

pointep

special nuclear power issue



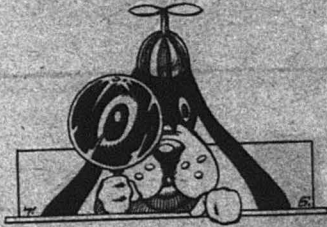
Nader in Madison:

can we afford nuclear power?

Off-campus 15'

March 26, 1976

Worth looking into



Friday, March 26

Phi Beta Lambda Business & Industry Education Speakers, 8 AM-2:30 PM (Nicolet-Marquette Rm., Wright Lounge, and Wisconsin Rm.-UC)

Women Track and Field Meet, River Falls, 8:30 PM (T)

UAB Video Beam Showing, BRINK+ THE GREAT ROBBERY, 8-10 PM (Paul Bunyan Rm.-UC)

Saturday, March 27

UAB Film: SMILE, 3, 6 & 9 PM (Wisconsin Rm.-UC)

Schmeckle Hall Formal Dance, 9:30 PM-1:30 AM (Program Banquet Rm.-UC)

Steak Brat & Brew, Pat Houlihan, 9-12:30 PM

Sunday, March 28

Yearbook Workshop, 6:30-9:30 PM (Red Rm.-UC)

Univ. Film Soc., NEW YORK EROTIC FILM FESTIVAL, PART I, 7&9:15 PM (Wisconsin Rm.-UC)

Inter-Fraternity Council Bingo, 7-10 PM (Program Banquet Rm.-UC)

Ella's, Pat Houlihan, 9 PM

Monday, March 29

Delta Zeta-Panhellenic Council Art Show, 10 AM-3 PM (Concourse-UC)

UAB Mini-Course, Introduction to Wine Making, 7-9:15 PM (Wisconsin Rm.-UC)

UAB Film: KELLEY'S HEROES, 9 PM (Program Banquet Rm.-UC)

Tuesday, March 30

Alpha Phi-Panhellenic Council Cosmetic Demonstration, 2-4 PM (Comm. Rm.-UC) & Style Show, 6:30-10 PM (Formal Dining Rm.-UC)

Society of American Foresters Speaker, 7-8:30 PM (Wright Lounge-UC)

UAB CIMMERON SHOW REVIEW, Dance, 9-12 PM (Allen Center Upper)

Wednesday, March 31

Alpha Sigma Alpha-Panhellenic Council Speakers WOMEN IN THEIR CHANGING SEX ROLES, 3:30-5 PM (Nicolet-Marquette Rm.-UC) & 7:30-10 PM (Wright Lounge-UC)

Thursday, April 1

HELTER SKELTER, 8-11 PM (Debot Center Blue Rm.)

Univ. Film Soc. Movie: PSYCHO, 7 & 9:15 PM (Wisconsin Rm.-UC)

getting to

Crime pays

To the Pointer,

As of Feb. 8th, 1976, if you are a student at UWSP, and have been raped, you are entitled to partial reimbursement of emergency room charges at St. Michael's Hospital. Student Gov't passed this resolution in hopes that more students will feel freer to report rapes. We feel the student should not have to bear the full financial burden, so up to \$50 will be paid.
Campus Communications Committee

No lease on life

To the Editor,

Again the State Assembly has failed to respond to the needs of their constituents. The landlord-tenant act was buried in the Assembly judiciary committee and effectively killed by our Representatives.

The citizens of Stevens Point recognized the need for this legislation. In one week over 1600 voters, supporting the bill, signed a petition circulated by the Stevens Point Tenant Union. These petitions were presented to our Representative Leonard Groshek.

Mr. Groshek voted against the bill. He cited trouble in understanding the legislation as a major reason for his vote. This is difficult for the voter to accept.

At least 1600 Stevens Point residents could understand the bill. Groshek with access to some of the best legal advice in the state had difficulty.

It is unfortunate that our Representative has failed to respond to this clearly defined problem. Again the Stevens Point Tenant Union has had to take the initiative.

The basic provisions of the landlord-tenant act have been incorporated into a proposed city ordinance. It's called the landlord-tenant bill of rights and responsibilities. It will be offered for a direct vote, before we the people this September.

If the Assembly will not respond to our problems we will address them at home. Now Stevens Point has the opportunity to provide a model for responsible landlord-tenant relations for the rest of the state. Let's take advantage of that opportunity.

Lyle Uplik
Rt 2, Box 392
Stevens Point, WI 54481

Uncandid cameras

To the Pointer,

Saturday evening (3-6-76) the International Club presented a dance and musical program featuring entertainment from diverse cultures. This program was the culmination of International Weekend for which they deserve warm congratulations.

The point of this letter, however, is to comment on the staging arrangements for the program. The main feature of the staging were two large light trees promising a coordinated music and light show. They were not used. I was informed by a member of the Special Services crew that they had spent several hours working out the arrangements for special effects. Toward the end of their endeavors University Broadcasting came in, set up their bright lights and completely destroyed the atmosphere for the entire revue.

My first reaction was indignation. I feel that since I had paid hard money, albeit a small amount, I was entitled to the full enjoyment that it was possible to experience. University Broadcasting ignored the rights of the audience and the performers by depriving us of that experience.

After my indignation subsided I realized that UB did have a right to be there. However, I feel that if UB (and Campus TV in similar situations) cannot film in the type of atmosphere we should have had then they should stay out.

Lack of adequate equipment or expertise is no reason to dictate to a performing arts company or to an audience the conditions of performance. Minimally, UB should have made an effort to coordinate their needs with those of Special Services to provide at least, balanced lighting.

Tom Reitz

Big business

To the Pointer,

Approximately thirty-five Business Administration and Economics majors met on Feb. 23 to establish an organization. The purpose of the group is to obtain student representation of the various Bus. and Ec. committees and at the faculty meetings.

A constitution for the group has been drawn up and will be ratified at the next meeting. Current issues of the Bus. and Ec. Dept. will also be discussed. The meeting will take place in rm. 103 of Collins Classroom Center at 4 pm, Monday, March 29. All Business Administration and Economics majors are invited to attend.

Sue Wery
Chairman, Bus. Ad. and Ec. Administration

Is Fred dead?

To the Pointer,

Who is Fred Harris? Fred is a Democratic Candidate for President. He served in the US Senate for eight years representing Oklahoma. Prior to that he served eight years in the Oklahoma State Senate. He is currently a full-time Presidential Candidate. The main issue in his campaign is the question of privilege: whether or not we should continue to subsidize the rich at the expense of the middle class taxpayer. Fred has spoken out for redistribution of the tax burden, a breaking up of the trusts, and providing jobs for everyone able and willing to work.

The UWSP Fred Harris for President Committee would like to give you an opportunity to do something about your political apathy. The committee was formed last semester by several students and faculty on the campus. Since then we have been meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the U.C. We currently have approximately 50 members. If you are interested in Fred's campaign or would like to find out more about him, come to our next meeting Wed., March 31 at 7:30 pm or contact Bill at 341-5149.

John Robinson
Bill Eldred
Fred Harris for President Committee

The good

To the Pointer,

The coordination and efficiency of the services provided by the UWSP for the students is to be commended. UAB, the little old ladies at the grid, recreational services, arts and crafts people, and the bookstore, just to name a few, really make it a pleasure to be a student at this university.

G. Edelman

the bad and ugly

To the Pointer,

I was talking to the cleanup man in the Grid. He said that they fill 20 garbage bags a day with wastepaper: paper cups, plates, paper paper everything. I would like to see use of washable glasses and washable plates in lieu of the destruction of more trees.

G. Edelman

the pointer

Bed bugged!

To the Pointer,

We would like to comment on the Pointer's March 5th article, "The Sky is Falling, the Sky is Falling."

We are residents of 1016 Brawley Street. We were home when the ceiling fell in. The bed was not piled with splintered lumber, plaster and ceiling tiles. Three to four panels of suspension ceiling fell and that was it. We doubt that someone could have been killed if he or she were in bed at the time. Our landlord, Jerry Aho was present within an hour of being notified of this incident and he removed the remainder of the suspension panels. He did not have the required material necessary to repair the ceiling at that time.

The Pointer did not mention why the ceiling fell. It was because the bedroom in question is located directly beneath the shower which leaks. The suspension panels became water logged and slipped through the metal frame. Fortunately, the ceiling is repaired, but unfortunately, the source of the problem, the leaking shower is not.

As for the bedbugs, three to four bedbugs were found last semester. Within a week Aho had hired an exterminator. A month ago one more bedbug was found. Again, within a week Aho had hired another exterminator. We now receive monthly bedbug service. As the Pointer pointed out, we did not bring the bedbugs in, but neither did Aho.

We understand there was a reason to distort the article—to interest individuals in the Tenants' Union. But that is no reason to backstab one particular landlord, who in our opinion did not deserve it. Aho may not be the best, but he is not a bad landlord, as the Pointer may have lead some people to believe. He has made repairs for us within a reasonable amount of time and has never refused any reasonable request we have made. We do not think Jerry was cut out to be a landlord. We think he realizes this also because the house is for sale.

We do not know who's to blame for this grossly exaggerated article, but we do think that an apology is in order for Jerry Aho and also to the residents of 1016 Brawley Street.
Heide J. Freeman
Sally A. Sengstock
1016 Brawley Street.

reply

Ed. Note: We appreciate the new information you have provided for our readers on the cause of the ceiling collapse at your home.

However, some of your additional information is inaccurate.

In the second paragraph you state, "Three to four panels of suspension ceiling fell and that was it". Assistant Building and Electrical Inspector Brent Curless who inspected the room said he saw "a handful of plaster, latheboard and other debris on the bed" in addition to the panels. Kate Rigden, your roommate who lives in the bedroom, disagrees with Mr. Curless's version and maintains there was a real possibility of a tragedy.

In the fourth paragraph regarding bedbugs, you are partially correct in that Mr. Aho did respond to Kate's complaint. Aho did contact the exterminator before being contacted by City Officials. The point we made was that there were no corrective measures taken until after Kate complained to Bob Schmitz the City Health Officer.

We appreciate your concern for Mr. Aho's difficulty in meeting the responsibilities of a high interest real estate investment and wish him luck and speedy success on his sale. Documents we have acquired under Wis. Open Records Statutes from the City Inspector's Office reveal Mr. Aho has been doing a lot of work and has more code violations to correct before he is issued a rooming house license at 734 and 736 Franklin Street.

Our intent of Landlord of the Month is to interest tenants and landlords in the Stevens Point Tenant Union by printing the facts. Contrary to your assertion we have not and do not undertake "backstabbing" campaigns. Your conclusions are "grossly exaggerated" in our eyes.

Nukes puked

To the Pointer,

In regard to Assembly Bill Number 378 for a 5-year moratorium on Wisconsin nuclear power plants, I feel amazement and apprehension, having heard testimonies from people who want the plants.

Their arguments are ever the same; no adequate answers. According to them there are no safety or health problems; no uranium shortages; no fear of catastrophic accidents; no security problems; no economic misconceptions. Lack of spent-fuel storage pool space and reprocessing plant availability weren't mentioned.

The nuclear industry is fighting for survival—no holds barred.

Perhaps the philosophy of the entire nuclear industry can be best summarized in Donald Stokely's (V.P. Wisconsin Power & Light Co.) answer: "There are a lot of technical problems. I think there are answers for them". Not "I know", but "I think."

Or Superintendent Stephenson's answer, (U.S. News & World Report - 3-15-76), from Commonwealth-Edison Dresden reactor, 50 miles from Chicago, on "vibrations from Unit 2 turbine were so bad, power output was ordered reduced. Pipes in the next room were shaking violently; lighting fixtures hanging from the ceiling were swinging as though in a strong breeze. Similar vibrations, several years ago, at another CE plant, had resulted in a pipe break, spewing 350-degree, radioactive water on the floor".

His answer: "We benefit from every near miss. When we have an accident, it teaches us how to prevent it next time. Gives us that much more confidence the system will work when something unexpected does happen."

Weren't the vibrations ever corrected?

Plutonium-239, a radioactive isotope, deadliest substance known to man, when inhaled, produces lung cancer. At the hearing, a UW-nuclear engineering student's casual statement was that you can handle it (plutonium), eat it, play with it, but DON'T breathe it.

The PEOPLE must let their representatives at State and Federal levels know immediately how they feel about nuclear plants, or we will be paying for the biggest bail-out in history. ERDA is preparing to subsidize the nuclear industry to the hilt; insurance, enrichment and reprocessing plants, etc. Private industry won't take the risk. YOU, THE TAXPAYER, will have to.

Thank you,
(Mrs.) Cornelia Groshek

letters policy

1. Three hundred words or less --- longer letters allowed at Ed. discretion
2. All letters to be signed --- name withheld upon request
3. Deadline: Monday noon before Friday issue

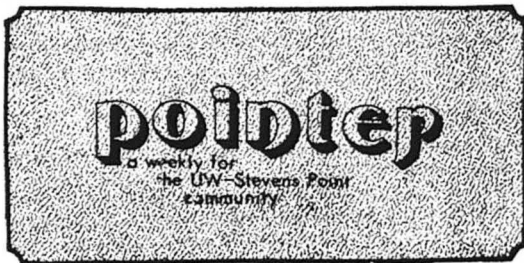


With only seven issues left we're starting to feel the pressures of not accomplishing all that we set out to this year. One of the issues that we think should be getting talked about is nuclear power. Especially considering the fact that power conglomerates have had their eyes on a site of land just ten miles west of here.

Our special nuclear power issue this week features a report on this month's nuclear moratorium rally in Madison. We tell you about the moratorium and guest speaker Ralph Nader, featured in Ron Thum's cover photo. We also present a bibliography of nuclear reading, two reviews of specific readings, an interview with an advocate of nuclear power and a complete historical center section by veteran nuke researcher Paul Scott.

Elsewhere this week we keep you informed on the progress, or lack of it, in obtaining a landlord-tenant's bill. We begin the first in a series of political reports by Greg Marr. We talk with democratic candidate Morris Udall. We continue our 'Name That Dorm' series by Mary Dowd and our 'Intro Please' series on the Art's page. On the sports page there's a report of a UWSP student who is gaining recognition as a karate expert along with a report on the highly successful women's basketball team.

All of this and more...



Series 9, Vol. 19, No. 23

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

POINTER PEOPLE
Al Stanek - managing editor, Jim Wanta - business manager, Cindy Kaufman and Nancy Wagner - advertising managers, Robert Borski - copy editor.
Terry Testolin - news editor, Steve Lybeck - environmental editor, John Rody - sports editor, John MacDonald - arts editor, Marc Voltrath - humor editor, Pete Litterski - city news desk.

Ron Thum - photo editor, Dennis Jensen - graphics editor, Lynn Roback - production coordinator, Carol Rucks - ass't copy editor, Deborah Klatt - office manager.
Photographers: Michael Knapstein, Barbara Scott, Jim Tenuta, Robert Vidal, Steve Wittig

Writers: Sheryl Armstrong, Brad Benthien, Karroll Bohnak, Scott Budd, Diane Carlson, Paul Champ, Ron Davis, Mary Dowd, Kim Erway, Stephen Haasch, Mike Helke, Sue Kaestner, Elaine Kempen, Jeff Keyser, Alex Latham, George Leopold, Michael Reas, Sunny Narag, Mark Guarderer, Ed Rogers, Pete Schaff, Paul Scott, Ginny Shaker, Sarah Spencer, Rick Tank, Jim Tenuta, Lee Tikalsky, Jill Unverzagt, Michael Varney, Wayne Wanta, Mike Wanserski, Bob Whitsitt, Kim Wisniewski, Gilbert Yerke, Kay Ziarnik.

Artists: Leigh Bains, Kurt Busch, Elaine Donaldson, Michael Stanton, and Jim Warren.
Production: Alicia Bowers, Linda Hayes, Jean Henninger, Mary Jirku, Dawn Kaufman, Ralph Loffler, Cindy Puffer, Sandy Piotrowski, Barb Puschel, Clare Reser, Sally Sammons, and Kevin Sullivan.
Mascot: Milo from Milwaukee

Pointer is a second class publication issued under authority granted to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. It is written and edited by students of the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point and they are solely responsible for its editorial policy and content.

Written permission is required for reprint of all material present in the Pointer. Address all correspondence to 924 Main, Stevens Point, WI 54481 Telephone (715) 346-2288.

Pointer is a second class publication issued under authority granted to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. It is written and edited by students of the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point and they are solely responsible for its editorial policy and content. Written permission is required for reprint of all material present in the Pointer. Address all correspondence to 128 Grant Bldg., Stevens Point, WI 54481 Telephone (715) 346-2288.

UAB Coffeehouse Presents

NINA KAHLE
on piano and dulcimer

Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

March 25-26-27

9:00-11:00 P.M.

FREE

in the U.C. coffeehouse

Nina is a young woman who writes & sings with the soul of a 45 yr. old blues singer, and the innocence of a young girl who wants to share the joys and the hearts with a friend.



UAB SPECIAL EVENTS
PRESENTS

THE
Cimmeron
SHOW REVIEW



TUESDAY,
MARCH 30
9-12 P.M.

Allen Center Upper
75¢ per person
2 for a buck

free popcorn
beer available

Dance to your favorite Beatles, Beach
Boys and Four Seasons Music



NUKE

MORATORIUM DEBATED

by Terry Testolin

327 people registered in favor of a nuclear moratorium bill before the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs, while 120 registered in opposition at a public hearing held in the State Capital Assembly Chambers Monday March 8.

Included amongst the nearly 500 people jamming the hearing room were groups of anti-nuclear activists from the UWSP Environmental Council and the Rudolph-based League Against Nuclear Dangers (LAND). Anti-nuclear organization representatives from throughout the state including Green Bay, Appleton, Milwaukee and Ft. Atkinson were also in attendance.

