pointer

Judo and Karate
Philosophy and Art

November 12, 1976
By Robert Borski

Now that the 1976 Presidential Sweepstakes are finally over, were we, in the interests of group enlightenment, to ask our friends and acquaintances what they considered to be the most significant result of the actual campaign itself, I suspect we would all hear a somewhat similar response: ‘You must be referring to the fact that Jimmy Carter won and Gerald Ford lost, of course. Or to the apparent rejection by the electorate of the Republican party’s vision of America in favor of the one promoted by the Democrats.’

This is how I’d abstract the imaginary composite voice of those surveyed, anyway; whether or not reality would bear me out is not so much my concern as is simply warning you that the potential for this type of answer is very high. Now while I personally view this as unfortunate, I derive a good deal of sustenance from politics. This is above anything else it is dependent upon coverage by the news media; television and the national press, in turn, must realize that reducing Campaign ’76 to the status of a box score will obscure us to what I envision as the most significant result of any Presidential election. And that’s the laying bare of the national psyche for all the world to see; the subtraction into nakedness every quadrennial year.

In the interests of clarifying this line of thinking let us take a slightly closer look at the modern-day campaign. Above anything else it is dependent upon coverage by the news media; television and the national press, in turn, derive a good deal of their sustenance from politics. This is hardly a new revelation. But whereas most people seem to see this relationship as symbiotic in nature, I choose to see it differently, as one dynamic whole, something on the order of a bar magnet, with polar extremes and a shared middle.

Where the two then come together as complements are in ideology, for they each worship at the same Pavlovian altar: i.e., for that certain percentage of people who view politics as the life-work of their lives. This is seen as desirable to their interests in order to insure their loyalty. In short, both television (our major source of information according to several polls) and politicians give us what we as a nation seem to want.

This is crucial to the evaluation of any major election and I cannot stress it enough. As reasonable, pragmatic people we must try to understand that both the television networks and the two major political parties are attuned to the national murrums, to the undercurrents of feeling, to what I like to call the consonance of the horde or America’s id. To ignore either a look at it or trying to understand what imports would only be slightly less criminal than blaming the media or the candidates for Campaign ’76’s lack of vitality and substance.

We have been given a mirror for our Bicentennial birthday, America; there is a danger we may see ourselves looking back, of course. But don’t you think it’s about time to first accept, then assess our reflection?

The talk was entitled “Energy Options.” But, surprisingly, after all the “options” completely ignored two of the most prestigious studies in the area: the Ford Foundation’s “Choose and the American Physical Society’s Efficient Use of Energy study.”

Indeed instead Mr. Meyer began by quoting a newspaper “ghost” writer’s opinion that the “only source available” for future energy is nuclear power. He then proceeded (using charts labeled “Electric” and “Graybor Electric”) to describe how an “extensive conservation” plan of a 30 percent reduction of historical energy growth would absolutely necessitate a huge expansion of nuclear power. Pressed in the question period to consider the Ford Foundation’s middle option of a 50 percent reduction of growth, Mr. Meyer confusedly claimed his chart represented this Ford Foundation’s “middle” option forecast.

The Ford Foundation concluded that we can have more jobs and a comfortable life-style with NO expansion of nuclear power and actual phasing out of present nuclear plants with its 50 percent energy growth reduction.

Solar power was dismissed as entirely too expensive but the nuclear engineer didn’t mention important reduction of costly nuclear waste from $150.00 to $1.12 per square meter for solar cells. He also dismissed the possibility of fuel saving and temperature energy efficient houses because “nobody will build them,” claiming carpenters could not be taught how to install doors and windows in homes with thick walls. Can’t American ingenuity bear to see the doors of the house which will cut heating costs by two-thirds?

The engineer’s “estimate” of the radiation dose from plans was a small fraction of a millirem. BUT NTC’s Director of Siting, Health & Safeguards, Roger Mattson, only this year stated that he “expects” releases will actually be 15 times higher; that no one could prove releases were not 146 times higher and that the only LEGAL dose limits he recognizes are 2,000 times higher than these same limits. Like Mattson, Phil Sanders, working from his actual column, has managed to construct a very amusing satire of racial relations in our society so that he or she is being really cute. If you can get past words per se you can get past the point. If you can get past words like “honkies” and “hokee”; I believe that you might discover that Sanders, working from his advantageous perspective of being black in a nearly all-white community, has managed to construct a very amusing satire of racial relations in our society. So, what’s the beef? Mere words were never enough to mess over anyone.

“Name Withheld” seems to think that he or she is being really cute, using words like “nigger” to show the supposed racism lurking in Phil’s head. Really now—some people refuse to understand that many black people frequently refer to themselves as “niggers.” Obviously, these blacks must realize that words per se are nothing more than symbols of the reality we all perceive, and that to confront this reality, one must be able to venture past these symbols into the realm of something far more concrete. And if they can, why can’t everyone else?

By the way, I feel I should add that Phil is a friend of mine. We have known each other for years, and I have never felt he was in any way down on anyone’s case because of their race or ancestry. I do know that several occasions I have had some funny situations when using words like “nigger” on the man myself—and he enjoyed it. Conversely, when I first read his “honkies” column, I laughed myself silly. If you wanted to divine any meaning from all this, perhaps you should consider the fact that all us honks and nigs have to live on the same planet, and that it takes a large dose of maturity to be able to laugh at oneself—but, sooner or later, everyone needs to do so, if only to keep themselves honest.

Mark McKinney

Heated up

To the Pointer,

Because of the short discussion time following the talk by nuclear engineer, Walter Meyer, Nov. 4 at UW-Stevens Point, I would like to make a few comments although I doubt many were taken in by the glibness of the talk.

The Ford Foundation concluded that we can have more jobs and a comfortable life-style with NO expansion of nuclear power and actual phasing out of present nuclear plants for exceeding radiation release limits. The reactor producer, reduced this unavoidable radiation dose ‘worth’ (legal public limit of 5 times natural radiation) by magically spewing it out to all US citizens in a harmless ‘diluted’ dose, forgetting (?) that citizens near plants are EXPOSED to get most of it (70% ‘first pass’ casualties by the EPA). He even claimed that the "treatment of cancer by radiation produces the patient a natural immunity to radiation" when we know that cancer therapy is designed to kill cancer cells and we are being warned that excessive X-rays and radiation from therapy can PRODUCE NEW CANCERS.

This "public information" expert's presentation is a forecast of what we can expect as the utilities proceed to announce plans to construct nuclear plants in this "remote area" of central Wisconsin, despite the fact that the Town of Rudolph has strongly rejected the plant and the 7th Congressional District has for 3 years led all Districts in the U.S. in signing of the Clean Energy Petition calling for immediate development of safe energy sources and phasing out of nuclear power.

Gertrude Dixon
A personal right

To the Pointer,

It is not my purpose in this letter to defend either myself or the proposal I introduced to SGA concerning funding the Co-op. I have every right to present an alternative to a resolution I am dissatisfied with. I can appreciate the fact that Mr. Thums doesn't agree with the resolution, but that doesn't change which resolution was passed by SGA. If he still feels the need to challenge the resolution, he would do better to challenge the specifics of it, rather than attacking people personally for simply stating their beliefs.

Attacking people for exercising their rights seems to be an immature response to the fact that simply did not get one's way. Slander is really a rather cheap form of revenge and accomplishes nothing. Instead of pouting, I would suggest Mr. Thums utilize his energies toward making use of FY4.

Patricia Ann Mather

High goals set

To the Pointer,

We're new on campus—officially recognized as the Association of Business and Economic Students at UWSP. We have some high goals: to promote student input into the Department of Business and Economics on all matters of concern to the students of that department; to promote a better means of communication between the students, faculty in the department, and alumni; to promote a better understanding of business and economics to other members of the university and business communities; to provide an organization unity and social environment for the students in Business and Economics. High goals...but within reach. If we work together. We've done some things already; we sponsored a panel discussion on the economic views of the presidential candidates; our Placement Night enabled students to get up to date information on job opportunities; and there's more to come.

Well we're open to new ideas. We'd like yours. Are you interested? Come to room 103, Colonnade Center, on Wednesday, 4:00 pm, November 17. We'll be waiting for you, your friends, and your ideas.

Cerine Button, Secretary
Assoc. of Business AD and Economic Students at UWSP

Thanks alot

To the Pointer,

This letter is addressed to all students who are involved during coffeehouse auditions. We are sorry that we did not get an informative letter out to you sooner, but we hope that you understand. Homecoming week and the Chuck Mitchell performances had kept us quite occupied. As to the results of the auditions, we want you to be aware of the fact that there was no "winning" or "losing" involved. The main purpose was to help us discover talent on our campus, where that talent exists, and what type of talent we have to work with in order to book performances for second semester.

Because we have much of our current semester planned, most of the student talent will still be booked for the spring semester '77. We hope to give everyone an opportunity to perform whether it be an intermission performance, 1 hour, or an entire 2 hour performance. We are also planning on having some short noon-time performances, but no definite plans have been made. Thank you for your cooperation, patience, and most of all, the performance you gave during auditions. Again we are sorry in the delay of this letter.

Pam Witt, Chairperson
UAB Coffeehouse Committee

Becoming involved

To the Pointer,

Many students want to get involved in a meaningful experience during their college years. One way to do this is through participation on the University Activities Board. This participation allows students to meet new people, gain insight on what is new in the entertainment business, possible future job experience while sharing in the responsibility of programming for the University. Currently the chairpersons for films, audio-visual and winter carnivals are open for semester.

If you are interested in becoming involved in these areas, applications are available in the UAB office on the second floor of the University Center. These applications must be returned by Nov. 24. For further information please call the UAB office at 346-2412.

Barbara Fritschel
Vice President UAB

Well worthwhile

To the Pointer,

A while back, a few individuals expressed to me the unattractiveness of UAB and all their "out-of-town" excursions, utilizing student fees for the "select few". At the time I didn't know how to respond, having just joined UAB. Well this past weekend, I had the chance to experience one of those so-called excursions that UAB undertakes yearly: The National Entertainment Conference. UAB also invited ISC representatives, AIRO representatives, the International Club, and RHC.

Well contrary to certain individual's feelings, I can say in all sincerity that it was not useless or wasteful. Coffeehouse, for example, benefited (which thus means students), in that we were able to save substantial amounts of money in getting some top-notch entertainment at a time similar to other universities in Wisconsin. Other workshops included Outdoor Recreation, Films, Technical and Lighting workshop. Just thought I'd let y'all know what's happening with some of your money.

