Efficient coalition deserves support

Off-campus students have seen their rental conditions steadily improve since the mid '70's when the local common council passed a set of strong ordinances insuring adequate standards. For the most part, this legislation has found voluntary compliance. In those rare cases where cooperation hasn't been the norm, students have found an attentive advisor in the Student-Tenant Association.

Now another quality housing advocate has thrown its acronym into the rental ring. SGA has combined forces with several diverse local groups to form the Stevens Point Advocates for Rental Efficiency (SPARE). The efficiency SPARE is selling is of the energy species. It is their professed goal to convince local politicians that an "energy efficiency dwelling code" is made to order for our moderate sized community.

The code, similar to one passed earlier this year in Madison, would require landlords to weatherize their units with proper insulation, ventilation, weatherstripping and caulking by a specified date. According to SPARE, such a code would save hundreds of thousands of energy dollars which would then be available to spend in local markets. Certainly no political person could argue against keeping revenue in the Stevens Point family.

But the real question concerns who's going to end up paying for the landlord's weatherizing expenses. Won't the tenants end up the fall guys as rents are proportionately increased? Perhaps...but without conservation measures the Tenant would be paying through the nose in higher energy costs anyway.

Furthermore, a landlord who views his property as a long-term investment will realize such renovation adds value to his dwelling. He should also be wise enough to see that in a field as competitive as low income rentals, the tenants of the cost-conscious 80's will keep their eyes open for the best deal. With utility costs on a constant upsurge, the best deal will be the efficient one.

For the sake of low income students and landlords who wish to remain competitive, SPARE's proposal is a sound one.

A tale of two studies

In the past week, two state spawned studies of student finances have captured headlines. One publicized some unexpected findings. The other presented a distorted picture of graduate earnings which prompted a recommendation for higher tuition.

The first study revealed conclusively what poor students have painfully known all along—that only a small fraction of college costs tend to be offset by government grants and loans. In this first-ever national study of student aid, statistics also indicated that the system works as well as it was intended. The amount of grant money going to the average student is directly proportional to his family income while at the same time, students from low income families tend to choose lower priced colleges. Hopefully, the Congress will take a thorough look at this study and finally realize there never was any unnecessary fat in the country's educational aid programs.

Another study, which has already drawn considerable publicity, advocates higher student tuition costs. A UW-La Crosse professor, David Witmar, tabulated the average earnings of a representative sampling of recent system graduates and concluded that dollar for dollar, education is still a lucrative investment. His interpretation of the figures leads him to believe that grades are so well off, they would be able to handle higher costs.

As the Pointer sees it there are two major problems with such blanket assumptions. One regardless of whether a student becomes a millionaire once he leaves the halls of ivy, that money has absolutely no impact on how he manages to survive while he's enrolled. Where does Dr. Witmar expect the extra tuition payments to come from? Only a loan shark lets you borrow on future earnings, sometimes with catastrophic interest.

The second tragic flaw stems from the inadequacy of the study's basic framework. Dr. Witmar asserts that since average graduate earnings are high, all students should be required to pay higher costs for the privilege of being educated. However, anyone integrally involved in secondary education should know, not every college major reaps a similar salary or transcends numbers written on some future bank deposit. For those students interested in learning solely for its intrinsic worth, Dr. Witmar's suggestions are callous and unjustified.

It would be tragic if such a study served to influence UW officials to raise tuition fees—especially for those students who embody a purist approach toward acquiring knowledge for its own sake.
Kids should have fun learning

A retired professor at UWSP has advice on ways school districts can save money and at the same time help Johnny and Mary improve their reading and writing skills.

Leone Maves, assistant professor of UWSP's School of Education, encourages elementary teachers to change from using workbooks in which youngsters fill words in blanks instead of creating their own sentences. "Reading should be fun for children but filling in blanks usually isn't," she says.

And in this era of specialization, all teachers are "accountable and obligated" to teach students to read, she insists. Teachers also should be knowledgeable in ways of meeting each child's individual needs and in understanding his feelings. The teacher who relinquishes the use of expensive standardized workbooks and does more to personalize instruction is most likely to be successful, Mrs. Maves believes.

Parents can help too, by reading to their children. "After all, reading begins at home," she says. She became widely known throughout north central Wisconsin for extension courses she taught on reading for veteran teachers.

Mrs. Maves says her experience as a mother was helpful to her as a teacher. For five years, she was away from the classroom to stay at home with her three small daughters, two of whom eventually became teachers too. In 1951, when living with her late first husband, George Jensen, and children in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, she returned to the classroom at Channing and also enrolled part-time at Northern Michigan University in the teaching program. For most of the next 12 years she divided her time working and attending classes. She received two degrees at Northern Michigan and an education specialist master's degree from Michigan State University.

Mrs. Maves believes she is one of the last UWSP faculty members who taught in a one-room country school.

Her ties to the teaching profession aren't being severed entirely. She will teach an extension course in reading for Northern Michigan University in the UWSP college community of Crystal Falls.

Mrs. Maves, who taught at UWSP since 1971, has moved with her husband, Ernest, from 3400 McCullough St., here to Aurora, a small Wisconsin community across the river from Iron Mountain, Mich. Her retirement includes 38 years of teaching.

Young artists series to open

Trumpeter Stephen Burns, 22-year-old Young Concert Artist International winner, will open the Concert Series of performances at the Sentry Theatre on Friday, Oct. 1. The 8 p.m. performance is sponsored by the Arts and Lectures Series at UWSP. It will also open the Young Artists series at UWSP, a new offering this fall.

The young musician began his studies with Amado Ghitalia, principal trumpeter for the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Burns became the principal trumpeter for the Boston university Tanglewood Institute Orchestra, which presented him the Dr. Charles C. Colin Award as the outstanding brass player. He studied with Gerard Schwartz and William Vaccianno at the Juilliard School, where he won the competition to perform the Jolivet Concertino with the Juilliard Orchestra.

In 1980, he performed the New York premiere of Gunther Schuller's Trumpet Concerto with Gerard Schwartz and the Y Chamber Symphony, which was featured on "The Young People," a CBS Radio documentary, and won the international competition which brought him a New York debut in the Young Concert Artists Series at the 82nd Street Y and his Los Angeles debut at Ambassador Auditorium.

In 1985, the trumpeter has performed in the Haydn-Stravinsky Festival of the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, has appeared on French National television, and has played at the Spoleto Festivals in Charleston, S.C., and in Spoleto, Italy.
UWSP's The Wall
To The Editor:

In reading this semester's first issue of the "Pointer" newspaper, I read an article that the genuine need for a higher education really does exist, even in the utopia of Stevens Point. In past understandings, the entire conception of an education was based upon seeking out the past, both the good and the bad, and in letting clever little ideas (this is usually considered the creative process) build what many hope will be a progressive future. Without the wonder of creative curiosity, (the what's), the studying of past events would remain only a history lesson.

This act, or hope of an education, does not merely rest on the foundation of memorization, but on that of intellectual growth or expansion, which is basically why this letter has been written. The idea is that intellectual growth cannot be fully obtained without going through this creative process. Part of that creative process is now on the wall of the CNR, in the creation of a mural that depicts both the symbols of this campus and some of the wildlife that would be studied in the CNR. This project was begun in an effort to involve people (both the observer and the worker) in the purest form of an education, to create a unity of scientific and aesthetic intellect, which is not easy to do well.

To the writers of the letter, "Mural, Mural, on the Wall;" if you would check your facts, you would find out that the mural project was begun seven years ago this past August, which would precede both the vegetation and our country's economic downfall.