A group of hard-hatted, unemployed construction workers (testimony revealed the Utility VIP's and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers had enticed their support) added a little muscle to the interesting cross-section of concerned citizens.

Testimony was heard from experts on both sides of the controversial issue with Ralph Nader stealing the show with an eloquently documented condemnation of the nuclear power industry which he capped off by fielding questions from an antagonistic assemblyman in a manner that almost brought the house down in laughter.

Assembly Bill 378 calls for a 5 year moratorium on the construction of nuclear power plants and creates a "nuclear power evaluation committee" of nine public members appointed by the governor.

According to a draft-analysis of the bill by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the committee will "evaluate and determine the extent to which nuclear power plants imperil the safety, health and environment of the citizenry" and will "report its recommendations to the governor and legislature by January 1, 1978 at which time it will cease to exist."

The bill was advanced three days after the hearing on Thursday March 18, on a 6-4 vote by the Assembly Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee which recommended its passage to the Assembly.

Representative David Clarenbach of Madison, co-author of the bill was, pleasantly surprised by the committee's decision, and said, "three months ago we wouldn't have gotten this vote from the committee."

Clarenbach credited Ralph Nader and massive citizen support for the favorable committee recommendation.

However, with only a few days left in the Assembly session, it isn't likely to come up for floor action before adjournment.

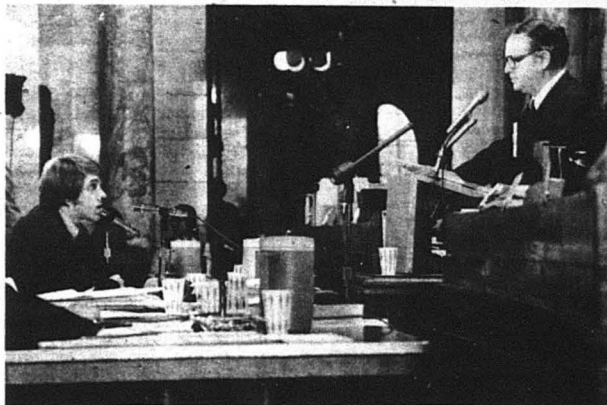


photo by Ron Thums

Assemblyman David Clarenbach (D. Madison) author of the Nuclear Moratorium Bill quizzes a utility representative.

An aid to State Senator Dale McKenna (co-author of the Nuclear Moratorium Bill, sponsor of an identical bill in the Senate which was killed in committee, and longstanding critic of nuclear power) said "that if 378 were introduced in the Assembly now for action it probably wouldn't get more than 30 or 35 votes and if it does come up for a roll-call it will only be to find out on record who stands where." Fifty votes are needed in the Assembly for a majority.

Instead of going for a quick victory, authors of 378 are hoping to lay the groundwork for a legislative battle when they reconvene next year in late January.

Representative Clarenbach said he hoped the anti-nuclear forces will continue to interest and educate the people on the issue.

McKenna's aid recommended letters to the editor of newspapers and continued public airing of the dangers of nuclear power.

An aide to State Senator Bahlitch hinted that plans may be in the offing to put the issue on the state-wide referendum.

In Wisconsin it takes 15 percent of the total number of votes cast in the last gubernatorial election to get an item on the public referendum.

What the voters then decide would only be advisory, because the Wisconsin State Constitution does not allow for mandatory referendums as is the case in other states.

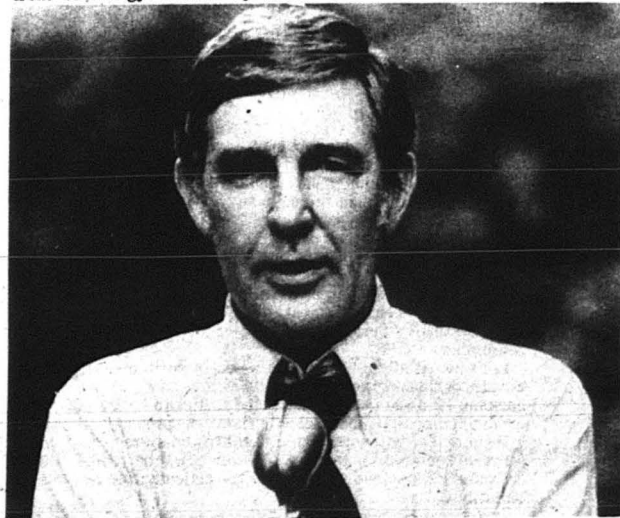
Udall: everybody's progressive

By Greg Marr

Arizona democratic congressman Morris K. Udall became the first major presidential candidate to bring his campaign to the Stevens Point area. Addressing an overflow crowd in the Berg Gymnasium Thursday afternoon, Udall was warmly and enthusiastically received. He addressed the major issues, took jabs at front-runner Jimmy Carter and the republicans and spiced his talk with amusing anecdotes. Udall was greeted in front of the gymnasium by well

wishers, a group of Carter supporters and a small, but vocal, group demonstrating for the release of Patty Hearst. Udall smiled at and shook hands with Carter people before entering the gym.

Through the help of Mike Kerman, an advancement for the congressman, an exclusive interview was arranged, excerpts of which appear here. The next issue of the Pointer will include a more thorough look at Udall, Carter and other front running democrats.



The Economy

"I think we've got to have a new kind of economy in 70's and 80's that is service oriented...that has more people in jobs that recycle...that clean up the environment...rebuilding the stock of inner city housing...I think with millions of people still below the poverty line that we simply have to have an element of growth in the economy but you can have economic growth without energy growth."

Jobs and Inflation

"...Studies show if you take a billion out of highway construction and put it in Mass transit, day care or health you end up using 20 percent or 30 percent less energy and less raw materials and you end up with more jobs...to help get people out of poverty and...do it without continuing down this course of wasteful use if natural resources that not only wrecks the environment but brings on inflation. One of the causes of inflation is the insistence that we double and redouble the consumption of material goods and have a throwaway society."

Energy

"Leave operating, for now, the 55 nuclear plants that are generating electricity...do not stop construction of those now being constructed but when they are

finished we stop until we get some answers on safety and economics and disposal of wastes. While we are slowed down getting these answers, we go all out on conservation...on research of how to burn coal cleanly without polluting...on solar, geothermal, wind and non-nuclear technology...History will look back and say nuclear was really a transitional type of power."

Indians

"I've been very strong on giving the Indians the means and the legal power to set their own course and chart their own future. I came along after the Menominees had been terminated but I gave strong support to the Wisconsin delegation in getting that thing undone and giving them a new chance, a new hope and opportunity. We have to give increasing attention to the urban indians' problems...a good half of the indians have moved off the reservations because there was no hope or opportunity and are moving into big cities where they get crammed into ghettos.

Carter, Jackson and the Vice-Presidency

"I haven't really thought about the vice-presidency. I think that I'm in this race and I've got an excellent chance for the nomination...I have sharp differences with Carter and Jackson. We may all, all of us, go down to the question of whether we want Carter-Jackson or Ford and I intend to support the democrats."

March 26, 1976 page 5 Pointer

Tenant-landlord legislation closeted

by Terry Testolin

The Tenant-Landlord Bill (Senate 392) which would establish responsibilities of landlords and those who rent housing from them in such areas as security deposits, evictions, entrance to apartments and payment of rent was sent to the Assembly Judiciary Committee earlier this month by a vote of 54-44.

Legislative Action

The State Senate had approved 392 by a 21-12 margin last June. 392 was forwarded to the Assembly Judiciary Committee which reported it out early this month recommending indefinite postponement on a 6-5 vote.

In effect, the assembly vote killed the bill for this session and very likely delayed the possibility of getting action early next year when the State Legislature reconvenes in late January.

Groshek's arguments

71st Assembly District Representative Leonard Groshek (Stevens Point) voted with the majority to send the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

"There is serious question about the plight of Ma and Pa Landlords" said Rep. Groshek in reference to provisions of the Tenant-Landlord Act which he thought was hastily thrown together without enough input from tenants and landlords.

Groshek added, "There is a serious need for public hearings—we can't do it all in one week". His

biggest worry was with the language of the bill. "There were over 100 amendments being drafted when this came up for consideration, with everybody asking what about this and that" said Groshek.

Another concern of the 71st Assembly District Representative was that the bill "would impose more private government, more

bureaucracy and extra paperwork on people who've had enough of these".

Bablitch as Co-sponsor

State Senator Bablitch of Stevens Point is a co-sponsor (along with seven other Senators) of Tenant Landlord Act 392.

An aide to Bablitch said he was disappointed with the Assembly action. He thought that the problems of the bill were minor and the proper course of action would have been to send it back to the Senate to smooth out problems points.

Clarenbach critical of Groshek

Assemblyman David Clarenbach of Madison, an outspoken proponent of Senate 392, was very vocal in his disgust over the Assembly Action. Describing common legislative tactics, he said, "Those who opposed this bill from the start attempted to freak everybody out with a lot of amendments, so the vote will refer it to a committee rather than going through the painstaking process of ironing out disagreements."

Clarenbach called Groshek's objectives "hogwash". He said the bill had been very carefully studied and that there has been public hearings. "The bill had been in process for six months, and Senator Flynn painstakingly went to tenant-landlord lobby association groups in South Milwaukee and elsewhere in formulating the bill," said Clarenbach in response to Groshek's comments.

Clarenbach also questioned the accuracy of Groshek's voting rationale when he pointed out, "There were 16 amendments introduced in the assembly—not over 100 as the 71st Assembly district Representative stated".

A meeting for tenants, landlords, and the general public will be held on MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1976 at 7:00 o'clock p.m. in the Sentry Auditorium.

On the allegation of more bureaucracy, Clarenbach admitted that there would be a slight increase in the paper work, but it will be worth doing. "Landlords have had the advantage for 200 years in this country. We've got to stop screwing the majority of the people in the state who are tenants and have a right to decent housing. We're not talking about a bunch of students—we're talking about elderly people, rich people, and middle class families."

SPTU Acts

The over 1300 signatures supporting 392, which a delegation of Stevens Point Tenant Union (SPTU) representatives personally delivered to Groshek, were reported into the record when he voted to send the bill back to committee earlier this month.

SPTU has sent a letter of protest to Leonard Groshek, dated March 24th, urging him to do "everything in his power to bring the bill back to

the floor of the Assembly quickly and vote yes for SB 392."

In a news conference at UWSP, SPTU spokesmen announced their plans to redraft SB 392 and attempt to put it on a Stevens Point City referendum.

Student Government - SPTU Liaison Officer, Bill Murden explained that a total number of petition signatures equal to 15 percent of the votes cast in Stevens Point in the last gubernatorial election would be required to officially get the revised version of 392 on the public referendum. Murden estimated that 1500 signatures would be needed.

After the signatures are approved, the Stevens Point Common Council has 60 days to approve the revised Tenant-Landlord Code into City Statutes. After that time, if no action has been taken, the referendum goes on the city election ballot.

...on the records

The Stevens Point City Housing and Electrical Inspector has honored the POINTER March 9 written request for access to that offices files.

Prepared by the "Madison Center for Public Representation", the written request cited Wis. Open Records Statutes which required Mr. Morton to do an about-face on his "purely personal papers" claim on his office's files, or face a court test on the validity of 1) his claim, 2) Stevens Point Housing Codes, or 3) the office's filing system of mixing 'privileged' and public information.

Mr. Morton's decision is wise and should be commended as a step forward in the community effort to solve housing problems.

With more of the facts of housing conditions available to the POINTER we hope to be able to provide a comprehensive look at existing housing conditions—something we've had on the light-tables for quite a while.

Our application of the letter of the law in the area of Freedom will continue to be uncompromising.

editorial

Landlord's interests rate high

Even while the ink on these pages is drying, the special interest real-estate speculation lobbyists of this state are making a mockery of the "democratic process" at the Madison Statehouse.

In a surprise move the Assembly Judiciary Committee has reported out an amended version of the Tenant-Landlord Act SB 392 recommending by a 6-3 vote Wednesday that the Assembly pass the bill. The surprise is how ridiculously shabby Wisconsin amateurish politicians play their game of political football, at the expense of their constituents.

Five whirlwind executive sessions of the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the last month have produced a revised version of SB 392, containing 14 amendments authored by this state's "Landlord Lackie Wing" headed up by Assemblyman John Gower of the 4th district (R. Green Bay). All semblance of tenants rights are successfully destroyed by the revised edition.

Good Faith provisions, the right to exclusive ownership, repair deduction stipulations and other progressive elements of SB 392's equalizing provisions have been deleted or compromised grudgingly by Judiciary Committee liberals, subscribing to the theory that "½ a loaf is better than none."

The climax to the political farce being performed in Madison this week is that the Assembly Judiciary Committees work (described by Rep. Mary Lou Muntz of Madison's 76th assembly district as "mainly frivolous") probably won't even get to the floor of the house for consideration because of an already burdened schedule.

Joining the symphony of bleeding hearts for landlords is our own monument to the art of double speak, 71st district Representative Leonard Groshek. After slapping the face of 1600 signers of the SPTU petition by cutely reporting them into the House Clerk's minutes, Groshek voted to send the bill to the Judiciary Committee for "Fine tune and combing."

Groshek plays his violin in the tone of "Oh Ma and Pa Landlord- How fare thee now?" We are to believe that landlords live a "bareboned existence claiming a mere six to eight percent profit after the renters pay the mortgage, taxes and maintenance costs." However Groshek and his landlord

constituents are "careful not to mention that it's frequently not the small profit from the rents their after, but rather the huge profits from land speculation. It's a good racket." (adapted in part from a Madison Tenant Union organizing pamphlet)

Tenant Landlord Act 392 wasn't a radical fly-by-night manifesto of Tenant Revolution. It was instead a carefully worked out compromise, a long time in the coming, introduced over a year ago by 7 State Senators including our own State Senator Bablitch. Public Hearings and careful time consuming scrutinizing of Tenant-Landlord lobby group suggestions by State Senators has gone into the formulation of an intelligent bill which passed by a 2-1 margin in the upper house of our State Government. Attempts to define basic rights and rules of procedure in tenant-landlord relationships are being blocked by the forces of ignorance, perfidy and monied influence; not by self appointed political sophisticants in the Assembly.

If we are to believe Groshek and the gang, we as tenants should take it on the chin for another year, by signing leases used in King George's day and live complacently under State Housing Codes which insure landlord profits, often deny tenants the right to sue, and include waivers of constitutional rights.

If we are ever to break out of the serf-landlord system, we must organize and unite into an effective bargaining unit.

The SPTU has shown embryonic stirrings of developing into a tough, viable and productive action group. The union will be needing a lot of help in the next couple of months in its drive to get an effective version of SB 392 on the City Ballot next September.

Let's not sit idly by and watch a year's worth of statewide tenants organizing go down the tubes to a group of political hacks in Madison using backhanded tactics to insure profits for their campaign fund re-election base, the propertied class.

We may or may not be able to make the system work to serve the interest of tenants. We won't find out unless we organize and demand what is ours by tactic number one—the ballo: box.

Anthony Earl, new secretary of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), will be the speaker March 26 at an annual recognition banquet sponsored by UWSP.

"Rendezvous '76" will be held to honor outstanding students in the UWSP College of Natural Resources and residents of the state who have made significant contributions towards environmental

protection.

The dinner will be served at 6:30 pm in the Program-Banquet Room of the University Center followed by a reception which will include free beer, cash liquor bar and musical entertainment.

Besides the program and reception, there will be a display of wildlife art which has been given to the UWSP for permanent display in the College of Natural Resources Building.

Silversmith Scholarship

Until the end of March, Reed & Barton, America's oldest major silversmiths, are conducting a "Silver Opinion Competition" in which valuable scholarships totalling \$2,500 are being offered to enrolled college students.

UWSP has been selected to enter this Competition in which the first Grand Award is a \$1000 scholarship, Second Grand Award is a \$500 scholarship, Third Grand Award is a \$300 scholarship, and seven Grand Awards of \$100 each scholarships. In addition, there will be 100 other awards consisting of sterling silver, fine china and crystal with a retail value of approximately \$100.

In the 1976 "Silver Opinion Competition", an entry form illustrates twelve designs of both china and crystal. The entrants simply list the three best combinations of sterling, china and crystal from the patterns

illustrates. Scholarships and awards will be made to those entries matching or coming closest to the unanimous selections of Table-Setting editors from three of the nation's leading magazines.

Through the opinions on silver designs, expressed by college students competing for these scholarships, Reed & Barton hope to compile a valuable library of expressions of young American taste.

Christy Bubolz is the Student Representative who is conducting the "Silver Opinion Competition" for Reed & Barton on campus. Those interested in entering the Silver Opinion Competition should go to the Home Economics office, 102 COPS, for entry blanks and for complete details concerning the Competition rules. She also has sample of 12 of the most popular Reed & Barton designs (at 224 Neale).

News

Notes

New Academic Programs Approved

The UWSP received approval Friday to plan four new academic programs.

The UW System Board of Regents, at its monthly meeting in Madison, authorized UWSP to develop proposals for bachelor of science degrees in forest recreation and fisheries, a master of arts in communication, and a master of education in professional development. The master's level probably would be developed in cooperation with UW Oshkosh with which UWSP is a part of the North-east Regional Graduate Council.

The Public Services Department of the Learning Resources Center (LRC) asks you: Please do NOT leave your purses or other valuables unattended while you are in the stacks or other areas on LRC business. Please keep them on your person at all times. Thank You!

Notify LRC if I.D. is missing. The Learning Resources Center would like to remind students that they are responsible for all materials checked out on their I.D. card. If your I.D. card is lost, misplaced, or stolen, please notify the Main Circulation Desk of the LRC, extension 346-2540.