Pamela Witt
Coffeehouse Committee

Letters Policy

1. Letters should not exceed a 250 word maximum. Longer letters allowed at editor's discretion.
2. Letters are to be signed as evidence of good faith. Name withheld upon request.
3. Deadline—noon Tuesday.
Deposit letters in the boxes outside the Grid, Cops or CCI. Address mail correspondence to Pointer, 113 Gesell, UWSP, Stevens Point.

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By Mary Dowd

Pollsters were right in charting a campaign that ended in a close election but wrong in predicting a record low for voter turnout. Voter participation in the '76 election proved well up to par with previous elections, and was ranked among the most decisive factors yielding Carter victory.

The relationship between polls and politics has always been a curious, symbolic one. To some degree, elections may be compared to playing the horses, where the odds dictate the game. The '76 campaign was no exception.

The 76 campaign was no exception. The politicians hired poll analysts, the public clamored for newsworthy polls, and the polls took polls on their polls. From the primaries to the general election, campaign trail was scrutinized, analyzed, and numerically extrapolated.

In the middle of all the jargon and fanfare, emerged Jimmy Carter, a smiling, almost secretive peanut farmer from Georgia. Within a few short months, Carter captured the hearts of the American electorate and soared to the top of the polls.

Carter managed to maintain this popularity right up until the time of the Democratic convention, the typical peak for presidential contenders. In July 76, the polls showed Carter leading Ford by a 39 point margin.

Slowly, the Carter enthusiasm receded. Carter's lead had dropped 13 points by the GOP convention. The Democrats decided to attack the idea. Following the first debate, Ford gained nine points. The second debate proved costly for Ford, leaving him with a six point deficit.

The final three months prior to the election were characterized by a significant shift in sentiment in 40 years with many party switchers and undecideds entering the scene.

Pollsters were still uncertain of anything as of November 1. Gallup and Harris claimed that Carter was too close to call. An NBC poll tied Ford and Carter at 41 percent. The PBS-Roper poll showed that Carter led the race with 48 percent, Ford at 46 percent. Final national percentages listed Carter at 48 percent and Ford at 44 percent.

Carter also carried the state of Wisconsin to tally 11 electoral votes. It has been the Presidental balloting since 1944 when Dewey nudged Roosevelt by 24,000 votes.

And withalog returns, Wisconsin, many of whom had been apprehensive before the election, attributed Carter's victory to heavy voter turn-out and unexpected support in the rural areas. Carter also carried the vote in many of the large counties including: Dane, Milwaukee, Portage, Racine and Sheboygan.

Carter fared especially well with minorities and strong ethnic groups on the national and statewide level. Catholics, Jews, Irish and Poles, a traditionally Democratic bloc, gave Carter significant backing. Blue-collar workers and persons without a high school education also gave Carter a definite edge as well.

The New York Times, November 5 issue, estimated eight out of ten blacks voters cast their vote for Carter and claimed it to be the deciding factor for Carter's election. "Without the overwhelming support for Carter among blacks, many of whom felt he had lived among them, understood them, and had fought for their civil rights—Gerald Ford would have been elected.

Prior to the election, social workers and political theorists had assumed that the minorities and oppressed ethnic groups would not go to the polls. They attributed this to the influence of Watergate, Hayes-Ray sex scandals and political distrust.

Two factors which these pollsters underestimated concerned the electorate's awakened concern and desire to correct such injustices and the massive voter registration drives launched by both Republicans and Democrats.

Both Republican and Democrats pushed full scale voter drives but political analysts have speculated that this difference of approach may have been the motivating element which evoked the wave of new voters, predominately Democrat.

Past studies have indicated two out of three registered voters identify with the Democratic party. Since studies suggest that registered citizens are more prone to vote than those who are not registered, the Democrats decided to attack the idea of voter registration with all out fervor.

In what was termed the biggest get-out-the-vote campaign in 1976, Democrats gathered data from 90,000 of the nation's 170,000 precincts. This information was fed into a computer which enabled them to pinpoint areas of non-registration. Armed with registration forms, the Democratic volunteers bombarded these areas, setting up booths at shopping centers, rock concerts and libraries.

The League of Women Voters also used this blanket approach to registration and deserves credit for getting a good share of the populace to the polls.

Republicans, by comparison, aimed at procuring the Republican voters largely through telephone efforts where a series of questions regarding party affiliation proceeded the sales pitch for registration.

Using the Gallup profile which categorizes the typical voter as an affluent, educated male around 50 years of age, party workers thoroughly canvassed this group, then attempted to attract more support among professionals and college graduates.

New registration laws were another factor facilitating the work of voter registration volunteers. Simplified rules, non lengthy resident requirements, and mail registration encouraged voter participation and speeded up the lines at the polls.

Apparently, the registration drive met with success as evidenced by the turnout. November 5, 1976, the predictions of 50 percent and less never came to pass as the electorate trekked to the polls to demonstrate their concern.

While it could be argued that the actualized '76 total (55 percent) was not exceptional for an election so far removed from the standpoint of classical democracy, it was at least competitive with previous political elections.

In 1972, voter turnout equalled 55 percent and 60 percent in 1968. The results for the state of Wisconsin have not as yet been tallying, therefore no information was available at the time this article was written.

In Stevens Point, a city with a population of 23,000 (includes college population), 13,999 voters went to the polls. The 74 percent of all registered voters actually voted compared as to 75 percent in 1972. Stevens Point and Portage County as a whole voted Carter-Mondale.

Electoral votes for Tour County showed Carter receiving 60 percent of the vote, Ford 37 percent, and McCarter 3 percent.

The 4th ward showed the greatest difference in the support of the two candidates, with the Republicans with Carter taking 71 percent of the vote. City Clerk, Phylis Winiarski, speculated the cause to be related to the number of Polish Americans on the north side of town, an area which has consistently voted Democratic.

Ms. Winiarski said she was pleased with the turnout locally and was happy to see such strong involvement on the part of the university students and community members. She noted there was some problem with congestion at the polls but felt this was inevitable situation with the number of new voters unfamiliar with the machines and the heavy volumes of people especially at certain hours of the day. She added, "I think the poll workers did an excellent job overall."

Voter participation among dormitory residents was slightly below the national average with 53 percent of the students living in the halls going to the polls. Nelson had the best turn-out with 62 percent and Smith the lowest at 42 percent.

Student Government was responsible for co-ordinating a number of voter registration drives in the dormitories. Student Government Association President, Jim Eagon, felt the registration drive had a significant role in getting students out to vote. Eagon continued, "Many students realized the opportunity to vote and exercised this right largely because of the registration drive of Student Government."

The percentage of registered voters in the dorms actually voted on election day (81 percent) was better than the city average (74 percent). Prior to the election, 48 percent of all dormitory residents were registered.

No information was available at this time to accurately assess voter participation of the off-campus students.

Paper products increase in the Grid

By Jane Schumacher

More and more paper is used all the time in the University Center's Grid. Some of this is due to the fact that the student body is growing and more paper replacement by the Saga Food Service, some of it occurs from the simple fact that students are eating at the Grid every semester.

The Grid, who is even an occasional patron at the Grid will see paper cups, paper plates, paper napkins, and styrofoam is used as the "place setting" of the establishment. Can this huge turnover be corrected or at least decreased?

According to Jim Bitenc, Food Service Manager of the University Center, the main reason for paper replacing china and glass is the efficiency factor. He said, "At lunch time we have a lot going on. The A la Carte room, the Thome Alchen, the Grid, and often a catered event are all running simultaneously."

Having the dishroom in the basement makes transportation of dinnerware somewhat difficult and with three people bussing the Grid, it would be nearly impossible to keep the flow moving. Therefore paper has been replacing dinnerware over the last semesters to keep up with the flow.

As Bitenc puts it, "Most fast food operations have found it's more efficient to use paper cups and plates, as the customers are in a fast food service. Also, the cost of china comes in. We had to spend close to $25,000 to replace china that was broken the year before."

Bitenc stressed that the Grid does have china dishes, bowls and glasses for those who request them. "It's the choice of the customer," Bitenc continued, "there are plans to renovate (cont. on pg. 6.)"
By Steve Menzel
"We know who it wasn't, but we don't know who it was," said Harold Wiesberg, the foremost authority on the Martin Luther King assassination. Wiesberg was referring to the new developments in indentifying King's assassin, at the opening session of the UWSP National Symposium on the deaths of King and John F. Kennedy.

Symposium Director David R. Wrone, professor of history at UWSP, was the featured speaker at the session Tuesday night. Wiesberg and James Lesar assisted in a question and answer period following Wrone's lecture.

According to Wiesberg, convicted assassin James Earl Ray did not kill King. No one knows who killed King, Weisberg said.

Lesar, who is James Earl Ray's attorney, gave several reasons why Ray's involvement has been questioned in recent years: his client's word—Ray said he did not kill King: The alleged murder weapon, a rifle, was left outside a store in the vicinity of the crime (Lesar said the gun had been planted there to frame Ray); the shot, which was supposedly fired from a bathroom window, could not have been aimed with any precision because of the height of the window and the interior arrangement of the bathroom; the bullet which entered King's body could not be identified as having been fired from the alleged murder weapon; and the only direct witness was a "blind drunk" named Charles Stevenson.

Wrone's lecture dealt mainly with the history of King's involvement in civil rights. King was greatly influenced by the philosophies of Tolstoy, Thoreau and Gandhi, Wrone said. He believed that there is a basic goodness in man, but occasionally that goodness is twisted to form evil. Wrone said that King believed in peacefully taking the blows inflicted by evil. Victory would arrive if one's aim was good and decent.

Wrone said King began to have doubts about his non-violent crusade. "America lacked a moral conscience," Wrone said in explaining the crusade's failure.

Wrone said King then addressed himself to operations within the institutional system. In 1968, he launched the Poor People's Campaign which brought an awareness of economic ills which plagued the nation's poor. Shortly after this new approach had been taken, King was assassinated in Memphis, Wrone said.

After Wrone's introductory lecture, Weisberg and Lesar answered questions about details of the shooting and possible neglect of duty on the part of the FBI.

Tuesday night's session was the first of a four day symposium. The last session will be Saturday, Nov. 13 in the Quandt Gym.

Paper waste increases

(continuation from pg. 5)

the Grid area and part of the plan is to add a new, better facilitated dishroom upstairs. With that we could return to more use of china again.

The styrofoam bowls which have been put into use for chili are being used less and less. The food service people find they are just not sufficient containers, especially for a heavier broth, like chili.