Concerning the finances spent on the project, let me say that there are many areas concerning our education that are being sadly neglected. However, let's understand first off that basically half of all materials and labor were donated for the mural project. As you look at the actual money that has changed hands on the other half of materials and labor, you will find that all the money has been raised over the last seven years through the UWSP Foundation, Inc., a committee founded to raise money for the UWSP campus. In other words, the monies donated for the mural project were just that, donated for that particular project in the same manner as the Communications Department, or any other organization would use devices such as telethons or raffles to raise a source of money for their own project. Different areas of this university are continually receiving donated money or gifts such as land, for the bettering of its education.

As far as your idea of solar panels on a university building...great idea! Why don't you create a committee (including faculty members) and approach the UWSP Foundation, Inc., for finding donations of money and materials for such a project? Who know's, maybe they have some donated funds for your cause already.

James Dalling
Concerned For An Education

Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn
Hwy. 51 & 54
Plover, WI 54467

FOR YOUR IMPORTANT VISITORS
(especially parents)

- Take advantage of our visitors special for those important weekends.
- The Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn offers visitors to the faculty or student body, a double room for two nights for $21.00 a night.
- 24 hour news, sports, movies and WGN from Chicago on our Satellite TV.
- Game room
- 24 hour desk for your convenience and security.
- Free continental breakfast from 7-9 a.m.
- Spotless rooms and pleasant desk clerks.
- Two restaurants adjoining the motel.
- Free local phone calls.

Call (715) 341-7300 for reservations

Our staff has over 75 years combined coaching and athletic experience.

* SPECIAL 10% OFF Nike and Adidas Rugby Shirts
* 20% OFF on selected Nike and Adidas short sleeved sport shirts.
* Check out our extensive fall line-up of Nike, Adidas rain gear and Speedo sport, casual and warm up clothing.

The athletic shoe experts who care enough to give you the right shoe at the right price.

Mail

ALLEN CENTER’S SUBWAY Is Now Open

Mon.-Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Friday 6:00-10:00
Saturday 6:30-10:00
Sunday 6:30-11:00

Come in and visit us for our fresh, made to order subs, grilled hamburgers, tasty nachos and our array of crisp, deep fried items.

Bring Your Friends Too!

For Saturday, Oct. 4, 1982

Sunday 6:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00

Contact us for reservations

Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn
Hwy. 51 & 54
Plover, WI 54467
FOR YOUR IMPORTANT VISITORS
(especially parents)

- Take advantage of our visitors special for those important weekends.
- The Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn offers visitors to the faculty or student body, a double room for two nights for $21.00 a night.
- 24 hour news, sports, movies and WGN from Chicago on our Satellite TV.
- Game room
- 24 hour desk for your convenience and security.
- Free continental breakfast from 7-9 a.m.
- Spotless rooms and pleasant desk clerks.
- Two restaurants adjoining the motel.
- Free local phone calls.

Call (715) 341-7300 for reservations

Our staff has over 75 years combined coaching and athletic experience.

* SPECIAL 10% OFF Nike and Adidas Rugby Shirts
* 20% OFF on selected Nike and Adidas short sleeved sport shirts.
* Check out our extensive fall line-up of Nike, Adidas rain gear and Speedo sport, casual and warm up clothing.

The athletic shoe experts who care enough to give you the right shoe at the right price.

Mail

ALLEN CENTER’S SUBWAY Is Now Open

Mon.-Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Friday 6:00-10:00
Saturday 6:30-10:00
Sunday 6:30-11:00

Come in and visit us for our fresh, made to order subs, grilled hamburgers, tasty nachos and our array of crisp, deep fried items.

Bring Your Friends Too!

For Saturday, Oct. 4, 1982

Sunday 6:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00

Contact us for reservations

Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn
Hwy. 51 & 54
Plover, WI 54467
FOR YOUR IMPORTANT VISITORS
(especially parents)

- Take advantage of our visitors special for those important weekends.
- The Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn offers visitors to the faculty or student body, a double room for two nights for $21.00 a night.
- 24 hour news, sports, movies and WGN from Chicago on our Satellite TV.
- Game room
- 24 hour desk for your convenience and security.
- Free continental breakfast from 7-9 a.m.
- Spotless rooms and pleasant desk clerks.
- Two restaurants adjoining the motel.
- Free local phone calls.

Call (715) 341-7300 for reservations

Our staff has over 75 years combined coaching and athletic experience.

* SPECIAL 10% OFF Nike and Adidas Rugby Shirts
* 20% OFF on selected Nike and Adidas short sleeved sport shirts.
* Check out our extensive fall line-up of Nike, Adidas rain gear and Speedo sport, casual and warm up clothing.

The athletic shoe experts who care enough to give you the right shoe at the right price.

Mail

ALLEN CENTER’S SUBWAY Is Now Open

Mon.-Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Friday 6:00-10:00
Saturday 6:30-10:00
Sunday 6:30-11:00

Come in and visit us for our fresh, made to order subs, grilled hamburgers, tasty nachos and our array of crisp, deep fried items.

Bring Your Friends Too!

For Saturday, Oct. 4, 1982

Sunday 6:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00
Mon. -Thurs. 4:30-11:00

Contact us for reservations

Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn
Hwy. 51 & 54
Plover, WI 54467
FOR YOUR IMPORTANT VISITORS
(especially parents)

- Take advantage of our visitors special for those important weekends.
- The Mid-Wisconsin Motor Inn offers visitors to the faculty or student body, a double room for two nights for $21.00 a night.
- 24 hour news, sports, movies and WGN from Chicago on our Satellite TV.
- Game room
- 24 hour desk for your convenience and security.
- Free continental breakfast from 7-9 a.m.
- Spotless rooms and pleasant desk clerks.
- Two restaurants adjoining the motel.
- Free local phone calls.

Call (715) 341-7300 for reservations

Our staff has over 75 years combined coaching and athletic experience.

* SPECIAL 10% OFF Nike and Adidas Rugby Shirts
* 20% OFF on selected Nike and Adidas short sleeved sport shirts.
* Check out our extensive fall line-up of Nike, Adidas rain gear and Speedo sport, casual and warm up clothing.

The athletic shoe experts who care enough to give you the right shoe at the right price.
Two weeks ago, Chris Sauer, a volunteer worker for Students for Wisconsin Nuclear Action (SWNA), distributed 11x14 inch posters to the Allen Halls. Sauer said he did not know about the Residence Hall Council posting policy, which states with regard to non-advertisements, that approval of all posters, flyers, etc., intended for the residence halls, shall be completed by the desk worker in each hall.

Sauer also was not allowed to distribute the posters in Frank Halls, claiming that the proper procedure would be to approach the Pray Hall Director (Ray Thompson) for permission. Sauer contacted another Pray administrator who told Sauer to distribute the material to the front desk. He was told the mail sorter would give the posters to the RA's and they would distribute them to the various halls.

Meanwhile, in his weekly radio address, Reagan said he expected the Senate to vote on President's veto of the spending measure which Reagan termed a "budget crunch." The measure contained approximately $193 million more for domestic programs and $2.1 billion less for defense than the President budget.

At Smith, Director John Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.

Kerley said he would use his trial to protest military conscription.

"I want to use the courtroom to the best of my ability as a forum to express my viewpoint," he said.
Cosmic Debris

by Chris Celichowski
Pointer News Editor

Cities sheik down

Arab for cash

Ever since oil prices shot up a decade ago, many politicians have searched for a means to get back some of the billions we've sent to Saudi Arabia. Lately it appears that Sheik Fassi has taken it upon himself to help solve the problem.

In the past few months, Al Fassi has given away over $200,000 to U.S. cities for use in municipal social programs, including $40,000 to Detroit and $50,000 to Tallahassee, Florida.

