A history of UWSP's Royal Family
Students in dire need of a “do-something” Senate

Stamping UWSP’s Student Senate with the label of a “do nothing” government body may be a harsh move, but in terms of the amount of legislation the Student Senate passed last year a label of “do nothing” easily sticks.

During the 1978-79 school year approximately 28 student senators passed only 10 resolutions, although a grand total of 16 resolutions were introduced. The pathetic total of 10 resolutions doesn’t come anywhere near even one resolution per senator—something UWSP students have a right to expect from senators who serve on SGA for an entire academic year.

Last March the Student Senate did manage to pass a resolution requesting full 24-hour visitation in three of the dorms on campus (a promise that was made to the student body during the 1978 presidential campaign almost 11 months earlier.) The original 24-hour proposal was later whittled down to only two upperclassmen dorms, on weekends only, and is still in virtually the same place it was March 18 when it was adopted.

SGA did run into a problem with the implementation of 24-hour visitation when a new chancellor was appointed this summer, because the chancellor’s approval is required before any new type of visitation policy can be implemented. SGA has since established a committee to give the new chancellor ideas on how 24-hour visitation could be implemented. Now SGA can lobby hard to get a 24-hour visitation policy enacted on this campus, and move on to some other areas in the interest of off-campus students as well.

There are a number of areas in which the Student Senate could mobilize and use its power to push for student rights, such as fighting Saga Foods’ ludicrous new coupon policy, unbelievable price increases, and limited menu offerings in the Grid after 8 p.m.

Off-campus student housing is in sad shape in Stevens Point, and will probably get worse with the City Council’s recent approval of the relocation of Highway 10 down College Ave. The Student Senate could work harder with the Housing Authority or Plan Commission to guarantee student rights are heard, and off-campus housing is adequate in future years.

UWSP students pay the United Council to lobby for their rights with the State Assembly members in Madison, and SGA should make sure open communication is kept with the United Council. At the moment UC might be able to lobby for Amtrack service from Milwaukee to Minneapolis, which would clearly benefit students in several of the UW-System campuses. Unless the Student Governments of UW campuses push UC to lobby for this Amtrack service, rail service through Wisconsin will probably be severely cut.

If the lack of meaningful legislation is due to inexperienced Senators, SGA certainly has the means to teach its new Senators the basics of legislative process. Last year SGA approved the largest budget reserve in this school’s history and it could easily use a portion of this money for some type of senatorial training session during the summer months. UWSP’s Student Senators should be on campus and ready to begin initiating legislation on the first week of classes. This year’s Student Senate has not held a meeting yet, and will probably spend the first few meetings “getting to know each other” and learning the processes of student government.

This year’s SGA President defended allegations that last year’s government was basically inactive by saying that “it takes at least a year to familiarize yourself with the university and power boundaries of SGA.” If this is actually the case, perhaps Student Government positions should be elected for two-year terms—the first year to learn how to get things done, and the second year to do something.
To the Pointer,

Remember your sixth grade American history class? I was the one (and for sure every class had one) that would drift off into a dream after the first three sentences of the lecture.

As the instructor would drone on about the explorers of the new world, my imagination would fill my head with vivid pictures of America when it truly was beautiful.

Leaning forward, elbows on desk, chin in the palms of my hands (sometimes with fingers in ears), I sat glass-eyed with visions of endless wilderness, abundant wildlife, clean, clear rivers and lakes. That’s how it must have been, I would think to myself, and a man only needed to walk off into the open arms of nature. He needed only to live under nature’s laws, to take only what he needed, be it strength-giving nourishment or soul-soothing solitude.

Romantic unrealistic dreams? Maybe, but dreams one would expect from a country boy such as I, that found more meaning in finding a baby turtle or wandering in the woods on a fall day than learning about the Constitution that guaranteed his freedom to do so.

I got a D is sixth grade history.

I didn’t learn history in that class but I learned to love my speculative view of nature unaltered, with room for all to enjoy, to wonder about and become part of the experiment nature has begun on the third stone from the sun.

Now, with satellite photos and land-use planning books in front of me, I view the remains of my dreams. Poring over the material on my desk, I search for the imagination to ensure the longevity of nature and its wildest experiment that taught a Devonian fish to walk on land and reason over the direction of its steps.

It is with these thoughts in mind that I pick up a copy of Assembly bill 515, Wetland Protection and Shoreland Zoning. Dull reading to many, but to a dream-believer it may represent the last chance.

Assembly bill 515 may be the last chance for public control of large amounts of relatively natural lands, key lands to the continuation of untold numbers of nature’s experiments.

If this bill is another governmental land grab, I say, “Grab as much as you can.” Do it before skyrocketing land cost and people who would feed and fuel the world at the expense of our environment rob us of our chance.

There is an overwhelming need in this state and in this country for wetland protection. We need legislation that the vacationer, the farmer, the land developer, and most of all, nature can live with. But before we get legislation I would hope that the people it will serve will understand fully how important wetlands are, and find the time and motivation to express their feeling to their representative or to anyone who will listen.

Please, don’t allow this country’s addiction to conspicuous ego-inflating consumption drive us to the point of holding a knife (or plow blade) to the very throat of the life sustaining process.

John Pence

To the Pointer.

While jogging last week, I noticed a growing participation in physical fitness on our campus. Students were jogging, playing tennis, hitting baseballs and chasing frisbees. It’s exciting seeing so many active people.

Our campus should be credited for the wide variety of physical activities that are available to the student body. These are offered not only in the physical education classes, but also through the intramural programs and recreational services.

With the semester just getting started, I’d like to introduce you some of the facilities at your disposal.

First, some of the indoor intramural activities are:...
The Campus Leadership Workshop is a service of Campus Leaders Association, an organization which exists to channel information among all student organization leaders and administrative officials of the campus community. Campus Leaders Association also provides a base for cooperative efforts between student groups. The workshop provides training for leaders of student organizations and is the starting point in developing a spirit of cooperation among all organizations existing on campus.

The workshop offers your organization the opportunity to improve its effectiveness in the coming year through the various learning sessions being offered to you, in such areas as team building, stress management, personal planning, and leadership defined and assessed. Facilitators of general and special sessions include Chip Baker of the UWSP Communication faculty, Dr. Bob Mosier of Student Life, and Dennis Eisenrath and Linda Snow of the Counseling Center. Rick Gorbette, Georgia Duerst, and Bill DiBrito of the Student Activities office, plus several residence hall directors, will also be facilitating several sessions.

This year’s workshop is being held at Asbury Acres, from Sept. 14-16. The fee of $27.50 includes meals (three Saturday, plus Sunday brunch), transportation to and from the camp, sessions, and recreation and entertainment activities.

The Campus Leadership Workshop is a chance for your organization’s leaders to not only further develop their leadership skills, but also to become acquainted with other leaders on campus. This is the starting point for a year of cooperation with other organizations. DON'T MISS THIS VALUABLE EXPERIENCE!

If you desire any additional information, call the Student Activities office, 346-4343.

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Study analyzes plus-minus grading

By Bill Reinhard
A recently released study answers many of the questions surrounding the current grading system at the university. It can be concluded from the study that students are not subject to a "comparative disadvantage" because of the plus-minus grading system as opposed to the old system of straight A+B+C+D+ during the 76-77 school year.

The study, entitled, "The Plus-Minus Method of the UWSP Grading System," was completed over the summer, according to Dan Busch, in conjunction with the Student Government Association. Busch decided to conduct the study in order to clear up many of the rumors about it, since the plus-minus system overtook the old ABCDF system at the beginning of the 77-78 school year.