English Commemorative Fund

Friends and relatives of Professor Emeritus Mary Elizabeth Smith have contributed more than \$1,000 to a fund that will be used to provide recognition to outstanding English students at the UWSP.

Miss Smith, who died several months ago, had taught English on campus from 1950 to 1974.

Provisions of the fund call for an award, with a stipend, to be given on the basis of a student's "outstanding interest in the discipline of English." No specific grade point will be required.

Persons still interested in contributing to the fund may send checks in care of the UWSP Foundation, Inc., in Main Building on campus.

Student Government Election

Be a Runner! Position's Include:

16 Representatives From Colleges

13 Representatives from on and off campus districts

President and Vice President and other salaried positions.

Election day: May 3rd (registration day)

Pick up nomination papers, Monday, March 29 thru Wednesday, April 21 at Student Government office in the University Center.

The plight of the pachyderms

By Greg Marr

If Ronald Reagan had kept his eyeglasses on he might have ended up as an announcer for the Milwaukee Brewers instead of a struggling presidential candidate.

It happened shortly after he graduated from Eureka College where he was heard to comment his main interests were drama and football. He combined those interests as sports announcer for W110 radio in Des Moines, Iowa. Reagan had given up seriously considering acting because he felt his glasses made him look unattractive to the Holly Movie men. A friend suggested he remove the glasses. A screen test was arranged, the glasses came off, and Ronald Reagan was loosed upon the late, late show and the six o'clock movie.

Reagan has always been an impressive man. Attractive, somewhat intelligent (although the episode casts a shadow of doubt on that claim) and athletic he emerged a natural leader as high school and college student body president as well as swim team captain. Appearing in college productions, Reagan also began his acting career and it was acting which would spring board the glassless wonder into national prominence.

"Johnny Loves Mary"

After the Warner Brothers discovered him, Reagan appeared in a score of "B" movies before being "noticed" as Knute Rockne's pupil in Knute Rockne--All American". What followed was a series of films, like "Kings Row," "Voice of the Turtle" and "Johnny Loves Mary," which found critics describing Reagan's performances as "excellent," "serious" and with "dignity." Harold Barnes, of the N.Y. Herald Tribune was even prompted to say "Reagan's acting

is so casual it seems like mere improvisation for much of the time." That is what bothers a lot of people about Ronald Reagan. He was good. Even in the "B" pictures he was good. One cannot help wonder how much of Reagan is acting and how much is real.

Running for the presidency is by nature acting and much is improvisation. In this, Reagan's biggest role, just how good of an actor is he? Whether real or an act, it doesn't really make much difference anymore. His run for the Republican nomination has been an embarrassing series of errors and miscalculations that almost make Gerald Ford look graceful by comparison. Reagan started running on his past, shifted to his future and now, in desperation, is trying to run against the present—the incumbency of Gerald Ford. As one aide was to comment, they ran well against Ford but "we've had a devil of a time against the President of the United States."

At first Reagan tried to run on his record as governor of California but that record was not quite the same as Reagan said it was and the Ford people, and some democrats, were quick to point this out.

Saying one thing and doing another is the way of political life but when running against an incumbent president in your own party, it can be fatal.

Reagan's strong point was to have been keeping a firm hold on the budget as he claimed to have done in California. Well...unfortunately, the facts did not quite coincide with Reagan's statements. For instance, in his eight years in office Reagan doubled state spending, from \$4.6 billion to 10.2 billion. He also claims to have left the state payroll "virtually the same size" upon leaving office as when he entered. Actually the work

force has increased by 33,500 people. If the payroll was the same size a lot of people worked for free or Reagan's facts were confused.

Another major claim of the former governor was a cut in the welfare rolls of 400,000 persons by eliminating cheating. True, he did cut welfare rolls by 352,000 but only after the rolls have increased six

Then there was the social security misunderstanding. Florida's senior citizens were a bit worried when it looked like they might be sleeping on the beach with the hippies.

A Good Actor

Reagan's candidacy is all but dead now. He vows to stay in until the end unless Ford picks up enough delegates to win on the first ballot.

JIMMY CARTER

Speaking Tuesday noon at Berg gymnasium

and one-half times over the number when he took office. There were still 700,000 more persons receiving benefits then there were when Reagan took over. This is just a small part of the record Reagan hoped to run on to unseat Gerald Ford. Reagan's strategists quickly abandoned this attack and decided to concentrate on what he could do for the American people.

The Missing \$90 Billion

His first blunder with this attack was the still misunderstood 90 billion reduction in the federal budget. It seemed that nobody in the Reagan camp really understood how it would work much less the average person in the great Middle America of Reagan's constituency. Everyone thought state and local taxes would rise as a result. Not so, said Reagan Reagan but when pressed to explain exactly what would happen, well, they couldn't quite do that either. Reagan doesn't talk much about the 90 billion anymore.

Reagan began talking about detente and taking a hard line anti-communist stand which made more than a few party regulars a bit nervous. The ghost of Goldwater's '64 campaign hovered in the not to distant past.

Reagan's hopes now rest on two things: first, that he may pick up delegates in a come from behind victory in a big primary state and in caucuses or second, that an unforeseen event befall the President but there is only about two things that could put Ford out—scandal and death. I doubt that Reagan would like to see either. He seems to be a sincere man. But then, he was a good actor.

Actually, what really is finishing off Ronald Reagan is more than just miscalculation and errors. It is Jerry Ford himself.

The contest has brought out the fight in Ford. Always a competitive man, Ford has been beaming with his early victories. He struggled hard to be most valuable player as a senior at the University of Michigan playing center on the football team and there is also a bit of ruthlessness to Ford that may yet emerge.

White house whitewasher

The story is told of Ford the jock leading an attack on graffiti painting socialists in Grand Rapids, Michigan during Ford's younger days. Catching the enemy in the act, Ford dumped a can of paint on one of the socialists. Ford also possesses some of the glamorous background of Reagan. In 1939 he appeared in LOOK magazine as model.

These are not his strong points however. What has been defeating Reagan is not Ford's style or his record but his spirit, and the fact that he is the incumbent President. the last home game...where's Jerry's helmet.

The Republican party will have a difficult enough time against even a weak Democrat without feeling split over turning out an incumbent. Ford is using his office extremely well. As President, he can make promises he can keep. He gets in the and uses the papers well. He makes news and appears as a President should appear. He has become confident, stumbles less and even says less as it is a President's privilege. Reagan must speak out and take the heat.

Ford could falter. He is new to the game of national politics. It isn't as simple as running as an old football hero in Grand Rapids. He could falter now but its unlikely. He will be the Republican nominee for the presidency and must then play a new game, against the Democrats, which should be much more interesting.

NEXT WEEK—THE DEMOCRATS.



Steak Bonanza

Every Sunday Night!

CHOICE SIRLOIN STEAK
TEXAS TOAST
HOMEMADE ONION RINGS
CHOICE OF SALAD
choice of our famous homemade dressings
BAKED POTATO & SOUR CREAM