As Bitencourt reported, "It's pretty hard to decrease the quantity of paper use in the Grid when we've got an increase in customers, but we do make an effort not to be wasteful." As for the numbers increase, Bruce McCalmon, manager of the Grid, explained, "There are 1200 extra people this semester, and most of this is due to more coupon users and more scheduled events in the University Center. Right now there is a 40 percent increase over last semester's lunch hour (11am-2pm), a 10 percent increase during breakfast time (7am-9:30am) and more traffic flow during the very late evening hours. The later evening hours has resulted from more Coffeehouses, films and meetings."

Due to the rise in customers, there is a rise in customers throwing paper away every day. The Grid has cut back on some use of paper plates, and bowls and they leave the option of china use open to students. Hopefully, a more conscious effort will be made by both students and employees to use only what paper is necessary.

New major offered

Beginning with the second semester, the Department of History will be offering a new major, History with a concentration in the History of Minorities and Ethnic Groups in the United States.

The new option consists of at least 46 credits and requires the basic work in History with corollary work in related disciplines. Two new courses at the freshman level, History 120, a course which will deal with the origins, accomplishments, and current trends among modern European ethnic and cultural groups and History 140, a course entitled "Racial and Ethnic Groups in the United States," are required in the major. Other required courses include History 101 and 102, and History 211 and 212.

Upper division work requires a minimum of 18 credits in History with emphasis placed upon courses in Black, Native American, Spanish American and Immigration History. Additional work in selected areas of European or Non-Western History are also required.

Complete details on this program may be found on page 105 of the 1976-78 University catalog. Students seeking further information concerning this program may inquire at the History Department Office, 461 College of Professional Studies Building.
“Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties.” John Milton

A few weeks ago, SGA President, Jim Eagon was asked if he would consider appointing a Senator (who happened to be a woman) to Student Programming Budgeting, and Analysis Committee (SPBAC). Jim’s response at this time was a simple “No” without any explanation.

When suggestions are not freely heard or thoroughly considered there is no justice. Therefore, I am taking my “Liberty to utter and argue freely according to my conscience.” There is no malice intended.

President Eagon was again approached on this matter and his answer remained firm, unwavering; however this time he attempted to justify his position by formally stating that his “First criteria is the Senator who will be appointed must be a male, since the other senator appointed is a female.”

The only reason this woman would not make a desirable SPBAC member was based solely on the question of sex. Because she is a woman, the Senator in question, has been denied an opportunity to participate on SPBAC. I challenge President Eagon’s decision and say it is morally wrong. Restrictions must not exist solely due to the sex of an individual. Considerations should and MUST be given to talent, interest, ability, knowledge and willingness to become involved. None of these criteria were considered.

Last year, the SPBAC committee was composed of two male advisors, a male budget director and controller. The only female was the secretary (who was later given the right to vote as a SPBAC member.) I was appointed to serve on the committee and then in January another female was asked due to a schedule conflict. The committee consists of two men and two women.

Central Administration-Madison declared that UWSP submitted the finest budget they had seen in years. I don’t think that the budget was excellent because of ten men or two women, but because there were twelve interested and hard working students who took an active interest in their work.

This year there are two male advisors, a female budget director and a male controller. The committee consists of two men and four women.

To be denied a position or even an opportunity to become involved because of sex should be a common grievance of all students. Jim’s decision can do no good; it has manifested the hurt caused by creating great discouragement and affront.

I have argued freely for this person’s humanity and for all others who wish to serve on SPBAC. I do ask that President Eagon be more flexible and receptive to suggestions, questions, problems and concerns. I urge you as a student to express your opinion. As Earth, Wind, and Fire, sing, “You’re a shining star no matter who you are, shining bright to see what you can truly be.”

Views presented in this column reflect the opinion of the writer and do not necessarily reflect ‘Pointer’ opinion or policy. This space is available tocredible parties who wish to air their viewpoints on subjects of general interest and significance to UWSP students.

By Sue Moore, SGA Budget Director

How often has it happened to you that you’ve taken an exciting new course at the beginning of the semester, only to find out later that you’re now flunking out of it or need No-Doz to stay awake? Maybe it wasn’t the instructor at all, it could be that your work schedule conflicted with the class or you found you just couldn’t go without food until 4:00.

Whatever the reason though, the result is always the same. You end up dropping the class and going through the old drop-add blues.

If you are half psychic, and can tell what the class is going to be like in two easy weeks, you’re in good shape. You simply drop the class and your slate is clean. The problem is that it’s hard to tell how you’re doing in a class until after at least one test. Very rare is the “end of the second week test.”

The main objection we in Student Government have with the whole procedure then is the following seven week drop period. During this time, you may drop the class, but the record is not clean. A nice big “W” is permanently recorded in your record, indicating that you took the course and dropped out.

The reasoning behind this procedure is suspect. The “W” is not included in your grade point and neither does it prohibit one from retaking the class. The question we ask then is why is it included at all?

The recording of withdrawals could in fact seriously hurt a graduating senior who for one reason or another has had to drop a number of classes. A prospective employer, looking at the record, might not be aware of all the details involved and could write off the student as a “quitter” - something he or she may not have been at all.

The reason apparently for issuing the “W” after the 2nd week is to reprimand the later dropper and entice him/her to do better next time. There seems little justification for this procedure if bureaucratic efficiency is the only criteria.

Other schools in the state have been able to operate without such a record being kept and it would be in the best interest of students to do without it here. Please inform your representatives as to your feelings on this matter. The issue will come before Student Government in a couple of weeks.

By Rick Tank
By George Guenther

The Wisconsin Supreme Court affirmed University of Wisconsin students legal right to organize themselves and select their own representatives in a decision filed on November 3, 1976.

Chief Justice Bellfuss wrote the decision which reversed a Dane County circuit court judgment. This culminated two years of litigation in a case between the Student Association of University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) and Chancellor Werner Baum together with the state board of regents.

In 1974, UWM Chancellor Baum appointed students to university committees and issued guidelines for the nomination and election of students to committees. He did this at the time when the UW system merger was being implemented at UWM.

Michael J. DeLonay, UWM Student Association (SA) president at the time, along with SA Vice President, Elizabeth Wright, and Brad Block, an elected member of SA, took issue with Baum. The students took the issue to Dane County Circuit Court.

DeLonay asserted that according to sec. 36.09(5) of the Wisconsin statutes, the students, not the chancellor, have the exclusive right to organize themselves in a manner they determine and to select their representatives to participate in institutional governance. The Supreme Court decided to consider that sentence in light of the whole of chapter 36.

The Supreme Court made the following conclusions in interpreting ch. 36:

1. "Student membership would be required by sec. 36.09(5) on any committee which deals with the immediate governance of and policy development for the university."

2. "The establishment of the various university committees, the composition of the committees as to administration, faculty, and students, and the scope of the activities and authority of the committee are matters clearly within the authority of the board of regents and administered by the chancellor."

3. Student appointments must be made by students.

4. The Supreme Court recognized the UWM Student Association as the representative student organization at UWM.

5. It is the students' right to organize and to select representatives without interference from the administration.

By the Supreme Court's interpretation, students have gained sole legal power, but the concurring decisions of Justices Abrahamson and Hefferman may have thrown a monkey wrench into the works. Justice Abrahamson concurred with the decision to reverse the circuit court's judgment, however he disagreed over students rights.

Then Abrahamson threw in a block-buster. He argued that the current method of selection is unacceptable. He suggested that a committee composed of students, faculty, and administrators be set up to establish guidelines for committee appointments. Also, review by the board of regents should be sought if it can not be resolved at the institutional level.

Abrahamson wrote that the right to organize is one right while the right to select representatives should be a separate right. He argues that if the right to organize and select is considered as one right, all power to select representatives would lie with the Student Association to determine all student representation on every committee on the campus. He proposed that those students who are most affected by the decisions of a particular committee should determine the manner by which selections to the committee are made.

This would have the effect of putting the students back where they started, under the total authority of the administration. As students are subject to responsibilities of the administration and faculty, the administration could dictate the guidelines.

The majority Supreme Court decision applies to all UW system campuses, including Stevens Point. However, Abrahamson's statement leaves an opening for further court fights by the administration.
Campus T.V. offers creative outlet

By Tom Dickmann

Campus television better known as CTV, got its start four years ago as a spin-off of a film class under the direction of Roger Bullis. Some of the students in Bullis' class got involved in television and one year later CTV was formed as an organization for students interested in T.V. production.

Campus T.V. is open to all students, and operates under the auspices of the Communications Dept. The organization is completely student operated and its only real connections with the Comm. Dept. are the faculty advisor who sits in as a member of the executive staff and the use of production facilities which are under the control of the Comm. Dept.

The executive committee is comprised of five students who are elected by the other students in the organization. This committee is responsible for choosing which shows are going to be produced and also serves as a screening board for program suggestions. The faculty advisor is drafted from the Comm. faculty and serves primarily as a mediator-consultant. The members of this year's executive staff are Diane Muzi, General Manager; Tom Jones, Director of Programming; Mary Anne Colman, Special Program Coordinator; Patty Murphy, Publicity Manager; and Mary Motl, Secretary-Treasurer. The faculty advisor this year is Elizabeth Kyes.

CTV is funded through student activities and unlike the other two campus media, (the Point and WUSP radio station), there are no paid positions on the staff. Executive staff members receive three credits per semester for their time and the crew members who put together the shows receive one credit for their work.

This semester CTV is airing four shows, "Brass Tacks," "X-tra Point," "Point of Interest," and "Free Admission." "Brass Tacks," which is a social critique and comment, are aired from 8pm on Monday nights. At 8pm on Tuesday there is "X-tra Point," a show dealing with sports. "Point of Interest" is a show dedicated to presenting serious, subjective analysis of current news issues and weekly features. You can catch "Point of Interest" at 7pm on Thursdays. "Free Admission" is a show which concentrates on the various forms of entertainment to be found on the UWSP campus; it is broadcast at 7pm on Thursdays.

Also being shown this semester is a show entitled "Hooray for Hollywood," which is produced by the University Film Society and is shown at 8pm on Wednesdays.

Four shows doesn't seem like a lot of work until you consider that they must be produced every week with some degree of professionalism and consistency. It takes nine to ten people to put together a show each week, and the crew operates on a rotation basis: the cameraman one week might be the director the next week. The

Although different topics are being used this semester, the show formats are not significantly different than the show formats used in the past. This is due in part to the fact that the majority of production personnel are newcomers to CTV. It usually takes at least a semester for a crew to become proficient at producing their show, and not too many students are willing to put in more than one or two semesters of 2-10 hours of work per week for only one credit.