The study was divided into a question and answer format, with the available information being used to clear up the questions. Busch worked closely with David Eckholm, the university's newly appointed registrar, and obtained grade analysis reports and other useful information. He also went beyond the system, contacting others in the system.

After the data were compiled, one minute in the system was immediately cleared up. The overall grade point average has not changed. According to the study, "Data from UWSP and other universities throughout the nation show a remarkable degree of stability in overall G.P.A.'s in spite of the introduction of plus-minus grading systems and the reported "deflation" of grades." In a cumulative G.P.A. the average for the first semester with the old system was 2.79. The average was exactly the same for the new system for each of the following years. For the second semester, the old system had an average of a 2.82. Under the new system the average has remained a constant 2.80 for the past two years.

The overall grade average here at the university is also very similar to those of other state universities which responded to Busch's inquiries. The study adds, "The data suggest that any differences in overall G.P.A. existed in the same degree, before the plus-minus system was introduced."

Under the new system, fewer students are achieving A's and 4.0 grade points. But the study points out that under the new system the upper categories of honors have increased. The study continues, "It seems fewer A's and 4.0 semester G.P.A.'s is a fact which has to be accepted as an inherent part of the plus-minus system. Any other method of reducing the overall grade average here at the university is also very similar to those of other state universities which responded to Busch's inquiries. The study adds, "The data suggest that any differences in overall G.P.A. existed in the same degree, before the plus-minus system was introduced."

The study concludes that the system creates no great disadvantage for students, as compared to the old system. It adds that, in fact, it has "little impact" on a student's total success at the university.

Registrar Eckholm was pleased with the study and how it was put together. He was also complementary of how the plus-minus system is currently working. "I think the furor has settled down," Eckholm said. "The system is working well, and it has done what it was set out to do."

The study itself, along with the 130 pages of material it was based on, is available in the Student Government office.

by Leo Pieri

New Chancellor meets the press

By Leo Pieri

UWSP chancellor Phillip Marshall addressed a press conference in the University Center yesterday morning, commenting on a number of issues concerning the university.

"The general belief in America has been that growth is the greatest thing one can have," he said. "A gradual decline is something we have to recognize is going to happen. We want to keep that decline fairly small, but we also want to find what benefits we can get.

There's an opportunity here for the state to improve education." Marshall acknowledged that he has been told that UWSP doesn't yet have a declining enrollment, but that this year's enrollment is larger than last year's. Said Marshall, "I'm afraid that just postpones the inevitable."

The new chancellor noted that the high enrollments in the last 20 years have affected college funding. He felt that the funding has not kept pace, and that the funding level is not what it was 20 years ago. Some gradual changes with UWSP were predicted by Marshall, but not fundamental changes. He emphasized that as UWSP has changed in the past, it will also go through some changes in the future. According to Marshall, one thing which will not change is academic freedom. He defined academic freedom as the freedom to investigate issues, freedom of expression, freedom to teach, all of which he summed up as "the freedom of speech."

"The freedom of speech," this conviction series here at UWSP was used by Marshall as an example of academic freedom. He referred to last year's speaker, William F. Buckley, as representing a different view, a conservative view, and this year's upcoming convocation speaker, Barry Commoner, as representing a liberal view, giving students a different focus.

Other issues addressed by Marshall focused on teaching. Those issues included tenure, collective bargaining and a teacher security office.

Regarding tenure, Marshall stated bluntly, "I believe in it—it ought to be continued, but we have to be careful it's not taken for granted." Collective bargaining was talked about at length by Marshall who stated that he

"Cont'd on pg. 6"
**Chancellor cont’d**

wasn’t so sure the results of collective bargaining were best for the groups involved. He said it put it on an employer-employee relationship.

There doesn’t seem to be any evidence that higher salaries have resulted,” stressed Marshall. “When you get the higher salaries in collective bargaining, the student-faculty ratio has increased. In institutions who haven’t used collective bargaining they’ve gotten the salaries, but haven’t given way to the student-faculty ratio.” Marshall summarized his views saying, “I can’t say that I’m in favor of collective bargaining.”

The new chancellor commented that he doesn’t feel there is a surplus of teachers, provided the individuals are willing to move to where the jobs are.

Marshall also talked about his intentions for open relations with the student body. He said he would try to involve students as much as possible. Marshall noted that like most other schools, the student government at UWSP represents a fairly small segment of students, however, student government is the only official spokesman for the students.

The problem with ill-prepared high school students enrolling in college was also touched on by Marshall. He said, “We just keep talking about it. There are students going to college today that 40 years ago wouldn’t have gone to college. That doesn’t mean they’re not qualified for college work. We’re going to have to do some extra things with them, in order that they can benefit.”

One of the first issues of concern for students that Marshall will be looking at is the question of 24-hour visitation in dormitories. Marshall mentioned something regarding an open dorm policy that he has seen in past institutions he has worked for. But as of yet, Marshall does not have a specific view on 24-hour visitation.

The new chancellor closed out the press conference saying that he feels there is a good relationship with the university and the city of Stevens Point, and he separated himself from being compared to former chancellor and Governor of Wisconsin Lee Sherman Dreyfus. “He has his style, I have mine,” he said. “I’m not going to wear a red vest, although I’ve got one. At a farewell affair at Eastern Washington University, some people thought that would be an appropriate present.”

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**Borski promotes active SGA**

By Leo Pieri

With one year of executive experience behind him, Student Government Association President Bob Borski is promoting a very active and visible SGA for the upcoming year.

Borski heads an executive board for SGA which consists of Vice President Terry Theisen, Student Budget Director Mary Ann Coleman, Executive Director Rob Renault and Communication Director Bonnie Sciepko.

In a recent interview with The Pointer, Borski talked about last year’s SGA, in which he was vice president, and the goals of this year’s SGA.

Responding to the allegation that last year’s SGA was inactive, Borski defended SGA saying, “It’s extremely misleading when you look at the resolutions passed by previous administrations before last year. When you look at the previous administrations and what we did last year it’s pretty much the same.”

Borski cited a more informal process regarding SGA recognition of student organizations. He noted previous administrations that padded resolutions with misleading legislation. Using the student organization approval as an example, Borski said that under last year’s administration, student organizations were recognized without all the formal resolutions passed by previous administrations.

Allegations of an inactive SGA last year stemmed from a lack of visible legislation other than the 24-hour visitation resolution. “There wasn’t a whole lot last year,” said Borski. “Our sense of history wasn’t as good. Gail Cont’d on pg. 7
New parking regulations announced

During the past year, the Business Affairs Committee of the faculty senate recommended a number of changes for parking regulations on the UWS P campus.

The senate passed resolutions regarding the changes, several of which were approved by former Acting Chancellor John Ellery for the 1979-80 parking regulations.

Among the new regulation changes is the accommodation for temporary emergency parking needs. The change states that flashers may be used for a period of 20 minutes in lots other than metered areas.

The name of Lot O located at the southeast corner of Reserve and 4th Ave., has been changed to Lot X.

Other regulations that students and faculty should take note of, include required parking permits for guests or visitors to the UWS P campus. The permits are available at the Office of Protective Services in the George Stein Building on Maria Drive. The visitor parking permits are only valid when placed in one of the windows on the driver's side (left side) of a vehicle and only on the date specified. Special parking assignments will also be granted to individuals who demonstrate sufficient need.