Despite involvement in a billion dollar divorce suit with an estranged wife and having some of his sizable checks to a Florida hotel bounced, the Cleveland City Council believes the Sheik's generosity is one of the reasons why they have invited al Fassi to their town and a dead tree, which was planted in the Becket town square.

On September 11, two Connecticut towns participated in a mock evacuation of their homes in compliance with federal civil defense plans. Instead of heading for bomb shelters, citizens shared a pot-luck get-together and exchanged morbid jokes.

Burlington residents, who had left their home 70 miles away, arrived in Becket after being greeted by signs reading "Smile, only 1.6 miles to safety zone" and "Remove gas masks, fresh air ahead."

Citizens from Burlington presented the folks from Becket with a charred key to their town and a dead tree, which was planted in the Becket town square.

The "Bombs Away" weekend was planned by citizens in both towns, who rallied behind their respective civic organizations—the Burlington Organization for the Movement of Bodies to Safety (BOMBS) and the Becket Leaguers. Aid the Scared and Terrified (BLAST).

Curbing joggers

Village trustees in Mill Neck, N. Y. recently decided to put the brakes on runners competing with cars for room on the town's roads.

From now on, any joggle found running abreast with a partner or striding at night without reflective gear will be subject to 90 days in jail and $250 in possible fines.

Supporters of the bill, most notably Mill Neck's mayor, believe that the ordinance will prevent needless injuries and deaths. They cite indisputable evidence that runners statistically fare worse in collisions with autos.

Gloria Overbuck of the New York Road Runner's Club claimed that the new law "treats joggers like criminals."

Unless the ordinance is challenged or changed, it appears that local runners will have to curb their Pumas and Tigers.

Doctors in demand

Where can you get a guaranteed annual income of $20,000? If you are a doctor willing to live in Beadstown, Ill. or any one of 30 small towns in southern Illinois, you may be able to collect.

Doctors throughout the country were invited to attend a country fair in southern Illinois, which featured many amenities of rural life designed to attract them to regions badly in need of their services.

While sampling native cuisine and receiving everything from frisbees to key rings, prospective doctors learned about the tiny communities which have had to live with part-time physical therapists and elderly doctors nearing retirement.

Peepers sought

by Joe Stinson
Pointer News Writer

The Quanti Fieldhouse at Mill Neck's locker room was used as a stop off point for an unidentified white male last Tuesday, according to UWSP Campus Security.

On Wednesday, Sept. 8 at about 9:15 p.m., a UWSP student who was showering glanced up to notice a man, described as about 5'9" with curly brown hair, leaving the women's shower area.

Officer Debbie Meyer, said that the man apparently walked into the lockerroom, and "got within 18 inches of the woman" before being scared off when she looked up from under the shower spray.

This is the first time this has occurred, Meyer said.

Last spring semester several women reported seeing a man who matches this most recent description inside the women's locker room.

Meyer said women should use caution when using the Women's facilities, especially in "the early morning or evening when there are not as many people around." She encouraged women to use the buddy-system, and urged them to report any further incidents.

University Film Society presents:

"Beauty and the Beast"

Directed by Jean Cocteau
Starring:

JEAN MARAIS
JOSETTE DAY
MARCEL ANDRE

Tuesday and Wednesday
September 21 & 22
UC—Wisconsin Room
Admission $1.50
So we're combining meetings (to following schedule for the semester's for Semesters Abroad. Director Helen reports that, in response to both student and faculty suggestions, International meetings will be supplemented by a workshop session to prepare students to go abroad.

"We found that students needed some concentrated time for briefing and for getting to know each other and the leaders," said Dr. Cornell. "But we don't want to forsake the popular meetings, led by former faculty leaders, which many students enjoy. So we're combining meetings (to which any interested person is invited) with a November Saturday Workshop for students accepted into the programs."

Student evaluations of last year's orientation process specifically asked for more interaction prior to takeoff. Additionally, out-of-town students found afternoon meetings difficult to attend. Mrs. Cornell has provided the following schedule for the semester's preparatory activities.

Students currently have three firms and one possible choice for semesters abroad starting in January.

BRITAIN

They may join the always popular, well-endowed SEMESTER IN BRITAIN. Here a residence situation in a renovated Victorian home in the London suburb of Acton is combined with an extensive April tour of the continent. Think about "April in Paris"... or Basel, Florence, Rome or Munich!

Peace Haven has a European reputation as one of the friendliest hostels on the continent, and returning UW-Stevens Point students attest to the fact that our groups develop a real feeling of family there. In addition, enjoy opportunities to attend the London drama season, to experience art under the expert guidance of one of the staff at the Tate Museum and to travel independently through the British Isles.

This spring, Dr. Dick Face (History) and Dr. Lee Burress (English) will be the faculty leaders of the British group. They will offer a variety of history, literature and humanities courses designed to take maximum advantage of the site.

MALAYSIA

Winter haters may choose instead to select the SEMESTER IN MALAYSIA. Bronzed returnees tell of warm seas, tropical rainforests, fauna and flora, and an opportunity to observe art under the expert guidance of one of the faculty leaders of the British group. They will offer a variety of history, literature and humanities courses designed to take maximum advantage of the site.

SPAIN

A completely different experience awaits the student who chooses the SEMESTER IN SPAIN. Madrid, cosmopolitan center of a fast modernizing society, provides sights, sounds and experiences different from those of the rest of Europe. Students live in the "Hostal LaMar," a downtown pension minutes from the Prado. They can explore historic Madrid on foot, visit the Royal Palace, attend musical occasions and stroll in the beautiful parks and museums of the city.

They can also participate in the many planned day trips that open the rest of Spain to the experiences of Toledo, city of marray of steel scimitars; Cordoba and its amazing mosque; Granada, romantic city of gardens, water, and the looming Sierra Nevada; the Valley of the Fallen, impressive cenotaph of Civil War dead; the Guadarrama mountains, site of Hemingway's novels; Valencia and Seville at Holy Week—these are only some of the opportunities awaiting students who elect to join the program.

Knowledge of Spanish is not a prerequisite. Students in former groups have found that they made good progress in the beginning Spanish course taught there.

THE SEMESTER IN AUSTRALIA, in planning for this spring, is still under consideration. "Watch for an announcement soon," says Dr. Cornell. "We are hoping to send a first-time group down to that continent of remarkable resources, varied topography and friendly people if distance, expense and the very size of Australia itself do not defeat us."

A completely different experience awaits the student who chooses the SEMESTER IN AUSTRALIA. Bradford's Eternal, home of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Science Foundation, has joined Wisconsin for Research as a corporate partner of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Science Foundation for the 1980-81 academic year. They met on campus to discuss their joint involvement in the university and industry's committee on future trends in paper making and to hear a report on the future of their business.

Robert Hagemeier of the J.M. Huber Company in Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Science Foundation's committee on future trends in paper making, reported that world consumption of paper would double by the year 2000.

Crane, president of Crane Engineering Sales in Appleton, was elected to a two-year term as president, succeeding Gene Meyer of the Weyerhaeuser Co. in Stevens Point. The foundation reported that UWSP has "created a blend of talents and techniques that will serve as the executive director of the program." They met on campus to elect James Crane to their next president, to confer with students and faculty in a paper-making-related technological program and to hear a report on the future of their business.

Welcome aboard

Chandler McKeel, secretary of the state Department of Development, has joined Wisconsin for Research and will serve as its Executive Director.

Wisconsin for Research is a partnership of the private sector and the University of Wisconsin. It promotes industry involvement in creating new technology cooperation.

McKeel is a former vice-president of Sentry Insurance in Stevens Point.

and interact with three cultures: Indian, Chinese, and Muslim.

