News,
Critics probe assassinations

Arts,
Art classes expose

People, Places,
Planetarium series takes off

Sports,
Pointers trounce Pioneers

November 19, 1976
Student Government is a farce. Whatever power they have, they are hiding. Most of the committees have produced nothing, internal quibbles divide the organization, and the number of resolutions passed this year is embarrassingly low in comparison to the 75-76 record.

Last year at this time, Student Government had passed 16 resolutions and discarded five. These resolutions touched such areas as the Disciplinary Code, faculty evaluation, Saga foods, the suspension of the SIEFDS, and Student Government constitutional changes. It should also be noted that the first resolution was dated October 12.

Unfortunately, this year’s Student Government Association (SGA) cannot boast of similar accomplishment. Thus far, only five resolutions have been passed, one was defeated and another vetoed.

The most significant resolution passed dealt with Coop funding. The original proposal advocated by Coop personnel was defeated in favor of a more lenient (slightly) resolution which was labeled a “stop” by Coop supporters. None the less, SGA went on record for their pseudo-support of a liberal, progressive cause.

There is talk of a forthcoming resolution dealing with the needle-some problem of SGA absenteeism. That President Eagon vetoed the resolution granting SGA Reps one credit for a year’s participation in Student Government speaks for itself.

The meeting on Sunday, November 14 was another comedy of errors. They instigated a new format change whereby somebody will tell a joke each week at the meetings. No resolutions were passed, although a straw vote was taken as to whether Student Government wanted to take a stand on the legalization of marijuana. As one might expect, SGA opted to avoid the matter because it was a “social issue.”

This attitude apparently carries over to other student concerns. To date, the escort service has faded away. No reviews are being done on housing contracts or tenant-landlord conflicts. The excuses given by Dean Burdette Eagon for the library hours were passively accepted. Mandatory dorm and Physical Education classes are passively accepted. Mandatory dorm and P.E. classes already exist. Government wanted to take a stand on the legalization of marijuana. As one might expect, SGA opted to avoid the matter because it was a “social issue.”

It’s time to stop playing the charades of amateur politics. The President must learn the art ofainlessness without arrogance and the ability to dissolve communication barriers. The committees must be organized and motivated. The representatives must take some initiative and realize Student Government is more than an experience to jot down on a resume.

There seems to be a number of capable, sincere people already involved in SGA, but the warring factions must be unified. Only when the groups stop attacking each other and starts attacking the issues can progress be anticipated.

Strong leadership can facilitate this merger. Diversity can be a positive attribute when openly received and channeled.

This semester is coming to a close, but another one lurks around the corner. If the President and Vice-President can generate half of the enthusiasm they displayed while running for office, they just might pull their act together yet.

Bill Hettler, M.D. 
Health Service

Letters

I-R promoted

To The Pointer

Did the recent general election give you the feeling your vote and the one didn’t count? Now you have a chance to do something that can and will make the people of Wisconsin hear in Madison. It’s called Initiative-Referendum Law.

Briefly, the Initiative-Referendum Law would amend the state constitution to give citizens the right to create, amend, or repeal laws on the state and local levels. Presently, the power to make state laws or propose amendments to the constitution is vested exclusively in the Senate and Assembly. Currently, there is only limited I-R law-making authority at the city level.

The Wisconsin Citizens for Legal Reform is currently conducting a drive to collect 200,000 signatures to impress upon the legislature the desire of the people of Wisconsin to have the I-R option. Locally, further information will be available and signatures will be solicited on campus.

I’m sure the people effort that has already succeeded in 23 other states.

Steven Watson

Easier for Blacks

To the Pointer

I, for one, have had enough hearing about the frustrating plight of the black students on campus. As far as I’m concerned they have it easier than the average white student.

I doubt if there are 50 blacks on this campus, yet they have their own special counselor down at Housing, their own student organization, (the BSC, financed from student funds), and their own newspaper column in the Pointer. Many of them are actually asked to come to school here with the inducement of special financial aid funds reserved only for them.

I am sick and tired of hearing about the poor discrimination against blacks. As far as their “black” dictionary is concerned, all I say is good luck to using it in the business world. If they want to stay in the ghetto, then I’m sure their black slang dictionary will be of use.

P.K.

(Name withheld upon request)

Drinking change

To The Pointer

This letter is intended to indicate a change which has been observed concerning the use of alcohol by the student body at UWSP. In the past three years there has been a steady decrease in the abuse of alcohol as observed by a decreased incidence of accidents and injuries brought to the emergency room and decreased abusive behavior at home football games. This indicates to me that the student body is using alcohol in a more mature and controlled manner than in the past. The student body should be commended on their demonstrated ability to control the use of alcohol. With rare exceptions, alcohol abuse is disappearing among the students at UWSP.

For the rare student who does abuse alcohol, one of the most effective methods to help them learn how to control the use of that drug is for these students to communicate about the undesirable actions or behaviors they exhibited while under the influence of the drug. This communication should take place not while the student is drunk but the following day when the student has had an opportunity to sober up. I am impressed with the attitudes demonstrated by residence hall personnel and some concerned faculty about the abuse of alcohol on this campus.

Thank you very much.

Bill Hettler, M.D. 
Health Service

Shocking library hours

To the Pointer

The idea of not being guaranteed a place to study late nights and weekends just shocks me. I think this school has become very neglectful to the student and has lost its academic perspective. The policy of closing the library Friday and Saturday nights is a disgrace to this university. What has the administration done, make a deal with the bar owners of the Square?

This last week I had important tests and papers due along with many other students. Being as the library was closed Saturday night, I tried to study at the Unions. But no, we’re going to have a dance in the Banquet Room and insist on keeping the doors open, not that it would make any difference if they were closed. “My Polish girl” and “In heaven there ain’t no beer” just doesn’t jive with physics and calculus.

I bet if someone would take a survey, nine out of ten students would say they would like to have the library hours extended.

I am pleading with the administration to do something about it. By the next issue of this paper, I would like at least justification for this oversight. And don’t give me that old economic line. A cancellation of a few “planned social events” would be enough money to keep the library open on weekends. For one thing, let’s get back to the business of education.

From the bottom of my GPA.

Steven Greb
The assertion in the student handbook that "resident hall living is an integral and dynamic part of the total educational program" is of questionable empirical value. Rather, this claim appears to be a weak attempt to rationalize (to the student) his mandatory residence in the halls.

Quite simply, the dorms need to be filled to pay for their operation and original cost. It, therefore, appears that the present policy fosters discrimination because of sexual discrimination I was forced to have refused to enjoy her music really, not so much the substance of her work but rather her personality. I had not yet met the rationalization before the composition of her music. Touching and extremely noble and all the more capable of petty squabbling but are also incapable of talking about the CTV: "the most qualified candidate" is of educational program" is of questionable empirical value. Rather, this claim appears to be a weak attempt to rationalize (to the student) his mandatory residence in the halls.

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UAB FILMS PRESENTS
"MY LITTLE CHICKADEE"
MONDAY, NOV. 22
9:00 P.M.
PROGRAM BANQUET ROOM

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UAB FILMS PRESENTS
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MONDAY, NOV. 22
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PROGRAM BANQUET ROOM
Experts examine failures of justice

By George Leopold

The Integrity of Basic American Institutions was the title of a national symposium on the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. held at UWSP last fall. The symposium was the first of its kind to be held in the United States.

The basic approach of the symposium, as presented by Harold Layton, James Lesar, Howard Roffman and David Wrone, was to examine the failures of the institutions of American justice in the investigations of these two assassinations. The critics presented evidence of official and unofficial coverup in both cases and interpreted what ramifications of this "perversion or justice" means to the American legal system.

The symposium began Tuesday Nov. 9 with a UWSP history professor, David Wrone providing a brief overview of the civil rights movement and Dr. King's impact upon it up to the time of his death on April 4, 1968.

The following day saw three sessions on the King murder itself by investigator Harold Weisberg and his associates. Weisberg and James Lesar, two revealed their long efforts to obtain suppressed documents in the King case under the Freedom of Information Act. With regard to the assassination of King, the pair and their major points espousal of the accused assassin James Earl Ray: the official source of the shots was in a small building window sill upon which Ray supposedly rested his gun showed no sign of powder residue; the FBI's theories on the shooting, Charles Stevens, was a drunk who identified Ray as the assassin. (Ray later being picked up as a jogger.) According to Weisberg, CBS showed Stevens a picture of Ray and Stevens said that he was not the man he saw in the flophouse window.

Finally Weisberg stated that the presumed assassination weapon was found ten minutes before the crime occurred and that Ray was repairing a tire on his car the very morning King was being shot. Weisberg added, "and we can prove it."

The second part of the symposium began Thursday, November 11. Weisberg, who has written six books on that case, stated that the Warren Commission and the FBI never conducted a homicide investigation. According to Weisberg, "He backed these allegations with countless pages of documents, including transcripts of the meetings of the Warren Commission, which show how the coverup was initiated. From this Weisberg posed the question: if the government can cover the assassination of an American President, can they not do anything?"

In a survey of Warren Commission critics, David Wrone stated that criticism malfunctioned in the Kennedy assassination, and provided seven steps to reading assassinations.

By Chris Vampuler

By this time you have probably heard the news. Roger Bullis, 29, a drunk, induced death of a 22-year old UWSP student here last October.

A certain young man went on a drinking spree with some friends as part of an initiation pledge to an all male organization. The drinking spree, or "Death March" as it was commonly referred to by the club members resulted in an over consumption of alcohol which lead to his death. The coroner determined that the amount consumed was equal to 29 drinks of beer, alcohol, and wine.

The fatality provoked strong concern about responsible drinking and prompted many people to think twice about their drinking habits. It was also that incident that prompted a few communication professors to take steps in curbing the "let's go out and get drunk," habit. The result was "99 Bottles of Drinking," a half hour film that begins with the evening last October, the virtues of responsible drinking.

The film, which is soon to be distributed to all high schools nationwide, does not condemn alcoholic beverages per se, but instead poses the question of why do people drink. Roger Bullis was the director of the film. He, along with C.Y. Allen and James Moe, all communication professors, scripted the narrative. The photography was by Ralph Mizic and Mike Wanserski, both recent graduates of UWSP.

The film opens on the night of October 17, 1976 as the young man and his friends prepare for a night out the town. He is found dead the next day by a doctor who describes the biological stages that lead to death, and the coroner.

A major part of the movie is patterned with UWSP students relating what they think makes drinking so popular. Some of them voiced opinions about the "why"s" of habitual weekend drinking. For example, some of the questions raised were: "Is alcohol a coping mechanism for those that are bored or seek to gain peer group approval?" "Do some people use beer as a social vehicle to reach others since they can't relax and enjoy themselves without first having a few beers?"

One of the students in the film said that "instead of picking your room mate off the floor and putting him or her to bed, you understand them, and have to force your feeling of friendship towards them."