Another regulation change regarding all valid student decal holders states that all student lots, except M and metered areas, are open to the valid decal holders between the hours of 3 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Students are reminded that in the event of a traffic fine, a note will be sent accompanying the second notice which states that if a ticket is not paid within ten days, the violator may be referred to traffic court in the city of Stevens Point. All parking tickets may be appealed at the Office of Protective Services.

The Stevens Point Police Department has also asked that students be aware of the following restrictions: All of the streets in the city of Stevens Point are under the jurisdiction of the Stevens Point Police Department; parking on the streets between the hours of 2 a.m. to 6 a.m. is prohibited and enforced by the Police Department; flashing lights are not honored in "No Parking" areas on city streets. This flashing light provision is also strictly enforced.

SGA cont'd

(Neubert) and I were outsiders and we promoted new blood. But I feel it takes at least a year, for anyway to familiarize yourself with the university and the power boundaries of SGA, along with the problem approaches." When asked about the progress with the 24-hour-visit resolution Borski said, "Everything is up in the air until we talk to the new chancellor." Borski and other SGA representatives will meet with Chancellor Phillip Marshall and brief him on the policy and history of the 24-hour-visit issue.

An SGA committee will give the chancellor ideas on how the 24-hour resolution could be best implemented. Borski is unsure how the new chancellor will approach the issue. "He might be radically against it," he said, "Or he might say go ahead with it."

One of the most pressing concerns of SGA according to Borski is to get a "Wellness" program. An established in HPERA SGA will convene a subcommittee to study why we would want "Wellness." Borski acknowledged the great concern with "Wellness," saying, "We've had a fair amount of support for it, mostly on an administrative level. If we are going to do it, now would be a very auspicious time to do it."

Borski assured UWSP students of open SGA meetings. All students are invited, and encouraged to speak at the meetings, to bring attention to their areas of concern.

Commenting on this type of feedback system, Borski cautioned students saying, "You can look at what you think are real problems, but they're your perception, and may not represent the student body as a whole."

Borski stressed the intentions of SGA for this year, to promote more active legislation and visibility for UWSP students. Borski and other SGA representatives have already been speaking at various places. "We've got about a dozen things going right now," said Borski. "We've been getting out more and more."
On September 11th, Professor Barry Commoner of Washington University will be the featured speaker of Convocation II. The title of Commoner's speech is "The Politics of Energy." The program is to be held in the Quandt Gymnasium and will begin at 10:30 a.m. with the academic procession of the faculty and the Chancellor's party.

An "international weekend" will be held on September 14 and 15 at UWSP to acquaint people in this part of the state with cultures in other parts of the world. $6,500 has been appropriated for the weekend. The events will be open to the public without charge.

Beer consumers need not be frustrated when they can't get all the beer out of a keg at a picnic or party. The Miller Brewing Company has come up with a new Tap-O-Matic System, which virtually empties each 15.5 gallon keg (half barrel) of draft beer. This innovative system from Miller allows for more efficient handling, cleaning and filling of beer kegs. The system involves the use of a new and safer Tap-O-Matic tavern head that couples into the keg. When the Tap-O-Matic tavern head handle is depressed, the permanent stainless steel spear allows the removal of nearly every ounce of draft beer. It turns on the beer and carbon dioxide in the same movement. The new kegs also have straight sides and two hand holes at the top to permit easier handling.

Public ticket packages for the 1979 sports season at UWSP are now available. Football and basketball season reserved seat tickets are being sold for $15 and $20 respectively. The all-sports ticket, with a reserved seat, is being sold for $30. Tickets can be purchased from Don Amiot at the athletic ticket office in the Quandt Fieldhouse. For more information call 346-3888.

UWSP Extended Services will be offering several off-campus courses for the fall semester. The courses are designed to provide evening courses for graduate and under-graduate students who desire to continue their education without commuting long distances or interrupting work hours.

The Division of Extended Services requests pre-registration by mail to its offices in Deltzell Hall, UWSP, Stevens Point 54481. Final registration will be completed on the first night of classes and a fee card will be enclosed with the registration packet. Payment is due as indicated on the card.

The University Writers will hold their first meeting today at 4 p.m. in the Writing Lab at the Collins Classroom Center. All students are invited to attend.

The Telecommunications office of UWSP is producing a television program about outdoor sports. The program will be aired on more than a dozen commercial stations in five states, beginning August 12. "Outdoor Sportsman," the name of the program, which will be one half-hour in length and will feature events such as camping, fishing, hunting, sky diving, and hang gliding. The show can be seen on channel 12, Rhinelander.

UWSP students can ride city buses for just 10 cents when they show their student I.D. cards.

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The Paul Revere of Ecology

By Bonnie Slepko

If you are not familiar with the name... "Barry Commoner," you soon will be. As George Becker, the esteemed biology professor, told me, "Whatever you do, be sure you attend the Convocation. You are about to hear a god."

Commoner's speech will probably be about ecology, pollution, and Commoner's favorite topic, the "solar transition." It is Commoner's belief that we can resolve our energy situation with the use of "solar energy sources," i.e., the sun and the wind. And most importantly, this can be accomplished without making a major upheaval in the American way of life.

Commoner has a formidable reputation as a thorough researcher and discerning scientist. These traits are acknowledged by the numerous awards bestowed upon him by admiring peers in this and other countries. Barry Commoner has written over 120 articles, six volumes, and speaks to thousands annually. Dr. Feldman of the Philosophy Department, who used to teach at the Washington University in St. Louis, recalls Commoner's reputation as a fascinating lecturer. Where Commoner went, spellbound students followed, hanging on to his every word.

For over 25 years, Commoner has been suspicious of our runaway technology. In 1953, he discovered a build-up of nuclear fallout (Strontium 90) in infant's teeth. And it was in the mid-sixties, while America was drunk with its visions of endless suburbs, heated indoor swimming pools, and a car for every member of the family, that Commoner first sounded the clarion call: our greed can destroy us.

Commoner turned all his energy and his writing to making the American public aware of the consequences of blindly pursuing our material dreams. Earth is not an infinite cornucopia, but a intricately woven set of systems that is being ripped to shreds through environmental destruction. His book, The Closing Circle, has been hailed as "the best book on ecology ever written." In it, Commoner contended that:

1. Wastes are always absorbed somewhere, they can never simply disappear.
2. We have about a generation left to reverse the damage to our ecosystem and biota.
3. No matter how much we feel we know, nature still contains secrets.
4. There is no such thing as a free lunch. What you do will always affect the whole.

With the publication of The Closing Circle, Commoner, along with Dr. Paul (The Population Bomb) Ehrlich, one of the leading ecologists on our ecology problems and what should be done about them. But Commoner differs from his peers on one strategic point: he is not a doomsday-er. While others fear that the damage to our ecosystem is irreversible, Commoner believes we have about a generation left to reverse the tide of pollution. Of course, if our generation chooses to ignore its responsibilities as a member of the ecosystem, humanity will cut its own throat. However, Commoner cont'd page 20

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Toward curing our energy woes

By Sue Jones

Our energy problems are the result of the "exponential increase in the price of fossil fuels and results from its nonrenewability", according to Barry Commoner. Only a switch from our nearly total dependence on nonrenewable sources can solve the problem, he says.

In The Politics of Energy, Commoner's most recent book, the main thrust is that we're moving too slowly on solar energy, and he berates the Carter Administration for committing itself to the rapid expansion of coal production and acceleration of nuclear construction. Both threaten the environment, he says, either with toxic fumes produced when coal is burned or with radioactive material that might escape from malfunctioning nuclear plants.