Based at the University of Malaysia at Kuala Lumpur, students attend courses and live in dormitory accommodations at this well-endowed facility. Although travel patterns for January are not yet firm, they often combine a brief stay in Europe with their trip. They travel to Thailand, spend a week in the remarkably clean and progressive former colony of Singapore and take explorations into the interior and up the remote East Coast of Malaysia.
Up, up and away: Education costs sore

by Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

Each year the cost of a college education gets steeper and steeper. State and federal financial support for higher education has decreased steadily since 1973 and with the frugal education appropriations of the Dreyfus and Reagan administrations, college students from Wisconsin suffer twice as much as students from other states.

This year the state of Wisconsin deviated from its long-standing policy of charging college students 25 percent of their entire educational costs. With the recent tuition increases, Wisconsin college students now pay 27 percent of their educational expenses.

Cutbacks in education naturally "trickle down" from the federal and state legislatures to college administrators and finally to students.

Tuition in Wisconsin has increased by 15 percent at Madison and Milwaukee and by 11 percent at all other state colleges and universities, including UWSP. The average undergraduate full-time student at UWSP will dole out $436 in tuition costs in 1982-83.

Out-of-state full-time undergraduate students will pay a whopping $1,495, 50 percent for tuition, housing and meal plans per semester in 1982-83. This frails in comparison to the $1156.50 they paid in 1977-78.

Housing for on-campus students has increased 7.6 percent over last year. A double-room for one semester is now $467 and a single room is $576.

The cost of off-campus housing is usually determined by cost of living increases. However, if the Stevens Point Advocates for Rental Efficiency (SPARE) get their way, landlords may choose to pass the cost for better fuel efficiency standards on to students.

Generally, most of the buildings that are rented to UWSP students are poorly insulated. The chances are that most students would be affected.

In 1981, Wisconsin Higher Education Loan interest rates were raised from seven to nine percent (students who took out loans at seven percent are not required to pay new rates). Students with loans debts of less than $2000 are required to pay $60 per month upon the completion of their education. Students who take out loans in excess of $3,000 are usually allotted a maximum 18-year period in which to repay the loan.

For off-campus students, tuition costs have been running level with the inflation rate. In other words, the cost of food, by how much has risen as fast as it had been prior to 1981 (inflation has been running just below seven percent a year prior to 1981). According to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), food prices is likely to continue for the remainder of 1982.

So far this year, educational loans have also risen within the past two years. Students who elect to lose aid is 3.0 percent.

Inflation has increased monetary support for higher education, although none of the buildingsbudgeted to UWSP students are poorly insulated. The chances are that most students would be affected.

The Congressional override saved $217 million in Pell grants and it saved $72 million in the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOOG) program, providing about 128,000 students with SEOOG assistance.

The possibility of a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget further clouds the future of higher education in Wisconsin. According to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Wisconsin stands to lose about 140,000 students with SEOG assistance.

With the dark cloud hovering over the future of higher education, the Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board (WHEAB) has proposed a measure where students would pay their tuition upon completion of their education.

The plan calls for a gradual phase-out of the Wisconsin Higher Education grant program over a four-year period at 25 percent a year.

The plan, which the WHEAB calls the "Income Contingency Repayment Loan Program," would convert the state subsidies into a large state loan program. Eventually, high interest rates paid on loans by students would replenish the state loan fund.

Repayment of the loan would be contingent on the amount of post college income borrowers make.

Future shock

Finance prospects appear bleak

by Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

If what Seventh District Congressman David Obey says is true, the future of higher education is indeed bleak.

Obey, in a recent address to UWSP students, said that if President Reagan gets the amount of defense expenditures he is asking for, the United States will be spending $1 billion a day on defense. Obviously, this doesn't leave much room for domestic spending, especially in education.

Thus it is logical to assume that elected political candidates who favor increased military support for higher education would solve the problem. A drastic shift in the government policy on both the federal and state levels, according to Obey, is crucial.

In Wisconsin, all of the major party gubernatorial candidates favored increased monetary support for higher education, although none of the buildings budgeted to UWSP students are poorly insulated. The chances are that most students would be affected.

The recent spending bill President Reagan labeled a "budgetbuster" was actually $1.76 billion less than the president had hoped for. The president vetoed the measure because it did not contain a large enough defense appropriation.

The president proposed setting student aid for 1983 at $425 a semester and the 20-meal plan cost them $435 per semester. This year the 14-meal plan is $498 per semester and the 30-meal plan is $531 per semester.

For off-campus students, tuition costs have been running level with the inflation rate. In other words, the cost of food, by how much has risen as fast as it had been prior to 1981 (inflation has been running just below seven percent a year prior to 1981). According to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), food prices is likely to continue for the remainder of 1982.

So far this year, educational loans have also risen within the past two years. Students who elect to lose aid is 3.0 percent.

Inflation has increased monetary support for higher education, although none of the buildings budgeted to UWSP students are poorly insulated. The chances are that most students would be affected.

The Congressional override saved $217 million in Pell grants and it saved $72 million in the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOOG) program, providing about 128,000 students with SEOOG assistance.

The possibility of a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget further clouds the future of higher education in Wisconsin. According to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Wisconsin stands to lose about 140,000 students with SEOG assistance.

With the dark cloud hovering over the future of higher education, the Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board (WHEAB) has proposed a measure where students would pay their tuition upon completion of their education.

The plan calls for a gradual phase-out of the Wisconsin Higher Education grant program over a four-year period at 25 percent a year.

The plan, which the WHEAB calls the "Income Contingency Repayment Loan Program," would convert the state subsidies into a large state loan program. Eventually, high interest rates paid on loans by students would replenish the state loan fund.

Repayment of the loan would be contingent on the amount of post college income borrowers make.

The Congressional override saved $217 million in Pell grants and it saved $72 million in the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOOG) program, providing about 128,000 students with SEOOG assistance.

The possibility of a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget further clouds the future of higher education in Wisconsin. According to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Wisconsin stands to lose about 140,000 students with SEOG assistance.

With the dark cloud hovering over the future affordability of higher education, the Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board (WHEAB) has proposed a measure where students would pay their tuition upon completion of their education.

The plan calls for a gradual phase-out of the Wisconsin Higher Education grant program over a four-year period at 25 percent a year.

The plan, which the WHEAB calls the "Income Contingency Repayment Loan Program," would convert the state subsidies into a large state loan program. Eventually, high interest rates paid on loans by students would replenish the state loan fund.

Repayment of the loan would be contingent on the amount of post college income borrowers make.

You'll be pleasantly surprised at the low prices in the bright and clean aisles throut-your store!

You help by marking some of the grocery prices. You help by bagging your purchases; you save the money!

More savings in our complete Meat Department! Complete Produce Department! Complete Liquor Department! Frozen Foods and Dairy Foods, too!

SHOP, COMPARE, WE HAVE THE LOWEST GROCERY PRICES!
Surprises in store for aid recipients

by Wong Park Fook

The general outlook for federal financial aid to college students in the near future is not very bright, says Financial Aid director Phil George.

"It is difficult to say what is in store for us because of the present inflation and I expect there will be a lot of surprises," he says.

The financial aid office, through one source or another, gave out $13.5 million in view of students under the various programs. This year, Mr. George projects the amount to be considerably less at about $13 million.

Meanwhile, education supporters have reason to be happy last week when the House of Representatives voted to override President Reagan's veto of a $14.1 billion spending bill. The supplemental appropriations bill vetoed by President Reagan would have provided an additional $877 million for aid to college students this year. The President refused to sign this bill because it included more money for social programs and less for programs that he had supported.