\$3.95

FREE BEER!
All you can drink with your meal
and we mean it!


~~~~~

## SUNDAY NIGHT DANCE

Featuring  
**LIVE ENTERTAINMENT**  
Great Dance Band Every Sunday Night

Holiday Of Stevens  
Dnn Ph. 341-1340 Point

an Affordable  
Simply Beautiful  
**Honeymoon  
Holiday**



for the  
**Two of You**  
at the **CLIFF  
DWELLERS**  
— IN SCENIC DOOR COUNTY —

"DOOR COUNTY'S HONEYMOON SPECIALISTS"  
CLIFF DWELLERS  
STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN 54235  
Do send your full color brochure SP  
and "Honeymoon Holiday Plans" to:

\_\_\_\_\_ name  
\_\_\_\_\_ address  
\_\_\_\_\_ zip \_\_\_\_\_ fiance's name  
\_\_\_\_\_ wedding date

— APRIL TO NOVEMBER —

# Collective bargaining no bargain

by Neil Klotz, College News Service

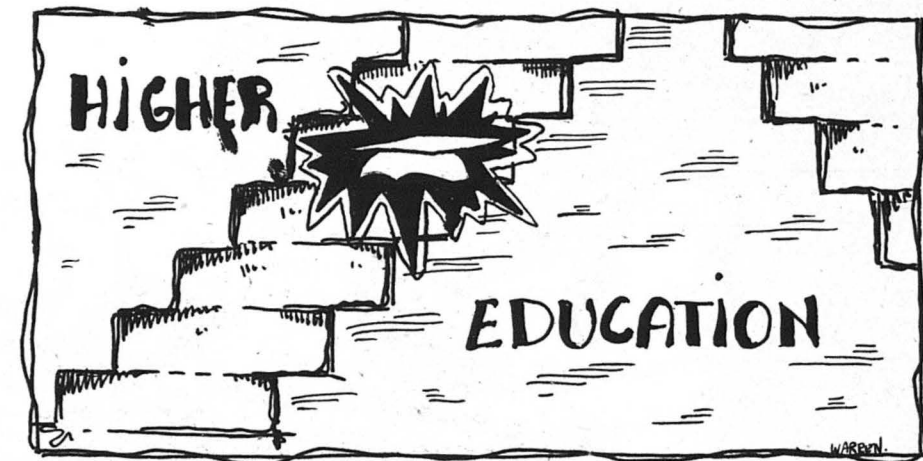
If Paul Revere were still around, he would probably be enlisted in some last grand Bicentennial PR stunt. Imagine him staggering to the top of the Old North Church to survey the higher education scene. He staggers back down and then drives off in his Honda Civic, stopping at each college and university along the way to shout (or perhaps gasp, considering his age): "Collective bargaining is coming!"

There is no more important message for student consumers than that. If you haven't heard it, you probably don't live in the 44 out of 50 states where legislators have been slugging it out over the right of faculty and other public employees to unionize and bargain collectively with management. Already about one-fourth of the colleges are unionized in the nine years since bargaining hit the Higher Ed scene.

Rest assured that, even in the tardy six states, you will not escape what promises to be students' rights fight of the decade.

Look at it this way. Previously you probably had some say as to how things were run on your campus: students may sit on faculty senate committees or a student senate may recommend policy changes. It may not have been much, but it was something.

Now the action switches to a collective bargaining table where labor and management make legally binding contracts that overrule whatever your committees or senates might have to say about



curriculum, class size, student services, academic standards, institutional calendar, campus governance—in short, all the areas in which students won some rights in the late 60's.

In addition, salary negotiations can directly affect your tuition. And breakdowns in the bargaining process have led to strikes that have postponed or curtailed students' education at about 50 schools.

It may be time for some consumer protection in the area of student government. Students should demand that their elected officials spend less time hobnobbing with faculty and administration

bigwigs or refurbishing their offices and more time educating themselves to protect student interests.

Incompetence aside, there are enough obstacles to the protection of student rights in bargaining. In the past, the higher education establishment has been leary of letting students even gaze inside the negotiation room. Students have been allowed to observe contract talks at about 20 schools, but in only one case were invited back to help negotiate a second contract.

Now, however, is the time for student consumers to touch. As our universities more and more become a haven for the unemployed and as

academic programs produce more and more graduates with no hope of jobs in their field, students should gain greater control over their education and its purposes. They could do no worse than the educational "experts".

As faculty unionize to bargain over their "terms and conditions of employment," students should do the same to bargain over the terms and conditions of their education. Perhaps after students, too, win a written contract, the social contract can be renegotiated to make higher education what it could be: a co-operative enterprise by teachers and learners for the benefit of all.

## CITY NEWSTAND

Your One Stop Book Center.

Everything you need for your school needs. All the latest books, magazines and some of the most unusual greeting cards you'll ever find.

Be sure to check our sale table, the book you've been waiting for may be there and at prices you won't believe.

## CITY NEWSTAND

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9  
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

## TOPS AND PANTS

DOLLAR DAYS

March 26th — March 27th

SAVE \$2<sup>00</sup> OFF  
on  
entire stock of  
SLACKS  
and  
JEANS

SAVE \$1<sup>00</sup> OFF  
on  
entire stock of  
SHIRTS

## FILM DEVELOPING SUPER SPECIAL!!

12 EXPOSURE COLOR PRINTS  
FILM DEVELOPED AND  
PRINTED

**\$229**

20 Expo. **\$3<sup>29</sup>**

Offer Good On GAF and  
Kodak Film.

One Roll Per Coupon

Coupon Expires 4-2-76

Hannon's Pharmacy

20 EXPOSURE SLIDES  
AND SUPER 8 MOVIES  
PROCESSED

**\$139**

36 Expo. **\$2<sup>39</sup>**

Offer Good On GAF And  
Kodak Film.

One Roll Per Coupon

Coupon Expires 4-2-76

Hannon's Pharmacy

We feature:

- ☆ High Quality Photofinishing
- ☆ Fast Service
- ☆ Low Discount Prices

See us for all your photo needs!

## HANNON'S PHARMACY

300 Division St.

344-3314

# \$26 million in potato chips

A team of economists have concluded, in a new report, that the UWSP boosted the area economy by \$26.3 million in 1973.

However, rampant inflation has grossly outdated the findings for current application.

Worth of the institution to the area now probably surpasses \$30 million in view of the fact that Consumer Price Index has jumped more than 25 percent in the last three years.

The study was recently released in Madison by the UW System's central administration to pinpoint what effect campuses of varying size have on their local economies.

A team led by specialists from UW-Milwaukee focused their research on six four-year institutions and seven two-year centers. The Stevens Point campus was the largest of the schools under study.

Findings showed that \$17.8 million of the money spent by students, faculty and staff and UWSP itself went into the tills in Portage County. Those same sources added nearly \$900,000 each in neighboring Wood and Marathon Counties.

The report, printed in an inch-thick document, also noted that the fiscal impact of the two-year UW Wood County Center in Marshfield was about \$1.5 million in 1973.

Researchers explained in their report that UWSP's economic impact is based on direct spending of about \$20 million, increased by a "spending multiplier" of 1.34 to estimate the rippling effect of



money circulating in the regional economy.

Specifically, Stevens Point students spent about \$11.2 million in the area while faculty and staff add another \$6 million and the institution makes purchases of \$1.7 million.

The biggest combined expenditures of those groups in 1973 was in housing - nearly \$4.5 million for rent, mortgage payments and board. Other major purchases involved \$3.1 million for food; \$1.3 at eating and drinking places; \$1.1 million at general merchandise stores; \$1 million in gas stations.

Nearly \$4 million went for general services, the largest expenditure in

that category being utilities for a total of nearly \$1 million. Personal services (physicians, lawyers, barbers, etc.), financial services, insurance premiums and amusement places each netted about one-half million dollars.

The study shows that students and faculty attract a significant number of other people to Stevens Point for visits, and the university also is responsible for large contingents of outsiders coming here for a variety of educationally-related programs.

The total number of these overnight visitors is estimated at 61,146 and their spending is

calculated at well in excess of \$600,000.

In addition, nearly \$2 million came into Portage County in 1973 in government aids because the people who lived there attended or worked at the university. Another \$72,314 went to Wood County and nearly \$90,000 to Marathon County for residents of those places who are associated with the university.

While the fiscal impact of UWSP was \$26 million, the comparison in 1973 of other campuses included: Green Bay, \$18.7 million; Parkside, \$18.1 million; Platteville, \$13.1 million; River Falls, \$17.8 million; and Superior, \$9.5 million.

## ERZINGER'S TOM CAT SHOP HAS 'EM ALL!

RUGGED DENIM

## LEVI JEANS

WITH THE FIT AND STYLE  
THAT MADE LEVI FAMOUS.

- BIG BELL
- BELL BOTTOM
- STRAIGHT LEG
- SADDLEMAN BOOT
- PREWASH WELTERWEIGHT BELL BOTTOMS

WE ARE CENTRAL WISCONSIN'S LARGEST  
LEVI HEADQUARTERS

## SALAD

Order a salad and  
help yourself!

Dig right in to our  
cold crisp salad makings.

Add your choice of  
dressing:  
Creamy Italian,  
French or  
Thousand Island.



## SATURDAY SHOES FOR EVERYDAY!

These casuals turn  
workdays into playdays.  
Ever see your feet smile?  
Ease them into these  
easy-going Dexters. The  
leather is soft and supple.  
The look is just right for  
sportier clothes. And like  
all Dexter shoes, they'll  
make even the bluest  
Monday feel like  
Saturday!



\$19<sup>99</sup>



\$21<sup>99</sup>

SHIPPY SHOES  
MAIN AT WATER



# Skipping into Spring

## Good Excuses

by Mark Vollrath

One day last November, the sun set on Wisconsin for the night. About two weeks ago it finally reappeared and I cheered what its warm stare did to the snow I had tired of around Christmas.

Now I wasn't foolish enough to think that winter was over. I've lived in Wisconsin too long for that. The return of the sun to Wisconsin merely reminded me that, as last, winter had a rival. Eventually spring will win out.

Un fortunately, the college class schedule doesn't take notice of the return of robins or green plants. An eight AM class is supposed to be the same in January as it is in late April. Everybody, except book-worms, knows that isn't true at all.

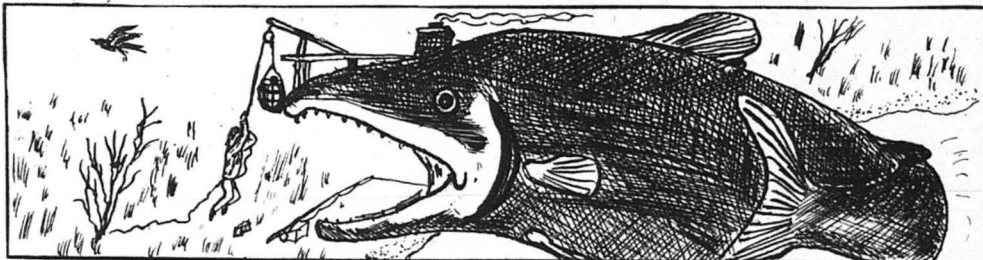
It doesn't take much willpower to get to a class in January unless you're addicted to soap operas. In spring, though, it takes a super effort to forget that there are a million places you'd rather be than in a stuffy classroom listening to a monotone lecture on Eastern cultures.

If you don't have the willpower to get to class because of an acute case of spring fever, what you need is a way to get out of class—an excuse.

Everyone knows what an excuse is. The problem is coming up with a believable one that hasn't been "over used".

A dental appointment, for example, doesn't have to be an excuse that gets you out of a 2 PM chemistry lab and puts you in a dentist's waiting room. If you use your head, it can put you on a trout stream.

In the years I've been attending UWSP I've used many excuses to get out of "no cut" classes. In fact, if there is such a thing as an excuse that is "old hat" it's probably



because I used it so many times myself.

A good "standby excuse" is the job interview. Not only is it effective, but instructors are glad to see you miss class because of them. It makes you look like a go-getter.

Don't overlook the simple "no show", either. On especially nice days the class will be fairly vacant anyway.

The old "tragedy in the family" is possibly the most risky excuse available. One individual I know got out of a history class because of the non-existent death of his mother. A couple of weeks later, the student found himself caught between a rock and a hard place.

The individual in question was grocery shopping with his mother when he happened to meet his history instructor. Forgetting the fact that his mother was supposed to be dead, the absent-minded student introduced her to the instructor.

The quick-witted prof quickly refreshed the student's memory when he remarked that the boy's mother "looked very good for a woman who had been dead for two weeks."

Don't overlook the old "sick" either. Unless the instructor was in bed with you, he'll never know you weren't there yourself. If you know that you'll be at the beach during Wednesday's class, prepare for it during Monday's lecture. Black pepper, sniffed discreetly, will cause sneezes and watery eyes. Compain on loud of "not feeling well" and your absence on Wednesday won't come as a surprise.

Perhaps the best excuse ever was conjured up by a student who heard, through the grapevine, that his instructor was getting upset over his non-attendance. The student sent the following note to the teed-off teacher:

"A while back, my father asked me to repair his chimney. The top six feet broke off and the fireplace wouldn't draw properly. After building a platform on the roof beside the chimney, I attached a pulley to it and hauled up several barrel loads of bricks and mortar in it."

"When the job was finished, I had more bricks and mortar than I needed. After securing the rope to a lilac bush, I filled the barrel with the excess bricks and mortar, climbed to the ground and untied the rope."

"Unfortunately, the materials weighed more than I did, and when the rope was freed, the barrel came crashing towards the ground, jerking me into the air."

"I didn't know what to do, so I hung on. At any rate, when I was half-way up to the roof, I met the barrel coming down, getting banged up in the passing. When the barrel hit the ground it landed so hard that the bottom broke out, spilling the contents."

"Since I became lighter than the now-empty barrel, I came crashing back towards the ground, again meeting the barrel in mid-air, getting clobbered once more."

"When I hit the ground, and landed on the pile of bricks, I was so stunned that I let go of the rope. The barrel came right down and hit me on the head, knocking me out for several minutes."

"While I was lying unconscious on those cold bricks I caught a nasty cold. As soon as it's gone I'll be back in class."

So, if warm weather is keeping you out of the classroom for extended periods of time, don't panic. Just send a note to your instructor saying: "Don't pay the ransom! I've escaped and will be back in class on Tuesday."

FREE BEER • PIWO NIC NIE KOSZTJUE



PIWO NIC NIE KOSZTJUE • FREE BEER • PIWO NIC NIE KOSZTJUE

## Shrimp Bonanza

Every Tuesday Night

A Bounty of Golden Batter Fried Gulf Shrimp  
GARDEN GREEN SALAD  
choice of our homemade dressings  
CHOICE OF POTATO  
baked, hash browns or golden french fries  
HOMEMADE BREADS  
WISCONSIN GRADE A BUTTER

\$3.95



Holiday Of Stevens Point  
Dnn Ph 341-1340

## UNIVERSITY STORE

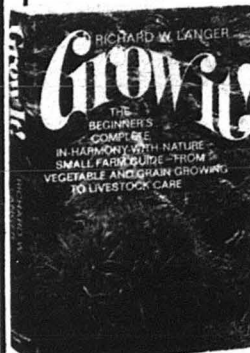
"HELLO AGAIN"

This week we're having a sale on a super collection of gift books. Come get'em from Mar. 29-Apr. 3.

VERY, VERY LOW PRICED TOO!



## GIFT BOOKS



GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

PHONE 346-3431

Name that dorm

# Watson was warrior

by Mary Dowd

Tall, handsome, sexy and modest, Charles F. Watson was everything a woman seeks in a man but seldom finds. His accomplishments in academics were matched only by his own athletic prowess. Central State took great pride in this aggressive but sensitive teacher and coach.

Born in the sheltered Wisconsin community of Livingston in 1877, he grew up with the old fashioned values of honesty, integrity and dedicated hard work. It is here that we see the tiny seeds of Watson's prestigious career. A rambunctious school boy, "Frank" spent his early days studying Shakespeare, playing ball in cowpastures and pulling little girls' pigtails.

In 1901, Watson received his diploma from Plattville Normal School and packed his bags for Iowa to give school teaching a try. This adventure proved short lived and shortly thereafter he returned to advance his own education at college.

The University of Chicago snatched him up. It was a wise move and soon Watson's fame had blossomed. Under the guidance of Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg, Watson and his other teammates plunged into the Top Ten. It was an exciting era for the school and the sport of football as well.

Watson earned his letter and then advanced to team captain. He helped drive the team to legendary

victory. Coach Stagg furthered their reputation by introducing the forward pass on the American football scene. The flying wedge was outlawed at this same time. Before its revocation, Watson endured a lot of rough and tumble.

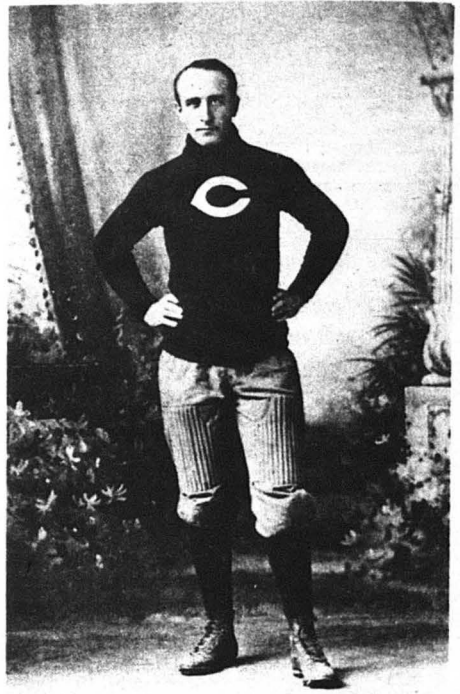
Watson's teaching career spanned a period of forty years and introduced him to many regions of the country. In 1906, he was chosen to head the Geography Department at Drury College in Springfield, Missouri. The job provided a number of pleasant diversions. Beneath the sweetly scented Magnolia blossoms, he succumbed to the charms of a pretty Southern belle, Miss Jeanette Barnet. The young couple courted for a respectable length of time and then opted to marry.

The following year, both newlyweds were offered positions in Nevada. Jeanette accepted a teaching position and Frank became superintendent. For some reason this did not quite satisfy their expectations and the couple took to the road again after a nine month stay. Their destination was the Indiana Normal School of Indiana, Pennsylvania.

In 1913, Frank Watson received his true calling. Stevens Point requested his return to Wisconsin. This position offered the best of everything. Watson would head up the Geography Department and coach Football and Track as well. Frank decided that there was no place like home and bid adieu to Indiana, Pennsylvania.

For the next 33 years, he worked for the betterment of higher education and for the social enlightenment of the campus at large. Nobody could deny Watson's rapport with his students. He urged them to seek him out when in need of advice and counsel. He liked to follow up on his graduates and took pride in their successes.

His vigorous vitality led him to accept some administrative duties in addition to his normal routine. He assumed directorships of the intermediate and junior high school education division and was appointed acting president following the death of Sims in 1926 and Smith in 1940.



Charles F. Watson  
namesake of UWSP's Watson Hall

Watson also achieved political recognition for his involvement in the establishment of the St. Lawrence water route. He served as a delegate from Wisconsin to the National Rivers and Harbors in Congress. The late Senator Wiley referred to him as the "Father of the St. Lawrence Seaway."

In 1946, Professor Emeritus Frank Watson gave notice of his wish to retire. Eight years later, at the age of 77, he passed away. Because of his popularity and significant contributions, he was chosen as the namesake for a new dormitory in 1968. The dedication proved a memorable day.

Speaker Carl Jacobs recalled personality of Charles F. Watson: "Remember, in the called roaring 20's, this camp wasn't the glamorous, active swinging place it is today. But there was Frank Watson downtown at the Rotary Club, as a President of the Frame Memorial Presbyterian Church Men's Club or at the local barbershop selling the needs of the school to local businessmen."

Today, the young men and women of Watson Hall still strive for Frank Watson's lofty ideal. Fine mind and fit physiques are the qualities they desire in themselves and each other.

TUESDAY AT

# Mr. Lucky's

## BRITISH NIGHT

featuring

- \* Beatles
- \* Dance Contest
- \* Trivia

No Cover Charge—  
No Minimum



## UAB FILMS PRESENTS

## ADMISSION \$1<sup>00</sup>

THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE  
NEW YORK FILM FESTIVAL

# "SMILE"

SATURDAY, MARCH 27  
WISCONSIN ROOM, U.C.

SHOWINGS AT  
3:00 P.M.  
6:00 P.M.  
9:00 P.M.



# the EDVipodiment

"Our representatives depend ultimately on decisions made in the village square... To the village square we must carry the facts of atomic energy. From there must come America's voice."

Albert Einstein 1946

## The Nader analysis

By Paul Scott

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader predicted that no more nuclear power plants will be constructed after 1980 in testimony supporting a five-year moratorium on the construction of nuclear power plants in Wisconsin.

Nader stated that there is major opposition to nuclear power within the scientific community. "On August 6, 1975, over 2,300 scientists sent a statement to the President and the Congress that the dangers of nuclear power were 'altogether too great,' and that there should be a 'drastic reduction' in nuclear plant construction."

Last month three General Electric managerial engineers resigned because of the failure of the nuclear industry to provide adequate safeguards in nuclear power plants.

The emergency cooling system (ECCS) is the last device in the redundant safety design to prevent a core meltdown. "There are many reactor safety experts," claim Nader, "who doubt that the system would function if it were called upon. The experiments that would verify the computer codes by which the ECCS is designed have yet to be performed." To date the ECCS has failed six out of six simulated tests.

Nader was highly critical of the Reactor Safety Study, or Rasmussen Report, which the nuclear industry is using as the

foundation of its safety propaganda. "The Reactor Safety Study has major defects." Its methodology is invalid and it does not consider major aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle, e.g., sabotage or reprocessing of spent fuel rods. Also the study "could not have predicted that in March 1975, a technician with a four inch candle could cause a fire at the Browns Ferry nuclear plant which would burn for seven hours and render redundant safety systems nonoperative," said Nader.

If the nuclear power industry believes reactors are as safe as they claim in the Reactor Safety Study, he said, why do they insist upon limited liability in case of a catastrophe? Under the Price-Anderson Act the utilities provide only \$125 million in private insurance and the remaining damages would be paid by the government, up to a limit of \$560 million.