In his book, Commoner reiterates the need for a full-scale effort to make decentralized solar energy practical for homeowners. The more centralized the system, the more harm it does; the smaller the system, the more harm it does to the environment. Commoner argues that small photovoltaic units or heat collectors on individual homes should be utilized for heating, air conditioning, and other domestic uses.

In a series of articles for the New Yorker, Commoner discussed four major solar technologies: photovoltaic cells, wind, solar collectors for direct heating of water and buildings, and plant and animal tissue conversion.

The 1978 National Energy Act includes a federal photovoltaic purchase plan which might enable photovoltaic cells to break into the market for electric power and begin the transition to solar energy.

Wind, said Commoner, is another form of solar energy almost ready for commercialization. Windmills were once a familiar part of the landscape, but were largely abandoned with the advent of rural electric co-ops. In the last few years, wind machine designs have greatly improved, and the industry to produce wind-driven electric generators has been revived. However, wind is intermittent, and so is most useful when linked to a storage system.

A Bureau of Reclamation study has indicated that integration of wind electric generators and pumped storage systems in 17 western states could produce more than a hundred billion watts of power, equal to that of 100 large coal or nuclear plants. According to the study, this energy could be delivered at a cost competitive with expected cost of power from newly-constructed coal or nuclear plants.

Another major solar technology is the use of solar collectors for direct heating of water and buildings. In existing buildings and new buildings designed to take advantage of solar energy, the solar source can be used to maximum advantage when combined with conventional heating in a single system.

The final technology outlined by Commoner in the New Yorker series was the use of animal and plant tissues, both representing solar energy which can be released and used. For example, alcohol can be distilled from grain or fruit that has been fermented, and bacteria can generate methane from manure, sewage, and garbage.

These are all technically feasible and economically competitive, says Commoner. They require only investment of funds that are devoted to long-term social return rather than short-term private gain. Less widely known solar technologies include ocean thermal systems, which utilize the temperature difference between deep, cold waters and the sun-warmed surface, to generate power; solar power stations, where a field of mirrors concentrates solar radiation on a boiler, producing steam that drives an electric generator; and a solar satellite, in which photovoltaic cells produce cont'd page 20
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4 Blocks South Of McBill Pond
Fall fun in Portage County

By Dave Beauvillia

Unless the Earth makes a sudden shift on its axis, placing Stevens Point in a tropical position, or nuclear warfare begins (which would coincide with the "big" ending), we, the populace of the north, can expect another fall season. This fact, however, shouldn’t be too depressing. At least it’s more depressing than the necessity of scheduling the next four consecutive weekends for studying. But the fact remains, fall is due to tap light in the store window sometime during or after this month. The question is then, how does one go about enjoying the "season of the leaves"—namely fall?

If you don’t like football, which, believe it or not, some do not, if you don’t like duck hunting, and some people don’t, if you don’t like raking leaves, and most people do not, what is there to do in the fall? You could drink hot chocolate. But that requires no imagination, little excitement, and there’s no greenery to soothe your eyes. How does one go about finding a canoe trip down the Plover River, a bicycle trip to Portage County Park, Lake Emily.

Neither takes much planning, nor time. The Plover River trip, from Jordan to Iverson, is six or seven miles, and requires anywhere from three to four hours to complete. The Lake Emily bicycle ride is 14 to 15 miles one way, but is also about a three hour venture.

By Kathy Kennedy

Folklore: a grand old tradition

Burress is the president of the Wisconsin Folklore and Folklife Society, which will hold its second annual meeting September 7-8 at the University Center here on campus. The organization has approximately 120 persons. “It encourages interest, collecting of, recording of, and study of the meaning of the folklore and folklife of this state.” The Folklore Society is fundamentally interested in paying attention to those customary features of our life that we learn by growing up in this society and which, by and large, we’re not taught in schools,” states Dr. Burress.

A story about a man who had trouble getting along with his wife was used by Shakespeare when he wrote “The Taming of the Shrew.” A version of the tale, still in existence today, was recounted to Dr. Burress by a farmer of this county.

The songs passed from generation to generation play a large part in any culture. "The great composers used folk tunes. They embellished them, reworked them. If you look at Brahms or Beethoven, you'll discover they made use of what originally were folk tunes. If you pay attention to the lyrics of folk music, you get information about the values of a given society,” says Burress. The origin of some of Wisconsin’s folk songs is the Great Lakes region. These songs, in addition to a collecting of Woody Guthrie songs, will be performed Friday evening at Michelson Hall by a group from UW Green Bay, as part of the two-day program. Earlier in the day, a workshop on revealing history through folksongs will be presented.

Practically everyone knows a saying or two about the weather. Dr. Burress has accumulated a large number of these, a few of which are: "Rain is weather for young ducks and hard men;" “If it rains Sunday, it will rain all week;” “Stepping on a black puddle means rain;” and "Bubbles on a mud puddle mean rain." Burress feels weather proverbs of all kinds can be divided into two categories—observations and superstitions. Robert Anderson, who teaches geography and climate, will assess the accuracy of weather proverbs during one of the sectional meetings on Saturday.

"There's daylight in the swamps," may sound like another weather anecdote but rather, it is what the cooks at the logging camps used to shout to wake the sleeping lumberjacks, for their breakfast of greasy pancakes. Most of Burress' information on this subject came from children or grandchildren of the loggers. "It was hard to find people who had a firsthand knowledge of logging." However, Burress did discover that these men had superstitions of their own. For instance, a logger would never remain in camp if there were a poplar log. It was an omen of death or injury. It was bad luck to get a knot in the deck fence, a large heavy chain used for hauling logs from the woods. They also swore the sawmills worked better at night. Dr. Burress learned of two interesting quirks the lumberjacks had: one was, they painted their underwear black so it wouldn't have to be washed so often. It was rumored that some ate dormant black ants in winter.

The Wisconsin Folklore and Folklife Society studies other subjects in the state's heritage. The Ringling Brothers Circus, for instance, is one of 65 or 70 circuses which had its beginnings in the state. Architecture is also of interest to folklorists, one of whom has made a study of round barns. Another has...
A history

In July of 1893, the citizens of the city of Stevens Point won a major victory. Stevens Point competed with 20 other Wisconsin cities to have the location of the state's sixth Normal School in their hometown. The announcement of their victory came from the Wisconsin Board of Regents over the wire very late that summer evening. Yet, citizens ran from their homes to the Wisconsin Central Depot to celebrate the entire community's victory. The band played, and the cannon sounded, as the proud Pointers cheered and danced in the streets.

The school first opened its doors to students in September of 1894, the function of the institution to be the educating of teachers. The enrollment was 201 students. Today, almost a century later, a 350-acre Wisconsin State University has evolved, with an enrollment of approximately 9,000 students, offering a variety of courses of study, from Dance to Political Science.

UWSP, in its 85 years of existence has seen 10 different men, of various political parties and policy, occupy the highest seat of administration, the most current, Dr. Phillip R. Marshall. These men have all left an imprint and contributed in some way to the development and building of the UWSP campus.

President John F. Sims 1906-1926
John Francis Sims became second president of Stevens Point Normal School in 1906, following the resignation of its first president, Theron Pray.

Sims did not graduate from any Normal or University, but was an outstanding and respected Wisconsin educator. He left high school after only two years in order to go to work, but with self-study was allowed to graduate with his class. He began teaching, as was possible in those days, by passing an examination.