For the measure to become law without the President's signature, two-thirds of both the House and Senate would have to vote override the veto. The House voted, 301 to 117, to override the veto, and so did the Senate.

Mr. George views the move by the House and Senate as of significant and important as it proves that there is support for education programs in the higher level of government. He hopes there will be further improvements in the student-aid field.

Overall, the amount of financial aid to students has not decreased dramatically, although a number of students could not get financial aid this year due to cutbacks by the Federal Government. The dollar amount of most of the aid remains the same as last year's, even though they should be increased this year because of inflation and the escalating costs of higher education.

As the fall semester started, there was a spur of uncertainty and confusion. Colleges across the nation repaid the Department of Education, Mr. George says, has taken steps to keep the problems and anxieties generated by reductions in federal aid, even though those cutbacks were not as deep as President Reagan wanted.

Mr. George says most of the students who applied for financial aid will get funds, but there are a number of students who will not be successful in view of more stringent requirements. These students will have to find some other means to finance their education. Most of them will probably have to dig deeper into their own pockets.

Until last Oct. 1, guaranteed loans were available to all students, regardless of their family income. Now, students whose families earn more than $30,000 a year are barred from the program unless they can demonstrate financial need. Some students with family incomes exceeding $30,000 who might have been eligible for loans have not even bothered to apply because they wrongly assume that they are not eligible. The number of such students to borrow if they can pass a "needs test." The financial aid office is now required to validate 90 percent of all the applications under this program.

Because of the delay of notification from the authorities, Mr. George says his office is facing several problems.

"Firstly, we don't know how much money we will receive in order to allocate funds for such programs as the Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (SEOG) and National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)," he says. Usually, by June or July the financial aid office should have the exact figure of the total amount of aid available and to be given out. But now, Mr. George says he has only gotten a tentative figure which he believes to be wrong because the amount is half of what he expected. Moreover, the tentative figure should be confirmed by an official letter, which has still not come. "We will know later on," says Mr. George.

Another problem is created by revised key rules to determine eligibility for Pell Grants. The key rules are now more stringent and time-consuming. The financial aid office is now required to validate 90 percent of all the applications under this program.

Validation is a process in which if there is any error or inconsistency in the information reported on an application, the student is asked to prove that what was reported on the application is correct and their parents have to send in tax forms and other relevant information according to their income status.

Therefore, if students, in the rush to send in applications with mistakes or insufficient information, they will be selected for validation. Last year, the financial aid office had to validate 11 percent of the applicants only.

There is also a new requirement attached to the application of a loan under the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSLP) program. Students have to complete a needs test now. If family income is in need of a loan of $2,500 will be extended. If income is over $2,500, amount of loan will be determined from the outcome of a "needs test."

Mr. George is not optimistic about any increase in financial aid for college students. There is always hope that things will turn out for the better. But there are also surprises too, Mr. George says, he just keep his fingers crossed.

Can we win the Budget Battle?

By Chris Celichowski

Pointers News Editor

Widespread budget shortfalls in the University of Wisconsin System have reached "a critical point," according to UWSP Chancellor Phillip Marshall.

In an interview with the Pointer Marshall also expresses his belief that serious consequences of underfunding can be averted in the future if executive and legislative leaders in Madison spear-head support for higher education.

This summer, the Chancellor joined six other administrators on a committee designed to study funding at UW institutions.

The group's Instructional Funding Report (IFR) used a benchmark model, based on the UW System's 1973 budget, and found a comparatively $46.4 million shortfall in the UW's 1981-82 budget.

The scope of the budget problem is system wide, according to Marshall. UW campuses spent an estimated $31 million more than budgeted to maintain student enrollment during the fiscal year, 1981-82, the IFR reported.

Consequently, the UW-System, one of the state's most expensive programs, has become a popular target for legislators eager to score austerity points with constituents.

Threatened cuts in funding and federal and state educational programs have been made already, according to Marshall. The UW president argues that sub-par faculty salaries, unavailable money for necessary books and periodicals, and antiquated equipment have taken a bite out of the UW-System before any broad-brush cuts.

Not only have legislators and the administration wielded the budget-cutting ax against the UW, but previous allocations were funded at only three percent for inflation in years when prices rose four times that.

Despite this bleak outlook, a recent national study concluded that UW and state grant and loan programs have reached the students who will not be eligible for them. Half of these students hailed from families with incomes below the federal poverty line. The Wisconsin professor leading the study said he would therefore argue against cuts in student aid programs.

Even with combined support from families, state aid, and external sources, the study concluded that student aid would still be sufficient. The study concluded, however, that students covered their own costs.

At UWSP, Chancellor Marshall took steps to keep the university within budget for the current fiscal limitations. Besides inherent cuts resulting from the current budget cuts and allocations, Marshall has ordered that vacant positions in administration and civil service remain unfilled.

Grants from the federal government and state...
Continued from page 8

A newly-adopted loan organization fee, a recent brainchild of the Reagan administration, requires the student borrower to repay five percent of the loan principal back immediately. Under this proposal, a student who takes out a $250 loan would have to pay $12.50 back right away. Therefore, the student would receive about $237.50 and still pay interest on $250.

UWSP's text rental fee per credit (up to 12 credits) has doubled since 1979 from $.90 per credit to the present $1.80 per credit. Last fall, the text rental fee per credit was $1.60. It was raised to $1.75 this summer and then raised again for the fall semester.

The average price of a purchase text had risen from $34.90 in the spring of 1977 to $47.44 by the spring of 1981.

Another cost study is expected to take place in the spring of 1983.

In 1978, full-time UWSP students paid $16.25 for health insurance. But health insurance has become much more comprehensive and much more expensive since then.

The current health insurance plan covers most hospital, medical and surgical expenses. Yearly rates for individual students cost $132 annually and $68 semi-annually.

Married students without children pay $309 annually and $157 semi-annually.

For married students with children, the health plan costs $340 annually and $272 semi-annually.

Single spouses with children would pay $348 annually and $176 semi-annually.

Utility rates took a 16 percent hike last winter and according to the Consumer Price Index, they can be expected to rise again this winter. CPI says the cost of heating oil will remain the same while the cost of gasoline is anticipated to increase.

Long distance phone rates will increase over the next three years in compliance with the recent $99 billion tax bill.

HELP
We need tasters and spectators to help us decide which beer Stevens Point likes best. The tasting is Sept. 30th. Stop in and sign up!

2nd Street Pub

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1982-83</th>
<th>1983-84</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE INCOME FAMILY</td>
<td>$15,000-$24,000</td>
<td>$25,000-$34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$5,325</td>
<td>$6,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1982-'83</td>
<td>1983-'84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$5,290</td>
<td>$5,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1982-'83</td>
<td>1983-'84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$2,490</td>
<td>$2,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1982-'83</td>
<td>1983-'84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$6,315</td>
<td>$7,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1982-'83</td>
<td>1983-'84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$5,279</td>
<td>$5,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1982-'83</td>
<td>1983-'84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Family Funds</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State Grants</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-Study</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE EXPENSES</td>
<td>$5,090</td>
<td>$5,260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Congress overrides ed. veto

by Mike Hein
Special to the Pointer

Both the Senate and the House have overridden the President's recent veto of the supplemental appropriations bill that provided an additional $237 million for Pell Grant program and other federal student aid programs.

The measure, which originally passed by large margins in both houses, was vetoed by President Reagan on August 23. On Sept. 8, the House went back into session to take up this measure and successfully overrode the veto by a vote of 317-117.

The Senate complied with the House vote, endorsing the original bill by a two-thirds margin, 60-30.

The bill, HR 6863, was considered vital to higher education. It included an additional $460 million in Pell Grant money—enough to restore the maximum award from $1674 to $1800 and affect one million low-income students.