Commercial advertising was depicted as a big contributor to drinking since it often seems to encourage alcohol with beautiful people and a swinging, sexy lifestyle. The film saw ads as especially enticing to those just reaching the legal drinking age, since it raised the urge to hug them and reinforce their drunken buddies. Bullis also said that "99 Bottles" wasn't trying to blame specific groups and that fictious names were used throughout. He said such an accident was indicative of a nationwide alcohol problem.

Others expressed the idea that the film didn't consider the people that just went out for one or two drinks. The film was shown on campus Tuesday evening Nov. 16, in the basement of Rooch Hall. Around 80 people attended, and the feedback was varied. Some females thought "99 Bottles" was "too dramatic," and others emphasized the evils of drinking.

College isn't that bad

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) has released a new publication sharply criticizing some arguments of some publicists, politicians, and researchers that a college education is declining in value.

The publication was distributed to 250 state college and university presidents at the AASCU's national meeting in New Orleans, including to Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point who is a national director of the association.

"The Value of a College Education" cites both the economic and non-economic benefits of a college education. It is particularly critical of a widely publicized study by Richard Freeman and J. Herbert Holleman which asserted that the value of a college degree is decreasing because its so-called "rate of return" fell from about 11 to 12 percent in 1967 to about 7.5 percent in 1974.

The AASCU publication notes that the Freeman-Holleman economists claimed to get information on earnings in years of vigorous economic growth in the sixties with the earnings in years of recession. They predicted that the job market for the indefinte future would continue to be like that of the recession years. The publication continues that while there are several arguments against the "rate of return" under the political framework, the real criticism is that, "Very few people would not want college for themselves or their children merely because high school graduates today make somewhat more money, proportionately, than they used to, though still not nearly as much as college graduates." The publication also notes that college graduates have a more continuous career without erratic job changes, can continue to earn higher salaries through most of their working years; are less likely to want to start out with an unskilled dead end jobs; and are more satisfied with their work and their lives than non-college graduates.

A number of studies are cited which reveal a range of non-economic benefits, to individual degree-holders. According to the "Value of a College Education," college graduates are better informed in most political issues, more likely to register and to vote, and to take a more active part in government. They also are less likely to be influenced by prejudices and stereotypes, and more likely to attempt rational and non-violent solutions to problems, both domestic and international.

AASCU executive director Allan W. Oxtoby said, "It is not fashionable to challenge American institutions, such as business, government, or higher education, "there is a grave danger that these 'popularized arguments' against college will have a less harmful effect on higher education policy. We are already seeing higher tuition, a cut-back in state support for colleges and universities, and enrollment ceilings in some states. I hope this new publication will provide the needed balance."

Copies of "The Value of a College Education" are available from AASCU Publications, Suite 700, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036, at 50 cents per copy; orders of 100 or more, 35 cents per copy.
More than a dozen construction projects will be or have been undertaken this school year at UWSP with a total cost surpassing a half million dollars.

If the State Building Commission approves it at a meeting Nov. 16, work also will be done to refurbish the University Center at an established cost of about a quarter million dollars.

Harlan Hoffbeck, director of facilities management, says he believes the commissioners will okay the University Center job which will be financed by revenue in the building and not from taxes. There would be redecorating in the student section of the building, installation of an elevator and some remodeling.

The other projects, however, are being paid from the state's coffers. They include:

Franklin Street Mall and adjacent parking area to cost about $215,000. It is still in design status and bids for it will not be let until this winter. Construction is planned to begin in the spring.

Grounds water controls in steam and electrical pits to protect switches and insulation on pipes. The $50,000 project is nearly completed with major work done by Ben Scipior Construction of Stevens Point, Van Ert Electric of Rudolph, and John Jung, Inc. of Milwaukee.

Fluid mechanics and hydraulics laboratory for the paper science department in the lower level of the Science Hall addition. It is nearly completed with a price tag of nearly $57,000 with Ellis Stone Construction Co. of Stevens Point as general contractor and John Jung, Inc. of Milwaukee in charge of the plumbing.

Resurfacing of tennis and all-purpose courts on the north campus between Reserve Street and the DeBot Center plus repair of fencing at a cost of about $32,000. Bids will be let this winter and construction will be next summer or summer.

Physical Education Building structural repair of the support area beneath the indoor swimming pool, to cost about $14,000. The project will be bid later for a construction date immediately in late spring or early summer.

Remodeling the art department facilities in the Fine Arts Building to include installation of ceilings in offices and to acoustically treat laboratories and studios for a total cost of about $50,000. Ellis Stone Construction Co. of Stevens Point will handle the job which will begin soon.

Main electrical service power factor correction involving installation of capacitors in the primary service to even out high peaks of electrical use. The project will be handled by E-Con Electric of Wisconsin Rapids at a cost of about $12,000.

Installation of humidity control equipment in the concert hall of the Fine Arts Center to avoid expensive damage to expensive pianos. Soak Plumbing and Heating of Stevens Point has the contract for about $3,220.

Repair of the roof on Collins Classroom Center, budgeted for $21,650 with selection of a contractor to be done later for completion next summer.

Steam pit modifications by Hoffman Co. of Wausau and Appleton at a cost of $5,300. A pit is being moved from a sidewalk onto an adjacent lot across from the Science Hall on Reserve Street.

Installation of a steam shut off valve connector to enable better regulation of heat to buildings in various sections of the campus, to cost about $45,000. The contracts have not been let.

Installation of a new stage lighting and dimming system in Warren Gardens Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Center, to cost about $36,000. The project has not been bid.

Evaluation of the possibility of saving Old Main, recently completed at a cost of $15,000.

According to some of the locals, the students at UWSP are more familiar with the Public Square than they are with the classrooms. No doubt about it, the eighteen year old drinking age and the increased enrollment at UWSP have combined to create a booming business on the square.

The downtown area of Stevens Point contains some of the oldest buildings in the city. When a building becomes old and starts to deteriorate its value decreases and the amount of property taxes paid on it also decreases. When this happens to an entire area such as the square, the city loses a lot of revenue because of decreasing tax base.

The city has been in the process of buying parts of the downtown. The idea is to buy a parcel, tear down the building and then sell the vacant land to a developer. This serves two purposes, first to increase the tax base in the downtown area and second, to keep the stores in the city.

Attention is now being focused on re-developing the northwest part of the square. This area contains some of the least valuable land in the downtown. Hopefully the city will be able to find a developer once the land is vacant.

If you come back to visit Stevens Point some years after you graduate, don't be surprised if your favorite bar is gone and a brand new store has taken its place. Don't be surprised if it's still there either.

The Department of History is accepting graduate assistantship applications for the second semester of the current academic year. Application forms may be procured from the departmental secretary and the completed applications must be returned by December 10, 1976.

A multi-disciplinary introduction to the history and culture of Latin America utilizing video tape lecture presentations, films, and slides, as well as live lectures and discussions, will be offered Tuesday evenings 6:30-9:30, room 232 COPS. For further information contact R.J. Knowlton, ext. 2186, 412 COPS.
By Jim Eagon, SGA President

In last week's Guest Editorial, Sue Moore made some justifiable yet untimely remarks about an appointment I had made to the Student Programming, Budgeting and Analysis Committee. Justifiable in that my searching specifically for a male for the committee to sexually balance by female appointment was not a commendable action to take.

Untimely for two reasons; (1) it was written after I had recognized the error in my ways, announced such, and considered for the appointment all students on the basis of competence and open mindedness. The second reason I feel the remarks were untimely is that I feel the situation occurred because of some political motivation on the part of those who confronted me with the subject. I say so because of my actions (though admittedly wrong) were aired and explained in the beginning of the semester.

At that time I had announced I would appoint one male and one female to the SPBAC committee to create a balance in my appointments; at that time I received no complaint from Sue nor anyone else about my philosophy of appointment. Then, after a position on the committee had opened, the former "male" position, the issue in contest was presented. I feel very uncomfortable when an issue is raised seemingly aggravated when previously the question had not been raised after being publicized. Though cases need to be considered somewhat individually, I have a desire for consistency.

I herein, as I have publicly elsewhere, concede my feelings at one time were not compatible with the concept of equal opportunity. After talking with several people about the pending appointment, I concluded that the best and most fair method to make a legitimate appointment was to do so on the basis of competence, open mindedness and desire to work on the SPBAC committee.

I made my selection for my appointment after I had evaluated each student as a member of SGA. The appointment was put forth before the body the Sunday preceding Sue Moore's editorial and was passed without dissent.

I have strived, as the Student Government Association has, to give all people equal opportunity to be involved in their interests. I am afraid I got carried away with my interpretation of affirmative action in asking for a male-female balance of my appointments.

I must say though, if I had not been honest with Sue and the other individuals who confronted me about the appointment, the ink of this editorial and of my philosophy of appointment. Then, after a position on the committee had opened, the former "male" position, the issue in contest was presented. I feel very uncomfortable when an issue is raised seemingly aggravated when previously the question had not been raised after being publicized. Though cases need to be considered somewhat individually, I have a desire for consistency.

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I have strived, as the Student Government Association has, to give all people equal opportunity to be involved in their interests. I am afraid I got carried away with my interpretation of affirmative action in asking for a male-female balance of my appointments.

I must say though, if I had not been honest with Sue and the other individuals who confronted me about the appointment, the ink of this editorial and Sue's would have been put to use elsewhere. I told Sue and the others that among my list of criteria for appointment was that the individual be a male. As stated before in this writing, I realized shortly after that was written, I realized shortly after that my thoughts were wrong in this specific case. I did not intend to exclude any one on the basis of sex, color, creed, handicap or national origin; if anyone feels they have been slighted, please inform me so I can explain the situation and or correct it.

I am fallible; but at the same time I do not intend to make a conscious attempt to discriminate. I do not feel my actions as correct have been sexist, discriminatory or otherwise unfair. But again I need to know my faults.

For a society to exist harmoniously people must be open and honest with each other; be aware of others' feelings and thoughts. We are a people created to work with another, our sex, religion, etc. must not stand as a barrier to block a just and good life. We must look to ourselves and others and strive for the betterment and goodness of all humankind.

DON'T GAMBLE WHEN YOU GO OUT TO EAT.

STUDENT
GOVERNMENT

GUEST-OPINION

By Julie Berlin
Horizon Editor

A new organization is a difficult proposition. There are staff problems. Shifting responsibility. Reshuffling. People are unsure of themselves. The requirement is time. Time to reach a plateau. A plateau of creativity. Knowing how far one can go. Knowing the limits of each other. A sense of accomplishment over a finished project. The fact that the time is two A.M. is irrelevant.

Horizon is a new organization. Horizon is the UWSP yearbook. We have begun. We sent in our first deadline. This includes four pages of full color. Many pages of color effects. Those pages are you. The 1976-77 UWSP community.

We are new. We had the above problems. Our problem now is on a larger scale. It is NOW or NEVER. The fact is only four hundred individuals on this campus have bought a yearbook. We need to sell hundreds more this semester. If we don't the cover is closed. There will be no yearbook.