Although CTV does have its minor drawbacks, it serves an important function for UWSP students who are interested in T.V. production. CTV is the only available outlet for the creativity of students involved in television broadcasting. The Communications Department offers several courses dealing with T.V. production, but none of them offers the students a chance to produce a show week after week. The practical experience offered through CTV is invaluable.

Besides giving the crew members a general background in T.V. production, CTV offers the students an alternative and/or preparation for the intern programs offered by the Comm. Dept. These programs enable the students to earn three credits while putting in 6 hours a week at area T.V. and radio stations. Some major drawbacks of this program are that, in the case of television broadcasting, the program is limited to seniors. In addition to that drawback, the people who are enrolled in the internship are not always given first hand experience. The people who are employed by the T.V. stations are trying to do their jobs quickly and efficiently, so many times the presence of the intern students can be hinderence to their performance.

Another important aspect of CTV is the fact that the programming is open to suggestions not only from the production crews but also from the general public. If a campus or community organization offers an activity or service that they feel is worthwhile, they can contact CTV and the staff will look into the possibility of devoting a segment or entire show to that subject.

In a time when commercial television is being blamed for everything except the common cold, CTV offers the public a chance to put the shoe on the other foot. Some critics of commercial television argue that instead of allowing ourselves to be mindlessly indoctrinated into the corporate life-styles of the 70's we should reverse the process by learning to use television as an outlet for our creativity. CTV offers a perfect opportunity for such action.

Although CTV is a young organization, its members are beginning to realize the full potential of the T.V. medium. The opportunities and benefits offered through CTV are many. It is surely an organization which deserves the support of the university, its students, and the community as a whole.

COLD REMEDY

The North Face Sierra Parkas is America's number one cold lighter, engineered for comfort, warmth, and freedom of movement. It's filled with 10 oz. of the finest prime goose down, and we carry it exclusively.
Herman turns lectures into books

By Tom Dickmann

A.L. Herman, professor of philosophy at UWSP, harbors a deep interest in Eastern religions. Herman is teaching five courses this semester, including "The Philosophy and Religion of India and China," which is undoubtedly one of the most popular courses offered by the philosophy department.

Most of the students in this class are aware that Herman is a fine instructor, but what many of them might not realize is that he is also the author of their textbook. In fact, Arthur Herman is an author of considerable volume. Since 1961 he has our own society.

I asked Herman about his newest book, what he thought of the recent influx of times I can anticipate a certain classroom situation and I think this helps." Herman went on to say that he had been working on material for this book for several years and when the time came to write it, it was relatively easy.

The reaction of his students toward his writing seems to be one of indifference. "Most of my students seem to be unaware of the fact that I am the author of their text. I don't feel that it is important that they realize this, however I do recall one girl who said that it was really nice to be taught by the author of the text book, and this pleased me."

Herman feels that the primary goal of his classes is to bring out the similarities between the past and the present. "I think a person can learn a great deal by looking back and analysing the way ideas and beliefs developed in various cultures. By doing this one can better understand the culture and social development in our own society."

I was curious as to how this last statement applied to the subject matter much of Herman's teachings. When asked what he thought of the recent influx of Eastern religions in the U.S. Herman was reluctant to point an accusing finger at the patriarchs of the various philosophies. "I'm not that pleased with this movement toward Eastern religions in this country. In some respects it appears to be just another fad. Some people are looking for quick, easy answers and this is seldom what they find. However, I feel the leaders of these groups are doing what they feel is appropriate. I recently read an article that concluded that many of the people who are attracted to these different religions and their leaders are 'wanderers.' They are looking for something which I think must come from within. One good aspect of this movement is that it makes people aware that there are alternatives.

I asked Herman what role he hoped his class would play in the formation of his students' religious insights. "I feel that I can best help my students by teaching them how to be intellectually suspicious. To use a rational criticism instead of simply being critical. I hope my students will be able to determine the good from the bad. The final decision is left up to the individual but I hope my teaching can make them a choice a more meaningful one."

The objective tone of this last statement is found throughout Arthur Herman's writing, teaching, and personality. In these times when many religious and philosophical doctrines are being adopted at the rate of prime-time television, this sort of objectiveness is quite refreshing.

Budweiser presents "Beer Talk"

Does beer improve with age?

1. Does beer improve with age?
2. What do you say: Definitely? Definitely not?
3. Well, the Budweiser brewmaster says: Not indefinitely!
4. What he means is beer is really only aged while it's in the aging tank at the brewery; not after it's been bottled!
5. Besides, everything you've always wanted to know about aging you'll get a free copy of the Budweiser "Beer Talk" booklet. Write "Beer Talk," Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 63118.
6. from a cold bottle of Beechwood Aged Budweiser. (Time after time after time...)

Crafty Bazaar

By Sue Abram

The idea is bizarre; it hasn't been done for years. The Holiday Bazaar is slated for Nov. 13 from 10 am to 4 pm in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge in the UC. "It was at first a bientennial afterthought, it is time to start a new tradition," said Mary Kay Hant, president of Home Ec. Club.

About 15 years ago, Home Ec. Club had a bazaar that was an annual event. The club dwindled, the bazaar was no more. Last year Home Ec. Club had about 39 members this year the club has 11 active members; Mary Kay attributed that fact to the idea that they once again have a common goal, a new tradition.

The money made from this bazaar and those to come will help finance delegates to different conventions sponsored by American Home Economics Association. AHEA has a state and national convention yearly that could be beneficial to any home ec. major. The bazaar will also finance a scholarship to be given to a freshman home ec major who is involved with the club and shows a strong interest in the field of home economy.

Highlights of the bazaar include demonstrations of how to make decorator jars and macramé "knots" at 11 and 2, along with a raffle of a quilt and afghan at 3:00. Raffle tickets will be sold for $1.00 the week prior to the bazaar. November 8-12, in the solicitation booths.

Besides the quilt and afghan being raffled off, they will be selling items such as Christmas tree ornaments and stockings, macramé hangers, burlap banners, knitted socks and booties, pot holders, piggy banks and many more craft items. Baked goods such as breads, pies and cookies will also be sold that day.

Home Ec Club has been working during summer and throughout this semester to start their new tradition, to make it a success, they need your support.

A.L. Herman

By Tom Dickmann

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Most of the students in this class are aware that Herman is a fine instructor, but what many of them might not realize is that he is also the author of their textbook. In fact, Arthur Herman is an author of considerable volume. Since 1961 he has published close to 40 articles dealing with various subjects. He has also written five books concerned with the religions and philosophies of India.

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R.O.T.C. mocks court-martial proceedings

By Bob Ham

"Stand up and take it like a man, you sniveling, left-wing, yellow belled, radical hippy freak!" The accused, a drooling, pimply, narrow-eyed little felon, rises shakily to his feet, guilt seeping like rank sweat from his every pore. It is a tense moment. This reporter is on the edge of his chair.

When I'd been asked to cover the R.O.T.C.'s enactment of a mock court-martial in the Union Center, on November 3rd, I'd readily accepted, thinking it would be an easy assignment. Now I'm wishing I'd turned it down. The tension is unbearable, as the verdict is about to be delivered. "Hang 'em high!" screams the jury, in shrill, wailing unison.

At this point, let us pause and consider what we have just read. Do the preceding paragraphs look like something you'd expect to see at an R.O.T.C. mock court-martial? I don't know about you, but that's what I was expecting. I only attended the thing because I thought they might ask for a volunteer from the audience to tie the blindfold on the guilty s.o.b. and shout "ready, aim, fire!"

Basically, here is what happened:

Specialist Pyro Schwartz was accused by the government of arson—of burning down a building which he knew contained both incriminating files on himself and the name of his commanding officer.

A creepy looking military investigator said that he had found an empty gas can and some rags—the same kind which had been used to start the fire—in Pyro's car. A gas station attendant said that when he had filled Pyro's gas can on the night of the crime, he had looked like he was drunk. She also remembered that he had taken some matches—the same kind that had been found near the scene of the fire.

Pyro said he had been working on his car, and was using the rags to wipe off his hands. He also said that he had used the gas in his gas can to fill his tank when his car stopped on the way back to base. He'd used the matches, he said, to light up a joint, which he'd smoked on the way home. The evidence against Pyro was dismissed by his Defense Attorney as both circumstantial and woefully incomplete, and the jury agreed. Pyro was found innocent.

The only mildly frightening event of the evening took place before the court-martial proceedings started, when the jury members came into the room. One witty member of the group had apparently inserted one of those funny little joke pellets into a pack of cigarettes. Consequently, when an unsuspecting soldier lit up, cute little puffs of acrid orange smoke shot across the room. It was the high point of the evening.

So what was I to do? I'd been planning on writing a humorous little article on the insane goings-on at this mock court-martial. I couldn't very well stick to just the facts—that would have put you to sleep in less than 30 seconds. So what we have here is your basic Duke Wayne sized portion of lies, garbage, and hearsay, all wrapped smartly around an outrageously satirical cartoon. Maybe when the R.O.T.C. people read this, they'll court-martial me. Now that would make an interesting story.
both martial art clubs on campus are affiliated with organizations of recent Japanese origin. The Judoclub practices Kodokan judo, which was founded by Jigoro Kano in 1881. Professor Kano, interested in combat arts from Japan, modified them so they would be safe for competition. He founded the first school of Kodokan judo in Japan.

Japanese karate is also studied by the University Karate Club. It's director, the chief instructor, teaches both privately and at the University. The guidelines set by the Japanese Karate Association (JKA) were established, but it's roots go back much longer. A thousand years ago in China there was a style known as Tao Li art of fighting. This was imported to Okinawa in 1616, further modified 100 years later by Funakoshi Gichin, in 1922. Both Kodokan judo and 12A are major forms in international practice today. Karate and judo originated in martial arts for the Samurai warrior and were later used as a means of self-defense when weapons were banned by feudal lords in China, Southern Japan and other areas. They are now established as major sports as well as martial art forms.

The importance of these goals was well illustrated when Funakoshi changed the original characters that read “Chinese hand techniques” to “empty hand says” karate-do. This emphasized the character building concept by forcing the learner to sense, "render oneself empty". Funakoshi wrote, “as a滨州's polished surface reflects whatever stands before it, and a quiet valley carries even small sounds, so must the student of karate render his mind empty of selfishness and wickedness in an effort to react appropriately to anything he might encounter.”

The same attitude is central to judo. Jigoro Kano set forth two principles for judo: "Maximum efficiency through minimum effort," and "The mutual welfare and benefit," of all. This major source for character training and aesthetic consideration is kata. Kata is actually considered the essence of both karate and judo, in their existence and forms. Kata consists of a specific conventional series of techniques. In karate, the student performs kata alone (against imaginary opponents) while in judo, two people work together in harmony. The kata symbolically represent the total self-defense of a sparring situation.