The Reactor Safety Study by its own admission concluded that a nuclear accident could cause \$14 billion in property damages alone. "When damages for deaths, injuries, and long-term cancer and genetic effects are added, it becomes clear that Price-Anderson provides only a pittance of the possible damages," said Nader.

There are serious social implications of using plutonium for future reactor fuel. India developed an atomic bomb from plutonium

produced in a nuclear power plant. Also saboteurs and terrorist groups can fashion crude nuclear weapons with plutonium.

"It is these dangers of plutonium that recently caused a prestigious panel, including 15 Nobel Laureates and 26 members of the National Academy of Sciences, to make a public statement that the use of plutonium as reactor fuel was 'morally indefensible and technically objectionable,' Nader told the Committee. The National Council of Churches has also endorsed a moratorium on plutonium processing until man comesman comes to terms with the implications of a plutonium economy."

Some of the more deadly wastes from nuclear power plants will have to be contained for over a quarter-million years. Already there have been leaks, spills, and migration of wastes from facilities which were supposed to be leakproof. The real question for the nuclear power industry, said Nader, is: "How do you guarantee the stability of geological formations and of human institutions that may be necessary to guard nuclear wastes for a quarter-million years?"

Striking a blow against government subsidies Nader criticized the Ford Administration plans of welfare for the rich. The Government plans on spending over \$500 million to bail out Allied Chemical and Gulf Oil's reprocessing plant at

Bardwell South Carolina.

Westinghouse is trying to sell the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) four floating nuclear plants because they "can't sell these unbuilt white elephants to the utilities," claims Nader.

The FEA recently stated that over 50 percent of this country's energy consumption is wasted through inefficient use.

Conservation is the answer to America's energy problem proclaimed Nader, adding that: "Energy conservation means improving efficiency of use; it means doing better, not doing without."

Energy conservation reduces inflation and pollution while creating jobs by increasing energy efficiency and freeing money to be used for capital investment. "In almost every case, it is cheaper to install technology to make more efficient use of energy than to build electric plants to generate the energy," he said.

Renewable sources of energy should be stressed according to Nader. These sources have already been proven feasible on a limited basis and should be expanded greatly. But as long as the breeder continues to gobble up billions, "there may not be enough federal money remaining to develop the simple, safer, and ethical solutions such as solar power and advanced conservation," concluded Nader.

## the value of LAND



photo by John Stueck

LAND, Inc. (League Against Nuclear Dangers, Inc.) is a grassroots citizens' organization, formed in response to the threat of nuclear pollution of Wisconsin by the proposed construction of an atomic power plant complex in the Township of Rudolph. The functions of LAND are: (1) Educational - to inform citizens of the inherent hazards of nuclear fission through literature, speakers, public forums; (2) Legislative - to provide a vehicle for citizen input in power generation decisions; provide information on pending legislation; attend hearings; carry Clean Energy petitioners' messages to legislators. LAND, a non-profit organization, carries out its work entirely through volunteer labor and donations.

How can you help LAND: Sign a Clean Energy Petition. Get your friends to sign one. Take forms home and get your parents and relatives to sign the Clean Energy Petition. Turn them in to Environmental Council.

Talk about the problems of nuclear fission reactors and their proliferation.

Become a member of LAND—membership regular \$3; membership supporting \$10; membership sponsoring \$25; membership sustaining \$50.—(Attend LAND's monthly meeting 4th Thursday) inquire thru Env. Council

Write letters to your Wisconsin and National legislators explaining your position on nuclear power.

Naomi Jacobson  
Co-Chairman, LAND, Inc.  
Route 1, Rudolph, Wis. 54475

I, the undersigned, petition my representatives in Government to sponsor and actively support legislation to: (1) develop safe, cost-competitive solar electricity and solar fuels within ten years or less, and (2) phase out the operation of nuclear power plants as quickly as possible.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name printed clearly: \_\_\_\_\_

Street address (students: where you vote), City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail signed petitions to: Task Force Against Nuclear Pollution, Inc. 153 E Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003



# A case for halting nuclear expansion

by Paul Scott

There are many reasons to be skeptical about the benefits man can derive from nuclear power. When all the arguments are considered there is ample reason to call for a cessation of all further construction of nuclear power plants and a serious reevaluation of America's energy policy.

Probably the best short, concise statement upon power was made by Dr. Hannes Alven, Nobel Laureate in Physics:

"Fission energy is safe only if a number of critical devices work as they should. If a number of people in key positions follow all their instructions, if there is no sabotage, no hijacking of the transports, if no reactor fuel processing plant or repository anywhere in the world is situated in a region of riots or guerrilla activity, and no revolution or war—even a conventional one-takes place in these regions. The enormous quantities of extremely dangerous material must not get into the hands of ignorant people or desperados. No acts of God can be permitted."

## Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS)

A nuclear reactor operates at extremely high temperatures and the excess heat must be removed by a coolant (e.g., water) to prevent the fuel within the reactor core from melting. The containment vessel which contains radioactive pollutants from the environment.

A review of the ECCS by the American Physical Society concluded that the ECCS will function when called in most circumstances. "However, no comprehensive, thoroughly quantitative basis now exists for evaluating ECCS performance." Also they question if the ECCS evaluation studies have considered the most serious possible accidents.

In other words, we guess the ECCS will work, but we don't know.

There have been at least two cases when the ECCS was accidentally called upon and failed to function, and one case where it was rendered inoperative by a fire.

## Quality Control

The Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project was highly critical of the high rate of "abnormal incidents" at A-plants, stating that the "necessary levels of quality control are not being achieved."

A Virginia Utility was recently fined the maximum amount allowed by law for providing false information to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in connection with construction of four reactors over a geological fault.

## Limited Liability

"Lloyds of London" will insure an actor's legs for a million dollars, but they won't cover a nuclear accident.

Private utilities were initially skeptical of investing in atomic energy if they were held responsible for all accidents.

Congress came to the rescue by passing the Price-Anderson Act. The Act provides a maximum of \$50 million in compensation for victims.

Former Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner Herbert Deneberg wrote that "it may be that nobody but God could write the insurance policy we need on nuclear power plants."

The Utilities laugh at Deneberg's statement claiming nuclear power is safe.

Even the "Rasmussen Study" which the Utilities claim proves their reactors are safe concludes that the "Price-Anderson Act should be repealed."

After intense lobbying by utilities, the Act was recently extended. The Ford Foundation recommended that "if the utilities are unwilling to build new plants on certain sites...without the shield of Price-Anderson, then those locations are too risky to be built."

Marital Unaccounted For (MUF) In December 1974 the "New York Times" reported that 9,000 pounds of highly enriched uranium and up to 60 pounds of plutonium were unaccounted for, and there were two known instances of government employees smuggling enough material to construct a bomb.

The Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) denied the two thieves stole enough material to make a bomb, but did not deny that any material had been stolen.

## Sabotage

It is generally agreed that with limited knowledge of physics and library card one could construct crude nuclear weapon.

Dr. Theodore Taylor, who has spent most of his life designing nuclear bombs, warns that unless the burgeoning problem is over come in the next five to six years, "it will be permanently out of control."

Another possibility for sabotage is against the plant itself. One might enter a nuclear plant and destroy vital mechanism.

Commonwealth Edison Co. was fined \$25,000 for lax security. On two visits, in 1964, AEC inspectors found "inadequate" security lighting, "inadequate" controls, access to a "vital area" and an obstructed view of the plants defence. On one occasion an inspector was able to penetrate merely walking through an uncontrolled gate.

An undisclosed amount of dynamite was found in 1970 outside Point Beach, near Manitowish, Wis.

A study group sponsored by the State Department concluded the preferred weapon of dissident groups because: 1) it is cheap, and 2) can be used by relatively weak movements.

Washington Watch reported that the NRC will recommend to Congress that the Army's Special Forces be given specialized training to enable them to resist instantly to terrorists' hands who seize and control nuclear material.

Senator Abraham Ribicoff released a report by the defunct AEC revealing that the present system of safeguarding bomb grade material by the nuclear power industry is "entirely inadequate."

## "The Mouse That Roared"

A group of highly prestigious scientists from around the world assembled at the 23rd Pugwash Conference in 1973, issued the

following highly restrained statement:

"No general solution for the isolation of long-lived radioactive wastes from the biosphere, necessary for many thousands of years, is yet in hand. That is, despite a wide variety of proposals, 'experts' still disagree on whether any of them will suffice...it is impossible to be complacent about expansion in the use of nuclear power without having a solution in hand."

At the Handford, Washington site for waste storage, over 500,000 gallons of high-level radioactive wastes have leaked into the environment.

Radioactive wastes are subject to biological amplification as they pass through the food chain. A mound of dirt near Handford was found to contain a concentration of cesium-137 2,000 times greater than the level found in its food.

Dr. Vaughan of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute warns that "plutonium and Americium are widely distributed in the oceans as a result of man's activities" in reprocessing nuclear wastes and other nuclear activities.

## Reprocessing

As Business Week pointed out on May 19, 1975, today there is no commercial plant to handle the mounting tons of highly radioactive spent fuel.

Currently there is a backup of 5,000 used-fuel assemblies in spend-fuel pools at reactors around the country. The utilities call this problem "constipation".

Wisconsin Electric Power Co. has recently petitioned the NRC for permission to store 143 more assemblies at Point Beach. The NRC denied this request until the utility can provide adequate assurances on safety.

## Part Time Help Needed

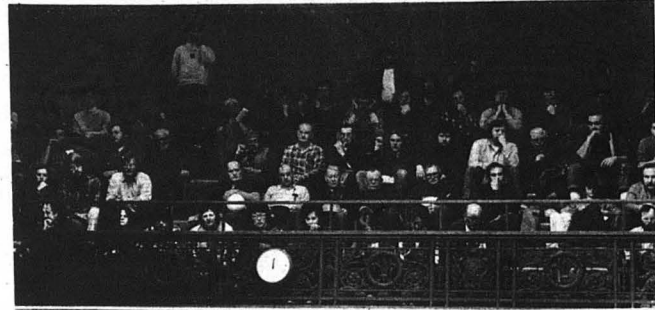
Many workers at nuclear facilities are "transient" because they receive the maximum radiation exposure permissible by law in a relatively short time.

Robert Gillette describes the conditions at a reprocessing plant: "As the workers described it, tempo men were told virtually nothing about the potential hazards of their jobs. They were generally left in the charge of men with no special training in health and safety procedures. And they often could not be seen or directly monitored by the men who 'supervised' them."

Last week four employees who questioned the health hazards from working in the Palisades nuclear plant were disciplined for refusing to work. One of them said: "I asked them to give me a letter stating that radiation would have no effect on my health now or in the future, and they wouldn't do it."

## Decommissioning

Besides the problem of "constipation" the utilities have also to solve the problem of what to do with worn out A-plants. The problem of decommissioning old facilities has not even been seriously thought about yet," stated the Ford Foundation.



Unemployed construction workers filled one of the Assembly galleries during Nader's talk.

## Employment

A comparison of the coal fuel cycle and the nuclear reveals the former will create 40 percent more jobs.

Energy and employment are not siamese twins; in fact using less energy will actually create jobs.

There is a good deal of question if we can afford the cost of producing more energy. A study by the Continental Illinois National Bank Trust Co. revealed that a modest energy growth of three and one-half percent a year, will require \$500 billion dollars in capital investment by the year 1985 for electric utilities.

## The True Problem

Federal Research and Development grants determine the direction of America's energy program. The Energy Research and Development Administration's proposed budget for Fiscal 1976 reveals the governments pro-nuclear bias.

|                | ¢    | \$        |
|----------------|------|-----------|
| fission        | 45.4 | \$763 mil |
| fossil fuels   | 24.8 | \$417 mil |
| fusion         | 15.7 | \$264 mil |
| solar          | 5.3  | \$89 mil  |
| geothermal     | 1.9  | \$32 mil  |
| advance energy | 2.6  | \$44 mil  |
| conservation   | 4.3  | \$73 mil  |

\*\*\*\*\*

For more information contact the following groups:

NATIONAL Friends of the Earth 529 Commercial St. San Francisco, Calif. 94111

The Intervenor Washington, D.C. 20003 (Packets of information mailed upon request.)

Committee for Nuclear Responsibility P.O. Box 2329 Dublin, Calif. 94566

WISCONSIN League Against Nuclear Dangers Route 5, Box 176 Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481 (Packets of information sent upon request.)

Concerned Citizens of Wisconsin P.O. Box 194 Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin 53538

Utility "Experts" were greeted by this message on their way to the Assembly Chambers.



The Madison Chapter of the People's Bicentennial Commission staged an anti-nuclear rally on the Capitol Steps. A number of speakers emphasized how 'big-business' has monopolized the nuclear industry, while a corporate executive was hung in effigy.

## The power elite

In 1778, George Washington sounded the alarm against the monopolizers of Revolutionary America:

"It is much to be lamented that each state long before this has not hunted monopolizers down as the pests of society, and the greatest enemies we have to the happiness of America. I would to God that one of the most atrocious of each state was hung in gibbets upon a gallows five times as high as the one prepared by Haman. No punishment in my opinion is too great for the man who can build his greatness upon his country's ruin."

WHO ARE THE MODERN MONOPOLIZERS? In 1970, the Big Seven oil companies controlled 80 percent of the output of the 11 major oil exporting countries; 80 percent of the world's oil tanks; 50 percent of the world's refineries; and most of the world's marketing network.

In the United States, 78 percent of our electricity comes from about 200 investors owned utilities. This power industry is really part of a much larger energy conglomerate. Interlocking directorships abound between utilities and the other corporate members of the Energy Monopolizers. The same New York Banks which dominate the power industry also control its chief suppliers of generating equipment, General Electric and Westinghouse. (Note that GE and Westinghouse also make electrical appliances.) These banks also control oil

companies, which, in turn, control large portions of our energy resources (including oil, gas, coal and uranium.) A given utility may be striving to maximize profits for itself, Chase Manhattan Bank, General Electric and Atlantic-Richfield all at the same time.

Corporate aristocrats and Tory politicians. Government of, for, and by Big Business. Is this what a revolution was fought for 200 years ago?

Today, the Wisconsin Peoples Bicentennial Commission is hanging the energy monopolizers in effigy to make a statement. Any power system which will serve the public's needs and be truly responsive to environmental concerns must be democratically controlled by the public. A moratorium on unsafe and unnecessary nuclear power plants is but a first step in a struggle for democracy and democratic control identical with the ideals and principles of the American Revolution.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: WISCONSIN PEOPLES BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION 306 N Brooks St. Madison, WI 53715 No. 251-7054 John C. Stauber

# Environmental bookshelf

**MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATURE, Ecological Problems and Western Traditions** John Passmore (Scribner's, 1974; 213pp.)

by John Baird Callicott, Associate Professor of Philosophy UWSP.

John Passmore's **MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATURE, Ecological Problems and Western Traditions** (Scribner's, 213pp.) is a welcome new book in the rapidly expanding republic of environmental humanism. It is especially welcome as it is the first essay by a contemporary academic philosopher in a field which ought to have been pioneered by professional philosophers.

Twentieth century philosophy, however, has been notoriously preoccupied with highly specialized abstractions all its own and has missed or altogether neglected the more profound and pressing issues, both practical and intellectual, of a culture and civilization in crisis, a culture and civilization so desperately in need today of the kind of unified world-view philosophy once provided. Professor Passmore's book (hopefully) heralds a long overdue change of direction in moral philosophy.

This descent into the cave — from the airy realm of metaethics to the hard questions of substantive ethics

— is accompanied by a good deal of grumbling on Dr. Passmore's part.

He tells us, for example, immediately in the Preface that he has "many times resolved to abort it" but was dissuaded by friends. And often in the course of his argument he betrays that sort of cavalier impatience typical of a person doing a job unworthy of his dignity.

This adventure into "that primordial ooze known as interdisciplinary studies" was provoked, it soon becomes clear, by a growing chorus of critics who have various exotic alternatives to propose but who all agree that it is Western religion (themes of conquest and dominion), Western Philosophy (paens to human reason), and Western science (analytic, atomistic, and materialistic) that has resulted in such signal ruin of our natural heritage and which threatens — the more strident critics of our natural heritage and which threatens — the more strident critics claim — to all but destroy life itself on the planet earth.

Canberra's Professor Passmore, thus, seems reluctantly to have set aside his more important scholastic disputations to champion "Western traditions" which are threatened by a host of new barbarians (the likes of Leopold, Darling, Ehrlich, Comporter, Hardin, White, McHarg et al) and his book is an apology for the academic and intellectual status quo.

Professor Passmore's undisputed scholarly acumen and dialectical skill are in this writer's judgment

(or at least made widely popular) the thesis that our present ecologic crisis is traceable to behavior founded upon attitudes arising out of Judeo-Christian cosmogony and anthropogenesis much controversy in Part One and supplies, to my knowledge, the most comprehensive and well documented discussion available in one place of traditional Western attitudes towards Man's relation to Nature.

Although he denies that prevailing religious and philosophical influences in the West led to arrogance and unmitigated anthropocentrism as claimed by White, the raw material (from Origin to Calvin) which he cites affords ample and often astonishing evidence that the bulk of Western religion, philosophy, and theology has certainly regarded Man as separate from, better than, and in possession of a divine license to exploit with impunity the rest of Nature. Professor Passmore himself seems so to sympathize with the classical doctrine of the metaphysical separability of the human from the natural world that he defines 'nature' (p.5, n.) as that which "includes everything except man and that which obviously bears the mark of man's everything except man and that which obviously bears the mark of man's handiwork." To me no other doctrine than this seems so insidiously to encourage callous ecological crime. For, as long as it is assumed true, the consequences of human action within Nature will be assumed not to affect Man himself: since he is not a democratic

member of Her community he is not subject to Her law.