A big fade these days is 30's. Maybe not so much for us as the teeny-boppers. But that music echoes these halls plenty, too. Music, hair styles, pictures make us remember. Or at least through the eyes of others we see how it was. We are there, part of it. 1976 is now. We feel it. We live it. Years from now we'll be other places. Hopefully, it will be in the field we have prepared for. 1976-77 can still be there. A yearbook remembers.

A yearbook is now. Today. Tomorrow. Stevens Point may have 8,000 students. Your pictures is not going to be there twenty times. But this year will. Things that happened and are yet to come. Two-hundred pages of knowledge, experience and events of this year. This Horizon.

Our plans were to raise the price. We didn't. We feel the problem is on our end, too. We are giving us another chance. We are going to keep trying to reach you. We're giving you another chance. Horizon remains 65.5. A small price to preserve these memories. You can pay at the Students Activities office-University Center. We are working on other outlets. We'll be at registration.

NOW or NEVER. Don't close our cover yet. Horizon is you. A yearbook remains now for generations to come.

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SUNDAY SPECIAL: GREEK SHISHKEBAB

November 19, 1976 Page 7 Pointer
"Right-on" says Cambridge philosopher

By George Guenther

Gertrude Elizabeth Margaret Anscombe, mother of seven children, professor at Cambridge University, England, and analytical philosopher, lectured at UWSP on November 11. Her lecture on, "How Can We Explain a Right", was sponsored by the Philosophy Department of UWSP in conjunction with the Wisconsin Philosophical Association's annual meeting.

Anscombe explained her thoughts on the concept of a right to an audience of philosophers and some non-philosophers. As one of the foremost living representatives of the British analytical tradition in philosophy, she demonstrated to the audience how a philosopher of her discipline thinks.

Anscombe's task was not as much to define what a right is, as it was to clarify the terminology we use in reference to rights.

Discussing what a right is, Anscombe said, "so far as I know, no one has succeeded in this. At best, thinkers have sort out distinctions within and around the notion." She pointed out that we base concepts of justice on the notion of rights without really knowing what a right is.

Anscombe felt that her audience without a definition of the word "right". However, she did proffer a method whereby rights could be tested for their validity.

A right, she said, does not exist in nature; rather it is the invention of man to apply only to human beings. Anscombe said that in one respect a right is like a rule, a promise, or an oath. When someone promises, she went on, that person creates a necessity for him to do something.

Anscombe used Aristotle's definition of the word "necessary." Aristotle said one meaning of the word is, "that without which, some good will not be obtained, or some evil avoided." Some words, said Anscombe, are meant to insure that evil is avoided; words like cannot and must not. These words are meant to describe the action of, "stopping someone from doing something," said Anscombe.

For example, in a chess game, to stop someone from moving in violation of the rules of chess, we say, "You can't move your king." Now it is physically possible for that person to move his king. However, he would be in violation of the rules if he did.

Human beings learn to respond to stopping words. The notion of a right becomes clear because we've learned to respond to stopping words that tell us we can not do something. "We learn to comply with them, we learn to issue them ourselves, we learn to violate them," said Anscombe.

It is a matter of convention, said Anscombe, that we comply with rules, or rights. This is the case whether we derive rights from natural law, the law of a divine being, or from the customs of a society.

Anscombe then developed a notion about what we can not do in light of rules. She concluded that often we do not violate rules in order that we avoid doing harm. To avoid doing harm, it is necessary to obey legitimate rules, or not violate legitimate rights.

In order to test the legitimacy of a right, Anscombe used a test whereby necessity is compared to possibility. Necessity, she said, applies to morals, whereas possibility applies to actuality.

"If it is a necessary task in human life, then a right arises for those whose task it is to have what belongs to the performance of that task," said Anscombe. In other words, if a task is viewed as necessary, then it is a right of a person to have that which makes it possible to complete that task.

A human need is fulfilled in bringing up children, said Anscombe. That task can not be completed without a certain amount of obedience from children. Therefore it is a parent's right to demand obedience from their children.

Anscombe's treatment of rights may be slightly less confusing than the notion of rights is. There is, however, some value in using Anscombe's explanation of rights to clarify what we mean when we say "a person has a right.'

Register your deer

Hunters are reminded that deer and bear taken by either gun or bow must be brought intact, except for field dressing, to a Department of Natural Resources field station or to one of the cooperative registration stations for tagging of the animals.

The registration station provides wildlife managers and sportmen with a detailed record of the numbers of deer and bear taken, the sex, a measurement of the age classes, where the animals were shot, and the type of weapon used in the hunt. The information serves as the basis for making recommendations for future big game hunts. Also, registration is a good law enforcement tool. If a person fails to register deer or bear in the state, it indicates there may be still another reason for concern, such as hunting without a license or taking more game than allowed.

Bear and archery-shot deer must be registered by 5 p.m. of the day after the kill before they are removed from the county or adjoining county in which they were taken.

"ROCK N' ROLL"

on 90 FM the album station WWSP

Pointer Page 8 November 19, 1976
First Friends reach out to mental health patients

To keep mental health patients from feeling isolated in their own community, and to help them realize that somebody cares, is the goal of a program called "First Friends," run by the Portage County Association for Mental Health.

The Pointer talked to Lou Sievwright, the association's executive director, about how the "First Friends" program came about and what needs it fills.

According to Sievwright, there is a sort of stigma attached to getting mental health treatment. People hesitate to seek help for mental health problems because of community attitudes. They are afraid of how people will view them, afraid of not being accepted by the community. Also, said Sievwright, a patient who is doing well may feel alienated.

"First Friends" are volunteers who befriend mental health patients in order to help them get back into the community by providing a one-to-one friendship and a sense of security. "Volunteers and their clients engage in simple, everyday activities like playing cards, going for a coffee, and watching ball games," said Sievwright.

The program began about five years ago when mental illnesses were handled mostly in hospitals. Many patients from Portage County stayed at Norwalk Hospital in Marshfield for extended lengths of time. "First Friends" was set up to help these people get back into the community.

"Gradually, the focus has changed and more and more community based programs are operating on an out-patient system," said Sievwright. "First Friends now befriended out-patients patients."

Potential First Friends go through four training sessions, run by a member of the community treatment team. The training sessions help the volunteers understand their patients and their motives. "The people tend to weed themselves out," said Sievwright. "The program is not everybody's bag."

There is a definite commitment the volunteers must make. According to Sievwright, "After the four training sessions, the First Friends are asked to sign a contract for three months. Bill McCulley, a member of the community treatment team, and the program's two coordinators, Margaret and Marvin Kenneveck, meet with a patient who has been receiving treatment, and ask him or her to sign a similar contract."

"Bill or someone else from the treatment team is always present during the initial contact. Both the client and the First Friend are encouraged to spell out expectations they have about the relationship."

Then the two make arrangements for their next contact, whether it be a phone call or a visit. Both the client and the First Friend know the treatment team member, so it's "like meeting someone through a friend," said Sievwright.

Treatment team members and coordinators volunteer their time to help the program. The First Friends themselves are all volunteers. Women of all ages, some college students—both men and women, and a few middle aged men have been involved. Sievwright estimated that about one hundred First Friends have been assigned in the last years.

"The volunteers do it for their own warm fuzzies," said Sievwright. "They get their heads together, and are a very caring kind of people."

Indeed, caring is the most important aspect of the program. First Friends don't counsel, treat, or give therapy. They provide a one-to-one type of relationship that professionals simply cannot give patients. According to Sievwright, it's important to clients that there are people who care—and who are not getting paid to care. It shows that community attitudes toward mental illnesses are changing. This gets to the root of the program. Community attitudes have to change.

Sievwright compared mental illness to cancer. "It's best to go in when you first suspect you need help." But people are afraid about community attitudes toward mental illness, and so may hesitate to seek help.

The "First Friends" volunteers realize that community attitudes have to change. And they are doing something to change them.

If you're interested in becoming a First Friend, or in finding out more about the program, go down and talk to Lou Sievwright at the Mental Health Association office on Main Street, or call 344-5729. Chances are if you have something real to give, they have somebody who needs it.

November 19, 1976 Page 9
Planetary offers trip to Mars

By Matthew Kramar

"As our planetarium sun sets beneath the horizon..." intoned a voice from the enveloping darkness. Planets, moons, stars, galaxies, and an occasional meteor appear and travel across the "sky", a domed ceiling overhead. A journey to Mars, with narration on the search for life there began.

James Scott Smith, a UWSP student, presented an overview of the search for life on Mars in Viking: A Closer Look. This was the second program of the UWSP 1976-77 Planetarium Series.

A star study at the commencement of the program familiarized the audience with the winter sky and its major constellations. Among other favorite constellations, Orion, the hunter, was placed in context with his foe Taurus, the bull and his celestial canines Canis Major and Canis Minor. Guide stars were pointed out for added ease in this cosmic connect-the-dots.

Having learned the heavenly landmarks, a brief history of Mars exploration was capitalized in systematic style. With roots in science fiction novels and less than exact telescopic investigation, the fantasy of early theory was illustrated. The advanced civilizations in domed cities, great canal systems, and large areas of rich vegetation were seen in a menagerie of slides of fuzzy telescopic photos and artist's conceptions. It was with the later photos of "fly-by" missions of Mariners 4, 6, and 7 that such theorizing was rendered fantasy. Finally with the photos provided by Mariner 9, which stayed in orbit around Mars for 349 days, the scene was set for the Viking landing on Mars.

At this point in the presentation, the narration was dwarfed by a spectacle of visual treats. A rocket blasted off and moved through space. Soon it could be seen approaching the "red planet" which grew with ever increasing size from a tiny red point of light to encompassing much of the visual field as the Viking approached its destination. Having arrived, the lander set down on a panoramic 360 degree scene of the Mars horizon which materialized around the entire audience. Upon landing, monsters of sci-fi origin appeared. The entire visual experience was enhanced by rocket sound effects and background noises.

This feat was accomplished through the use of hidden speakers, 16 projectors, a dissolver, and the pride of the planetarium, the Spitz projector. The Spitz planetarium projector can project the stars, planets, moons, etc., as seen from any place on earth at any time of the day or year.

The Viking presentation concluded after the goals and results, as well as the impact of those results were related in an almostanticlimactic slide show and lecture.

While the program was certainly interesting and had visual effects that were well thought out and effectively produced, this alone making it worthwhile viewing, it was less than abundant with intellectual stimulation.

This was not due to any fault of the program but rather to the low key presentation. The purpose for this is that the planetarium series strives to appeal to a very general audience, from grade school children to their grandfathers. The Viking program even with this broad appeal, was both informative and interesting.

The Planetarium series provides shows throughout the semester on specified Sundays at 3:00 pm in the Planetarium, located on the second floor of the science building. Viking: A Closer Look will be presented once again on Nov. 21. The next show, given every year due to its popularity, will be The Christmas Star. There is no admission charge for these shows.