By Matt Kramar and Bob Gilf

This past week-end, the UWSP Judo Club competed with teams from UW-Madison, Milwaukee, Racine and Stevens Point. The tournament held on campus. This was preceded by a tournament open to the campus and held by the Stevens Point YMCA. The students from the competition have had a few years of experience with the martial arts clubs and have shown themselves to be knowledgeable in their activities. The karate club on campus has more than 30 participants, while the judo club has about 25. Both clubs combined with the Central Wisconsin Karate Alliance, and the North Central Karate Alliance, represent a substantial nucleus of karate and judo students on campus.

Despite the strong group of local martial arts students, there exists a surprising level of ignorance, and misinformation. Some of our serious students, the majority of people seem to have received their knowledge, superficial though it might be, from a few episodes of "King Fu" and an occasional Bruce Lee flick. For many, the distinctions between karate and judo are simply unknown. Often general terms such as "King Fu" is erroneously employed to refer to jujutsu karate, or anything that might resemble an oriental fighting form.

A difference in techniques of judo and karate is quite easily stated. Karate is composed of punching (taii), striking (uchis), and blocking (uchis)-Judo involves throwing (kata), which necessarily involves falling (utsusu), and grappling techniques (tachiwaza). Grappling techniques are further divided into holding (ashimawaza), strangling (shimeawaza), and arm locks (kanto waza). Judo is a sport that involves striking techniques.

For the individual in the martial art, perfection is always the goal. It is true that one can, in a relatively short period of time, approximate the proper moves of the technique. However, the achievement of perfection in form, balance, timing, and control of power and speed are difficult to master.

While the actual techniques perhaps the most important to observe, it is the mental and physical training of the individual which is the primary goal of martial arts. For this particular character building that requires a great deal of time and effort.

The difference is that in kata, the impact for and action of the technique is completed with the consequence not physically present. Therefore, the concern lies not with the result of the technique but rather for the form of the technique itself.

By Matt Kramar

Martial Arts:

A character building concept

The benefits of martial arts are open to both sexes

A block and counter attack

A moment for 'centering' oneself and reflecting upon performance and goals.

A side kick blocked

Falling safely is basic to a throw

A side kick blocked

Guidance of the senses is essential to the martial arts

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Science • Environment

Nature workshop revitalizes adult community

By George Lescher
Last Saturday, November 6, Xi Sigma Pi sponsored their second Adult Community Nature Workshop at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station at Sunset Lake. The workshop was established to provide the adults of the Stevens Point area and surrounding communities an opportunity to get outdoors and learn about nature and natural resource related problems. While accomplishing this, it also enabled the members of Xi Sigma Pi to get some practical experience, teaching the studies of their major interests.

Xi Sigma Pi is a natural resources honor society. Members must have completed 71 credits with at least a 3.00 GPA and must be majoring in the College of Natural Resources. The primary function of Xi Sigma Pi is to recognize outstanding academic achievement in the fields of natural resources. However, there is a strong desire among many of the members to perform a service for the community and to educate them in the practice of conservation.

Xi Sigma Pi sponsored their first nature workshop last semester in the spring. It was the people who designed and coordinated that workshop that carried most of the burden and paved the way for the one held last Saturday. They established the format, wrote and printed the advertising brochures and a 40-page workbook, and made the necessary physical arrangements. This semester, due to their previous experience, they were able to make some minor modifications in the program that led to a more cohesive and well-rounded program.

The workshop started at 8:00 am with a welcome to the camp, a short mime, illustrating the food chain and our interdependency on plants and animals, and then the movie, “What is Ecology?” The participants spent approximately five hours outside with the teachers doing field work and discovering first-hand the interrelationships of the ecosystem and learning to view the environment as a whole.

The field work was broken down into four unit topics, which were each instructed by two or three students majoring in that area. The titles of the units were: wildlife, plants, hidden world, and water. In wildlife, the major emphasis was on the identification of animals and their tracks and an explanation of the various habitats. In plants, individual plant communities were defined and the concept of plant succession was explained. Hidden world discovered and identified the more inconspicuous elements of the natural environment such as soil flora and the fauna found therein, the insect world and decomposition. Water identified aquatic plants and animals, performed an exercise in water analysis and described the physical properties of the aquatic ecosystem.

After everyone had participated in each of the four units they came back for a final question and answer session and wrap-up. It was at this time that man’s adverse effects on the environment were shown and tied in with the natural and scientific theories the students had studied in the field. Through the discussion it became apparent that the students had realized that man has the ability to benefit and exploit the environment, and that our attitudes towards the environment can be shaped by cultural, political, economic, and social factors.

At the same time though, they were able to see that it is the responsibility of each individual to exercise conservation for the benefit of all, and if not, how our individual actions when taken collectively, can produce severe alterations of the environment. Finally, they were left with the thought that actions without understanding can have disastrous results. Through their experiences that day, they saw how enormous a task it would be to understand nature completely.

Feedback from the participants was very positive. Many expressed interest in turning it into an overnight session, and others stated that they’d like to see it offered as a monthly program. In any event it is quite likely that it will be offered again next semester. This activity is a good way to fill any gap that may exist between the students and the community. It was a mutual sharing relationship in which every participant achieved some benefit.

Although the people who came were quite different, they all seemed to love the outdoors and took this opportunity to learn all they could about it. They came from all walks of life and ranged in age from eight to over 60. They weren’t forced to come; in fact most of them went out of their way to sign up, not knowing what to expect except cold weather. As it worked out, they abandoned their fears of a new situation, humbled themselves by permitting people who were younger than themselves to teach them, and met the experience with a degree of energy that allowed for nothing but success. The underlying spirit that brought them all out was their desire to become environmentally aware and to expand themselves personally.

It was a very good experience for the instructors as well. It enabled them to share their knowledge, their enthusiasm and themselves with a group of people who really care about the things that are so important and of such concern to us. Although only 16 people attended, that’s 16 more enlightened people than there was a week prior to the workshop; 16 people who now understand more fully man’s role in nature’s scheme.

The workshop seemed to be a tremendous success. The instructors were terrific, the interchange between student and teacher was abundant, and the foundations have been set for future studies. The participants are certain to examine their own personal values, and are bound to take affirmative actions so their future decisions are environmentally sound.
Trippers conquer Wisconsin peaks

By Barb Puschel

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At Devil’s Lake and many other places it is possible to walk around to the top of the rock to be climbed and set up proper protection. This method of top roping means wrapping a sling—a loop of nylon webbing, around a sturdy tree or rock and then attaching a carabiner which is a steel link that opens to allow the rope or other “bearers” to connect with it. One end of the rope is thrown down to the climber who ties it around his waist or to a harness. One type of harness is made by wrapping a piece of nylon webbing around the legs and hips, hence the name diaper.

The other end of the rope is taken up by a “belayer” who is the person in control of the amount of slack in the rope as the climber moves up the rock. If the climber should fall, he is held up by the belayer much like a puppet on a string until the belayer releases the braking mechanism, made of bearers, on the rope. Belayers can sit at the top of the climb and yell down encouragement or, on short climbs, they can stand on the bottom and get stiff necks watching their climber take half an hour to find a minute crack for a hold.

A slightly more dangerous version of this, called leading, is necessary when there is no way of walking up to the top of the climb first. Here the climber uses aids which are different sized pieces of metal that can be jammed into cracks and to which carabiners can be attached. The rope is threaded through each and works in the same way as the bearer at the top of the rock in top roping. The problem is that the lead climber (presumably other climbers are following and belaying him) may be ten feet up from his last piece of protection and therefore, fall twenty feet before the belay rope would catch him.

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Wisconsin Room (U.C.)

FRI., NOV. 12 8 P.M.
Allen Center Upper
Nature workshop revitalizes adult community

By George Lescher

Last Saturday, November 6, Xi Sigma Pi sponsored their second Adult Community Nature Workshop at the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station at Sunset Lake. The workshop was established to provide the adults of the Stevens Point area and surrounding communities an opportunity to get outdoors and learn about nature and natural resource related problems. While accomplishing this it also enabled the members of Xi Sigma Pi to get some practical experience, teaching the studies of their major interests.

Xi Sigma Pi is a natural resources honor society. Members must have completed 74 credits with at least a 3.00 GPA and must be majoring in the College of Natural Resources. The primary function of Xi Sigma Pi is to recognize outstanding academic achievement in the fields of natural resources. However, there is a strong desire among many of the members to perform a service for the community and to educate them in the practice of conservation.

Xi Sigma Pi sponsored their first nature workshop last semester in the spring. It was the people who designed and coordinated that workshop that carried most of the burden, and paved the way for the one held last Saturday. They established the format, wrote and printed the advertising brochures and a 40-page workbook, and made the necessary physical arrangements. This semester, due to their previous experience, they were able to make some minor modifications in the program that led to a more cohesive and well-rounded program.

The workshop started at 8:00 a.m. with a welcome to the camp, a short mime, illustrating the food chain and our interdependency on plants and animals, and then the movie, “What is Ecology?” The participants spent approximately five hours outside with the teachers doing field work and discovering first-hand the interrelationships of the ecosystem and learning to view the environment as a whole.

The field work was broken down into four unit topics, which were each instructed by two or three students majoring in that area. The titles of the units were: wildlife, plants, hidden world, and water. In wildlife, the major emphasis was on the identification of animals and their tracks and an explanation of the various habitats. In plants, individual and plant communities were defined and the concept of plant succession was explained. Hidden world discovered and identified: the more inconspicuous elements of the natural environment such as soil flora and the fauna found therein, the insect world and decomposition. Water identified aquatic plants and animals, performed an exercise in water analysis and described the physical properties of the aquatic ecosystem.

After everyone had participated in each of the four units they came back for a final question and answer session and wrap-up. It was at this time that man’s adverse effects on the environment were shown and tied in with the natural and scientific theories the students had studied in the field. Through the discussion it became apparent that the students had realized that man has the ability to benefit and exploit the environment, and that our attitudes towards the environment can be shaped by cultural, political, economic, and social factors.

At the same time though, they were able to see that it is the responsibility of each individual to exercise conservation for the benefit of all, and if not, how our individual acts when taken collectively, can produce severe alterations of the environment. Finally, they were left with the thought that actions without understanding can have disastrous results. Through their experiences that day, they saw how enormous a task it would be to understand nature completely.