Also, an additional $77 million was restored to the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, allowing 128,000 students to receive $2024 assistance.

Other programs were also included in the bill.

If the President's veto had succeeded, student aid appropriations in 1983 would have been set at 1982 levels, resulting in a combined loss of $434 million for two fiscal years.

The President, in defending the veto, said that the bill would "bust the budget." However, HR 6863 contains $1.76 billion less in new budget authority than the President's budget request.

According to a National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges spokesperson, the issue involved was not a matter of how much money was being spent in total, but rather how federal money is being distributed. They claim that the conflict between funding defense versus funding domestic programs is of greater significance than this particular issue.
Continued from page 9

groups have alleviated funding shortfalls to some extent. However, some programs, such as UWSP's native American center, cannot function without annual grants. Other university offerings, like the computer center, can not expand without grants providing needed funds.

UWSP faculty and the university foundations have done a tremendous job in soliciting funds and providing grants. Under the leadership of Dr. Marshall. The foundation, in particular, has done better than most other foundations in the state, raising over $1 million for UWSP last year.

When queried about the financial future of UWSP, Chancellor Marshall sounded an optimistic note.

"Things will probably get better. The university is good, but not as good as it ought to be.

However, he pointed out that further cuts could mean a drop in the quality of our education.

The IFR brought the serious problems of universities to the attention of students. The student of the Eighties lives in a world of ideas, and not support for higher education.

Wisconsin's leaders must deal with the UW-systems shrinking prestige.

The third part of the plan is to provide more structural improvements. The student is beginning to make structural improvements according to the lease. Therefore, improvements will not be made unless changes are made in the Housing Code, according to S.P.A.R.E.

S.P.A.R.E. released its proposed code and is requesting time on the agenda of the Public Protection Committee of the Stevens Point Common Council's September 16 meeting to discuss the code with city aldermen and officials.

The S.P.A.R.E. proposed code is similar to the present uniform new dwelling code and it reflects the recommended federal weatherization guidelines. It contains four main parts: insulation standards, weatherization standards, furnace efficiency standards, and exemptions for existing energy efficient buildings.

New insulation standards would require insulation of accessible ceilings, floors and walls facing unheated spaces. Accessible box sill areas and water heaters and pipes passing through unheated spaces would also require insulation.

Cracks and leaks would need to be sealed by gasketing or caulking according to the proposed weatherization code. Windows and doors must be weatherstripped, primary windows repaired and storm windows installed.

The second part of the plan concerns furnace efficiency. When furnace replacement occurs, the new furnace would be sized for actual heat load.

The final point of the plan states that dwellings which comply with heat loss proposals have their federal and state grants restored.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar.

Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

80's Students are wise consumers

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

80's Students are wise consumers

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.

In the past, students have swallowed financial aid cuts, higher tuition and larger class sizes in order to, as they believed, maintain the standard of excellent education they had received in the past. Unfortunately, the haze has lifted and a dream has turned into a nightmare. Students are having unacceptable financial pressures shoved down their mouths and are told to continue consuming this bitter food because of the grave economic conditions which the country is facing.

But the food has become too bitter and students are realizing that they're not getting what's being paid for and with dollars becoming increasingly tight, the student is beginning to become more and more careful about how he spends his hard earned dollar. Today when a college student pays for his college education he is appalled at the cost-benefit ratio at the universities of the Eighties.

The student of the Eighties is not going to believe in ideologies of the past. The student of the Eighties lives in the cold harsh world of realities: nuclear questions, war, rising unemployment and inflation. In short, when one adds up these factors, the student of the Eighties, in order to survive, looks for the best buy and follows the axiom that what one pays for, one should receive.
Survival Special

Life In Dormland

By Lauren Caare
Pointer Features Writer

"But Mom, do I have to? It's so small, the front hall closet at home is larger! The walls, they're brick— it looks like the basement. There's only one closet and dresser for me and... and I have to share it with a complete stranger named Brushtail!"

"But honey, you have to unless you're a veteran, married, living with us and commuting or, as I've often suspected, non-traditional. Besides, it only costs us $903 for this room, 30 meals a week and the roomie."

So my parents left me, unpacking all my high school mementos in this bathroom sized cell, complaining with 25 other disgruntled females with whom I was to spend my freshman year at UWS Pointy, bowing, eating and doing more complaining. I made friends and a few enemies, learned a lot and forgot a lot, got involved in some activities and stood by watching others—but after all that, I survived.

Most of the students here at Point do too—at least requirements are inescapable unless you already fall into the previously mentioned categories. Otherwise, desperate action is needed to work your way out of the iron clad housing contract, which not only requires you to live in the dorms, but eat the food served at either Debut, Allen or the University Center.

Part of the reason for the high survival rate of those students who live through residence hall life is because it's not really all that bad. Despite the miniscule space you have to share with some potentially weird person, the institutional decor, (which can be alleviated with strategically located posters), and the generally public lifestyle, you actually will survive.

Stevens Point has been noted for having the best residence hall program in the Midwest by the Great Lakes Association of Residence Halls, has received special mention in the last North Central Evaluation and was chosen as one of the top ten in a recent poll of the chief Student Personnel Officers of mid-size men's major universities.

One strong point of the housing mandate and grapevine. Or plan ahead by sweating your reservation into that cute little villa half a block from campus when your frat brothers graduate. If none of these approaches work, there is also the "pay for listings" method that Rental Services advocates. The reports on this enterprise range from positive to horrendous so just keep in mind you pay your money ($50), you take your chances. Good luck.

1) Find a place to live. First figure out what type of dwelling you're looking for. As a general rule, loners and Trig majors work best in single rooms. The majority of students team up with a few friends and find a two or three bedroom flat. Rugby players and other outrageous party machines often rent isolated farmhouses where neighbors and their complaints are few in number. Just remember you are what you rent and your choice of styles should come easy.

One you know what you're looking for, leave no stone unturned in its pursuit. Check all the local newspapers— the Stevens Point Daily Journal, the Pointer, the Shopper's Herald —for classified listings. It's best to get your paper fresh off the presses or someone else who does will soon be living in your dream pad.

University housing (Dellzeit Hall) also puts out a listing of off campus rental units with all the necessary info. Unfortunately, the competition for these apartments is massive and your appearance during the interview will go a long way toward sealing your fate.

Carrying a copy of The New Testament or wearing a rosary couldn't hurt.

If you still can't find a place, try phoning all the local apartment complexes. Maybe luck will prevail and something is opening that hasn't yet made the want ads. Another sound suggestion — ask your friends about any vacancies surfacing from the grapevine. Or plan ahead by sweet talking your reservation into that cute little villa half a block from the most campus when your frat brothers graduate.

2) Once you've found your dream house: Make a deposit on the first month's rent. No matter how charitable the landlord seems when he promises to hold the flat till the last "Free at last. Free at last."

Outliving the housing mandate and escaping from dorm life have brought many Junior Pointers to the brink of nirvana—but beware! Off campus living can be just as frustrating if not handled the right way.

So, you're on your own. What must only requires you to live posters), and the generally public lifestyle, you actually will survive. Stevens Point has been noted for having the best residence hall program in the Midwest by the Great Lakes Association of Residence Halls, has received special mention in the last North Central Evaluation and was chosen as one of the top ten in a recent poll of the chief Student Personnel Officers of mid-size men's major universities.

One strong point of the housing mandate and grapevine. Or plan ahead by sweating your reservation into that cute little villa half a block from campus when your frat brothers graduate. If none of these approaches work, there is also the "pay for listings" method that Rental Services advocates. The reports on this enterprise range from positive to horrendous so just keep in mind you pay your money ($50), you take your chances. Good luck.