Anyone interested in further information regarding these shows, may contact Planetarium director Allen Blocher.
I consider the greatest scientific achievement of my reign to be the perfection of the process of mumification, to preserve the bodies of deceased pharaohs. I must admit, though, that I had a selfish motive for perfecting this process. I had certain reservations about being dipped in amber.

My third incarnation found me somewhere in the area of what is now known as France. I lived in a one room hovel with a wife, eighteen kids, and a number of infectious diseases. One day, I was sitting around cutting up potatoes, and a strange idea occurred to me. Within 24 hours, I had invented the guillotine. I was put on board a ship with 200 heads, and I kept getting richer and richer. I moved my family out of our miserable one-room hovel, and into a luxurious three room hovel. It was there that I spent the rest of my days, in perfect happiness, going out only occasionally, to pick up a copy of Oui.

My fourth life occurred in early Victorian England. For the first twenty years of my life, I was a second-class citizen, waiting to be the inventor of the Vegamatic. I was banished from England shortly after an unfortunate episode, in which I was caught mixing granola into the queen's marijuana stash. I got sick of all that crapola, I hung out on board a ship with 200 gallons of Spanish wine, and shoved out into the ocean. I was bent on finding the United States, but I took a wrong turn someplace. I died trying to flag down an iceberg.

### Flags displayed

A permanent display of flags has been established at UWSP to commemorate each nation that has ever sent a student to the campus.

After a search through university records by several staff members, 42 different countries were counted and representative flags were ordered for the display in the University Center.

When the "International Corner" was dedicated in a recent ceremony, flag number 43 was placed by Marisol Sanchez in honor of her native Nicaragua. A resource management major, she arrived here this fall.

Dreyfus said that foreign students play an important role at UWSP in providing diversity to the culture. He encouraged them to get involved with people of the area in order to fully understand American life and to assure a broad education for themselves.

A total of 99 students were recently enrolled at Stevens Point from 23 foreign lands. They are served by a foreign student advisor, Kung plus programs directed in the division of co-curricular services by Helen Godfrey.

### Before You Make Your Commitment

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November 19, 1976 Page 11 Pointer
Ray Palmer searches out alien beings

By Albert Stark

Amherst is a pleasant little community about fifteen miles south of downtown Portland. Like most villages of its kind in the number of people, it is home for a small company of the curious religious sect that strictly observes mechanistic, the home of one of the world’s few remaining one-ring circuses. It’s home for a man who has gained national recognition and publicity as the "Tornado Man." It’s home for a man that operates in the construction of R. Buckminster Fuller’s amazing and beautiful structures - the Geodesic Dome. And it is the home of FLYING SAUCERS too, Search and Space World magazines.

Palmer Publications

SPACE WORLD, Search and Flying Saucers are space exploration, physics phenomena and UFO research magazines produced by Palmer Publications of Amherst. Ray Palmer’s Flying Saucers is probably Amherst’s largest literary outlet of civil and potato production, townspoplle remain relatively oblivious to its products. You won’t find copies of the publications on the magazine rack at Gene’s Superette in the village of the Amherst library. While the majority of his writing has been in the fields of science-fiction, UFO theory and psychic phenomena.

Ray Palmer’s publishing career spans a period of about 15 years or so as an independent publisher in the tiny village of Amherst. At the age of 36, Palmer became interested in the appearance of the several science fiction magazines, including the little publication that year called "Next Week," after he had set a goal for himself - to become editor of Amazing Stories.

Ray Palmer reached his goal some twelve years later. Under his direction, the publication was chosen from a list of 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 readers by the new magazine called "Science Fiction Digest" and was chosen to cover an entire issue of the magazine. As the Mexican writer has the right to own a chicken, the Mexican writer also has the right to own a magazine.

Search magazine is carried in many locations, and UFO-related phenomena, and a more professional, progressive approach may be the most intriguing force of our generation. Search magazine’s material is provided by readers with varying degrees of expertise. No reimbursement is made for copy.

Search magazine is available primarily by subscription, but if you do not have a subscription, you may still carry it. Once a copy is processed by the U.S. Postal Service every other month. Next comes our top UFO enthusiasts, the U.S. government college and high school libraries, a few go on from away in Australia, and eventually to the Amherst State Police. Palmer Publications and Ray Palmer are gearing up for new challenges in a field that has always been challenging. Palmer, at age 30, when most men retire, shows invigorating signs of his age. He still spends 50 hours a week in writing and research at his home on the Tremont River. In any case, do not be overly concerned about his future. If he has anything to do with Mark Twain’s "Leaves of Grass," he is certainly to be scheduled for departure from earth with the reappearance of Ray’s Cycle in 1981.

Photos by Bob Vidal

You’ve been into UFOs for quite some time now, haven’t you?

I’ve been in flying saucer stuff since the very beginning and I have the world’s greatest file on some of the saucers, but nobody ever asked me to write a book, or even on a talk show, even app'et in a national magazine. They don’t want anything to do with me, because my image is being used by the people who manipulate the press.

How do you conflict?

Well, for one thing the Army is always saying there’s no evidence that flying saucers exist, so they’re not a threat to national security. That’s the first thing. The second thing is, I don’t know what I can do. I can’t do anything else. I can say there’s no evidence that there are elephants in your backyard and they don’t constitute a threat to national security. Then it’s just ridiculous. Of course, there’s no evidence that flying saucers come from outer space, but there’s no way we can prove that either. And they’re not a threat to our national security because our national security people don’t have the slightest idea what they are.

The flying saucers exist. It’s a fact of life. There’s nothing we can do about it. There’s no way we can prove that they’re not a threat to national security. There’s no way we can prove that they’re not a threat to national security.

How about yourself? Do you plan on solving the mysteries behind UFOs?

Well, just ask yourself this question: Fifteen percent of the population is in how many people? Twenty, thirty million? And if only twenty is thirty million sightings we still don’t know what they are, why assume that twenty to thirty million are going to tell us what are? See, the evidence is weighted heavily in the fact that we don’t know. So you ask me about the future and I’ll tell you the same thing, we’ll never know.

Flying saucers could be a number of things, such as these machines in skyballs of the dead?

I think they are the machines of a race of people who live in outer space. They can take a person of any age or sex and change their personality. They can take the person’s viewpoint and say they’re the people you’ve known. All you have to do is be included them all in the picture. Each one in itself could be true.

Are you convinced yet ray? Have you personally ever seen a UFO?

I’ve been identified flying objects sight times now.

Can we tell you about any of them?

The first time I ever saw anything I was in Chicago. And I saw a man. Nothing very spectacular about a man except that he was a very tall one, and it happened in the daytime. Before it got to the horizon, it turned around and came back at me, and I knew how far away it was from me, and I was able to calculate pretty good what that thing meant. It was one of the saucers, and it went away as fast as it came.

What about the future? Do you plan on solving the mysteries behind UFOs?

Well, just ask yourself this question: Fifteen percent of the population is in how many people? Twenty, thirty million? And if only twenty is thirty million sightings at the moment we still don’t know what they are, why assume that twenty to thirty million are going to tell us what are? See, the evidence is weighted heavily in the fact that we don’t know. So you ask me about the future and I’ll tell you the same thing, we’ll never know.
It was pointed out that the demand for energy is still ever-increasing and since 1969, we have no longer been able to supply our own oil. Dr. Meyer stated that the only way in which we could have any hopes of having stock-piled amounts of energy would be the following of a strict conservation program. He said that a conserving of 1 per cent a year (of amount of energy used) from 1970 to the year 2000, would result in a 37 per cent savings of energy consumed.

The discussion then turned to other modes of obtaining energy, the first being nuclear fusion, which was described as making nuclear fission systems look benign. Dr. Meyer predicted that it would be many years before nuclear fusion would even be feasible since there are so many problems connected with it. Shale oil was mentioned and Dr. Meyer evaluated it as being a wasteful and dangerous means of obtaining energy since shale waste is extremely dangerous and is bred by the extraction of the oil. He said that the extraction of shale oil is injurious to underground water and the surrounding environment which may be drastically altered by it. Dr. Meyer also said that by the year 2000 shale oil may provide, at the very most, 2 per cent of our energy needs.

By the year 2000, we will have run out of oil and gas and the impact of this has led to the higher prices that are now common. Even with the higher prices of gasoline, there has been a 12 per cent rise in gasoline consumption since last year, when we spent $20 billion dollars for imported oil. Dr. Meyer hinted that this could indicate a need for energy conservation. Statistics also show that at the end of a recessive slump, there is usually an increase in energy use.

Dr. Meyer said that elevating the price for energy is the most corrosive way to conserve fuel and that allocations would make more sense. He also said volunteer conservation won't do it and that conservation should be imposed by the government. Dr. Meyer feels we would make the best use of the natural fuels that we have left, before the environmental issue of proliferation. He felt we can expect a lowering of expectations because of an increase in the available oil.

Looking towards the future, we can expect a small growth in hydroelectricity since it is not a viable means of increasing energy production. Windmills and solar energy are both viable means of obtaining energy but windmills are expensive and solar energy produces a very low grade of energy. Heat pumps that utilize solar energy, however, are viable and are on the increase in the Southern states.

Dr. Meyer feels that improved architectural techniques for utilizing solar energy could increase the use of the powerful rays that the sun radiates. Geothermal energy (the utilization of natural steam to turn turbines) is unsatisfactory because of the resulting wastes, but it is a cheap means of procuring energy.

Comparing nuclear power to the energy obtained from fossil fuels, it was pointed out that when nuclear plants is well below what we are naturally exposed to while fossil fuel fatalities are much worse: 500,000,000 times higher, and a catastrophic accident involving a nuclear reactor.

Atomic waste can be successfully solidified for storage, but even if we abandon commercial nuclear power, we will still have a large waste problem since the storage period for atomic waste is about 400 years. Dr. Meyer stressed that by making the waste into a glasslike form that is highly insoluble, it is much easier to store.

We have enough usable uranium, taking into account optimistic "finds" that could occur in the future, to last until the year 2060. This is about 3.5 million tons of uranium and does not take into account foreseeable recovery. Dr. Meyer said that a nuclear power plant, if built at today's prices, would cost around $600 million dollars for a 1,000 Megawatt plant.
A-hunting we will go...

By Scott Simpkins

Once fall arrives hunters eagerly anticipate the coming hunting season. They wander about in mindless ecstasy preparing for the big opening day.

The annual excitement may overwhelm him and the hunter may tend to neglect his work and spend most of his time reminiscing of pleasant moments of past hunting seasons. But after the first high pitched fever passes, the hunter begins to affectionately assemble his favorite guns and hunting clothes so as to be ready for opening day. These treasured items may bring a remorseful sigh in remembrance of days when game, and not hunters, were plentiful.