The feedback from the participants was very positive. Many expressed interest in turning it into an overnight session, and others stated that they’d like to see it offered as a monthly program. In any event it is quite likely that it will be offered again next semester. This activity is a good way to fill any gap that may exist between the students and the community. It was a mutual sharing relationship in which every participant achieved some benefit.

Although the people who came were quite different, they all seemed to love the outdoors and took this opportunity to learn all they could about it. They came from all walks of life and ranged in age from eight to over 60. They weren’t forced to come; in fact most of them went out of their way to sign up, not knowing what to expect except cold weather. As it worked out, they abandoned their fears of a new situation, humbled themselves by permitting people who were younger than themselves to teach them, and met the experience with a degree of energy that allowed for nothing but success. The underlying spirit that brought them all out was their desire to become environmentally aware and to expand themselves personally.

It was a very good experience for the instructors as well. It enabled them to share their knowledge, their enthusiasm and themselves with a group of people who really care about the things that are so important and of such concern to us. Although only 16 people attended, that’s 16 more enlightened people than there was a week prior to the workshop; 16 people who now understand more fully man’s role in nature’s scheme.

The workshop seemed to be a tremendous success. The instructors were terrific, the interchange between student and teacher was abundant, and the foundations have been set for further studies. The participants are certain to examine their own personal values, and are bound to take affirmative actions so their future decisions are environmentally sound.
By Barb Puschel

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Allen Center Upper
Marsh problems studied

By Vicky Billings

Buena Vista Marsh, located just south of Stevens Point on Hwy. 51, is the subject of a study of the effects of stream alteration being conducted by four UWSP grad students. The study, which began in 1974 and is expected to be completed in 1977, is a part of a multidiscipline nationwide study funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Each student covered a different aspect of stream alteration. Dwain Prellwitz studied how mammals and amphibians were affected in the stream alteration. Mike Headrick studied how stream macroinvertebrates (insects) were affected. Bob Schmal, the fourth member of the group, is doing a followup study on Sanders and described his part of the study.

Schmal discussed his work in the DNR’s “Farming” policy should have read, “They eliminate all or the substrate composition of marsh streams and ditches. There are four types of substrates: silt, vegetative, gravel and sand. Then Bob correlated the weight and density of insects collected to the particular substrates in which they were found. Though a stream should have all four substrates, some combinations are more productive and therefore more conducive to insect growth. For example, the silt-vegetative substrate is an especially good environment for insects. Productivity is important since trout feed on the insects and, if the trout stream is to be retained, an appropriate food source is necessary. By studying the productivity and the insect population of the streams and ditches the effects of stream alteration can be more clearly determined.

It is a lot of work for just one aspect of a research project but Bob stresses the importance of all their work. The conclusions resulting from their study may secure the continuation of both a healthy fish and wild population and farming in Buena Vista Marsh.

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So when you study map reading and land navigation, be ready to get your boots dirty in activities like rappelling, orienteering or river-rafting. When you study communications, plan on communicating. And when you study weapons, expect to qualify at the rifle range.

Then, when you decide to enter advanced ROTC courses as a junior, plan on applying everything you’ve learned at a six-week summer leadership camp.

Military science courses offer you challenges. Physical as well as mental. To prepare you for leadership responsibility as an Army officer when you graduate. If that’s the kind of challenge and experience you’re looking for, you’re looking at the kind of student we’re looking for.

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Bears ripped off by official

By Tim Sullivan, Randy Wielve, and Mike Haberman

This business of picking the weekly winners in the NFL is getting easier all the time. Week Nine was a breeze.

The way we look at it, if Los Angeles beat Denver in the Monday Night clash, our record for the past week of professional action was eleven right and eleven wrong.

Our winning teams this time were the Vikings, Cowboys, Steelers, Patriots, Raiders, and Bills. Of course, the Lions, Browns, Colts, Seashawks, and hopefully Rams. Our super selection of winners this week was 11-0.

Points of interest: the Atlanta Braves and the Atlanta Falcons are just about even; neither one of them gets anywhere. Raiders by 12.

OAKLAND KANSAS CITY—Oakland, in the old NFL days, we always picked Oakland, even in the face of obvious offense, for the rest of the day. San Francisco fell later in the afternoon to Washington, 24-21.

One 11-2 effort for the week brought the season total to 66 wins, 30 losses, 1 tie, and a .741 percent. Haberman plumped for a 5-4 tossup making stick with Tampa, while Sullivan jumped to 5-4 by astutely selecting the Bengals. Wielve also gave his support to the Broncos, thus making himself 3-6 in tossups on the season.

Contending with our calculations, the tenth week of the NFL’s schedule should go something like this: BAY OVER NEW YORK JETS—The Tampa Bay Buccaneers and the New York Jets are an expansion team, and the New York Jets are useless. A good battle could result.

DALLAS OVER BUFFALO—The Monday Nighter. Dallas has an excellent offensive unit and a dangerous defense. Buffalo has a pretty good basketball team. The Cowboys shot their way to an easy 16-point win.

NEW ORLEANS OVER DETROIT—The Lions have one of the best pass defenses in the NFL. This is the only trouble...is the Saints running through the time. New Orleans win by 3.

Cleveland over Philadelphia—Cleveland is not a team to be taken lightly. Philadelphia is, so the Browns should beat the lowly Eagles by at least six.

PITTSBURGH OVER MIAMI—Simple arithmetic. You have to give Pittsburgh seven points on its defense alone. Add another seven for Franco’s running, throw in three more for the home field, and there you have it. Steelers take 7-4.

WASHINGTON OVER NY GIANTS—The Giants idea of a long, “drive” is getting on their team bus and showing up at their new stadium. The Redskins could win this one by ten in their sleep.

CINCINNATI OVER HOUSTON—Houston’s offense has been on vacation most of this season, and the Bengals in Seattle are going to keep it that way. Cincinnati mauled the Oilers a few weeks ago and we’re expecting more of the same. The Bengals will be on top by 13.

BALTIMORE OVER NEW ENGLAND—Another strong competition between two great quarterbacks. Bert Jones and Steve Grogan will neutralize each other. The Baltimore Looney Tunes have a slight edge over the Patriots’ defense, so the Colts get the nod.

DENVER OVER SAN DIEGO—This one is easy. We don’t even have to mention the Chargers’ defense very much, and every time they punt the Chargers better have three men down on the punter’s gain and zone for Rich Upchurch to drop by. The Broncos breeze to a 14-point victory.

GREEN BAY AT CHICAGO—The weekly tossup. Haberman gives the Bears an easy victory at home.

Philadelphia—Joe Orella.

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James moves mountains

By Pete Schaff

On a warm spring night last semester, Peter James was about to enter Stagger Inn, a well known place in the heart of Seattle.

It didn’t take long before James’ feet were dangling about a root or rock around his neck. The “Mountain” wanted to get James in a confrontation with one or those brutes I would bend down and pull hard on the straps of my ankle weights to make sure that they stayed on.

The weights stayed on but it was a miracle that my head did. When the brutes found that they couldn’t lift me they resorted to techniques. And because of the added weight around my ankles I would bounce back from every punch they could throw me.

I must have looked like a har­bor buoy on a breezy day. Punch and bruise back and forth, I would lose my grip on my ankle weights and bleed, back and forth.

James was just pretty sound of mind and decided to continue through the same treatment again he would resort to following that old adage—"if you can’t beat ‘em, join ‘em." So he went out and bought a set of bar bells. Plastic bar bells. And he carried them into the weight room early one day and waited for the "Mountains" to arrive. And they arrived.

And James would rip his ankle weights off and throw them to the "Mountain" nearest him. The color returned to the "Mountains" face as he faced James’ a spontaneous laughter. The boys were genuinely touched. They talked among themselves and decided that they would make James an honorary member of their club.

You can see James down at the bars on weekends. He still has trouble standing in a windstorm but his troubles with the "Mountains" have ceased. He plans how to climb up that molehill to achieve mountain status without going through the rigors of lifting the real iron.

He claims that his membership in the club is a one in a million chance that, despite all the talk, I would jump at it if he had to do it all over again. "What the hell," he says, "I’ll go to pick up girls down here at Jasper’s or Tom’s by the bars and when I happen to find one that has a possessing boyfriend I just give the Mountains a call and I’m home free. In more ways than one."

November 12, 1976 Page 17 Pointer
Women Tankers Perfect

The women tankers defeated Carthage last weekend to finish their season with a perfect 7-0 mark in dual meets for the season.

Coach Red Blair picked Liz Smith swimmer of the week. She is the first four-year swimmer for Stevens Point and won the 100 yard breaststroke Saturday in 1:20.40.

The Pointers won all but two events and had ten different individual winners.

The winners for Point were: Bonnie Eschenbauch, 200 freestyle in 2:16.29; Kathy DeGroot, 200 individual medley in 2:41.21; Betsy Heimlick 500 breaststroke in 6:26.25; Gail Guzman, 50 freestyle in 27.47; Peggy Stites 100 butterfly in 1:07.08; Kathy Wodash, 100 backstroke-in 1:12.33; Sarah Pierre, 100 freestyle in 1:02.1; Jeanine Getchius, 50 butterfly in 31.87 and Beth DeWitt, 500 freestyle in 6:24.6.

The 200 medley relay team of DeGroot, Smith, Getchius and Pat Quinlin won with a time of 2:06.1.

The women will finish their season at Madison this weekend with the WWIAC championship meet.

Intramural Football

UWSP concluded its 1976 Intramural touch football season Monday night, November 1, at Georke Field. First place championship went to BLS, 2nd place to 1 South Sims, and third place to the Bowery Boys. Other teams finishing with respectable records were 1 West Watson, Eddie Beans Down Field Athletes and the Field Chickens.

This year 100 teams participated in the Intramural touch football program.

Campus Bowling

It was another week of big games for the Campus Bowling Leagues. Bob Bolstad, of Tuesday's High Rollers, led the way as he pounded out a 258 game and added a 184 and 189 for a 631 set. This earned Bob his second Pin Buster award of the still young season. Also rapping out big counts were Jack Giesenschlag's 245 on Monday, Jim Stark's 225 on Wednesday, and Wint Miller's 247 on Thursday.

Jack Giesenschlag's 245 on Monday helped him put together a 563 series and with teammate Bob Maki's 211 game and 592 set, their team, the Kegling Trio, hit for a 619 scratch game. They remain one game behind Zero's Zombies who have a 13-5 record.

Cherie Zierke took top women's single game honors with a 187, while Sue Krasniewski had best series on 481 total pins.

Sue Krasniewski's 258 game, the High Rollers couldn't pull out a game and slid down into 5th place.