1) Find a place to live. First figure out what type of dwelling you're looking for. As a general rule, loners and Trig majors work best in single rooms. The majority of students team up with a few friends and find a two or three bedroom flat. Rugby players and other outrageous party machines often rent isolated farmhouses where neighbors and their complaints are few in number. Just remember you are what you rent and your choice of styles should come easy.

One you know what you're looking for, leave no stone unturned in its pursuit. Check all the local newspapers— the Stevens Point Daily Journal, the Pointer, the Shopper's Herald —for classified listings. It's best to get your paper fresh off the presses or someone else who does will soon be living in your dream pad.

University housing (Dellzeit Hall) also puts out a listing of off campus rental units with all the necessary info. Unfortunately, the competition for these apartments is massive and your appearance during the interview will go a long way toward sealing your fate.

Carrying a copy of The New Testament or wearing a rosary couldn't hurt.

If you still can't find a place, try phoning all the local apartment complexes. Maybe luck will prevail and something is opening that hasn't yet made the want ads. Another sound suggestion — ask your friends about any vacancies surfacing from the grapevine. Or plan ahead by sweet talking your reservation into that cute little villa half a block from campus when your frat brothers graduate.

If none of these approaches work, there is also the "pay for listings" method that Rental Services advocates. The reports on this enterprise range from positive to horrendous so just keep in mind you pay your money ($50), you take your chances. Good luck.

1) Find a place to live. First figure out what type of dwelling you're looking for. As a general rule, loners and Trig majors work best in single rooms. The majority of students team up with a few friends and find a two or three bedroom flat. Rugby players and other outrageous party machines often rent isolated farmhouses where neighbors and their complaints are few in number. Just remember you are what you rent and your choice of styles should come easy.

One you know what you're looking for, leave no stone unturned in its pursuit. Check all the local newspapers— the Stevens Point Daily Journal, the Pointer, the Shopper's Herald —for classified listings. It's best to get your paper fresh off the presses or someone else who does will soon be living in your dream pad.

University housing (Dellzeit Hall) also puts out a listing of off campus rental units with all the necessary info. Unfortunately, the competition for these apartments is massive and your appearance during the interview will go a long way toward sealing your fate.

Carrying a copy of The New Testament or wearing a rosary couldn't hurt.

If you still can't find a place, try phoning all the local apartment complexes. Maybe luck will prevail and something is opening that hasn't yet made the want ads. Another sound suggestion — ask your friends about any vacancies surfacing from the grapevine. Or plan ahead by sweet talking your reservation into that cute little villa half a block from campus when your frat brothers graduate.

If none of these approaches work, there is also the "pay for listings" method that Rental Services advocates. The reports on this enterprise range from positive to horrendous so just keep in mind you pay your money ($50), you take your chances. Good luck.
Continued from page 12

sure you both get signed copies. This way, you won't get blamed for damage caused by the thoughtless slob who lived there last semester and you'll get your whole yummy deposit back.

4) Dealing with landlords — It has been my experience that most landlords are quite willing to leave student tenants alone if their rent payments are prompt and stereo systems small. These are the best kind of landlords tenants alone if their rent to have if you fit their willingness to leave student criteria.

The next best kind to have about the absence of last occasional loud party or late probable. You should not wait appreciate courtesy. too. There is a third kind of landlord who combines the sadistic demeanor of Mr. Rutn with short term rather than a short term business investment. Either way, they'll put up with short term annoyances like an occasional loud party or late rent check. However, it is always important to notify them quickly if problems are probable. You should not wait until they're firmly rooted on your front porch lamenting about the absence of last month's payment. Landlords appreciate courtesy too.

Well, at least most of them do. There is a third kind of landlord who combines the sadistic demeanor of Mr. Sluggo with the blind intolerance of Attila the Hun. You guessed it — they're only in it for your money. Fortunately, since the mid-70's, when the Stevens Point Common Council passed the progressive Building and Premises Maintenance and Occupancy Code, the numbers in this decadent group have plummeted.

But they do exist and can be readily spotted by their failure to return your urgent phone calls, and the complete indifference they show to everything about you except your pocketbook. These are telltale signs.

If such an ogre owns your apartment, you still have rights. The UWSP Tenant Association is in your corner sticking up for your rights. If you have problems, contact SGA headquarters to find out more about the association and possible solutions. The Student Legal Society is also available to inform you on the legal specifics of your tenant rights and responsibilities.

5) Surviving once the rent's been paid. Great. So your financial aid package paid off a semester's rent and Dad took care of tuition. But how do you handle food costs, utility bills, and the tab for enough beers to take the edge off studying? There's a couple of possibilities. Some, like turning your basement into a brothel or becoming a body guard for foreign exchange students, seem a bit extreme. Others, like scrumming for discarded produce in the garbage bin at Hall's, are just plain nauseating. But there are still some ways for students to make ends meet.

For example: Find a part time job — there are still a few out there or within student organizations if you look hard and low enough.

Or create your own job. Write a comic book, compile a trivia bestseller, concoct your own blockbuster game, computer program, novella, musical score, whatever — and squeaze your idea-product for all it's worth. Use your unique talents in didactic or creative ways.

When the above suggestions bottom out, yell for help.

The first local organization to respond will probably be the Ruth Gilfry Human Resources Center (even more likely if you yell in their lobby). Both food stamp certification and the issuance of winter fuel emergency checks (free federal aid to bail you out from heating bill woes are handled there.) However, since both of these programs are under the fickle gaze of the current administration, you'll have to give the Social Services dept. a jingle to find out what this week's eligibility requirements are.

Married students with kids are also encouraged to inquire about the Women, Infants and Children (W.I.C.) program, which provides dairy products to help your little ones become big ones.

When dealing with utilities, phone companies and cable TV operations, it's best to put personal prejudices aside and conduct business in an amiable way. Spending winter in Wisconsin demands ample heat, 24 channels for mid frost diversions, and enough heat to wilt a cactus. In other words, don't fall behind in your payments if there's any conceivable way to avoid it. Also, politely inform them in advance if you know that the early bird will leave the next invoice unpaid. In this battle they hold the flag — but are usually agreeable to negotiating specific payment schedules which cater to your circumstances.

If you think you're getting shafted by any of these businesses, there are organizations like the Citizens Utility Board (C.U.B.) or the local Telecommunications Board which will review your case. Perhaps a trip to Student Legal Services first would be in order to check out all the possible courses of action open to you.

After all this, there's just one final thought I'd like to leave you with. When tackling any of the obstacles that sometimes dampen your housing peace of mind, just remember you could still be eating stewed beets at Debot or trying to retrieve a sixer of Michelob from outside the old dorm window.

Problems with your pad?

By Barb Harwood

Leaky faucets, conflicts over a lease and landlords who enter without notice are just three of many problems which student renters may encounter. But according to Sarah Dunham, director of the UWSP Student Tenant Association, most tenant-landlord problems can be avoided.

Dunham and her assistant Ted Jeske, a pre-law student at UWSP, work as a team advising students and occasionally landlords on how to handle rental issues. Most of the time they can answer questions over the phone, yet frequently a problem comes up that requires legal research. If tenants cannot solve the problem with the information they receive from the association, they can then go to Legal Services or small claims court. The Tenant Association only provides information, Dunham points out, not legal aid.

What type of clashes have ensued on the landlord-tenant battlefield? Dunham relates a few of the clashes that students have run into with landlords. The most common one is failure of landlords to return the renter's security deposit. The most landlords, by law, must return the balance of the security deposit to the tenant within thirty days of the deductions made for any damages.