As each gun is uncased and inspected for surface rust, the hunter may snap it to his shoulder and down an imaginary brace of quail, provided nobody is watching. As he brings out the old single shot .22 he'll (re)call that crisp Saturday when shot a monster Fox Squirrel out of the very tree his father was camouflaged beneath. When he uncases his well used Winchester carbine, he'll recall the time he shot that huge point buck and missed winning the "big Buck" contest because he neglected to enter it. As he pulls out his rebuilt Stevens side-by-side 16 gauge that once belonged to his father, he'll relive the time when he knocked down a grizzled old drake Mallard the guys down-wind of him missed.

After the guns have been cleaned and replaced in the gun cabinet, the hunter takes out his jacket and proceeds to clean out the pocke.t. He's always surprised what he finds there from past hunting seasons—old hunting licenses, knives, cheese sandwiches, matches and even bottles of deer scent.

The waders are taken down from their rack in the basement and examined for the minute rips and holes that'll gush water like mad when the hunter steps into the marsh. The hunters are tending to their sentimental treasures.

People predict the severity of the coming winter by judging the thickness of the animal's fur. But I guarantee it will be the coldest winter when the car breaks down 20 miles outside of town.

Toys are removed from the Sorel insulated boots and mink oil is lovingly worked into the leather tops.

After an almost endless search, the hunter manages to find his hunting hat, which is promptly thrown on the ground and stomped on until it looks and feels just right.

The last few days before opening day are spent rereading old issues of "Field and Stream". On the eve of the big day he'll skip dinner and go to bed early to be thoroughly rested but will only end up tossing and turning and getting up two hours early anxiously awaiting daybreak.

Finally the magic hour arrives and the hunter hurries out the front door, gun under one arm, and 80 pounds of "necessary" items under the other. Some hunters can't bear to part with their sentimental treasures.

This behavior continues throughout the fall until January when most of the hunting seasons have ended. Then the woods no longer echo with the sound of hunters "Stumbling" through the leaves, passing through their hunter's paradise.

SHARE THE RIDE WITH US THIS THANKSGIVING AND GET ON TO A GOOD THING.

Us means Greyhound, and a lot of your fellow students who are already on to a good thing. You leave when you like. Travel comfortably. Arrive refreshed and on time. You'll save money, too, over the increased air fares. Share the ride with us on weekends. Holidays. Anytime. Go Greyhound.

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Wisconsin Natural Resources magazine will offer full color photographs and features on parks and forestry, fishing, hunting and wildlife and the environment. There will also be a letters-to-the-editor column and editorials featuring guest writers.

Persons wishing to subscribe to Wisconsin Natural Resources may write to the Department of Natural Resources, Box 719, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, or call the DNR at (608) 266-6449.

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The study done for the Federal Energy Administration said there are enormous potential benefits in a law requiring the deposit nationwide. But whether the benefits would be achieved would depend on the public's willingness to return empty cans and bottles to retailers. The report by the Research Triangle Institute noted that Oregon's mandatory deposit law has brought a 70 percent return rate. It concluded that a nation wide law might reach 80 or 90 percent by 1982.

It said such a law would cost the container industry additional investments for machinery, manpower and facilities. But it also would stimulate energy conservation and a net increase in employment and payroll in the container-related industries, according to the study.

Recycling containers is cheaper than making new throwaways, and consumers could save money if soft drinks came in returnable cans and bottles, the report said.

The institute said that if a 5 cent deposit were in full force nationwide by 1982 and if consumers returned 90 percent of the containers, they would save $1.8 billion per year.

The public could save even more money by buying returnable cans and bottles, the report said.

Bottle deposit

Would you return empty beverage cans and bottles to the supermarket if they carried a 5 cent deposit? A study says that if enough Americans did, they would conserve energy, create jobs and save billions of dollars.

By Marc Vollrath

There is an old cabin, lost in the woods of northern Wisconsin, that is inhabited by humans for a few short days each year. The rest of the time, wild creatures live in the old structure that isn't really fit to be a garage. But, when each season opens, there's no place you'd rather be.

While this earth may be huge, its magnitude is not what forms the separate worlds in which each of us live. Instead, it is the special places we have all found. If you're a deer hunter, the old cabin in the woods is one of them.

The trip to that deer hunting cabin isn't appropriately measured in miles, because it is really a three hour drive that heads backwards in time. Woodsmen of the past have shared the same dreams that bring you visions for machinery, manpower and facilities. But it also would stimulate energy conservation and a net increase in employment and payroll in the container-related industries, according to the study.

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By Marc Vollrath

There is an old cabin, lost in the woods of northern Wisconsin, that is inhabited by humans for a few short days each year. The rest of the time, wild creatures live in the old structure that isn't really fit to be a garage. But, when each season opens, there's no place you'd rather be.

While this earth may be huge, its magnitude is not what forms the separate worlds in which each of us live. Instead, it is the special places we have all found. If you're a deer hunter, the old cabin in the woods is one of them.

The trip to that deer hunting cabin isn't appropriately measured in miles, because it is really a three hour drive that heads backwards in time. Woodsmen of the past have shared the same dreams that bring you visions for machinery, manpower and facilities. But it also would stimulate energy conservation and a net increase in employment and payroll in the container-related industries, according to the study.

Recycling containers is cheaper than making new throwaways, and consumers could save money if soft drinks came in returnable cans and bottles, the report said.

The institute said that if a 5 cent deposit were in full force nationwide by 1982 and if consumers returned 90 percent of the containers, they would save $1.8 billion per year.

The public could save even more money by buying returnable cans and bottles, the report said.
Aerial Circus finishes big

By Joe Orellt

The UWSP Pointer football team closed out its season on a winning note by drowning conference co-champion Platteville 36-14. The Pointers took advantage of 12 Pioneer turnovers, including seven fumbles and five pass interceptions.

In fact, Platteville tumbled the first three times they had the ball, but Point was able to turn only one of the breaks into a score. Platteville finally got their potent offense rolling early in the second quarter, tying the score 7-7 on a 12 yard pass from quarterback Kurt Gundlach to Dave Ingwell. The Pointer offense stalled repeatedly since their opening score.

Platteville was moving for another score the next time they had the ball, and the Pointers appeared to be taking control of the game. Then came a key play that may have turned the game around. Gundlach threw a pass to wide receiver Ken Jakubowski that was low, but the officials ruled it complete. Head coach Bob Gundlach disputed the call, saying the ball had been trapped. Charles' protests earned him a penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct and "Platteville got an extra 15 yards added on to the play. The Pioneers did score to take a 14-7 lead, but Charles' activities seemed to fire up his team.

The defense stopped Platteville cold the rest of the game. When Platteville got tough on defense, they tried to go to the air, but the Point secondary was waiting. Steve Remody intercepted three Pioneer aerials and Greg Fix picked off two more.

Stevens Point scored two more touchdowns and Bob Hoffman added a field goal in the second half to put the game out of reach. It had to be a very pleasing victory for Coach Charles and his team, which had seen their once bright chances for the conference title vanish with consecutive losses to Oshkosh and River Falls. Point ended up tied with LaCrosse in the conference standings, one game behind co-champions Platteville, Oshkosh and River Falls.

Stevens Point ended the season with a 7-3 record, their best in many years. Point will lose only five starters due to graduation plus kicking specialist Bob Hoffman. Pointer fans can look ahead next year and indeed the future looks bright. The Aerial Circus will be back to take another run at the conference title in 1977.

Pickers predict Vikings over Pack

By Randy Wievel, Tim Sullivan, and Karacs' inspiration

This is how the NFL's action will go in Week Eleven:

OAKLAND OVER PHILADELPHIA—Dick Vermeil's major problem with the Eagles is that he has a team he'd most want to play against. Raiders by 14.

BOSTON OVER MIAMI—The Dolphins have no chance unless Roger Carr disappears in the Bermuda Triangle. Colts by 10.

PITTSBURGH OVER HOUSTON—The Oilers' favorite play is the fumble. And if that doesn't work, Pastorniki can audible off to the secondary in the Monday Nighter. The Steelers take it by 13.

NEW ENGLAND OVER NY JETS—Both teams resemble college outfits with their youth and enthusiasm. The Patriots resemble Oklahoma. Buffalo over NY 20-17.

MINNEAPOLIS OVER Green Bay—Since the Purple Gang always seems to play one point games against Central Division rivals, the outcome should depend on who blocks the most kicks—Nate Allen or Fred Carr. Another Uleer Upsetter as the Vikings win by one.

NEW ORLEANS OVER SEATTLE—The Saints usually play fairly well in a place that features indoor plumbing. They'll win in the Kingdom by 4.

CHICAGO OVER DETROIT—After the schedule the Bears have been through, the Lions are a breather. Nobody's been able to pass on the Detroit deep back, but the Bears would rather go through them than over them anyways. Chicago finally gets a break and wins by two.

Los ANGELES AT SAN FRANCISCO—Supremacy in the NFC West rides on our toss-up. Wiel looks like the Rams because they haven't lost in San Francisco since 1966. Haberman also sides with L.A. because Anthony Leonard still hasn't learned that the main prerequisite for a kickreturner is an object called the football. Sullivan is taking his chances with the 49ers' Tommy Hart and Ceddar Hardman.

Intramurals going strong

By Craig Breitsprecher

This year's Intramural program is once again in full swing. The opening event, Touch Football, was a huge success for both men and women. Due to the addition of six new football fields—northeast of Allen Center—we were able to accommodate the anticipated increase in teams entering Intramural competition. We were also able to hold three championships for men's Touch Football.

In the First Place Championship Division, BLS, led by Kurt Sypychalski and Gary Rothenham, defeated a determined 1st West Watson team. The Second Place Championship Division saw perennial powerhouse 1st South Sims defeat EBDFA. The Bomber Boys were crowned as the Third Place Championship team as they defeated the Field Chickens.

The Intramural Volleyball season is underway with playoffs for men, scheduled to begin Wed., Dec. 1. The Net Pickers, 1st East Baldwin, and 4th North Sims will all be challenging the defending champion Big Boopers.

Women's Intramurals also has had a successful year thus far, as participation has been excellent. The women have crowned the Brewery Bombers as the Women's Flag Football Champions after they handily defeated 2nd East Roach. Also, Women's volleyball playoffs are scheduled to begin on Monday, November 22. From all indications, the women have demonstrated their ability to make the transition from football to volleyball whereas the men, are still trying to intercept a pass!

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Sport Shorts

Field hockey ends

The UWSP Women's field hockey team ended the season with a 10-3-3 record. The Pointers were shut out only twice, scored 34 goals and gave up 16. This is one of the best seasons the team has ever had. Most of the players will be returning with the exception of four graduating seniors.

Coach Nancy Page was proud of the work exhibited by team members. The last match of the season ended with a 1-1 tie against LaCrosse.

Track victories

Brothers Dan and Don Buntman of Green Bay helped the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point to a second place finish at the Wisconsin State University Conference track meet at Whitewater.

Wrestlers look good

With nine of the ten varsity wrestlers returning this year, UWSP Wrestling Coach, John Munson, expects his team to be one of the top powers in the conference.