Indeed, Aldo Leopold's suggestion that we human beings think of ourselves as members of citizens of a wider, biotic community so irritates Professor Passmore that, in order to refute it (p. 116), he resorts to patent sophistries unworthy of the logical facility otherwise admirably exhibited throughout the book.

The confidence in Western traditions to react effectively to massive, global environmental deterioration is, I think, overly sanguine and wrongly placed. It is not to the thought of the West's past that we should turn for guidance in this unprecedented situation we now face. Totally new paradigms (in Thomas Kuhn's sense) have now been introduced in twentieth century (Western) science. There, lying latent in the arid formulae of quantum theory, relativity, molecular biology, and ecology, is a treasure trove of the stuff from which comprehensive metaphysical theories in the grand manner might be made. If there is hope that distinctly Western intellectual effort may contribute to a solution of ecological and environmental problems it should be focused upon the radically new way the world is perceived in contemporary science.

The genuine and formidable task of philosophy in the last quarter of the twentieth century is to interpret this new scientific paradigm and to consolidate a new world view — much as the European philosophers of the seventeenth century did — not to fiddle an old tune while all around Rome burns.

## Eco-briefs

### Radioactive Cranberries?

Environmental impact statements for Wood and Sheboygan County proposed nuclear power plants are inadequate, according to the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Recommendations for rejection of the reports are highlighted in NRC letters and a 70-page statement filed Jan. 16 in the UWSP Public Documents Library. The reports were filed at the library last year.

The NRC statement cites "numerous deficiencies, unclear descriptions and analyses and obvious computational errors."

The statement criticizes the utilities for failure to demonstrate a need for the additional plants; for inadequate discussion of plant costs; for not providing cost comparisons of coal and nuclear-fueled plants; and for limiting to one sentence "alternatives not requiring the creation of new

generating capacity."

Mrs. Naomi Jacobson, town of Rudolph co-chairman of the League Against Nuclear Dangers (LAND) said the cranberry industry should be particularly alerted to NC's concern of irrigation water below the proposed nuclear plant site, as cranberries readily accumulate radioactivity.

Mrs. Jacobson contends the early review process requested by the utilities is a method of obtaining swift NRC approval of future power plant sites by eliminating many areas of discussion in future public hearings.

"The utilities are hoping to lull the public into complacency," she said. "Rudolph is still being seriously considered as a site and the utilities are working furiously to get early approval for this site," she said.

—reprinted from the Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune, Jan. 27, 1976

### Energy Research Chief Resigns

John M. Teem, former assistant administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration in charge of solar, geothermal and advanced energy systems, recently quit as the government's solar energy chief.

He resigned in a dispute over interference by White House budget cutters and priorities in solar energy spending, rather than personal reasons as announced by presidential aides.

He said the administration failed to seek sufficient funds in its fiscal

1977 budget request to stimulate interest in solar energy.

The announcement made no mention of the spending dispute. Teem's resignation letter to President Ford was not distributed by the White House press office.

His resignation letter said he was urging "more vigorous federal roles in the solar heating and cooling of buildings and related agricultural and industrial process applications and in solar information dissemination."

### Do You Know About the Hazards of Nuclear Power?

Here is a selected bibliography to help you become informed.

#### BOOKS

Sternglass, Ernest. **Low Level Radiation**. New York: Ballantine Books, 1972.

Willrich, Mason and Theodore B. Taylor. **Nuclear Theft: Risks & Safeguards**. Cambridge, Mass.: Ballinger, 1974.

#### PAMPHLETS AND REPORTS

"Nuclear Energy: Promises, Promises." George L. Weil. 40 pages. Copies available (\$1.00 apiece) from Dr. George Weil, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

"The Case Against the Fast Breeder Reactor." Amory B. Lovins. Ulletin of the Atomic Scientists. March 1973. Reprints available from the Bulletin, 1020-24 East 58th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

"Citizens Bill of Rights and Consumer's Guide to Nuclear Power." Pennsylvania Insurance Dept. Finance Bldg. Harrisburg, Penn. Free.

"The Nuclear Fuel Cycle." Union of Concerned Scientists. Copies available (\$4.95 apiece) from Friends of the Earth Books, 529 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

### Harris Against Nukes

Mr. Harris said that, in addition to safety and waste disposal problems, nuclear generating plants "do not make economic sense, either."

Harris has stated that the construction and operating costs of nuclear facilities has significantly exceeded earlier estimates and that coal-fired power plants would be cheaper and would provide more employment.

In a campaign speech in Boston on February 15, 1976, Harris said, "An undetermined amount of radioactive steam and water was accidentally discharged outside the Millstone nuclear power plant on Long Island Sound, near Waterford, Conn.," and that "the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation was idle for two weeks in February because of safety problems."



# Future energy: the other side

by Paul Scott

Secure Adequate Future Energy (SAFE) is an organization in Central Wisconsin comprised of labor, management, university professors, farmers and just plain folks concerned about meeting future energy demands. Representing SAFE in opposition to the Nuclear Moratorium Bill in the State Legislature was Ken Willett of Stevens Point.

"Without energy assurance any industry such as Consolidated Papers or Sentry Insurance would be foolish to expand plant capacity in central Wisconsin," said Willett.

Wisconsin has basically two sources of energy for the near future: coal and nuclear. "We need both," claims Willett.

At one of SAFE's first organizational meetings they issued the statement "the emotional, anti-energy forces in the League Against Nuclear Dangers (LAND) and at the UWSP really represent only a small minority of the area people".

LAND sent a letter by certified mail challenging SAFE to a debate. "LAND was looking forward to a debate to clarify the issues, it is very disappointing that SAFE refused to accept our offer," a person for LAND told the POINTER, adding that "LAND's offer still remains open."

Willett responded by saying: "What does a debate between SAFE and LAND accomplish? The people at Madison are the ones making the decision and they have had four hearings for the public to present information. We're not running for office."

Mr. Willett has lived in Central Wisconsin for 74 years and says he enjoys it here. "I like the clear air and good water and beer, the excellent schools, parks and recreation programs and the

University here." He added that he has "no axe to grind with anyone, thinks it is the responsibility of his generation to plan for enough energy for the coming generations."

When asked by the POINTER if SAFE supports energy conservation Willett responded by saying "SAFE would be in support of anything that conserves energy as long as it doesn't put people out of work. But the problem of energy conservation is that it involves people, and how have people responded to the 55mph speed limit?"

Many energy planners today argue that energy conservation is an institutional question. They urge that the emphasis be placed upon developing more efficient architecture utilizing ambient energy and designed for less heat loss to the environment. Also they stress more efficient methods of transporting from the place it is produced to the site where it is utilized.

Willett looks very critically upon the "back to nature people" who want to turn the clock back. "The good old days weren't necessarily the good old days," he said. "I've lived through the era of the kerosene lamp, the kitchen icebox and the Saturday night bath in the galvanized tub, and candies on the X-mas tree. Not only was this style of life inconvenient, but it possessed many dangers, like fires."

The anti-nuclear people are using scare tactics claims Willett. "First they cried radiation and now they claim reactors can blow-up."

Opponents of nuclear power express concern that plutonium from reactors will proliferate the arms race. Willett strongly disagreed with this argument calling it another scare tactic, "stating that a moratorium will not prevent any bombings because



photo by Ron Thurns

Nuclear proponent Ken Willett assists Gertrude Dixon in her presentation outlining the dangers of radioactivity at the Madison hearing.

there is enough weapons grade material from sources other than nuclear plants.

Last year India exploded an A-bomb from plutonium obtained from a reactor provided to them by the Canadians. It has recently been disclosed that Israel had 10-20 tactical nuclear weapons.

Historically consumption of electricity has doubled every 10 years. When asked about leveling off the demands for electricity Willett responded: "I don't know how many years it will be. There may be many new devices which will utilize energy."

The Wisconsin Rapids Tribune on August 9, 1974 reported that "Testimony at Madison (before the Public Service Commission) indicates cost associated with the organization meetings for SAFE were borne by the Wisconsin Electric Power Co." This accusation was flatly denied by Willett.

Because of intense opposition to nuclear power by groups within the scientific community and the general public Willett thinks its "beginning to look like there will be a nuclear plant in Angola before we get another one in Wisconsin."

## ERZINGER'S ALLEY KAT AND TOM KAT SHOP DOLLAR DAY COUPONS!

SAVE 25% OFF  
on entire stock  
of Guys and Gals  
Corduroy Jeans.

Coupon valid Friday and Saturday.  
March 26th and 27th.

SAVE 20% OFF  
on entire stock  
of Guys and Gals  
Jeans

Coupon valid Friday and Saturday.  
March 26th and 27th

Full-grain natural rough-out leather upper, inside ski flap, hinged and padded leather-lined tongue and padded leather-lined quarter, stretchy scree top and reinforced padded ankle. Goodyear welt, tempered steel shank, leather insole with leather, hard rubber and crepe rubber midsole and Montagnabloc Vibram® lug sole and heel.

HIKER II 6230



the sport shop

DONT GAMBLE WHEN  
YOU GO OUT TO EAT!



GET A PIZZA THE ACTION AT  
**S&J PALACE**  
1054 MAIN STREET, STEVENS POINT  
\*OR STEAK, SPAGHETTI, OR BEER TOO!

\*Now Serving Hamburgers and French Fries.



# 18-4 season for Pointers

MT. PLEASANT, Mich. — UW-Stevens Point was eliminated from the Women's Midwest Regional Basketball Tournament but at least the

Pointers proved conclusively that they belonged in the fast company of a national meet.

Grand Valley State University of Allendale, Mich., a full scholarship school, had all it could handle from the Pointer girls before eking out a 53-51 decision which advanced it into the tourney semifinals Friday night.

Coach Marilyn Schwartz' outfit, which had whipped Marshall of West Virginia in its opener Thursday, concluded the best season in history with an outstanding 18-4 record.

"We could have won it, we had our chances," commented Schwartz, pointing out that UW-SP several times in the second half closed to within one point of the lead after seeing Grand Valley expand a shaky 25-22 halftime margin into a 39-39 advantage with about four minutes elapsed in the second half.

"The last four minutes could have gone either way," remarked Schwartz.

With less than 20 seconds to play, the Pointers scored to pull within 52-51.

With six seconds remaining, the Pointers were called for a foul as they desperately fought to regain possession.

The Michigan player who was fouled hit the crucial first shot under the bonus rule. The second attempt failed but the Pointers didn't have time to get off a shot which might have forced the game into overtime.



The Pointer women's basketball team returned from the Ohio Regional Tournament with a highly respectable 18-4 won-loss record. Team members pictured are: Row 1 - Kathy Schauer, Barb Jones, Mary Splitt, Marcy Mirman Row 2 -

Janice Ruetz, Wendy Kohrt Dee Simon, Linda Bornheimer Row 3 - Coach Marilyn Schwartz, manager Lois Hein, Jan Gundelfinger, Lynn Koehler, Sue Brogaard, Becky SeEVERS, assis tant coach Vic Hellum and trainer Karen Davey

The Pointers started well and led all of the first half until the final 1 1/2 minutes when Grand Valley edged in front.

Schwartz credited Becky SeEVERS, a 6-0 freshman forward from Arpin, for an outstanding performance. SeEVERS led both teams in scoring with 18 points and also pulled down 11 rebounds.

"Becky played very well and

she scored on both drives and outside shots," noted Schwartz.

Unlike Thursday's win, however, the Pointers lacked the scoring balance which might have made the difference. Next in line with eight points each were Sue Brogaard and Dee Simon. Wendy Kohrt added six.

GVSU had three players who combined to score 40 points.

"Both defenses hustled and there was no fast break baskets in the game," observed Schwartz, whose team lost despite outshooting Grand Valley from the floor and outrebounding the taller opponent, 44-39.

UW-SP hit on 21 of 57 floor shots for 37 per cent compared to 23 of 69 for 33 per cent by the winners. At the foul line, the Pointers canned nine of 14 and GVSU seven of 10.

The Michigan team had four girls six feet tall and two others 5-11 and 5-10. In addition, the starting guards had good size at 5-8 and 5-7.

Carol Zande Bunte led with 16 points, followed by Jan Dykehouse with 14 and Heidi Doherty with 10.

Simon and Brogaard continued their fine work on the boards by pulling down 11 rebounds each. Kim Hanson had 11 and Vande Bunte nine to lead Grand Valley.

GVSU had pulled the upset of the tourney Thursday by knocking off No. 1 seeded Ohio State University.

## Time ran out

| POINTERS (51)    | FG | FT | PF | TP |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Name             | 1  | 2  | 0  | 1  |
| Barb Jones       | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| Marcy Mirman     | 2  | 2  | 3  | 6  |
| Wendy Kohrt      | 4  | 11 | 0  | 3  |
| Sue Brogaard     | 7  | 16 | 4  | 18 |
| Becky SeEVERS    | 2  | 4  | 1  | 5  |
| Lynn Koehler     | 3  | 9  | 2  | 8  |
| Dee Simon        | 1  | 2  | 0  | 2  |
| Janice Ruetz     | 1  | 1  | 0  | 2  |
| Jan Gundelfinger | 1  | 1  | 0  | 2  |
| Totals           | 21 | 57 | 9  | 14 |

| GRAND VALLEY (52) | FG | FT | PF | TP |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Name              | 0  | 3  | 0  | 0  |
| Donna Fass        | 1  | 9  | 0  | 1  |
| Pat Baker         | 3  | 8  | 1  | 4  |
| Kim Hanson        | 1  | 4  | 2  | 4  |
| Diane Miller      | 4  | 13 | 2  | 10 |
| Heidi Doherty     | 7  | 17 | 2  | 14 |
| Carol Zande Bunte | 7  | 13 | 0  | 14 |
| Jan Dykehouse     | 2  | 3  | 1  | 5  |
| Totals            | 23 | 69 | 7  | 15 |

|                  |    |    |   |    |
|------------------|----|----|---|----|
| UW Stevens Point | 22 | 29 | — | 51 |
| Grand Valley     | 23 | 28 | — | 52 |

**DOLLAR** at **DAZE**

Men's Wear 1000

OAK SHOPPE LTD.  
(LOWER LEVEL)

**Jean-cord trade-in. Receive \$2.00 off on any jean, cord, or casual slax in our OAK SHOP by trading in an old worn out pair (any condition).**

OR

**Receive a "Lee" belt buckle worth a \$4.00 purchase with any pant-belt purchase.**

**How about this! With any shirt purchased receive 25% off on a similarly priced 2nd shirt.**

**Friday and Saturday March 26 & 27**

All these values are in our new pant and shirt shop on the lower level of

Men's Wear 1000

OAK SHOPPE LTD.  
1000 Main St. Stevens Point, WI 54481



## POINTER EDITOR

Applications are now being accepted. Candidates must be a UW-SP student in good standing with an interest in coordinating the University's student publication.

Job begins May 1, 1976 and runs thru May 1, 1977—\$2,800 total salary.

Send complete resume' with overall G.P.A., journalism experience and other pertinent information to:

**Dennis Jensen**  
Chairman—UWSP Publications Board  
1026 Old Main

applications due March 31, 1976

# Pointer nine migrates

The Pointer baseball team recently returned from their southern trip to Louisiana and Texas with a 4-6 record.

The Pointers opened their tour with a doubleheader against McNeese State in Lake Charles, Louisiana. Righthander Mike Case started the game and lost a well pitched game, 2-1. Jeff Reese led the lifeless offense with two hits.

The Pointers took a 4-1 lead into the eighth inning of the second game but managed to lose, 5-4.

After being rained out of a doubleheader against powerful Lamar University in Beaumont Texas, the Pointers managed to play one 9-inning game on a rain dampened field. Lamar toyed with

the Pointers, destroying them 13-0, and limiting them to three hits.

The next stop was Northwestern State in Louisiana. Rain again forced the Pointers to play only one 9-inning game. Point took a quick 4-1 lead on a pair of two homers by rightfielder Reid Nelson. Nelson was Point's entire offensive attack as they eventually fell, 8-4.

Coach Ron Steiner took his troops into Pineville, La. and swept a pair of doubleheaders against Louisiana State College to even their record at 4-4.

The first day, Mike Case stole the show as he hurled a no-hitter and beat L.S.C. 2-0. As Case no hit the opponents, Point could manage only two hits, both by Nick Bandow.

In the second game, Randy Newby received good defensive and offensive help to pick up a 8-2 victory. Mike Gram and Bandow had two hits apiece for Point.

The next day, Point continued where they left off. Brad Ryan pitched the Pointers to a 2-1 win and Bob Whitsitt collected two hits to aid the cause.

Game two featured southpaw Jim Goesch in a 6-0 romp for the Pointers. Goesch pitched a two-hitter and struck out seven while Bandow and Whitsitt each delivered a pair of hits.

The Pointers lost their final two games against Northwestern State in Monroe, La. They lost the first one 2-0 and the second game 11-4.

Bandow and Nelson each homered in the loss.

Bandow (.375) and Nelson (.300) were the only hitters reaching the .300 mark. Last year Point led the conference in hitting but their average down south was a mere .200.

Despite the poor hitting the Pointers show great promise for the upcoming season. Good defense, along with the return of all conference shortstop John Bandow and pitchers Dan Thompson, Bruce English, Phil Klismith and Chuck Kielblock should ensure the Pointers of a strong team.

The Pointers return to action April 6 when they travel to Winona State.

## The karate kid

A student from UWSP has qualified for competition in the national collegiate tournament of the Japanese Karate Association (JKA) to be held April 3 in Minneapolis.

He is Daniel Niebauer, a junior physical education major.

He advances to the national, following competition last weekend when he finished third in his event at the Midwest Intercollegiate Karate Tournament at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Karate organizations are not common on Wisconsin campuses, and students from UWSP were the only ones from the state at the regional event.

Niebauer has practiced Karate about two and one half years, and will be involved in the Tekki-Shodan routine in Kata competition. It involves a solo routine lasting about a minute in which imaginary blocking and attacking techniques are demonstrated.

Taking second place in women's free style sparring, but not qualifying for national competition was Marion Serns. Miss Serns is an art student on campus.

This is the first year women's free sparring has been held in JKA tournament competition.

People who did not qualify for finals in the upcoming national tournament, such as Miss Serns, will get another chance to enter

based on preliminary matches to be held at Minneapolis. Besides Miss Serns, Matthew Kramer of Stevens Point will also enter. He was the only member of UWSP men's team to score a win when it competed in class A at the regional tournament.



Daniel Niebauer

## Groshek wins first bout but then loses

MIAMI, Fla. — Stevens Point's Terry Groshek won his first bout in the National Golden Gloves Championships being held here, but he was beaten in his second fight.

The tournament began Wednesday night in the Orange Bowl and continued through the early hours of today.

The 6-3½, 220-pound heavyweight won a decision against Solomon Sollison of Indianapolis, Ind., but then he came up against former Olympian Michael Dokes of Cleveland.

Groshek refused to go down against Dokes and took a bad beating before the referee stopped the fight with 1:30 gone in the third round.

Bill Mercer, Groshek's trainer-coach, received a telephone call from Groshek today and said his fighter did not say he was hurt or discouraged. However, he thought Groshek was disappointed for not boxing better.

Mercer said Groshek tried to slug it out with Dokes, who used his experience, instead of trying to outbox him. He said there were 31 fighters in the heavyweight division and Dokes was the only one to get a first round bye.

**BUY ONE  
DELUXE HUSKEE  
GET ONE FREE!**



The Deluxe Huskee features a ¼ lb. char-broiled chopped beefsteak burger, tangy melted cheese, shredded lettuce, tomato, onion, pickles and mayonnaise all on a toasted sesame bun.