Jim Stark's 225 and 542 series was tops for Wednesday afternoon action. Ed Nobjerg gave him a run for the six-pack by finishing with a 213 game, but it wasn't enough. Sue Beck's 172 bested all women's singletons, but Janet Brixius combined for a higher total with a 445. The Nameless lead the league standings in the race for trophies with a 14-4 record, two games ahead of their nearest pursuers.

The men's cavalry will be out Wednesday in the battle of the 18th Series.
"It ain't the way. Violence just ain't the way."

That's what Martin Luther King Jr. expressed in his philosophy. This last week, on our campus, a great deal of attention was focused on both Martin Luther King Jr. and John F. Kennedy. These men were both victims of what King sought to eradicate in this country, violence. How soon we forget!

Can Stevens Point and UWSP truthfully say the lessons taught by both of these brothers are remembered? Can this be said with a clear conscience, when over the last few years a local night club frequented by students has produced enough violence to make World War II look like the last ten minutes of "Soul Train"?

Last weekend, a young man was stabbed outside a nearby Night Club. This incident was called by many a "Racial Incident", because it involved blacks and whites. I see it for what it was, VIOLENCE. It is said that man is a intelligent species—then why violence? Racial problems have existed since the beginning of time, yet many of us have not observed that violence has never made a change. What it usually does is to focus attentions on problems which should be recognized without it.

I was shocked at a meeting held here on campus to find that many of our administrative authorities did not realize the gravity of the racial situation. I was equally surprised that many of our public officials, including the Mayor, were unaware that these problems existed in our community. Why does it take a violent action to provoke the social enlightenment and change?

The young man, who was injured last weekend at the Night Club, is not only the victim of violence, but of social ignorance and apathy. This young man, like King and Kennedy, was the victim of a needless violent act. The only constructive thing that resulted because of it was an awakened awareness on the part of those who were oblivious to the problem.

I hope, not only for the sake of UWSP and the Stevens Point Community, but for all brothers and sisters, that we've learned from this incident. Social change does not stem from violence but from within each individual.

By Phil Sanders

By Carrie Wolvin

Most of the phone calls we are making, when we can connect, are met with courtesy and offers of either funds of labor or both. Bless you kind folk and we sure hope you won't forget.

But occasionally we meet with some real resistance. People have criticisms to make, about the way things are going, or where they are going, or how they are getting there. They tell us a Co-op is a good idea but they are not sure THIS Co-op is pure enough, or for the poor enough, or middle class enough, or political enough, or too political, or too radical, or it doesn't carry enough specialty foods, or it has watered down its natural and organic standards, or it is run by a lot of wild-eyed vegetarians.

The truth is, like most truth, somewhere in there amongst all those ideas, largely defined not by where the Co-op is, but where the viewer is coming from.

We do hope, in the new building to combine a greater selection of both natural and conventional foods. We presently do not carry as many purely organic foods as some would like, because the heavy financial burden is more than the Co-op's present slender frame can support. Most organically grown food stuffs, except from the local summer crops, are very expensive. Also, it is logical that by offering familiar goods to people we can get them into the store and then gently allow them to try natural foods, if they wish. If they are as good as the believers say, they will sell themselves, as they are indeed doing, even in the big supermarkets. The Co-op is not a religion, a political party, an "in-crowd", or for God's sake, a vigilante group. If you want to come in to buy a case of beer, a can of coffee, and Campbell's soup, do it. We don't make much but it's something.

You may not have felt very "in" at the Co-op. If you only shop there occasionally, you probably don't know very many people and the folks working there may not recognize you. It's your Co-op and you are entitled to ask questions, about where things are and what things are and what to do with them. You are also entitled to say "Hi" first. But please remember an overworked, pressured staff and volunteers may not have, at every moment, the emotional energy left to really project the warmth, attention and strokes you want. It's there but it may be worn just a little thin at a busy time. Be a little patient. Better yet, pitch in and give them a hand or a kind word. You'll soon find you are getting more of the feelings you want and they will have a minute to really focus their eyes on you and smile.

You may not like all the ideas you hear expressed at the Co-op or from Co-operators, or in this column, for that matter. Each of us seems to have a different amount of restraint when it comes to the universal human inclination to run off at the mouth. Remember, we only ask that you think that the Co-op is a basically good idea, not that you agree with everything that everyone who belongs holds dear. For one thing, we are such a diverse group that a splintered multiple personality couldn't agree with us all.

You don't like everyone in the world but aren't giving up on the human race. You probably don't like everyone in the country, the state, or even the Stevens Point area but you are here. You won't love everyone in the Co-op but if you stick around you will find friends who share your views and need your support. We are in a constant state of flux and you CAN shape our tomorrow, but only if you get involved.

IT'S YOUR CO-OP...BUT ONLY IF YOU CARE ENOUGH TO RAISE YOUR VOICE, ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES...AND DIG INTO YOUR POCKETS.

By Carrie Wolvin

By Marie Holehouse, Assistant Vet Rep, UWSP, 316-2411

Vets Corner

The Veterans Education and Employment Assistant Act of 1976 brings good news to all vets! Effective October 1st, there is an increase in the amount of monthly GI bill payments. Thus, the November GI payment will reflect both the October and November increases. For example the "no dependent vet" will receive $314. The 8 per cent increase will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No Dependents</th>
<th>1 Dep.</th>
<th>2 Deps.</th>
<th>Each Add. Dep.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fulltime</td>
<td>$292</td>
<td>$347</td>
<td>$396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 time</td>
<td>$219</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halftime</td>
<td>$146</td>
<td>$174</td>
<td>$198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another benefit is the increase from 36 months of GI bill benefits to 45 months for all veterans who have served 18 continuous months in the service from January 31, 1955. This month increase is applicable to all graduate students that previously were not qualified for the nine month extension period. Back payments for these grants are made to any other student that could not get a nine month extension, only go back to Oct. 1st. If there are any questions about eligibility or if you wish to make an application for the additional benefits, see Tom Pesanka, Admissions Office.

November 12, 1976 Page 19 Pointer
By Steve Edington

"My idea of a concert is that everybody gets involved. I give what I have to give, but the audience has to give as well." That's how Tom Chapin explained his approach to an audience prior to his concert in Berg Gym last Monday night, and what happened once he got onstage certainly gave truth to what he had said.

It was one of those times when "you just had to be there" in order to know how it went. Since the strength of his performance has as much to do with the interaction that he can establish with his audience as it has to do with his musical talent—as good as it is.

During an interview with him he expressed a lot of admiration for Pete Seeger, and I couldn't help but notice his relating to his audience in a style similar to that of Seeger's. Some of his songs were like a running conversation with the 300-400 people there as he coaxed, humored, and cajoled us to carry the songs with him. And you couldn't help but respond—unless you wanted to be a real party-pooper.

I mean here's a guy up there with his face nothing but one big grin in­

ting you to come and play with him for awhile. And so what if of his performance has as much to do with her her whole family—we, too, and you can get into it even more.

Wish." And then when you see his face nothing but one .big grin in­

ving you to come and play with him for awhile. And so what if of his performance has as much to do with her her whole family—we, too, and you can get into it even more.

"My previous noted admiration for Pete Seeger is for the stand he has taken on numerous political and human issues. Chapin explained, "I fought for the things he believed in... (he is) an elemental force." While Tom noted that "I am a political human being... I don't think of myself as being as viable force yet."

He does see his brother Harry as having that kind of viability, and has worked with him on a number of benefits, for world hunger.

Hearing him describe the various things he has been into—television, film making, rock singing, folk singing, professional basketball—you get the idea of someone whose life is in perpetual transition; or as he put it, "the marvelous thing about the human animal is that within half an hour you're ready for the next thing... you never arrive, you never have it made." While "leery" of television at the moment, he did express a desire to eventually do some more work with film, even possibly acting.

For the moment, however, his energies are primarily focused on his music. The concert tour he is on now is in conjunction with the release of his first album, Life I Like That. Musically, he is out to make his way on his own. He admitted that performing with Harry was a lot of fun, but that it got to be "too easy" and involved no risk. He decided that it was time for him to grow in his own direc­

ions, and that "the only way you grow is by risking... putting yourself on the line and finding out what you can do.

After the interview I walked into the unfortunately (for those who missed it) half-filled gym and took a seat near the front in an empty sec­

tion of the bleachers to catch Muledeer's warmup act. Chapin came out and took a seat next to and just in front of me, and soon we were both laughing at the delightfully in­

sanate antics taking place on the stage. How Muledeer can keep up such a highly intensive energy level as he parodied T.V. shows, news broad­

casts, the American Revolution, sports, teen-age life in the 50's, and God only knows what else, I'll never figure out.

Tom Chapin seemed to be enjoying it all. The audience wasn't all that large, but they sure did seem lively enough. Before long they would be his for a song.

Jazz pianist, Billy Taylor and his Trio will give a concert on Tuesday, November 16 as part of the Arts and Lectures series. The performance will begin at 8 pm in the Quandt Gym. Known to millions as "Mr. Jazz", Taylor is a leading musician whose style has influenced many other artists in the world of jazz. A well-known composer, he has written some 300 songs; one of his most famous songs "I wish I knew How It Would Feel To Be Free", has been recorded by such song artists as, Nina Simone, Harry Belafonte, Lena Horne, John Denver, and Leon­

tyne Price. He has recorded more than two dozen albums of his own and has made numerous records with singers like Sammy Davis, Jr., Billie Holiday and Elia Fitzgerald.

He has also composed special material for many of the world's top entertainers and has written several movie scores, ballet music, and ragtime dance scores. His music can be heard on "Sesame Street", "The Electric Company", and countless TV and radio commercials. 

Through the radio and TV media, Taylor is said to have become the country's leading spokesman for jazz. He was the first black artist to host a daily show on a major New York station and continues to be in­

olved with special music programs for both commercial radio and the National Educational Network.

His schedule includes numerous teaching engagements and seminars in colleges on the East coast. Taylor is also actively involved in community based music projects for children and is the founder and president of a pioneer program called "Jazzmobile" which has been con­

‘ Jazzmobile ’ rolls into town

Tom Chapin

Photo by Matt Grammar
Humor and comedy liven 'The Mikado'

By Sarah Greenwell

The University Theatre will present Gilbert and Sullivan's Savoy Opera 'The Mikado' on November 12 to 20 in the Warren Gard Jenkins theatre at 8:00 pm.