One of the teams most promising members is Rick Peacock of Marinette who advanced to the national championships as a freshman last year. Coach Munson looks for Peacock to better his 20-7 record from last year because of more experience and increased strength.

Cal Tackles of Kewaskum, Jeff Ketter of Adel, and Ron Szwat of Lansing, Ill. were all strong performers last year and considered to be top contenders this year.

Coach Munson said the team goal is to place at least five wrestlers in the national championships this year. This is the second year of rebuilding for the UWSP wrestling program after the program bottomed out three years ago because of budget cuts.

Last year, with Munson as new coach, UWSP began with no returning varsity wrestlers and finished with a record of 6-6.

Oshkosh and River Falls are expected to be powers along with Stevens Point this year.

X-COUNTRY SKIING—These are UW-SP students participating in the ROTC skiing lab last year.

Another skiing lab is scheduled this year in February.

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Bowling League award

The Campus Bowling Pin Buster Award is given to the EN-TIRE Monday league. Bob Maki's league-leading 198 average was not hurt by his 620 (204, 205, and 211 games—consistency!). Jack Giesenschlag's second 600 this season with a 617; Tom Putsey's 235 and 200 games for 394; Ray Lecy, Jr. put up together a 573 series including a 220 game; Jim Schmidt's 572 (204 game); plus six other 500 or better series.

The women weren't sloughing off either. Cherie Zierek bombed out a 556 series on games of 179, 186, and 191.

So many people had season, and in several cases, lifetime, high games and or series, it was hard to pick the one top performer. I hope the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday leagues understand.

Field hockey teams tie in final game

By Joan Vandertie

The Pointer field hockey team played to a tie in the game against LaCrosse that had to be a win for them for advancement into the regions.

"I was pleased with everyone's play in that game. Every player gave her all. We outplayed LaCrosse in every aspect but scoring," Coach Nancy Page commented on her team's efforts.

The game, played on the neutral Madison field, was scoreless at the half. Then LaCrosse came on early in the second half to score, but junior co-captain Sue Brogard countered with a goal for Point shortly thereafter. No more scoring occurred and the Pointers saw their chance for a regional berth fade. Their overall season record with LaCrosse now stood at one loss and two ties.

The team finished their season with an impressive 10-3-3 mark, outscoring their opponents in total goals 34 to 16.

High goal scorers on the season were: Judi Adamski, a junior, with 11; Dee Simon, a senior, with 7; Sue Brogard, a junior, with 5; and Mary Molzahn, a sophomore, with 5.

In looking over the season, Coach Page cited the game against the University of Minnesota as being the most memorable. "We were behind 0-2 with five minutes left in the game. Sue Brogard scored and Mary Molzahn followed with two more goals, both on solo efforts—the last goal coming with 10 seconds remaining."

This year's team will be losing four players to graduation. They are co-captain Karen Snyder, Dee Simon, Carol Hill, and Linda Henyrel.

Coach Page doesn't see this as being the last great year for Point field hockey. "We have an outstanding group of first year players so we are looking forward to another strong team next year," she said.
We may be closed from just before Thanksgiving to mid December. The other thing you can do to keep the Co-op closed for the shortest period of time is to break even. So where are your personal gifts...attractively packaged teas, spices, nuts, and honey coming and if your account is small...or if you want a lovely present. We have an electrician and a plumber-person and they will hold its breath for a short time.

By Carrie Wolvin
Hey, we're really moving right along. The turnout Saturdays has been very good and very productive. Gee! It's fun to write a hopeful column. Tuesdays we need more people, so if you can pitch in then, please do. Make yourself at home, join a crew...it's your Co-op. Also, keep those memberships and donations coming in. We have an electrician and a plumber-person and they will probably prefer money to brown rice and granola for payment.

Forewarned is forearmed...not an entire original statement. We may be closed from just before Thanksgiving to mid December. The reason is to free the volunteers who are working in the old Co-op to help finish the new Co-op. Therefore, hold up now for Thanksgiving eating, munching, and house gifts. The other thing you can do to keep the Co-op closed for the shortest period of time possible is to get down to either building and offer time and money. Selling food is the respiration of the Co-op and it can only hold it a breath for a short time.

Hey you students, now that it only costs you $2.50 to become a member, you only have to buy $25.00 worth of anything to break even. So where are you? Christmas is coming and if your account is small...or if you want a lovely personal gift...attractively packaged teas, spices, nuts, and honey go over a lot better than a hash pipe with most of your kith and kin.

That's about it except that you're always welcome in this vineyard, early or late in the day...Come one...Come All.

By Phil Sanders
In today's fast moving world, man has learned to depend greatly upon the news media for information. Recently, an incident took place in our community that brought a situation which I feel is of major importance to readers.

The incident was the stabbing which occurred at a local Night Club. The reporting, or rather, the lack of reporting on this incident by the two major news media in Stevens Point, the Stevens Point Daily Journal and WSPT radio station was questionable. It is my opinion that proper reporting is essential in the dissemination of factual information and the halting of rumors. Because of the racial overtones surrounding the incident, it's apparent that these two major news outlets were inadvertently doing a disservice to both Black and White Communities. There are always people who are ready to listen to and act upon a rumor, therefore, a situation of apprehension and general alarm existed among Black students and the community of Stevens Point this past week.

It has been common knowledge in the Black community that many White citizens fall prey to rumors that the UWSP Blacks are victimizing Whites in Stevens Point. These rumors proceeded more rumors about agitated Whites coming into Stevens Point to "avenge" the stabbing that took place. I was informed that these rumors even reached the High School level.

I hope that the news media of Stevens Point will realize the power they possess and try in the future to better inform, not just the Black and minority communities, but all citizens of Stevens Point.

On the University level, efforts are being made to help alleviate some of the minority problems. Dick Dabner is a three year veteran of the Health Service. He serves in the capacity of physician's assistant. He also has exhibited great concern for the Black community. For this fact alone, I feel he deserves a soulful "right on" from me and the soul mob. He has also given freely of his time to BSC. To sum it up, I'd have to say Dick Dabner is a Black Man.

Well that's it. I have to split, so keep it together until the next trip from the 'Brogthship'.

By Marv Holehouse, V.A. rep., 341-2441
Another change brought about by the Veterans Education and Employment Assistance Act of 1976 concerns advance payments. Advance payment is defined as the check that is at the university at the beginning of the fall semester for all continuing vet students. Previous to this act, advance payments were automatically processed by the university. Now if the vet wants an advance payment, he will have to notify the VA, starting June 1, 1977.

Another aspect that concerns the vet is the change in the time of the month that the students will receive his GI bill check. The vet received his November check at the beginning of the month, but starting June 1, 1977, the vet will receive, for example, his November check at the end of the month. In sum, the payments will come at the end of the month. This means that before beginning of the fall semester, the vet must notify the VA that he wants an advance payment for his tuition fees, or he must take the money from his own pocket. If he gets an advance payment at the end of August, then his next payment would arrive at the end of October.

'Spike of Sammie White'

SUPER PICKERS POEM
The story is told by the Kings of old, With minds clear enough to remember, Of a play they all say turned the Great Stoneface to clay Beneath cold, dark skies one November.

Minnesota, it's said, was one point ahead, But Detroit was coming a-charging', When quarterback Fran, that scamlin' man, Told the huddle, "It's third and short and yardage."

The fans at the Met were nervous, you bet, When Tarkenton faked it to Foreman, The balled was dropped. thousands of Purple hearts stopped, For both Weaver and Naumoff were a-comin'.

But Number 10 threw and the pigskin sailed true, A beautiful end to his scrambling. For alone in the night there ran Sammie White, Rookie wide receiver from Grambling.

Lem Barney was beat, the crowd his feet, As White went streaking for paydirt, Only yards to go, he headed for home, With the ball held high over his shirt.

Now some wounds heal and some hurts mend, But some scars always will rankle, And much to the fright of young Sammie White, Lem Barney jerked on his ankle.

The balled was dropped, thousands of Purple hearts stopped, With a hush they heard in Wisconsin, There would be no TD, for the sphere bounding free Was captured by alert Levi Johnson.

Neal Colzie'll tell you; Dave Smith will too, That spiking the ball's sometimes fatal, And if your coach is Bud Grant, believe me, my man, You'd be better off on the Edmund Fitzgerald.

To the Hall of Fame in Canton fans trek To view great stars run to daylight, But they'll never see, cut there'll never be The end of the spike by Hot Dog White.

The legend lives on from Duluth to St. Paul, Of the missing six points that November, The spike of Sam White is a nightmare, that's right, That his bilfold will always remember!
Students blossom into artists

By Sharon Malmstone

Artists gifted with ability in drawing are often admired and envied by those who feel they lack that particular skill. What most people fail to realize is that a person's talent is not the only key to one's success as an artist. The talent develops as a result of possessing a creative mind and an inordinate amount of patience. This must then be put into practice with determination, dedication, and an enormous amount of hard work.

Success is a characteristic essential to a good artist. In order to achieve this, three qualities are needed in varying degrees: knowledge of the tools, an understanding of the surface, and the development of an idea. The more ability one has with one of the three qualities, the less he needs the other two.

In drawing class, the tools used most often are pen and ink, pencil, and charcoal. The simplest way to learn how to use them is to become a child again. Students are encouraged to work out with their tools and use the simplest method possible with a blank sheet of paper. Then, scribble, smear, twist and turn in an effort to discover just how to make the tools work for them.

Many different types of paper are used for various projects. Whether it is thick or thin in weight, or smooth in texture, white or yellowish in color, all the paper used is of the finest quality. With the various methods, a skillful artist can achieve the exact same thing on different types of paper. If the student understands the surface in front of him before developing an idea, his work will come out better.

Placing ideas...

If an idea is left undeveloped, the artwork is nothing but technique. It lacks creativity as well as feeling. An imaginative mind stimulates ideas. Often ideas come to the student where only one may be chosen. Here an intelligent mind is vital in choosing the best ideas and determining the formation of a pleasing composition.

"It's like planting a seed, you water it and water it. Soon it will begin to grow. It is impossible at some stage during its development it may falter or come up wrong. Then it must be watered and worked on. Finally, it will begin to grow right. If it stops growing, it may be needed to be fertilized. At last the plant, healthy, green, and beautiful begins to flower and blossom into something else. That is meant to be the creative mind set.

As in the example above, Mr. Fabiano, art instructor at UWSP, believes that although everything people may seem right when an idea is born, problems usually occur later on when required to create.

Instead of forcing ideas on the paper when difficulties arise, students are taught to step back and think over the problem. It often helps to get away from the drawing for awhile, by either examining it from a distance, or by beginning work on another project. Once an idea is formulated which excites the artist, that process of transferring it to paper is not necessarily tedious.

Fabiano advocates a highly relaxed atmosphere to allow students greater ease in drawing. This he does by placing himself on a personal level with the students. Often times he stands in front of his class and talks to them as they draw. In doing this, he feels he is helping them to relax which aids in motivating creativity.