One of President Sims'
outstanding accomplishments during his twenty years in Stevens Point was the establishment of Rural Education departures. While improved transportation was changing social scene, and school consolidation gradually away with the need for 201 schools, 

existence many fine institute and important curricular developments were brought.

Till his death in 1926, President Sims and other educators in the state advocated the need for Wisconsin's normal schools to be able to degree their students to the same level of excellence as the students with strong opposition from the University of Wisconsin who jealously guarded their unique ability to grant degrees. Throughout the controversy, Sims expanded its facilities to respond to the needs of the public schools.

When it became a four-year college in 1926 it had adapted, changing economic and social situation, and successfully it looks to the leadership of president without a college degree John F. Sims.

President Robert D. Baldwin
1926-1930

The transition from a Normal School to a Teachers College required a leader who could deal with the needs and requirements of a new college to its faculty and public. Dr. Robert Dodge Baldwin was selected as the third president of Stevens Point and he led the difficult transition.

One of the major goals of Baldwin's administration was to increase the number of men with advanced degrees. He held a masters degree or higher a half of the professors and graduate students. Budget problems also faced the campus as Stevens Point had many teachers for its 360 students.
of UWSP's Royal Family

President Frank S. Hyer 1933-1938

Frank Hyer, then president at Whitewater State Teachers College, was named to succeed Dr. Baldwin as the fourth president at Stevens Point. Mr. Hyer was no stranger to Stevens Point, for he had worked on the faculty there from 1904 to 1919, the last ten years as principal of the Training School. The sixty-one-year presidency had left its mark on him a long and successful career in Wisconsin education, and Stevens Point was happy to have him back.

The decade of the thirties was not to be a time for starting many new programs at Central State. During those years the heads of Wisconsin public schools stressed practicality in the education of teachers hired to staff their schools. The accomplishments of Stevens Point Teachers College were respected by many school administrators. Elementary education was a major interest of President Hyer, and he put much emphasis on that phase of the curriculum.

As the Depression deepened, enrollment at Central State soared. The rapid increase was not expected by the regents or the presidents in the college system. In 1932, the school reached 692 students, second highest in the system.

As the decade waned, President Hyer wanted to retire. He tried three times before the Board of Regents finally allowed him to hand over the reins to a younger man as he requested. He was persuaded to remain until July of 1938. The senior class that year expressed the desire to graduate with the tail, gray-haired President Hyer.

President William C. Hansen 1940-1946

William C. Hansen was named the seventh president of Stevens Point Teachers College in 1940. He had graduated from SPN's two year course in 1911, later earning B.S. and M.S. degrees at UW-Madison.

President Hansen took charge with a firm but kindly hand for 22 years as he steadily worked to improve the quality of education at the school. The College was renamed Wisconsin State College, and degrees were authorized for liberal arts courses in 1931.

Probably the most important innovation during Mr. Hansen's term was the establishment of the College of Natural Resources. The program was the first in the nation of its type, and it is now one of national renown.

Several significant buildings were added to the physical plant of Stevens Point College during President Hansen's term, including the Home Management House, college library, University Center, and Physical Education Building.

When Mr. Hansen assumed the presidency the school had 786 students, a small faculty, few buildings, and offered work for teacher preparation only. During his tenure the enrollment and faculty virtually tripled.

President Hansen left the College in 1962 to serve with distinguished service in the State Senate and other capacities. The College was known as an institution offering quality education, an objective the president and faculty had pursued in constant fashion for 22 years.

President Albertson was chosen eighth president of Wisconsin State College.

President James H. Albertson 1962-1967

After a long, involved screening of applicants, Dr. James H. Albertson was chosen eighth president of Wisconsin State College.

Dr. Albertson was very concerned with the environment of learning and was interested in improving all that went into that environment. Several innovations were introduced by the young president, including increased student participation in campus decisions and the establishment of a foundation to support the campus.

On July 1, 1964, the college became Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point. These were formative years for WSU. When Dr. Albertson arrived the campus had under 2,500 students. During his five year tenure, the enrollment passed 5,000, marking a greater growth than in all previous 68 years. Included in the growth was the addition of a science building, classroom center, and several facilities for residence hall students.

President Albertson was chosen to head a team of educators for the first Vietnamese public higher education, an assignment of great importance for the University. On Good Friday of 1967 came the news that President Albertson and his colleagues had been killed in a plane crash on a lonely rain-swept mountain in Vietnam.

President Albertson left the University a vital part of the Wisconsin community, with many new programs in education at Stevens Point and in the state.

President Lee S. Dreyfus 1967-1978

Lee Herman Dreyfus came from UW-Madison to become the ninth president at Stevens Point. He brought with him a wealth of experience in the field of communication and a seemingly bottomless well of provocative ideas for the campus.

President Dreyfus' immediate aim was to abandon 19th century processes in 20th century buildings in order to teach those who were citizens of the 21st century. The utilization of electronic methods for between-country communication grew to a level never before realized on campus. Media production capabilities aiding instruction in new and innovative ways.

With enrollment reaching an all time high of 9,200 students in 1971, the school strove to meet the demands of the student population through the construction of several buildings to house the College of Fine Arts, College of Professional Studies, College of Natural Resources, and the Learning Resources Center. These developments, in addition to the Science Building, create an "academic superblock" on the campus.

The red-vested President saw his tenure change to Chancellor as the two university systems in the state merged into one University Wisconsin System in 1986. The academic program grew to include semester abroad programs in seven countries, media production capabilities aiding instruction in new and innovative ways.

In 1978 the Chancellor made the decision to go against all political odds and run for the Governor's office. His victory surprised the state and left UW-Stevens Point looking for its tenth lead administrator.
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APPLICATIONS DUE SEPT. 6
Pointers prepare for Milton

By Randy A. Pekala

In the premiere outing of their 1979 season, the UWSP varsity football team defeated the freshmen squad 15-6 at Goerke Field last Thursday night. Third-year Coach Ron Steiner's charges accumulated 303 yards of total offense in a contest held after just a week-and-a-half of practice.

Early reports indicated that the Pointers had made sound gains through recruiting and if nothing else, Thursday night's game proved that was definitely the case.

The Pointer varsity worked just 9 1/2 minutes before quarterback Brion Demski hit transfer wide receiver Phil Hasler with a 20-yard scoring strike for the junior's 1979 season, the UWSP of practice.

quarterback Brion Demski total offense in a contest held just a week-and-a-half after the Pointers gave the Pointers a 14-12 upset win over the Pointers was a 14-12 upset win over eventual conference champion, Whitewater.

This season's Pointers show bright spots on offense and defense but overall they are weak at the defensive corners and tackle positions. However, the Pointers seem to have found an able punter in Dan Teske of Green Bay Pennings, who averaged well over 40 yards a-kick after scrambling to field poor snaps from center four times.

Fans can expect a change of emphasis on the Pointers defense this year. With veteran quarterbacks Demski and Mike Schuchardt completing 42 passes in 87 attempts for 190 yards, the Pointers are searching for a more balanced run-pass attack.

"We're not going to get rid of the 'aerial circus,'" said Steiner.