**BUY ONE/GET ONE  
FREE!** (WITH COUPON)

ONE FREE DELUXE HUSKEE WITH PURCHASE OF ONE AT REGULAR PRICE  
OFFER EXPIRES 4/1/76. GOOD ONLY AT HARDEE'S OF STEVENS POINT

**Hardee's**

IT'S HOW WE COOK 'EM THAT COUNTS



- ☆ Fuji
- ☆ Gitane
- ☆ Peugeot
- ☆ Sekai
- ☆ Vista

**QUALITY  
10-SPEEDS**

from

**\$109<sup>95</sup>**

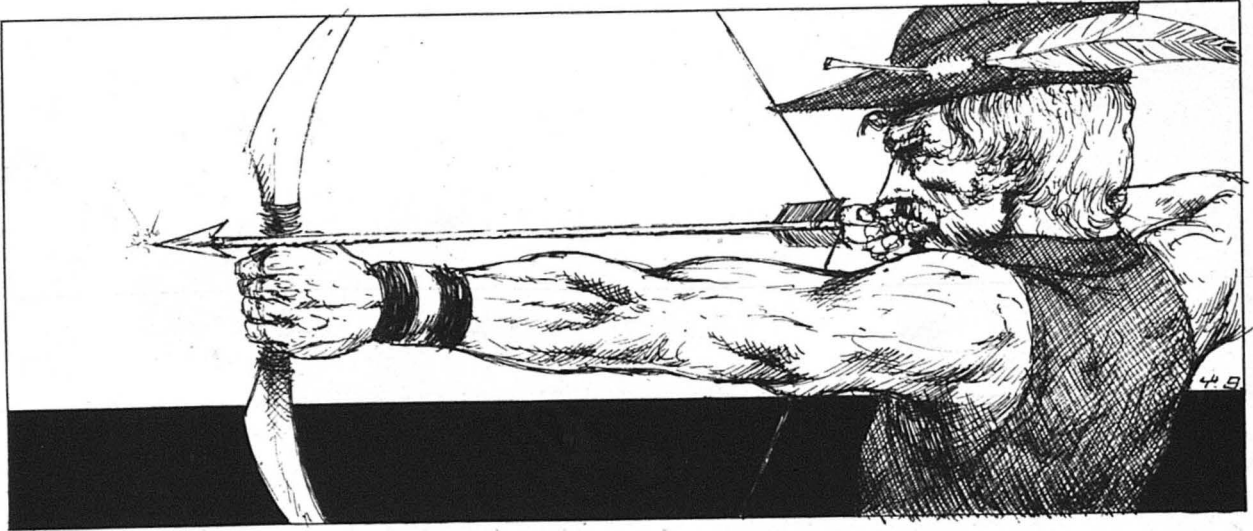
**Hostel Shoppe Ltd.**

1314 Water St.

Stevens Point

341-4340

# Archers poised for tourney



by John Rondy

The Archery Club is sponsoring a tournament Sunday, March 28. The tournament, fittingly called "The Cabin Fever Indoor", will begin at 1pm in Annex 2. There will be two shooting classes: bare-bow and sight. The basis for the division is simple. Bare-bow shoots with a basic bow while the sight class uses

a sight to shoot with. Trophies will be awarded to the top three archers in each class.

The Archery Club is part of the intramural program here at UWSP. They shoot every Tuesday night from 8-10 in the annex. Tournament co-ordinator Mike Schwalbe said that as many as 30 people have shot

on a given Tuesday in the past.

"There is definitely an active in archery on campus. The majority of the archers who shoot on Tuesday nights bowhunt also," Schwalbe commented. "We started shooting last fall as part of the intermural program. But for next year it looks like we'll have to exist independent

of intramurals due to proposed cutbacks in the budget. We would like to show films and bring in a few bring in a few speakers, and even send our better shooters to some added.

There will be a one dollar entry fee for The Cabin Fever Indoor. Schwalbe said the entry fee will pay for next fall's club dues.



FALL HOUSING — SUMMER HOUSING  
2 BEDROOM, 2 BATHS,  
FULLY FURNISHED CARPETING,  
AIRCONDITIONING  
DISHWASHER, DISPOSAL,  
AND SWIMMING POOL!  
ALL SUMMER, 3  
MONTHS.  
ONLY \$160.00  
... The Village ...  
301 MICHIGAN AVE. 341-2120



Intro-please...

## Koch cares about carving

by Michael Varney

Les Koch is a married full-time student of junior status. He goes to school on the GI bill. What makes him different from other students in this category is that he is the father of four children, he has had 15 years of work experience before entering the doors at UWSP to study art, and he is a woodcarver by hobby.

What makes a family man retreat from the ranks of the bourgeoisie into academia? Koch answers, "This is something I've always wanted to do. As soon as I got out of high school I got caught up in the supermarket business."

Research reveals that Koch owned and managed a chain supermarket operation in Waupun before entering the confines of collegeville.

The landlord of his store in Waupun wanted a new contract on the building—either for Koch to buy it or for him to re-lease it. This is what prompted Koch's action. He and his wife talked over the consequences of such a move and jointly decided that it was a good time to make the break. They also thought Waupun offered very little for kids.

Koch's woodcarving got off the ground in Wisconsin Rapids when he was in the seventh grade. In a class where students were doing soap carvings the teacher made the facetious remark about making something more durable. Koch took him up on the suggestion and brought a little wooden Indian to school the next day.

Most of his wood carvings were done in high school and the armed services. He is also presently engaged in this hobby. Koch says, "This will remain to be a hobby. I have no plans of making a business out of it. If I did it would no longer be fun. I would rather give it away or keep it."

Asked about the limited exposure of his work to the public Koch replied, "I'm proud of it but it's not something I want to shout about and sell."

The predominant theme of the wood carvings is the naturalistic world of birds. Koch considers this a carry-over from high school and says that there is a "certain animation about them that people like."

His pace on the carvings is self-regulatory. "I'm not quick at it. When I do something, I like to do it good or I don't want to do it." He also revealed that he can't remember how long it takes him to carve a single piece of wood but he does not remember how long it takes to paint them because "you start and finish in one setting."

The type of wood he uses, whether it be cherry wood, mahogany or walnut, depends on the particular project at hand. All of his works are single pieces of wood, i.e., no glueing is done.

Koch likes to use oil base paint because of the depth it has to it. When a bird is to be painted he will lay out six pictures of the bird. He combines all of them to make his color composition.

The tools Koch needs are at his house and this is where he does most of his work. "I can do very little art work at school," he says. To Les Koch the sound of the radio during a creative expression is a definite distraction.



photo by Ron Thurns

In the time that is left over after school work and family responsibilities Koch does refinishing of antiques. As a wood carver he replaces broken parts of antiques.

Koch has no specific goals for himself after graduation. "I have my fingers in many different places," he says. He cited advertising, accounting and

bookkeeping as roles he had played in his supermarket days. "This experience opens up so many other possibilities."

About school at UWSP he replied, "I've learned a lot in art but not as much as I've learned in other areas."

This college experience is just enriching my 15 years of life experience."

the  
apts

UNIV. FILM SOC.

"Psycho"

MARCH 31  
Program Banquet Room

APRIL 1  
WISCONSIN ROOM

\$1.00

7:00 & 9:15

## University Film Society Presents

A film you won't see on television for a long, long time.

THE  
BEST OF  
THE  
NEW YORK



EROTIC  
FILM  
FESTIVAL

Rated X. Under 17 not admitted.

March 28 & 29  
Wisconsin Room

FROM VENUS FILM SOCIETY

A collection of prize-winning and specially selected films presented at the annual New York Erotic Film Festival.

The Official Judges included:  
Andy Warhol  
Sylvia Miles  
Terry Southern  
Milos Forman  
Xaveria Hollander  
Holly Woodlawn  
Gore Vidal.  
Executive Director of the Festival:  
Ken Gaul.

In color from Saliva Films.



7:15 & 9:15 P.M.

\$1.00

## regular columns



## Open Channel

A weekly from student government

by Bob Badzinski

A most unfortunate occurrence took place in Madison a little more than two weeks ago which must be brought to your attention. The Landlord-Tenant bill was sent back to committee by the Assembly. For all practical purposes this action kills this much needed reform legislation. To make matters worse, our area representative, Mr. Leonard Groshek, disregarded the 1200 constituents who signed the petition in support of this bill.

In my conversation with Mr. Groshek both before and after the vote, he never expressed receiving any opposition to the bill from his constituents. He did mention over and over again of the bad recommendation from the committee. He even acknowledged a receipt of the petitions in favor of the bill. But somehow our representative, Mr. Groshek, decided his constituents really didn't need this bill and voted to send it back to committee, which effectively kills the bill.

Mr. Groshek did inform me that he had good reason for his action, though. He did point out that there were many legal questions that were raised which no one in the Assembly could answer. So he voted to send it back to a committee composed of people who don't know the answers and somehow this solves the problem.

I question Mr. Groshek's "concern" over the "UNANSWERABLE" LEGAL QUESTIONS. I can't help but feel the real reason for Mr. Groshek's action was his ignorance of the legislation and the needs of his constituents. I say ignorance because when I first called Mr. Groshek on this issue, he was unaware of even the existence of this bill. After trying to explain what the bill was and why it was needed, all I got in response was that it had received a bad recommendation from committee and he just didn't know what was going to happen. He became very evasive when I asked him to support the bill but did assure me once more of its bad recommendation from committee and the helpless position he was in.

I question Mr. Groshek's concern of those unanswerable legal questions because he made no effort to try to find the answer. If he was so concerned, why didn't he talk to someone like Senator Bablitch who is both a lawyer and a major sponsor of the bill as well as the State Senator from this district. It seems to me to be a rather simple step to present those "unanswerable" questions to someone who is close to both the bill and his constituents. I guess that it never did occur to Mr. Groshek, though my understanding from one of Mr. Bablitch's aides is that this step did occur to Senator Bablitch. Senator Bablitch's attempts to communicate to Mr. Groshek on this issue were as successful as mine.

Let's be criticized for any omission later, I must point out to you that Mr. Groshek did vote in favor of the new rape law. This bill is now on the governor's desk and should be made a law in a short while.

Why am I telling you all this now? For some of you it may be obvious, but for those of you who can't see I'll tell you why! The Landlord-Tenant relationship is going to affect the great majority of you in some form or another. Many of you are experiencing the inadequacies of the present law. Almost 1200 of you were even willing to sign a petition demanding a change. Other students are putting in more efforts to organize tenant unions and housing co-ops to help change some of the housing problems facing students.

But even with all this effort and concern your representative votes against you! Why? Because 1200 signatures on a petition will translate out to only 50 votes on election day. He doesn't represent you because he knows you don't vote. He knows you don't really care what happens. It's one thing to sign a petition; it's quite another to expend the time and effort to pull a lever at a voting booth. Mr. Groshek knows that when election time rolls around the students will sit home. So there is no reason for him to show any concern for students. Hell, they don't show any concern for themselves so why should he!

Well, I'll say it again--the decision is yours. Mr. Groshek has made his decision. Now you can make yours. If you want to be represented, you are going to have to vote. Otherwise 1200 signatures aren't worth the paper they're written on.

## Vet's Corner

News for campus vets



by Mark Dutton

It's test time throughout the university, and Vet's Corner is also going to sock it to you!

1. If you served 18 months active duty and received an honorable discharge, what are your maximum GI bill benefits?

Answer: 36 months of GI bill definitely, with possibly 9 extra months of benefits added on.

2. What are the conditions to obtain the extra nine months of GI bill benefits?

Answer: a. If you are enrolled in a standard undergraduate of first professional degree program when your first 36 months of entitlement run out; b. If you have not completed requirements for a bachelor's or higher degree; and c. And if you need up to nine months more of GI bill to obtain your baccalaureate or first professional degree.

3. Do you have to serve a minimum of 18 months active duty to obtain GI bill benefits?

Answer: No! If you served a minimum of 181 days of active duty with an honorable discharge, you do receive 1 and 1/2 months of educational benefits for each month of service.

4. What do you have to do to get the four credit physical-ed requirement for graduation waived?

Answer: a. You must have served two years active duty; b. Take your DD214 (proof of separation paper) to Dr. Bowns office in the Quandt gym area; and c. Take the stamped form you receive there to Jinx, who is in the Registration and Records office. This will guarantee you that the form will be in your records and you will have the requirement waived in time for graduation. Last question!!!

5. What do you do if one of your VA checks is accidentally destroyed or lost?

Answer: Obtain from the VA office a letter showing the necessary information such as date of issue and check number and forward it to the Treasury Dept. explaining the circumstances.

How did you score on the test? If you knew them all, it shows you have been making good use of the Vet office in Admissions and have been reading our column! Award yourself a gold star!!

## Detours around

## Armageddon

## $E=MC^2$ plus A



by Al Stanek

A famous physicist devised the formula  $E$  equals  $MC$  squared to represent the interrelationship between energy and matter.

After the dropping of the atomic bomb in 1945, that physicist took a leading role in seeking attempts to control the uses of nuclear energy.

About 20 years after 1945, a famous journalist-turned-science-fiction writer suggested that there was a flaw in the physicist's equation relating energy and matter.

The journalist suggested that an  $A$  should be introduced into the physicist's equation to make it  $E$  equals  $MC$  squared PLUS  $A$ .

The  $A$  represents awareness.

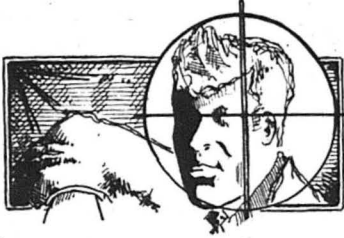
Awareness is a vital element when dealing with the "peaceful atom." Tinkering with nuclear power is a dangerous proposition. Even the man who opened the door to the tinker house has reservations about it. That's why we've devoted a good deal of this week's paper to the subject.

There is a site about ten miles west of here in the little township of Rudolph. That site has been considered by power conglomerates for utilization in the nuclear power business. As students it is our responsibility to dig out the facts on this precarious advance into modern technology. It may be our saviour, or it may be the cause of our death or the maiming of our children. Giant steps taken by businessmen should be monitored closely by the academic community. We are the ones that bear the responsibility to question the establishment on these advances.

Personally I think nuclear power is just a little too shady right now to be investing a lot of time and money. Democratic hopeful Mo Udall has even stronger feelings. He wants to start phasing out nuclear power plants already in existence and start developing solar and geothermal power. That's not a bad idea.

Either way I think it's time that a moratorium on the present construction of nukes be invoked. Without awareness of the total consequences, a seemingly good advancement can become an ultimately burdensome albatross.

Albert Einstein's formula for energy is useless without Kurt Vonnegut's  $A$  for awareness. Without awareness  $E$  equals  $MC$  squared is simply the formula for another DDT.



## Crime of the century

by George Leopold

### THE MURDER OF OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT

If the Warren Commission could persuade the American public that Lee Harvey Oswald murdered Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit, it would provide the willingness to believe an even larger tale—that he also assassinated President Kennedy. (See Feb. 20 issue of the Pointer.)

The events surrounding the killing of Officer Tippit tend to be as clouded as those of the president's murder. This is again a result of the manner in which the Warren Commission dealt with evidence—primarily eyewitness accounts of Tippit's slaying. Attorney David Belin, a member of the Warren Commission staff and a current proponent of the findings of that Commission, stands out as the person most responsible for the distortion of evidence and the fabrication of Oswald's guilt in both murders.

In a sworn testimony before the Warren Commission, Mrs. Earlene Roberts (Oswald's landlady) stated that Oswald left his room at approximately 1 pm on the afternoon of Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Report further states that Tippit was shot and killed at 1:15 pm about a mile from Oswald's roominghouse.

Reliable eyewitness evidence given in a sworn statement by Mr. T. F. Bowley proves however that the shooting occurred at 1:10 pm. This affidavit is reproduced in facsimile here for the reader to examine:

#### AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

The State of Texas  
County of Dallas

Before me, Mary Patton, a notary public in and for said county, state of Texas, on this day personally appeared. T. F. Bowley 1135 of 1454 Summertime Lane, 126 5965

Who AFTER BEING DULY SWORN, ON OATH DEPOSES AND SAYS:

"I travelled about a block and noticed a Dallas police squad car stopped in the traffic lane headed east on 10th Street. I saw a police officer lying next to the left front wheel. I stopped my car and got out to go to the scene. I looked at my watch and it said 1:10 pm. Several people were at the scene. When I got there the first thing I did was try to help the officer. He appeared beyond help to me. A man was trying to use the radio in the squad car but stated he didn't know how to operate it. I knew how and took the radio from him. I said, 'Hello operator. A police officer has been shot here'..."

T. F. Bowley

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of November  
A. D. 1963  
Mary Patton  
Notary Public  
Dallas County,  
Texas

On April 8, 1964, Belin reenacted Oswald's mile-long walk for the Warren Commission. This reenactment serves to put the previously mentioned chronology into a proper perspective. How long did that walk take? Seventeen minutes and forty-five seconds!

This reenactment, in conjunction with the Bowley affidavit, proves that Tippit was killed before Oswald could have gotten to the scene of the crime! The Bowley affidavit is found nowhere in the 888 pages of the Warren Report and is buried in the twenty-fourth volume of the supplementary materials in a condition which is almost undecipherable. The simple reason for this is that Berlin suppressed it from the report and thus misled the American people.

What kind of foreign espionage is this, you ask? This sounds like the work of the CIA or some other secret agency. But David Belin is no secret agent. He represented a commission that derived its power from the president who was put into office as a direct result of the murder of John Kennedy.

The Bowley statement, however, does not stand alone as the only evidence exculpatory to Oswald. The slugs removed from Tippit's body could not be proven to have originated from Oswald's pistol. In addition, Oswald's weapon could not accept the .38 caliber automatic shell found at the murder scene. (This shell was found by a witness, not by the Dallas police—who made no search for such basic evidence!)

Several witnesses, including the closest at twenty five feet, swore that three shots struck Tippit. Yet, the Warren Commission chose once again to ignore this testimony. In its section dealing with the Tippit murder, the report stated that four bullets were removed from his body. (R172) However, the Report makes no attempt to qualify this claim with any evidence dealing with the autopsy of J. D. Tippit. (The Warren Commission saw fit to publish Marina Oswald's pregnancy X-rays, yet there is not one word with regard to the medical findings in the Tippit murder!)

Can there be any excuse for even one of these examples of dereliction of duty by the Warren Commission? Can we trust a government that withholds from us documents that are legally and rightfully the property of every American citizen?

In examining this investigation of the assassination of an American president, the questions loom larger and more frightening as we dig deeper into the methods of the Warren Commission.



## Co-op cook

### Recipes for good health

by Carrie Wolvin

The great thing about mixes is that they are really convenient, and all of us are so busy. The great thing about cooking from scratch is that it is cheaper and you have control over what goes in. For once, you actually can have it both ways, the obvious answer is to make your own mixes.

#### BETTER BISQUITS QUICK

8 cups flour (up to one half soy flour)  
1 1-3 cups nonfat dry milk  
5 Tbs double-acting baking powder  
1 Tbs salt  
1 cup butter, margarine, or solid vegetable shortening

Mix everything in a big bowl and work with a pastry cutter or with your fingertips until very fine. Store in an airtight container in a cool dry place.

#### BISCUITS

2 3/4 cups mix and 3/4 cup water. Mix knead, roll out and cut. Bake on lightly buttered cookie sheet for 10-12 min. at 400 degrees. Or add a little more water and drop on sheet for drop biscuits.

#### FRUIT COBBLER

Pour a can of fruit pie mix, canned fruit, frozen fruit thawed, or fresh fruit slightly cooked in a little water, in to buttered over-ware so that it is about one third full. Make biscuits as above, adding a little sugar or honey and 1/2 tsp nutmeg. Place the rolled and cut, or drop the biscuits on top of the fruit and bake at 350 degrees until brown on top. Serve with milk or whipped topping.

#### FLAPLESS JACKS

5 cups flour (any mix, but again up to 1/2 soy flour)  
1 1-3 cups non-fat dry milk  
2 Tbs double acting baking powder  
1 Tbs salt  
Mix well and store in the usual airtight container, next to the biscuit mix.

#### THE JACKS

1 1/2 cups mix  
1 egg  
3/4 cup water  
3 Tbs oil

Mix up and fry on greased hot griddle. Makes 10-12 medium. An important factor in all of these is the best ingredients you can get, so shop at the ELLIS STREET COOP, 1916 Ellis St. and get the best for less.



**For Sale:**

Ovation Electric Guitar, Toraroda II. Call 346-2528 and ask for Steve in 412.

Kustom Model 250 Amp., excellent cond., like new, \$325 or best offer. Call 346-3828 or after 5 PM 341-5207 and ask for Carol.

discount hi-fi components. All major brands. Fast delivery. Call 359-2009, or write Jerry, 704 Shoila, Rothschild, WI 54474.