Room for creativity

The atmosphere of each room in the art department evolves around creativity. Colorless walls and a dull gray floor are part of the rooms. Because the room itself isn't very creative, it allows creativity to take place in the student's mind. A number of drawing tables are arranged in a circle in the drawing room. The design lab has a similar set up. Easels are scattered throughout the room designated for oil painting.

Whether in design, drawing, or oil painting lab, a person would find that the atmosphere of one resembles that of the other two. All are informal. Students usually stroll in at their own leisure and begin work on their projects. If the professor plans to lecture or show a film, it is often done after the students have been in the classroom for about a half hour.

Each class, though similar in function, has its own personality. A radish may be in one class, while silence may exist in another. During some classes, story-telling, laughs, and jokes pass between students.

In the oil painting lab, students concentrate intensely on their work. Occasionally they will stroll around the room inspecting the work of the others and comparing it to their own. It is interesting to note the distinct variety among the paintings in size, shape, ideas, texture, and style. Everyone works at his own pace. Paintings can be observed in all stages of their development.

Each class is required for many majors as well as for all art majors. About one half of the students enrolled in the class are majors in art. Design is a very basic course stressing the development of design. Line, shape, and form are the simple concepts taught. One of the projects assigned was a study of line on black and white.

At the present time, students in design are paging through magazines, selecting and cutting out interesting pictures. The basic idea of the project is to change the environment of the picture by adding a part of another picture. One rigid requirement is that colors from both picture blends. Works from previous "T" are shown to students as examples.

Students' minds begin to click. A pancake topped with butter and syrup serves as a rug in a well furnished living room. In a picturesque mountain scene rests a statue of Abraham Lincoln sitting in a high back chair. The liquid from a whiskey bottle pours into the opening of a camera. No longer are the examples shown an impression on their mind. The student's own ideas begin to form and they create something entirely unique.

Many times after examples are shown, a student sits back in the chair and wonders what in the world is left to do. In an effort to establish their own thing, they may solve the problem by drawing brief sketches, by looking around the room in search of ideas, or by talking to classmates. No matter which method is chosen, there is always something to be discovered or proven.

Visual perception is the technique instilled in order for students to perceive things they've never seen before. In a way it shows them how to see again.

Senses and textures

In art it is important that students learn to use their senses. This helps them to understand their environment more clearly so they have a clearer image of what to work toward. A project which demonstrated this thought was the construction of a "texture box".

Each student was assigned to decorate a box and place an object inside. When this part of the project was complete, members of the class took turns feeling the unseen item unclosed. In some cases it turned out to be a rather chilling experience.

Pictures of eyes covered or inside of one good-sized box. Arranged in collage form, the eyes were all different shapes and sizes. A hand entered the hole in the unknown object inside. For a while it groped in darkness until suddenly it touched warm, moist and slimy, something small and round. An image immediately formed in the mind which caused the hand to jerk violently away. Inside the box peeled grapes hung from strings.

Another box the hand entered was completely undecorated. This time the fingers touched something slimy and cold—if the repulsive image encountered wouldn't have caused the hand to jerk away, it would have felt a long, odd shaped piece of liver.

This game, while being both fun and amusing, enables the students to realize the importance of being aware of things when drawing. By knowing more through the use of senses, an artist can create an environment into work. A talent element to art, it is often a difficult concept to acquire.

"You're making me nervous..." That's what it's all about.

In drawing class one day, Mr. Fabiano had a contraception set up in the living room for students to try their skills at. Students were divided into two groups. Two benches in a narrow V position, supported a white, square, wooden platform on one half. A board covered the other half. Around this conglomeration the students sat, on the floor. At a signal, the time, the students were to draw what they saw from their angle. Each model was to move to a different position, facing a different direction.

When the first model was in position, Mr. Fabiano pointed out to the class and talked to them as they drew. The students usually work in front of each of them. Every person was to take turns as a model on the canvas. After a considerable amount of time the students were to draw what they saw from their angle. Each model was to move to a different position facing a different direction.

Instead of forcing ideas on the paper by fronting each figure, the students might want to incorporate in their drawing. Either pencil or charcoal could be used. The students had 45 seconds to draw each of the first few models. During the time, Mr. Fabiano kept time by a pouncing stick on the floor. He kept the students informed as to how long they had been working. As the seconds passed, the students walked across the room a number of times, stepping between students, gazing over their shoulders, he encouraged them to hurry up.

When someone said to him, "You're making me nervous," his reply was simply, "That's what it's all about." After the first 45-second time limit had passed, the students were told this was what they were expected to do. Some became over anxious before the watch started. As the minute passed, the experiment talked to them. Made some few marks on their paper. They were of course reprimanded and told to draw the picture. While the minute passed, the students had caught on, the amount of time was decreased to 30 seconds. Shortly after it was decreased again to 15 seconds. The time was then increased to 45 seconds for the last few models.

During this time students were encouraged to stop using the paper by discovering and changing lines. This lesson was a complete change from the usual relaxed atmosphere. It helped the students to spot more quickly important parts which should be incorporated into their drawings. To help, they were given ideas for their drawings, Mr. Fabiano brought a carrot into class. Each student was asked to draw what they saw from the unknown object and why. As they looked at the carrot, they were asked what part which intrigued them. A few cut the carrot open and drew the inside. During this period, everyone brought in their cameras. A field trip was then taken. Some of the pictures students took even became a source for more ideas.

Quite often the art instructors bring in books of artwork done by famous
First nighters sampled a taste of Japan

By Janelle Hardin

A distinctly Japanese atmosphere prevailed in the Wisconsin Room last Friday, Nov. 12 as the First Nighters gathered for supper on the opening night of The Mikado.

The First Nighters, are a group numbering nearly 235 Stevens Point residents who regularly attend openings and performances of the major theater productions at UWSP. The group, which is affiliated with the UWSP Musical Organizations Association, was started three years ago by theater buffs. The goals of the group are to fill the theater on opening night, provide a nucleus for the university theater, and to improve the relations between the university and the community.

A total of four First Nighter suppers will be held by the end of the school year. However, this supper was unique in that it was held in keeping with the Japanese theme of The Mikado. The supper was the brainchild of Steve Staeger, a First Nighter who works in the UWSP alumni office. Staeger got the idea when he received a newsletter clipping from UW-Eau Claire telling about a South Pacific-style dinner held before the musical South Pacific. “I thought it would be fun,” said Staeger. “Everyone I talked to was very receptive to doing a Japanese motif.”

Saga Food Service catered the supper. Saga dressed kimonos borrowed from people in the community. The menus were printed in both Japanese and English and gave a short description of each course. Mrs. Fumiko Moore, a member of the First Nighters who was born and raised in Japan served as a consultant for the meal.

The food served included Yakatori, a Japanese party food made of chicken breasts and livers, green peppers, and pineapple chunks marinated in Teriyaki Sauce and served on skewers; Teriyaki, pork loin marinated in Teriyaki Sauce; Hanayasi, cauliflower served with a mayonnaise sauce; and Sunami-Jiru, a dessert consisting of whipped egg whites and strawberries in an flavored gelatin.

Four portable stages were put in the middle of the Wisconsin Room to serve as the traditional low tables used in Japan. American tables and chairs ringed the low tables for the people who didn’t wish to sit on pillows on the floor. The tables were covered with red table clothes and decorated with white Spider Nuts, a delicate greenhouse flower which added to the Oriental atmosphere.

The cultural differences between Japan and America were evident in both the decor and the food. For example, the use of rice as a staple food in Japan as opposed to wheat in America was seen in the form of a chicken broth soup with rice noodles and steamed white rice garnished with snow peas and ground, toasted sesame seeds. The supper was served with Akadama, a sweet red wine that is not very common in America but popular in Japan. Chopsticks and Japanese music also contributed to the Oriental atmosphere of the supper.

The supper was not foreign to everyone, as evidenced by one diner who commented, “My husband and I have both used chopsticks, but the couple who sat next to us hadn’t.” They were being good sports, though. Other comments from the diners as they were leaving for The Mikado showed that everyone enjoyed the meal. The general reaction of the First Nighters was summed up in Japanese by Howard Woodside who commented, “Genki desu (very fine).”

Concert ushers in an early Christmas

The 62 voice University Choir will present its annual pre-Thanksgiving Christmas concert on November 23, at 8 pm in Mitchell Hall. A concert of sacred and secular choral works under the direction of Kenyard Smith of the UWSP Music Dept., will introduce the 1976 season of Christmas music to both campus and town communities.

Members in the University Choir are comprised of music students as well as students in other disciplines who wished to participate in this activity offered by the music department.

A well established choral organization, it attained state level recognition as a residential campus choir with a singing capacity. Their singing engagements have taken them on statewide tours every spring semester. They were invited to perform at the State Convention for Wisconsin Music Educators in 1970 and 1974. The organization further demonstrated its reputation as a touring choir when it crossed international seas and boundaries to appear in the American Choral Symposium held in Vienna, Austria in 1973.

The Choir will entertain the audiences with traditional songs specially composed to illuminate a Christmas Spirit. The program highlights three selections from Benjamin Britten’s A Ceremony of Carols which was written for a concert choir in England. Since then, it has become a favorite Christmas presentation and will be a special offering from the women in the Choir.

The University Madrigal Singers, will perform in Elizabethan costumes as a separate choir. They will sing several carols now being prepared for their own annual Elizabethan Dinner concert to be held in December.

The concert will also feature the University Brass Choir who will assist the Choir in presenting Daniel Pinkham’s “Christmas Cantata.” The event also marks the final appearance with the choir for several senior members. Two of these members are David Koes and Michael Rugen who will climax their four years of participation by serving as student conductors.

Kenyard Smith, who has been conducting the regular choir sessions throughout the semester to date promised, “The festive evening of seasonal songs includes music for everyone and is certain to put you in a joyous mood for the coming holiday season.”

There is no charge for admission.
Gallery exhibits sculptural tapestries

A show of tapestries and drawings by the Spanish artist Josep Grau-Garriga is now being exhibited in the Edna Carlsten Gallery and will continue until December 11. Grau-Garriga has been acknowledged as the most accomplished and noted tapestry weaver now working in Europe.

Most of his 16 tapestries are monumental in size, with some taking an architectural quality, designed to be viewed from all sides. The colors he uses are those he is surrounded by in the Spanish countryside.

The show's crowning piece is "Energis del la Terra" which is also the largest. It's monumental energies derive from an informal symmetry in composition and an astounding variety of weaving technique. Despite the variety of the show, the number of actual working ideas are few. The depth and sophistication of an idea's treatment is the show's greatest strength and what gives it unity. For instance, one of the basic ideas can be seen in the small tapestries suspended from horizontal bars. This idea proliferates the pieces in the show and appears in almost every weaving, although the idea constantly changes in each piece by combining and recombining with other ideas.