Varsity backs traveled 105 yards in 34 attempts in the game and were lead by Steve Busch's 49 yards in 10 carries and Chris Weber's 38 yards in 8 tries. At the running back spots, Weber, a freshman, is a name to watch for, as well as Mike Gaab of Medina, Antigo All-Stater Jerry Gaab of Dan Teseke of Green Bay, who nabbed 8 passes for 87 yards and one touchdown, and Kurt Gaab, who added two field

The over-riding element of the contest though, was the amount of pure talent displayed by this year's candidates. "What we were looking for were some game players. Some guys hold back in practice and then excel on the field, and vice-versa. The effort and the talent was there, we're just weak because of a lack of game experience."

"In cross-country, young, raw talent shouldn't be some freshmen considered as starting possibilities. The coaches and I will talk that over this week," Steiner added.

The Pointers have spent this week preparing for their season opener against a small but tough Milton College team Saturday, September 8. The non-conference contest will begin at 1:30 p.m. at Goerke Field. The Pointers defeated Milton College 27-9 last year.

Varisty defense on attack
defensive veterans Bob Kobrieger and Mark Thompson at linebacker, defensive ends Vic Scopa, Dave and Jeff Groeschel, and noseguard Pat Swicklik. New faces which pleased Steiner were linebacker Randy Nankivil and offensive linemen Tim O'Connor of Clintonville and Kurt Ebling.

"We only split the squad up tonight into freshmen and varsity for the sake of competition. There will definitely be some freshmen considered as starting possibilities. The coaches and I will talk that over this week," Steiner added.

The Pointers will be opening their 1979 season this Saturday at Whitewater in a four-team meet. Also present at the meet will be UW-Parkside and Carthage College. The Pointers will host the Point Open the following Saturday, September 15.

Harrisers plan uphill chase

By Tom Tryon

The 1979 Cross-Country team should provide Coach Rick Witt and the Pointer harrisers with the immense challenge in developing young, raw talent into a WSU contender.

Paul Stadler, a transfer from UW-Eau Claire, and Tim Lindstrom from UW-Madison are both good runners according to Witt and should be integral parts of the Pointer attack. With only three upperclassmen returning, the remainder of the squad will consist of sophomores and freshmen. The lack of experience and leadership will be a definite factor in the accomplishment of the Pointers in 1979.

However, talent is one thing in which the Pointers will be heavily laden. Witt said that cross-country recruiting this year may possibly be the finest in UWSP history.

"We will have enough talent this year, but our success depends on how much the young guys can mature and adjust to college athletics," said Witt. "So far, the competition is very close for starting jobs. There are about 15 names I could throw into a hat, pick seven of them and field a decent team with. In cross-country, young teams do have one advantage though. You can bring a team along slowly, not worrying about the early races and then have a good performance in the conference meet and go to the district championships."

The Pointers will be setting their sights at finishing in the top 10 in the WVC, which would qualify them for a berth in the district race. UW-La Crosse and UW-Eau Claire appear to be the top contenders in the conference this year, since both teams have plenty of quality veterans returning. The battle for the third place slot should be between UW-River Falls, UW-Whitewater and the P a t."Just about every team in the conference has a shot at taking the third place honors," said Witt. "Whitewater and ourselves had very good recruiting years and that is why we are looking forward to the meet at Whitewater this Saturday," Witt said.

The Pointers will be opening their 1979 season this Saturday at Whitewater in a four-team meet. Also present at the meet will be UW-Parkside and Carthage College. The Pointers will host the Point Open the following Saturday, September 15.
the pigskin prophets

Prophets try for comeback

By Rick Herzog & Kurt Denissen

Trying to pick winners in the first week of the NFL season is like trying to go through Check Point during rush hour — very confusing and too many different choices. The Prophets registered an 8-6 record and are in the process of polishing up their crystal ball for predicting future ball games. This week’s favorites:

L.A. (0-1) OVER DENVER (1-0). The Rams’ front office turmoil will not be a factor in this Sunday’s contest. Rams to lasso the Broncos by 6.

CINCINNATI (0-1) OVER BUFFALO (0-1). The Bengals, led by their passing ace Kenny Anderson, will bomb the bumbling Bills by 4.

CLEVELAND (1-0) OVER KANSAS CITY (1-0). Can the Chiefs be on the winning track this season? The Prophets vote no and will see the Browns remain in first place. Cleveland by a touchdown.

DALLAS (1-0) OVER SAN FRANCISCO (0-1). Crummy game of the week. Even Jimmy the Greek will probably pick a winner in this matchup. The visiting Cowboys by 11.

PIITTSBURGH (1-0) OVER HOUSTON (0-1). Rematch of the AFC Conference Championship of last year. Steelers will come out on top of this one by a field goal.

CHICAGO (1-0) OVER MINNESOTA (1-0). The Honey Bears will keep the momentum up for Chicago, both on the field and off. Vikings drop their first Central Division contest by 5.

GREEN BAY (0-1) OVER NEW ORLEANS (0-1). The Packers have to fire up for the Milwaukee crowd and beat out the Saints. Green Bay in the Beer City by 7.

NEW ENGLAND (0-1) OVER N.Y. JETS (0-1). The Prophets like the Jets for an upset victory, but later in the season. Patriots by 6.

SAN DIEGO (1-0) OVER OAKLAND (1-0). This gridiron match may cause an earthquake out on the California coast. Chargers win game of the week by 3.

MIAMI (1-0) OVER SEATTLE (0-1). Bob Griese vs. Jim Zorn at QB. Past experience prevails in this case and puts the Dolphins on top by 9.

ST. LOUIS (0-1) OVER N.Y. GIANTS (0-1). Otis Anderson will run under the Giant tacklers and score. Cards by a 4 of Harts.

TAMPA BAY (1-0) OVER BALTIMORE (0-1). Without playmaker and QB Bert Jones, the Coljs don’t have a chance. Buccaneers by 5.

DETROIT (0-1) OVER WASHINGTON (0-1). The Lions are rugged in the Silverdome. Redskins lose a close one by 1 ½.

PHILADELPHIA (1-0) OVER ATLANTA (0-1). Another rematch, but this time in the NFC playoffs of last year. This time the game is in Philadelphia and the eagles will fly by 2.

The Stevens Point Rugby Football Club will open its league play at home this Saturday by hosting the Green Bay RFC and the Stout RFC. Game time for the first match is 1:30 and will be followed by the Stout match at 3 p.m. The contests will take place at the field located behind Quandt Field House on the UWSP campus.

The Church Street Barbarians of Cincinnati won the sixteen-team tournament by defeating the Milwaukee West Side Harlequins in the championship game 4-3.

Sports notes

The UW-Stevens Point men’s tennis team will be hosting a men’s open tennis tournament on Sept. 8 and 9 on the UWSP tennis courts. Play will begin at 8 a.m. on Saturday, Sept. 8 and will carry on all day and on to Sunday.

The singles draw is limited to 32 entries while the doubles draw is set at 16 entries. The deadline for entries is Thursday, Sept. 6 with the entry fee being $6 for both singles and doubles participants.

First and second place trophies will be awarded upon completion of the tourney.

More information may be obtained by calling 341-8525.

The UWSP Golf team will be hosting the 1979 Pointer Golf Tournament this Friday, beginning at 9:30 a.m. at the Stevens Point Country Club. Fifteen teams will be competing in an attempt to defeat defending champion, UWSP. Included in the field will be NCAA teams, UW-Madison and Marquette University.

Six players from each team will play the 18-hole course, with the top five scores from each team being recorded. Trophies will be awarded to the top five individual performers and the first and second place teams.

The 1978-79 athletic calendar brochure put out by the athletic department at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point has been honored by the College Sports Information Directors Association of America (CoSIDA).