The Mikado is one of the most popular works ever written for the stage, combining Japanese atmosphere with thoroughly British humor. The opera takes place in the town of Titipu, Japan. Nanki-Poo, (played by Dave Reilly) who is actually the son of the Mikado, disguises himself as a wandering minstrel and goes in search of Yum-Yum (Barbara Ellis) whom he loves. Yum-Yum is betrothed to her guardian Ko-Ko (Roger Hunt), a cheap tailor who has been condemned to death for flirting. However Ko-Ko has also been appointed Lord High Executioner. In order for him to carry out the duties of his office, he must either execute himself or find a replacement. With the aid of Poo-Bah (Ken Sina), the Lord High Executioner Else, Ko-Ko makes a deal with Nanki-Poo. He may marry Yum-Yum, but at the end of a month, he must be the replacement, and Ko-Ko will marry Yum-Yum himself.

These dealings are further complicated by the arrival of Katsusha (Sherry Jurgella), an elderly ugly lady who has claimed Nanki-Poo for herself. After the arrival of the Mikado, there are a few compromising moves, a little bending of the law, and eventually "all is right as right can be" in the town of Titipu.

The Mikado is directed by William Madsen with Julie Levo as assistant director. Jon Borowisz is musical director with Sue Ryder as assistant musical director. The set, which is in the style of the authentic Eastern Palace theatre, was designed by Don Gringrasso, who is also in charge of lighting. The costume designer is Mary-Carol White; make-up is by Neal Brennard, and the technical director is Shin Il Soo. The production is choreographed by James Moore.

The opera features a 24-member chorus, which is an integral part of the production. The director is emphasizing characterization, the relationships of each of the characters (including the chorus) to each other and to the entire opera. He has added some interesting touches to create realism and authenticity. The production also features some outstanding musical as well as comedic talent.

Attention writers

Interested persons should send contributions to:

POINTER
121 Gesell
Attn: Arts Editor
OR
Deposit them in the POINTER Box beside the Gridiron in the University Center.

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Magazine debut announced

University Writers, a student organization at UWSPI, is developing a new literary magazine to be titled 'No. 1.'

It will include fiction, poetry, artwork, and essays from area authors and artists. Submissions are being sought. The debut of the magazine is set for the end of November.

Submissions are being accepted from interested members of the public as well as students and professors.

Editor Don Romundson of Amherst Junction has tentatively planned two issues for this year, the second issue coming out in the spring, prior to the publication of 'Portage,' another literary publication at UWSPI.

All authors and artists who wish to submit material to "No. 1" are asked to mail their work to Romundson in care of Dave Engel, Room 206C, Colliba Classroom Center, UWSP, Stevens Point.

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November 12, 1976 Page 21 Pointer
Film festival promises diversity

By Kenneth Hobbins

On Friday and Saturday, November 19 and 20, the students and faculty of the UWSP Communications Dept. and University will present the fourth annual Film Festival. This year a variety of exceptional films have been chosen. Films from various genres will be presented, including classic and contemporary, American and foreign.

According to Dr. Toby Goldberg, film festival chairman, "Most of the movies presented throughout the weekend are those which are not easily found on television. These films are respected for their valuable and artistic contributions which they have contributed to the film industry."

Included in the movie weekend are films such as Sons and Lovers, directed by Jack Cardiff. This screenplay was taken from D.H. Lawrence's most autobiographical novel. It stars Trevor Howard and Dean Stockwell.

The Young Lions, directed by Edward Dmytryk, stars Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift, Dean Martin and Hope Lang. Based on Irwin Shaw's (Rich Man, Poor Man) Young Lions, contrasts opposing cultures—Nazi Germany and America—in a sweeping story with sympathetic three-dimensional characters on both sides:

An American In Paris, directed by Vincente Minnelli, starring Gene Kelly and Leslie Caron is a classic musical from MGM's best period.

Anastasia, directed by Anatole Litvak, stars Ingrid Bergman in her Academy Award winning role, also featured are Helen Hayes and Yul Brenner.

Marx Brothers fans will enjoy the 1941 production of The Big Store, directed by Charles Reisner.

Other productions include Hitchcock's classic North by Northwest, starring Cary Grant, Eva Marie Saint and James Mason. Les Violons du Bal is a French film directed by Michael Drach. The 1957 production of The Three Faces of Eve, starring Joanne Woodward and Lee J. Cobb, is a moving drama concerning the life of a schizophrenic woman.

Also included in the star spangled movies presented throughout the state. UWSP students, as well as the Stevens Point community are eligible to attend the festival if they hold a film society pass. These passes enable individuals to attend all movies presented throughout the weekend. Passes may be obtained at the door prior to the showing of each film, for the cost of $5.00 per pass.

Discussions which will follow each of the 19 films, will be held in the Communications room of the University Center. Refreshments will be served to the high school students and teachers, and both groups will have the opportunity to discuss each of the films. Members of the Communications Dept. faculty, student body, and members of the University Film Society will lead the informal discussion groups.

In addition to film discussions, there will be two film sessions offered to the high school teachers. These workshops are developed and designed to aid the high school instructor in teaching film at the secondary level.

UW film instructor Tom Flinn, assisted by Roger Bullis and Toby Goldberg, will offer an illustrated survey of the film techniques and corresponding film criticism. The second presentation will be offered by Ms. Linette Zimmerman of Sun Prairie High School. Zimmerman has just completed a Wisconsin Guide for High School Films which is being published this month by the Dept. of Public Instruction.

The Communications Dept. and the University Film Society have worked hard to bring to this campus the Fourth Annual Film Festival. Don't miss this excellent opportunity to view these unique and thought-provoking films. Those who do not hold the film society pass may obtain a high school teachers society pass. These passes are available at the Communications Dept. or Public Instruction.

The Communications Dept. and the University Film Society have worked hard to bring to this campus the Fourth Annual Film Festival. Don't miss this excellent opportunity to view these unique and thought-provoking films. Those who do not hold the film society pass may obtain a pass by contacting Roger Bullis of the Communications Dept.

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Readers

poetry

SUNFLOWER II

Why do you want me to rock you?

The snow lies on the ground,
And the sweetest of feral moments
Can no longer here be found,

For he has poured her water
From the eyes that now feel blind,

And the tension of their counterfeit
Etches canyons in her mind...

The ricking horse is empty,
For its owner has left for the wars,
And barricades of Spanish steel
Guard the treasure behind his doors;

The day for mutual reckoning
Has long since been blown away.

As the verdure of the garden walls
Returned to somber gray,

And as children of the stagehands
Cried out their prison blues,

You must never have heard the news,
For the echo of your minstrel show
Have never retired to bed.

And though you never see your face,
I hear the dust storm within your head;
So, as the Winter blows through my latticework,

I continue to exhume

The corpse of another paradise
From a peat-bog, in the gloom,
And I wait for an untold midnight hour
When no mere lament will suffice
To separate our unbuilt virtue
From your lake of clouded ice.

mark me kinney

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CORRECTION:

In the review of the Judy Collins concert in the November 5 issue of the Pointer the sentence which read: "Ms. Collins treatment of Jara's song stands as a reminder that the USA really abandoned the basic foreign policy that led us to Vietnam," should have read "...that the USA has not really abandoned the basic foreign policy that led us to Vietnam."
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Lost: Gold necklace on a string.
Thurs., Nov. 4 in or around Science
Bldg. If found, please call Kim, 344-
6255.
Lost: Conceptual Physics text, for
physics 101, on Tues., Nov. 2, in Sci-
cence Bldg., possibly in room 8128.
If found, call 344-2901, ask for Kim.

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ter - lower level of COPS Bldg.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS
Informal rap for gay men, meeting at
7:30 pm, Wed., Nov. 17 at 3116 Church
St. (South Bus. 51 - across from 76 gas sta-
tion) All interested men are wel-
come.

November 12
Women Swimming WWIAC Cham. (Madison)
Women Volleyball WWIAC Cham. (Milwaukee)
UAB Film: FANNY HILL, 6:30 & 9:30 PM (Allerton Center)
SHIRPA Kennedy Assassination Lec-
ture, 3-4:30 PM (125CC) & 8-11:30 PM (Quinn Gym-FH)
UAB Theatre: MIKADO, 8 PM (Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg.)

November 13
Women fencing WWIAC Cham. (Madison)
Women Volleyball WWIAC Cham. (Milwaukee)
Home Ec. Club Bizarre, 10AM-4PM
(Wright Lounge, Univ. Center)
SHIRPA Kennedy Assassination Lecture, 3-4:30 PM (125 CC & 8-11:30 PM (Quinn Gym-FH)
UAB Theatre: MIKADO, 8 PM (Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg.)

November 14
UAB AV: Packers Game, 12-30-4:30 PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)

November 15
UAB Film: LOST HORIZON, 6:30 &
9:30 PM (Prog. Banq. Rm. Univ. Cen-
ter)
UAB AV: Monday Night Football, 8-
11 PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)

November 16
UAB Course: Dieting, 9-11 AM (Blue
Rm., Univ. Center)
UAB Course: Birth Control, 6-9 PM
(Green Rm., Univ. Center)
Univ. Film Soc. Movie: AVANTE
GARDE FESTIVAL, 7 & 9:15 PM (Allerton Center)
UAB VIDEO: Synthesized Video, 7:30-10PM (Comm. Rm., Univ. Center)
Arts & Lectures: BILLY TAYLOR
TRIO, 8 PM (Quinn Gym-FH)
Univ. Theatre: MIKADO, 8 PM (Jen-
skins Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg.)
UAB Coffeehouse: Variety Show, 9-11

November 17
UAB Course: Christmas Crafts, 6-30-
8:30 PM (Arts & Crafts Rm., Univ.
Center)

November 18
Dance Action Belly Dancing Class, 5-
6 PM (Dance Studio, PE Bldg.)
UAB Course: Birth Control, 6-9PM
(Green Rm., Univ. Center)
Women Volleyball, MAIAW Tour-
nament
UAB Film: LITTLE BIG MAN, 6:30 -
9:30 PM (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ. Cen-
ter)
Univ. Theatre: MIKADO, 8 PM
(Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg.)
UAB CH: JAMES STANLEY, 9-11
PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)

November 19
High School Film Festival, Begins 10
AM-11 PM (U.C.)
Women Volleyball, MAIAW Tour-
nament
UAB Film: LITTLE BIG MAN, 6:30 -
9:30 PM (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ. Cen-
ter)
UAB CH: JAMES STANLEY, 9-11
PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)
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- Enter as many ornaments as you wish. However, only your highest vote getter will receive a prize. And only one prize per participant.
- Entry deadline date - THURSDAY DECEMBER 9TH, 1976 Voting ends on this day too. So, enter early.
- University Store Staff is not eligible.

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