One of the most encouraging things about the show is the amount of touching that goes on. The tapestries are freely examined, inside and out. Tapestries that more closely resemble paintings are not touched nearly as often as are the sculptural motifs.

UWSP gallery director Gary Hagen describes the artist as "one of the moving forces in contemporary weaving. His style shows one of the more innovative and experimental approaches to the art of tapestry-making."

The artist himself comments, "But I have just begun to experiment; there are still so many possibilities I think the most exciting creations are yet to come. Tapestry is closely allied to man himself. For me, it is something free and sensual and the most accurate means of expressing the ideas I feel are most inner.""Grau-Garriga began his career as a painter, acquiring a reputation as a church muralist. He was through his work in the cathedral. He became interested in the Medieval tapestries he saw there. By reviving the tapestries in a modern way, he realized that tapestries had great potential and could serve as an ideal complement to contemporary architecture.

Now an important figure in the international art world, Grau-Garriga teaches at the leading art colleges of Europe and has conducted a number of workshops in the United States. Grau-Garriga's tapestries have hung in one-man shows and group exhibitions in the leading cities of Europe, North and South America.

His show in the UWSP gallery may be viewed from 10 am to 4 pm Monday through Saturday, and evenings from 7 pm to 9 pm Monday through Thursday.

UNTITLED, FOR DEBORAH JEAN

When time and presence melt anew between
The bounds that dare to circumscribe the flame
Which burns, its amber dance formed with a maen
Fain seen, the shimmer of its nape.
Then clouds shall part anew, and the warming sun
Of newfound equinoxes shall at last full rule
The subjects of the craftwork it had once begun,
Before the loss of summer like a ghoul
Ravaged the hallowed ground where it had kept
It's treasured images, and the leader rain
Of forgotten course upon which once had slept
A memory now hopeless to maintain,
Since fire burned once more within the pyre
That once freed songs from many a stately lyre.

mark me kinney

Ensemble sings in a ribald mood

By Kent Petzold

The Ensemble for Early Music presented the 14th Century music-drama "Roman de Fauvel" in front of a large and tremendously responsive audience last Thursday evening, November 11, in McKelvie Hall. The Arts and Lectures event was enjoyed by the oldsters and the youngsters who were present—even the students were sufficiently shocked by the risque innuendos.

The Ensemble is mainly composed of six very talented performers. All of them were not only knowledgeable in the field of early performance practices, but were personable as well. Frederick Renz, the director and (if you will) "hurdy-gurdyist par excellence," even he can be commended an aptly well-done show. The staging, timing, costuming and character definitions were effective and easily understood.

Wendy Gillespie is the group's beautiful and charming violinist and lyra player. Her singing talent was also displayed, and is worthy of praise. A surprising young woman, Wendy is the ensemble's lead violinist and lyra player. Her intonation was impeccable.

The spirited singing of countertenor Daniel Collins added significantly to the authenticity of the ensemble. He has a technique that is definitive, creative, and pleasant.

The vocal display of mezzo Nancy Long, as well as her ability to create a wide array of seemingly endless characters is truly admirable. She is a versatile person with a voice and a future.

The other two instrumentalists, David Hart and Jean Lamon, were also noteworthy, as they created atmosphere essential to the progress and effect of the story.

The story briefly, it was a crisp satire on the life and times of 14th century courtly France—full of the exposing of vice and frivolity in political, religion, love, and morality.

The characters of Fauvel, who raised to courtly position, is in cahoots with several of the powerful and hurtful beings, which through the course of the story, leads to our realization of personal paranoia as our own.

The performer, who is remaining anonymous, I guess, was excellent in role. His acute gesticulatory execution was impressive.

There were portions in the story that were quite shocking to our pristine-pano-and-moral selves, but isn't that what audiences hope for? (Now, be truthful...)

The Ensemble for Early Music, and their presentation of "Roman de Fauvel" was authoritative, well put together, ambitious, and purely entertaining. It's great to have talented performers and generous audiences sharing the enjoyment of art.
FOR SALE
The new "Boston" album everyone is raving about. Played once. $3.50.
Call Steve, 341-4636.

Pair of Pioneer speakers model 88A, 80 watt, 4 way. Contains 1 X 13 in.
Woof, 2 x 5 in. Midrange, 2 X 2 in. Tweeters, exponential horn. Call Tom
at 346-2520 or 4256, room 211.

Three eighths inch Parkway Double Nylon wet suit (medium), used only
twice, with cold water hood, weights, bell, diving flag. Call Andy at 341-
3649.

1967 VW Bug. Body in excellent con-
tion, engine will need eventual work. A steal for $250.00. Call Gregg at
346-0447.

1973, Olds Cutless "S", loaded with
options. Call Bob at 346-2437; room
240.

1972 Plymouth Satellite Sebring Plus, 8 cylinder, automatic, very
good condition. Call 341-4911.

Garrard SL 95b turntable, new
cartridge and needle used very little.
in excellent condition. Call Bryan at
341-5145.

Rossignol Skis (190 cm) with Gertich
Bindings, and also size 10 1/2 Richle
Boots, and poles. Call Bill at 346-3881;
room 122.

WANTED
One girl to sublet apartment for
second semester. Will negotiate rent.
Call Mary at 341-6199.

One male to sublet for second
semester. Village Apts. Call Steve at
341-1603.

Electric Smith Corona typewriter in
excellent working condition. Call
Judy at 344-7143.

Two girls wanted to share a bedroom.
$250 a semester. Call Polly or Lil 341-
6966.

Waiter and ass't. to chef. Hours and
salary negotiable. Some knowledge of
or experience with French service
helpful, but not necessary. Call Byron at
341-3911.

FOR RENT
Apartments for second semester.
Spaces for 1 or 2 people to move in
with others. Fully furnished, heat and
water paid. 1/2 blocks from campus.
CaAf.341-6581 or stop in at Oxford Ap-
t's. 740 Vicent Ct., Apt. 204.

LOST AND FOUND
Lost: Taken by accident from Fill's
Bar, brown goose-down coat. Please
return. No questions asked. Call Jim
at 341-2234. (2257 Clark St.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The UWSP Dietetics Club presents:
John Bryant Wyman, MD of the
Gastroenterology Section at the Mar-
shfield Clinic in a lecture on "Fiber in
the Diet-facts and Promises" on
Monday, Nov. 29 at 7:00 pm, COPS,
room 116.

All freshman and sophomore College
of Natural Resources majors must at-
tend Mass Advising for registration
for the Spring Semester. The fresh-
man session will be Monday, Nov. 29
and the sophomore session will be
Tuesdays, Nov. 30. Both meetings
will begin at 6:00, Wisconsin Rm., UC
Bring all registration materials.
Please wait until after your mass
session for personal advising, if
necessary.

A New Women's Studies minor will be
available for the first time during the
spring semester of 1976 with the of-
fering of one required core course,
Women's Studies 101. It will be of-
fered at 11:00 to 12:15 on Tuesdays
and Thursdays. Joan Taylor will coor-
dinate the program. Questions about
the course or the minor may be direc-

ATTENTION Psychology Majors and
Minors: Pre-registration for Second
Semester, 1976-77 will be held Mon-
day, Nov. 29 through Friday, Dec. 3,
in room D240, Science Bldg.
Psychology Timetables for Semester II,
1976-77, will be available for pick up
at the Psychology Office, D241, Sci.
Bldg. When you pre-register, please
bring a prepared list of the Psychology
courses you wish to pre-
register for.

The Student Health Center has infor-
mation available for students in-
terested in applying to the Armed
forces for a scholarship program to
support medical or orthopaedic
training costs. Any students desiring
more information on how to have
your tuition fees and educational
expenses paid by the United States
Government contact Dr. Hettler at
the Student Health Center.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENTS. The
student Health Advisory Committee
(SHAC) invites all off-campus
students to a meeting concerning the
Student Health Service, what it has to
offer and how your Health Service is
fee is being used. Please bring all
complaints, suggestions and con-
structive criticisms to this meeting,
which will be held Monday, Nov. 22,
at 6:30 pm, Van Hise Rm., UC

All classified ads must be turned into
the Pointer office by 12:00 noon on
Tuesdays. Any turned in after
Tuesday will be held for the following
Friday issue.

FREE STUDENT CLASSIFIEDS

November 19
High School Film Festival, 10 AM-11
PM (Univ. Center) Women Volleyball, MAIAW Tour-
ament. UAB Film: LITTLE BIG MAN, 6:30
& 9:30 PM (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ.
Center) UAB Coffeehouse: JAMES STANLEY, 9-11 PM
(Coffeehouse, Univ. Center) RHC CH: Pat Houlihan & Sadhana,
8:30-12:30 AM (AC)

November 20
High School Film Festival, 10 AM-9
PM (Univ. Center) Women Volleyball, MAIAW Tour-
ament. Univ. Theatre: MIKADO, 8 PM
(Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg.) UAB Nightclub Night, 9-12M. (Co-
feehouse, Univ. Center) Univ. Film Soc. Movie, 7 & 9-15 PM
(Wis. Rm., Univ. Center)

November 21
UAB AV: Packers Game, 12:30-3:30
PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center) Univ. Film Soc. Movie, 7 & 9-15 PM
(Wis. Rm., Univ. Center) Arts and Crafts Center, 2 pm, Spring
Demonstration (Ms. Myrna
Schneider)

November 22
Basketball, SW Texas (H) UAB Film: MY LITTLE
CHICKADEE, 6:30 & 9:30 PM (Prog.
Banq. Rm., Univ. Center) UAB AV: Monday Night Football, 8-
11 PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center) Cable Program: UWSP (ch. 3) special
Petroleum Lifeline & Pipeline 48, 7-8
pm

November 23
Univ. Film Soc. Movie: LA DOLCE
VITA, 7 & 9-15 PM (Prog. Banq. Rm.,
Univ. Center) UAB Video: Video Documentary,
7:30-10 PM (Comm. Rm.) UAB Coffeehouse, Variety Show, 9-11
PM (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center) Cable Prog. UWSP (ch. 3) Writing for
the Elementary Teacher, 7-7:30 pm.
Basic Bango at 7:30-8:30, Dick Ben-
nett Show (Sports) at 8-8:30, and The
Deer Clinic at 8-8:30 pm.

November 24
THANKSGIVING RECESS BEGINS

November 25
THANKSGIVING DAY

November 26
THANKSGIVING RECESS

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If you want to give handmade gifts this Christmas, or are looking for a place to be creative, why not stop in at the ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER, lower level, University Center. 2-10 weekdays, 1-5 weekends.

The ARTS & CRAFTS CENTER will be sponsoring a series of instructive demonstrations to give you craft ideas and helpful hints.

Sun., Nov. 21—Mrs. Mryan Schnieder
2-3 p.m.—Spinning (on & off a wheel)

Sun., Dec. 5—Dr. Richard Schnieder
2-3 p.m.—Ceramics/on the wheel techniques

Sun., Dec. 12—Dr. Richard Schnieder
2-3 p.m.—Native American Crafts