The calendar received first place in the B Division (NCAA Division II and all NAIA schools) in the category of special publications in the national competition sponsored by CoSIDA.

The publication was produced by UWSP sports information director Steve Swan and athletic director Paul Hartman. The printing was done by Worzella Printing of Stevens Point and the entire project was financed by local advertising.

The UWSP entry was the only one from a Wisconsin school to win a first prize in the CoSIDA competition.
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1 or 2 credit positions available for qualified persons interested in working on the ‘79-‘80 Horizon Yearbook staff. Non-credit positions also available. Proficiency with 35mm cameras and darkroom experience necessary. Must have access to, or own camera equipment. Credits will be 499 from Communication Dept. Enrollment limited.

Organizational meeting Monday, Sept. 10 7:00 p.m. in the Turner Room U.C. 2nd floor. 346-2505.
The Horizon office is located in the U.C. across from the Grid.

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Doing It for a good time

By Jim Eagon

Are you looking for a way to spend some time outside of class? Do you want to have a good time learning about yourself and other people? If "yes" is your answer to these questions (and our survey shows 9 out of 10 students say "yes") then there is a program on this campus made for you.

The Association of Community Tasks (ACT) is a volunteer organization which places students in various community agencies or organizations to perform needed services. In turn, volunteers learn about themselves, others, and have a great time learning in a practical setting.

Last year over 300 students participated in the ACT program, sharing an hour or two each week with someone who might otherwise not be able to share that time with anyone. The ACT students go into a community setting where there are both young and old people, people with severe problems, and people who just need a friend to share their time with.

Georgia Duerst, Volunteer Services Learning Advisor, explained that there are "unlimited possibilities in what can happen" in each service opportunity, said Duerst.

When asked what students become involved in an ACT program, Karen Grieve, a UWSP sophomore majoring in psychology and a volunteer in the River Pines program, noted that there is a "spirit inside people to give of themselves," and that, "though it's hard to explain...it's something inside that wants to do something for other people who need someone." Grieve added that her experiences in the program last year helped her decide on an academic major, and that while money was not a motivational factor, the giving and learning about the self is very rewarding. Said Grieve, "It comes from the heart, I want to do it."

Duerst commented that the program is a great aid to students when they're trying to decide on a major. The real exposure to the different clients provides vocational and career testing to ACT volunteers. In fact, involvement in the ACT program can fulfill some academic requirements, and has led to employment for some past students.

Colleen Coakley, a sociology senior, said that one of the real advantages to the program is that it gets students out of the university setting and into the community. Said Coakley, "There is more than just the university, there's a community out there...there is so much to learn, you go to help them, but they'll help you a hundredfold!" Coakley added that, because there are so many different programs available to get involved in, students can choose the program that they will enjoy the most.

Sharing your time with someone else is by no means always easy; the responsibility involved demands your attention to the person you work with, calling for creativity, patience and a willingness to find out some new things about yourself and different people. The program, which has involved students from almost every major, has already attracted almost 30 students to this year's opportunities. Volunteering can be on a regular 1- to 5-hours-a-week basis, or on special occasions.

On Monday, September 10, at 7 p.m. in the University Center Wisconsin Room, the Association for Community Tasks will sponsor an informational program designed to answer any questions you may have as an interested volunteer. The different programs will be described and agency personnel will be available to answer your questions about sharing your time with someone who needs it. If you can not attend that meeting, call Georgia Duerst at 346-4343 to let her know you've got time to help someone and she will be glad to talk with you about the program.

Volunteer your time, discover new things about yourself; it's as simple as Colleen Coakley said. "Just one hour a week does so much."
Paul Revere cont’d

does not endorse radical solutions. It is not feasible, nor wise, for all of us to leave the cities and go “live off of the land.” There is no need to freeze in the winter, denude our forests, and burn tallow wax candles. But we will have to learn to rearrange our priorities, learn to recycle resources, and break our dependence on fossil fuels.

The big drawback to fossil fuels is that they are nonrenewable. What is left will become harder, more dangerous, and more damaging to obtain. Therefore, it will be far more expensive. He deplores Carter’s “National Energy Plan” and has no faith in the hastily thrown-together “Camp David Plan.” He also accuses James Schlesinger (in a recent article regarding his latest book The Politics of Energy) of deliberately reshuffling the statistics in favor of coal and nuclear energy.

Gasification of coal means a 92 percent reduction in its capital productivity (compared with its productivity when burned directly). Directly burned coal yields high polluting “acid clouds,” and reconverted coal and shale oil contain well-known carcinogens.

Ten years ago, Commoner berated the Atomic Energy Commission for its poor accident safeguards and emergency planning. If ever anyone has the right to say “I told you so” in regards to the Three Mile Island incident, that’s like using a cannon to kill a fly. Or as Commoner puts it, nuclear reactors are a “dangerous way to boil water.”

Commoner favors solar energy. Not only is it renewable and virtually nonpolluting, but it is also a source of energy that will be owned by its user—a kind of solar socialism.

Big business does not like this idea.

Commoner emphasizes that solar energy does not have components of scale. (The idea that costs per unit will decrease as total output increases.) You cannot pipe up solar electricity from Phoenix and expect your units of energy to be any cheaper than the solar energy that you gather on your own roof via photovoltaic cells, storing the excess in batteries until needed. Since solar energy cannot be turned into a massive industry, the sun could provide $500 billion worth of electricity each day.

Solar energy can be a practical reality if an all-out effort, like the Manhattan Project, is made. Commoner does not want to wait until we are freezing and starving before we decide to act. He wants us to know what the alternatives are now.

Big business feels that the major cause of our ecological quagmire is due to the American public’s implicit trust in the decisions of our scientists and technologists. He urges everyone “to go in hot pursuit of the truth.”

You can join in this pursuit by going to hear Barry Commoner.

Energy woes cont’d

Coal, while abundant in supply, has many drawbacks. To get at it will require ripping up over 10,000 square miles of America. Energy beamed to collecting stations on earth for distribution.

The numerous advantages of solar power have been cited by Commoner and many others. Two weeks of sunshine contain as much potential energy as all known global reserves of fossil fuels and leave no pollution. Best of all, the sun’s rays are inexhaustible and are diffusely spread over the entire surface of the earth. The most efficient use of solar energy is determined by climate, terrain, and soil type of an area. Solar energy must be woven into the entire system: wood from forests, alcohol and methane from agricultural areas, hydroelectric power from rainy mountainous regions, photovoltaic electricity from sunny places, wind energy where it’s breezy, and direct heat in all parts of the country. A 1978 Harris Poll revealed that 94 percent of Americans favor rapid expansion of solar power. Experts throughout the energy field agree that solar’s time will come. Whether that time now is largely a decision to be made in Washington, and until now, reliance on traditional energy sources has left solar underfunded.

In his publications and speeches, Commoner attempts to turn the tide by discussing the logic and feasibility of the transition to solar power.

“Commoner has a formidable reputation as a thorough researcher and discerning scientist. These traits are acknowledged by the numerous awards bestowed upon him by admiring peers…”
Folklore cont’d from page 11

focused on the general architectural traditions of Central Wisconsin. One type of folklore that is becoming increasingly popular is family folklore. All of these topics will be discussed in workshops and sectional meetings. A dinner is scheduled for Friday evenings, at which Professor Robert Gard of Madison, the director of arts for the UW Extension, will speak. All events are open to the public.