Must sell now: Magnavox TV (B & W). Moving to East Coast and can't take with. Very good condition, call 341-7204 after 5 PM.

3/4 size violin. Call Denise, 341-3483 and please leave message if not in.

Interest in no-frills low cost jet travel to Europe, Africa, and the Middle East, the Far East? Education Flights has been helping people travel on a budget with maximum flexibility and minimum hassle for six years. For more info call toll free 800-223-5569.

1965 Plymouth Fury III: excellent cond., baby products (stroller, car seat, walker and swin-o-matic), lady's hair dryer, portable humidifier. Call 341-5352.

10 speed bike. Model 300: sew ups, 531 butted Reynolds frame-fork, 21 inch frame. \$225. Call Mike 341-2121 at night or 869-3426 evenings.

76 percent off on all trousers, sweaters and skirts. Point Cleaners, 3125 Main.

# FREE STUDENT CLASSIFIEDS

**\$1.50 per line for commercial ventures**

**Wanted:**

Used Auto, willing to pay up to \$500. No rip-offs please! Must be in good running cond. Contact Dave at 341-2955, or Terry at the Pointer Office 2249.

Will buy used paperbacks. Call 344-2938

One female looking for apartment to share for next school year. Please call 346-2806 and ask for Betty in 314 or leave message if not in.

Contributors for a small science fiction short story anthology. Send all contributions typed, triple spaced, and with self-addressed, stamped envelope to PDL co Pointer, 026 E Old Main.

Typing done by experienced typist. Reasonable. Phone 341-1083.

Two women; live in housekeepers for this summer; clean, cook and serve meals for a 72-year-old man. Long Lake near Waupaca. Many benefits. Call Carrie, rm. 225, 346-4487.

Married? Graduating? Need someone to take over your house or apartment? Call 341-0478 between 5 & 6 PM.

Competent Typist. For keypunching. Apply to Lynn, Pointer office, 2249.

Used 5 or 10 speed bike. Would like a bike that is in good condition at a used bike price. Call 341-4196.

**Notice:**

Discover ECKANKAR, The Ancient Science of Soul Travel in the eckankar Reading Room, UWSF Center, Rm 261, Stevens Point, Wis. 54481 1-(715)-341-6885.

Lesbain Task force meeting the 2nd and 4th Wed. of every month, 7 PM at 802 Franklin. Women Helping Women, 341-0700.

Are you interested in your Health Center? Get involved! Attend meetings of the Student Policy Board at the Health Center every Wed, 4:30 PM at the Health Center (basement of Nelson Hall) in the large waiting room. For further details come or call Jean, 341-3675, George, 341-5851, or Dick, 346-4646 (Health Center).

The anti-rape unit offers legal and moral support to victims. Call 341-0700, 24 hours a day.

UMC Pre-marriage Seminar April 24, 8:15 AM-4 PM at the Peace Center. If you are interested in attending this seminar, please call the UMC office 346-4448 and pre-register soon. All attending must be pre-registered.

Opportunity knocks for young aspiring lady to enter the commercial advertising field. Qualifications commensurate upon ability. Resume not necessary, however tell us about yourself. Please write: Opportunity Knocks, PO Box 67, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. 54494.

**Religion:**

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.

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



**Lost & Found:**

Reward for safe return of knapsack (Mike Hafeman W. Bend) and/or contents. L.Y. 224 Schmeedle.

Book lost in D214 of Science Bldg: Introduction to Psychological Testing, by Tathrop. The book is gray with a hard cover and my name and number are written inside. Pat Burke, 341-6625.

Lost one skin diving mask with snorkel between LRC and PE Bldgs Friday, March 5. Reward offered, call 341-6032 after 10 PM.

One wedding ring (band) found in front of Nelson Hall. Call 346-3488 between 8 AM and 4:30 PM or call 341-1307 after 4:30 and ask for Leslie.

## U.A.B. FILMS PRESENTS



### KELLY'S HEROES

The film that proves war can be fun!

**Starring:** Clint Eastwood  
Telly Savalas  
Don Rickles  
Carroll O'Conner

**Monday, March 29**  
9:00 P.M.

Program Banquet Room  
Admission \$1.00

Another in the Clint Eastwood Series

### In The Wonder of FANTAMATION



The Fantastic Collar of Gold  
From which there is No Escape!

### FANTASTIC PLANET

METROCOLOR PG

Fantastic Plant — A cartoon that combines animation, philosophical theories and surrealism about a planet far from earth where two races of man have evolved.

**Thursday and Friday**  
**April 1 & 2**

7:00 & 9:00 P.M.  
Program Banquet Room  
Admission \$1.00



# Dr. Hunter S. Thompson

famed founder of the Gonzo school of journalism

# & Dick Tuck

famed political prankster

appearing together at UWSP'S Berg gym April 21

for the

Last-ever

Pointer symposium

on the relative merits

of humor

in the American political system

---

## NATURAL LIFE JAZZ BAND



UC COFFEEHOUSE  
9-11 PM



TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE  
UNION CENTER INFORMATION DESK



ADMISSION

75¢

SAT. APRIL 3

# Nuclear madness:

I am become Death, The  
Destroyer of Worlds  
—Bhagavad-Gita

by Barton J. Bernstein

Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, and the H-bomb in 1950, have raised troubling political and moral questions which Martin J. Sherwin, a historian, and Herbert York, a physicist, intelligently address in "A World Destroyed" and "The Advisors." These two important books, when taken together, offer new ways of viewing the early atomic arms race and suggest that the United States missed significant opportunities to slow that race and to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

How can we explain the combat use of atomic weapons against Japan and the later atomic diplomacy? Sherwin correctly and eloquently emphasizes that the Roosevelt Administration's decisions shaped President Harry Truman's early politics. Roosevelt built the bomb for use against the enemy, assumed that the bomb was a legitimate weapon, easily shifted targets (from Germany to Japan), and carefully excluded the Soviet Union from the secret Manhattan Project. He realized that the bomb could make the Anglo-American entente the two most powerful "policemen" in the war—able to restrain the Soviet demands, perhaps even to force concessions from Stalin. Roosevelt never fully trusted Stalin, never abandoned his faith in power politics, never relied upon the United Nations to keep the peace. By refusing to approach the Soviet Union on the bomb project, he further strained the fragile wartime alliance, may have missed opportunities to reach a limited accommodation, and contributed to the Cold War.

Truman was the heir of a dual legacy: that the bomb was a legitimate weapon and that it could be an instrument for atomic diplomacy against the Soviets.

anxious in his early months in the White House, he had no desire to share atomic secrets with the Soviets, to inform them even of the existence of the bomb project (which they knew about through espionage), or to reconsider whether the A-bomb should be used. Because its use raised no moral issues for Truman and his advisers and they expected that the explosion would end the war and intimidate the Soviet Union, he comfortably used weapons which Sherwin, in line with other revisionists, deems unnecessary to end the war at that time.

Sherwin's fine book, "A World Destroyed", terminates, in effect, with Nagasaki. Had he pushed on a few more days and focused Truman's thinking about using a third atomic bomb, he would have found that the President suddenly

recognized the moral horror of the weapons and wanted to avoid dropping more. "The thought of wiping out another 100,000 people was terrible," he informed them in the words of one member. "He didn't like the idea...of killing 'all those kids.'"

Among the important Manhattan Project scientists in 1945 who sanctioned the use of A-bombs were J. Robert Oppenheimer and Edward Teller, who soon became bitter antagonists in the struggle over the "Super" or H-bomb (primarily fusion). Teller, formerly the uneasy subordinate of Oppenheimer at Los Alamos, triumphed in this battle and became "father of the H-bomb"; whereas Oppenheimer, the "father of the A-bomb," was soon pilloried for spearheading the ion, and in 1954 was labeled a security risk. Which scientist, York asks, gave the wiser advice in 1949?

Oppenheimer and the other scientists on the AEC's General Advisory Committee forecast in 1949 "a better than even chance of producing the H-bomb in five years." It was not on grounds of scientific unfeasibility, but for military, political, and moral reasons, as the recently declassified reasons, GAC reports reveal, that Oppenheimer and his associates opposed the Super. It was militarily unnecessary, and it was too murderous. Atomic bombs, both strategic and tactical, were sufficient to American security, these advisers asserted.

The Super, they warned, might produce too much radioactivity, "might become a weapon of genocide," and might escalate the arms race with the Soviet Union. Oppenheimer and five of the other GAC members wanted "an unqualified commitment" that the United States would never build the Super, while two members proposed a conditional abstinence (if the Soviets also renounced this project).

The GAC hoped that an American decision to forego this work might lead the Soviet Union to follow suit. They did not believe (and York agrees) that they were risking American security. "Should (the Soviet Union) use the weapon against us," they wrote, "reprisals by our large stock of atomic bombs would be comparably effective to the use of a Super."

In 1945, these scientists had endorsed the atomic attacks on Japan, and probably their approval had helped make them acceptable advisers to the Government. In 1949-1950, when they offered different counsel, they were defeated by Teller, Lew Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission, and others, who, in the words of Teller, believed "it is unwise to renounce, unilaterally, any weapon which an enemy can be expected to possess." This seemed to be the counsel of "realism."

Amid the great fear after the Soviet A-bomb explosion in August 1949, how could Truman have dared, even if he had wished, to resist this advice? Again, as with the use of the A-bomb, he had no desire to resist. Once more, as in 1945, his most trusted advisers—especially Secretary of State Dean Acheson—plunged for the war measure: the Super. For Truman, politics and principle coalesced: In 1952, the United States exploded a thermonuclear device.

Scientist York concludes that the President's decision was unwise, that Teller's counsel was dangerous, and that Oppenheimer and the majority on the GAC were correct. Had the United States renounced the project, possibly the Soviets would have done the same. That was not likely, York acknowledges, and he does not rest his case upon this "least likely" alternative. Rather, he contends that even if the United States had abstained and the Soviets had produced their Super in 1955 (as they did), the United States would not have been in danger: it had many large atomic weapons, and it would not have been more than a year behind in the H-bomb race, for much of the necessary research was already scheduled and would have been conducted even without the building of the Super.

The Soviets, York contends (as Oppenheimer had predicted), probably gained valuable information from America's first thermonuclear test in 1952, and therefore the American test actually assisted and speeded Soviet research, perhaps by two or three years. Ironically, then, American abstinence, even if not matched by the Soviets, might have delayed the Soviet development of a thermonuclear device until about 1957-1958.

Once more, as with Roosevelt and Truman and the A-bomb in 1942-1945, the United States may have missed an important opportunity at a critical juncture to reach some accommodation with the Soviet Union, or at least to slow the arms race. The military risk, as Oppenheimer had forecast, was minimal, the potential benefit great. "We see a unique opportunity," the majority of the GAC wrote in 1949, "of providing by example some limitations on the tally of war and thus of limiting the fear and arousing the hopes of mankind." How often does such counsel succeed?

(Barton J. Bernstein is an associate professor of history at Stanford University. He wrote "Hiroshima and Nagasaki Reconsidered: the Atomic Bombings of Japan and the Origins of the Cold War, 1941-1945.")

—copyright 1976 Progressive Inc...  
reprinted by permission from the  
Progressive

## EUROPE

### LESS THAN ONE-HALF ECONOMY FARE

# \$299



544 State St.  
Madison, Wis.  
53703  
(608) 256-5551

Also Eurailpass & Britrailpass

© Unifrail Charters

clip and mail to

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

IM INTERESTED IN—

— LONDON — FRANKFORT — MADISON, WIS. 53703

— ZURICH — PARIS — (608) 256-5551



# the beginnings

"The Atomic Establishment"

H. Peter Metzger  
Simon and Schuster

Review by Paul Scott

Technological sciences have no morality. Morality is a human phenomenon, which can be used or abused. Nuclear scientists rely largely on other institutions to provide guidance for their profession. Unfortunately in the decision making process the "public interest" is given a backseat to the exploitation of the atom.

For years the general public, congress, and even highly respected scientists have put as much faith into the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (JCAE) as they have in the Church.

Teachers and textbooks for years have proclaimed the AEC publications as factual and nuclear power development in the "public interest". The "Atomic Establishment" shatters many aspects of these myths by documenting how the JCAE has abandoned its watchdog role and through collusion with the AEC has pushed atomic energy with disregard for the public health and the public treasury.

In almost every major institution concerned with atomic energy Metzger documents evidence to show how they have become perverted.

The AEC has a budget well over \$2 billion a year for nongovernmental research and development

(R&D) grants. R&D grants are like fertilizer, they control the growth of the object.

The University of California at Berkeley receives \$2.5 million annually for lending its name to several AEC research laboratories. This occurs even though the University of California incurs almost no administrative expenses from the AEC's projects.

Princeton leads the list with over \$17.5 million annually.

Another tactic the AEC uses to lubricate the educational institutions is through gifts: cyclotrons, accelerators, the latest in research hardware and other gadgets.

Metzger observes that "such massive funding of basic research has a prostitution effect. It warps university research projects as well as the direction and shape of scientific inquiry itself."

Metzger cites what is probably one of the most blatantly incorrect statements every made in an AEC handbook upon radiological dangers: "In order for plutonium to be hazardous to an individual who swallows it, one must swallow enough to go critical, "i.e., enough to make a bomb."

It is now realized that quantities of less than a thirty-millionth of an ounce in lung tissue can produce cancer.

The AEC's plutonium weapons factory, near Denver Colorado, experienced the most expensive industrial fire in history when a quantity of plutonium ignited spontaneously. Had it burned

through the roof, as it nearly did, it would have been a catastrophe exposing hundreds of square miles to radiation exposure and astronomical decontamination cost to the general public.

Realizing the immense health hazard which almost happened during the plutonium fire the AEC commissioned a study group to look into the incident. By remarkable coincidence the AEC released the report a few hours before the Apollo-12 astronauts landed on the moon, resulting in little press coverage of the fire.

The AEC tried to suppress the price American uranium ore in an effort to compete with the price of ore from the Congo. So they cut a few corners. The AEC failed to provide adequate ventilation of radioactive gases from the mines. This resulted in an extremely high incidence of cancer among the miners.

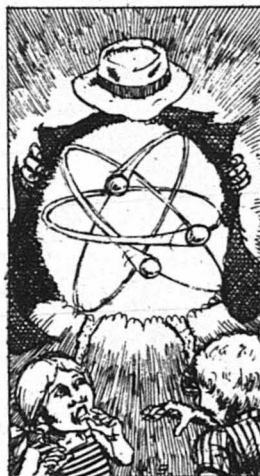
Several states and the Secretary of Labor intervened in an effort to force the AEC into upgrading its standards. It was only after years of delaying tactics that the AEC agreed to provide adequate ventilation in the mines.

An AEC study showed that reducing airborne radioactivity in mines would add three percent to the cost of uranium.

As a byproduct of mining the AEC accumulated thousands of ns of radioactive sand. They didn't want to pay the cost of disposing of it so they put the sand in large piles near a stream in Colorado and told the people the sand presented no health hazards.

Some influential people became concerned that some of the sand might be contaminating the nearby streams, so the Federal Water Pollution Control Agency was asked to sample fish from one of the streams. Not only did they find there were no fish in the stream, but there was no life in the stream.

In other cases the sand was used for children's sandboxes and for mixing with concrete for foundations of houses and schools. It was out that the buildings were dangerously radioactive. But the elusive AEC successfully evaded responsibility for inadequately warning the public against the radiological dangers inherent in the sand.



Technology has brought us many useful things, but it has also brought blunders. "Miracles For Sale" is what Metzger calls many of the AEC's atomic gadgets.

The AEC tried to develop an atomic-powered airplane. But it had several serious limitations. The plane spered fallout for exhaust. No adequate shielding was available to protect the crew, so it was suggested the crew consist only of old men. But what finally killed the program was that the plane weighed so much it had a extremely difficult time getting off the ground.

"It wasn't until some spectacular failures that some AEC scientists and even Congress finally learned that the atom had its limitations after all," concludes Metzger.

Metzger is highly critical of the AEC, but does not condemn it. He advocates splitting up the AEC's regulatory and promoting duties within the same agency, along with increased Congressional oversight. Another motivating force Metzger advocates is "the modern version of the pamphleteer of revolutionary War day, today's citizen with his Xerox machine in the cellar".


Ed. Note: A recent Congressional reorganization abolished the AEC and established the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Research and Development Administration. Critics argue the split has produced little policy change.

**NOTICIAS DE CUERVO**

Recipe #456.78cR


**THE TAXCO FIZZ:**

- ★ 2 oz. Jose Cuervo Tequila
- ★ Juice from one lime (or 2 tbsp.)
- ★ 1 tsp. sugar
- ★ 2 dashes orange bitters
- ★ White of one egg
- ★ A glass is quite helpful, too.



**GRETCHEN II 6235**  
Ladies'/Boys'

Full-grain natural rough-out leather upper, outside ski flap, hinged and padded leather-lined tongue, leather-lined quarter, stretchy scree top and reinforced padded ankle. Goodyear welt with tempered spring steel shank, leather insole with leather, hard rubber and crepe rubber midsole and Montagnabloc Vibram™ lug sole and heel.



**the sport shop**

# Sophomores.

**Earn an  
extra \$2,700  
during your last  
2 years of college.**

Army ROTC can make the big difference in financing those last 2 college years. Here's the math of our program:

|                                                                                          |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Basic Camp Training (6 weeks during summer between your Sophomore and Junior years)..... | \$481.74*  |
| Advanced Course during your Junior year.....                                             | 900.00     |
| Advanced Camp Training (6 weeks during summer between your Junior and Senior years)..... | 443.97*    |
| Advanced Course during your Senior Year.....                                             | 900.00     |
| Total.....                                                                               | \$2,725.71 |

\*You also receive travel allowances from your home to Basic and Advanced Camp training sites. While in camp, you get food, lodging, clothing and emergency medical care.

These amounts will vary according to length of school term. You can earn \$100 per month for up to 10 months a year, but the average term is 9 months. In most instances, the total will exceed \$2,700.00.

Now, what about your commitment or obligation if you enroll in Advanced Army ROTC? First, you make no commitment when you attend the Basic Camp. This is the time you can discover first hand whether Army ROTC is your thing. And it gives us an opportunity to determine if you're good officer material. Frankly, the Basic Camp is rough; it's demanding both physically and mentally. So you have the option of quitting whenever you like. We'll even pay your transportation back home.

If you successfully complete the Basic Camp, you are eligible for enrollment in the Advanced Course. Then you make your commitment. That commitment includes an agreement to serve on active duty for 2 years. Or, (if the Army's needs are such) to enter active duty for 3 to 6 months and then serve for a time in the active Reserves. In either case, you'll earn the full pay and allowance of an officer (approximately \$10,000 annually while on active duty.)

Your Army ROTC earning may not pay all your costs for those final 2 years. But they'll take a healthy bite out of the high cost of learning!



**FOR MORE INFORMATION STOP BY  
AND SEE ART HARRIS OR BOB BROWNE,  
ROOM 204 OF THE STUDENT SERVICES  
BUILDING OR CALL 3821**



**Army ROTC.**

**Learn what it takes to lead.**