Correspondence cont’d

Festival features sidewalk art

By Vicky Bradec

The 14th annual Wausau Art Festival will be held at the University of Wisconsin-Marathon County Campus, Sat. Sept. 7 and 8th from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. The juried festival, sponsored mainly by public and private donations, features 128 Midwest artists in distinctive media: ink and watercolor; oil painting; graphics; metal; fiber; sculpture and many more. Another section of the festival will be the Family Art Center offering all kinds of art projects done by 4-year-olds to adult. Some of the projects include spinning and weaving, pottery and sand cast stone art. The Student Art Show will range in ages from 12 to 18 years. For those of you interested in the performing arts there will be various performances given in the Amphitheater, Fine Arts Room and student lounge, accommodated by the Wausau Community Theater, Central Wisconsin School of Ballet and a UWMC group of performers. Mary Sue Krause is also featured as concert pianist. A famous segment of the festival is sidewalk art which can only be seen to be appreciated. Done in pastels, all the craftsmen are guided by professional artists. Programs will be available and seven awards ($150 each) will be given away including one Best of Show award. Art works will be judged Saturday morning and the awards will be presented Saturday night.

SAY HELLO TO
INTERNATIONAL

Films
International Dance
Symposium on energy
Food and snacks
Cultural play
Arts & crafts

Date Sept. 14 & 15
Time 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The Student Health Advisory Committee (SHAC) urges all students to use these facilities, hopefully on a regular basis. Not only are they excellent for social activity, but also, for working exercise into one’s busy schedule. Especially with winter approaching, the indoor facilities and winter sport equipment will help you enjoy the snowy season ahead.

John Carini
SHAC, President
"Earth is not the home of the whooping crane, it's the home of people—people are more important than whooping cranes. But the point is when whooping cranes and eagles die, it is a symbol of something very wrong with the ecosystem." —Barry Commiss-wrong don’t make a right, asked for. Call David —wrong with the Nixon Principle: home of people—people are very themselves. —Ruggle Runny

point is that when whooping more common decency. " —seeks musician(s) who would more important than

Wanted: Color Guard instructor for Stevens Point Area Senior High Drill Team. $5 per hour. Experience necessary. For more information call Gary Neustadter at 346-2021.

Wanted: Experienced Conga player wanting to start jazz-rock fusion high-energy band soon. The campus needs a high-energy jazz band. Write Paul, 2603 W. Maple Drive, Plover, WI 54467.

Open auditions for television personality work. Contact SET office. Room 111 Communication Bldg. 346-3068.

Student Government Association is having its first meeting this Sunday, 7 to 9 p.m., Wright Lounge (2nd flr., U.C.). We need good people. Won’t you please come? Your input is welcome.

Education Students! The first meeting of The Student Education Association will be September 11 at 6:30 p.m., Rm. 125 A & B, in the Union. Information and membership will be made available —Please Attend.

Each autumn and spring a College Semester at sea called "Seamaster" is conducted aboard the schooner "Harvey Gamage" with full college credits for the course offered. Saturday, Sept. 29, the ship will be entered in the mystic Schooner Invitational Race at Mystic, Connecticut. Any interested students should contact: Eben Withcomb, Jr., C.O. Schooner Harvey Gamage, 39 Waterside Lane, Clinton, Conn. 06413.

Attention: Entropy will be playing a power-packed show at the Starlight Ballroom, Friday, September 7 from 9-1. A measly $1.50 will be charged at the door. To find this rock palace, head four miles north on 2nd Street. Be there!

Attention all Interior Design Majors: come Monday, September 10 at 5:30 p.m. to room 307 COPS to find out the importance ASID has in helping you to achieve professionalism. American Society of Interior Designers, Student Chapter.

FISHERIES SOCIETY Fall kickoff meeting, Tuesday, September 11, 7:30 p.m., Debot Blue Room. Meet members and advisors. Sign up for stream improvement project and possible boom shocking. Afterwards slides of Ken Krumal’s commercial fishery job in Alaska.

Survivors and faculty of Clam Lake ’79, we’re finally getting a get-together together. At Iverson Park, Saturday, Sept. 15. Beverage and recreation provided.

Wanted: TDK. and Hitachi. Special brands including Pioneer, Maxell, Koss, Technics, TDK, and Hitachi. Special this week on recording tapes and Sony components. Call Paul, 346-4589 Rm. 446. Don’t buy any stereo equipment until you speak with us!

For sale: 1977 Honda Civic Hatchback Sedan. Excellent condition. 27 m.p.g. city, 32 highway. $3200 firm. 344-2684 after 5 p.m. Ask for Roxanne.

Stereo equipment at low, low prices. Over 100 name brands including Pioneer, Maxell, Koss, Technics, TDK, and Hitachi. Special this week on recording tapes and Sony components. Call Paul, 346-4589 Rm. 446. Don’t buy any stereo equipment until you speak with us!

for sale

Guitarist-banjo player seeks musician(s) who would enjoy getting together informally to play bluegrass and/or folk. No commitments asked for. Call David — 345-0275 between 5 and 7 p.m.

wanted

Sr. Ruce: Rome rone rike rou, rakes rit rard ro rive rith rout rone rudy relse rone rike rou, rakes rit reas y ro rive rand reer rink rakout ryelf... —Ruggle Runny

"A little less love, a little more common decency." —K. Vonnegut

The Nixon Principle: If two wrongs don’t make a right, try three.

Lucky’s
200 Isadore
SUNDAY—LADIES NIGHT
40¢ Highballs
65¢ Cocktails

WEDNESDAY—BEER NIGHT
50¢ & 75¢ Bottles Of Beer
$1.25 Pitchers

THURSDAY—SIG TAU
All The Beer You Can Drink
From 5-8 $1.50

FRIDAY—HAPPY HOUR
40¢ Highballs
65¢ Cocktails
$1.25 Pitchers
$1.00 Cover Charge
Free Hors d’oeuvres
3-8

MABLE MURPHYSO
DOUBLE BUBBLE
2 For 1 On Bar Brand Highballs & Cocktails
$1.25 Pitchers

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4-7 P.M.

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Entropy

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Fri., Sept. 7
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$1.50
Sunday, Sept. 9
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UC-PBR
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* Free Coat Check

Presents
Timothy P & The Rural Route 3

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TIMOTHY P. & RURAL ROUTE THREE SPENT THE SPRING OF 1979 PLAYING THE BEST COUNTRY MUSIC TO EVER HIT THE HIGHWAY. THEY WERE FEATURED IN THE CLINT EASTWOOD MOVIE "EVERY WHICH WAY BUT LOOSE." THAT'S THE WAY THEY TREAT THEIR AUDIENCES. TURNING A CONCERT INTO A PARTY... A PARTY INTO THE CAMPUS EVENT OF THE YEAR. REPEAT ENGAGEMENTS RUN AT VIRTUALLY 100%. THIS BAND SPELLS ENTERTAINMENT... AND THE HIGHEST AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION LEVEL TO EVER BRING TOGETHER ARTIST AND AUDIENCE IN AN EXPERIENCE TO BE REMEMBERED AND REPEATED.

Sponsored By:
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General Information Meeting
Monday, September 10th
7:00 P.M.
WISCONSIN ROOM, UNIVERSITY CENTER

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And
Special Guest Stars:
Comedian
PAUL LENNON
TRUMPET ARTIST
WARREN KIME

SUN., SEPT. 23
(TWO SHOWS)
6:00 P.M. & 9:00 P.M.
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TICKETS $6.00 and $7.00

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University Center Information Desk
Shopko Department Store
Graham-Lane Music Store