In another combat zone, landlords could be finding themselves literally entering at their own risk if they fail to notify a tenant that they will be paying a visit. A landlord is legally required to give at least 12 hours notice before entering the rented premises. If the students refuse to let him in after he has notified them of the time they can legally be evicted.

Finally, if a landlord wants to avoid the title of traitor, he'll be sure to stand by any promises to his tenants. Yet, unless the agreement is in writing, the tenant has very little legal turf to stand on. In one instance, students were promised a clean, furnished apartment and what did they get? An empty abode complete with leftover garbage and a side order of mold in the bathroom.

However, often it is the student, not the landlord, who is the antagonist. Some of the tricks students have pulled from their sleeves include not keeping the premises clean, slamming flats through walls, not paying rent on time and leaving an apartment before the lease is up without even giving a notice.

Dunham related an unusual case which occurred last summer. Three tenants of a large house in town decided to fill some of the spare rooms in the house. They invited some friends to move in (without the landlord knowing about it), took the "For Rent" sign out of the window and were all settled in by the time the landlord discovered their trickery.

Dunham feels that the cure for all these woes is preventative medicine. "We have the information to give to people," she said. "If we can have people knowledgeable about what...

cont. on p. 21
You and your roommate start a dope-dealing business. Net $400.

Your textbooks are so swell, your teachers want you to own them all. That'll be $162.

Your unemployed girlfriend moves in--save $50 on heating bills. Get it?

Lose your food stamps and have to buy Oreos with hard cash. Spend $200.

SUMMER VACATION

COLLECT $285
AS YOU PASS.

$285

FINANCIAL AID

TAKE THE MONEY

A How To Finance Your Education or'

Money from home--$100.

Earn $47-

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN

START
INSTRUCTIONS

Hey college kids, put down your pencils and notebooks for a minute—it’s time to play Take the Money and Run, another fabulously exciting and somewhat educational Polster game. You’ll laugh, you’ll cry, you’ll wish you were playing Monopoly instead.

Take the Money and Run is a game about the trials and tribulations of financing an education—a problem those of us without rich dads or scholarships are all too familiar with. The rules are ridiculously simple, but we’re going to explain them anyway, in case you’re easily confused.

Markers. Since this is a money game, we suggest you use money for markers. Pennies, nickles and dimes will do just fine. Anyone caught using a Susan B. Anthony dollar will have his or her game confiscated.

Starting play. Players each put their markers on the START square and roll one die to see who goes first. They then take turns rolling one die to advance clockwise around the board.

Money. Each player starts out with $2.115. While advancing around the board, players collect and pay out money according to the instructions on the squares they land on. The first player to get $1,000 graduates debt-free and is the winner. Are you following this so far? Players advance around and around and around the board until somebody wins or everyone gets mad and goes out for a few drinks.

Every time a player passes the SUMMER VACATION square, he or she gets another $2.115. Neat, huh? By the way, we didn’t bother to print up any play money. This is the computer age, so just use your calculator.

Tuition. Players must pay tuition only if they land directly on a TUITION CORNER.

Financial Aid. A player must advance to the Financial Aid Drain any time he or she runs out of money. On his or her next roll, the player then advances down the drain in search of bucks. If the player is granted aid, he or she may return to START on the outer game board.

Sewer of Corruption. Players who advance to the Sewer of Corruption roll one time only, and are awarded the amount of dirty money indicated on the square they land on. Players then return to START and continue the game.

Take the Money and Run was created by Bob Ham, Mike Daehn, and Jim Drobka. ©1982

SEWER OF CORRUPTION

Sell your body to the AMA + $100.

Sell your body to Uncle Bob + $200.

Become lead singer for The Infested Tweezers + $200.

Become a linen specialist for the KKK + $150.

Sell baggies of oregano to grade schoolers + $150.

Pick pockets at Art in the Park + $150.
CNR turns A New Face

By Laura Sterneweiss
Pointers Features Writer

Seven years of work will culminate when the last few tiles of a huge mosaic mural are installed on the Natural Resources Building.

Anyone walking through the campus sundial these past few weeks has been able to watch the assembly of this massive piece of art, covering an area 50 feet high and 150 feet wide.

One of the largest such mosaics in the United States, it's comprised of 286,200 two-square-inch tiles pieced together into 646 three-by-four-foot panels.

Richard Schneider of the art faculty, who designed the mural and supervised its construction, began the project in 1975 at the suggestion of Gov. Lee Dreyfus, then chancellor of UWSP. Dreyfus proposed that a ceramic replica of Old Main be created for the front of the Natural Resources Building.

His idea of the cupola of Old Main was included as a prominent part of the mural.

A map of central Wisconsin, a robin (with two babies), a badger, a white-tailed deer, Chief Blackhawk, a maple leaf, a fish, and a modernized version of Leonardo da Vinci's man as a symbol of God's perfection are also part of the design.

Adding to the uniqueness of the mural is the fact that it was created by a computer. Control Data Corp. of Bloomington, Minn., evaluated Schneider's designs, choosing the set of patterns having the required color distribution from light to dark. The firm then came up with a printout that served as a blueprint for assembling the mural.

Schneider said the mural "will be the largest one created by a computer."

Materials and production costs of the mural will total $200,000. Leonard Gibb, UWSP's director of development, and members of the alumni association raised these funds, in addition to in-kind donations from corporate, foundation and individual contributors.

According to Gibb, the cost of the project exceeds $120,000 when the value of volunteer labor and in-kind gifts are added.

Work on the mural, however, has not progressed without problems. State officials were wary of giving their complete support for the project, since it was suggested that installation of the mural might damage the building. The UW-System Board of Regents wouldn't allow installation to begin until enough money had been raised. Also, the State Building Commission challenged the UWSP Foundation's methods of selecting a firm to install the mural. Fortunately, Gibb resolved these problems.

The actual installation of the mural began in mid-August at the end of the summer session. Stevens Point contractors E.B. Sommers, Inc., placed galvanized strips onto the building and then began to attach the 646 panels to those strips.

Hundreds of people have donated time, money or material to the project, to create this "full-time work week over more than a year."

"He even had his own key to our workshop," Schneider said.

Art in the Park

By Luci Gervais
Pointers Features Writer

The belief that Art in the Park exists as a children's day is no longer true. It has evolved into a family event with a wide definition of "art" that anyone, of any age, can find something of interest. The large number of people in attendance from UWSP proved that Art in the Park isn't just for kids anymore.

UWSP students, professors and their families were found viewing or participating in many of the scheduled events.

The Children's Arts Program, one of the coordinating groups of Art in the Park, was formed in 1967 to provide cultural enrichment in the arts for Stevens Point area youngsters. They also sponsor various activities for which many university students volunteer their time and talents. Some of these volunteers were also at the 13th annual Art in the Park, which serves as an art and craft show, held this past Saturday at Bukolt Park.

Art took the form of self-expression in the painting of a cardboard city and rock painting. Creative crafts made with yarn were formed into "God's eyes," yarn critters or spice braids. Many imaginative things were also made out of wood as able young fingers tried out their skills with hammer and nails. Making paper bag puppets from odds and ends of material scraps and crayons occupied many kids, as did sand core carvings, clothespin people, and curly pictures.

Art was also displayed in the form of storytelling and drama as presented by the Madhatters and the Capi Kids. Both took their turn on the indoor center stage as the Madhatters presented the story, The Wizard of Oz, in which they changed characters by changing hats. The Capi Kids presented the play Snow White and The Seven Dwarfs, to a captive audience of kids and their parents. Outdoors, the Suzuki violinists presented a walking concert as they toured the grounds.

Demonstrations were also a main attraction, especially for UWSP students. A UWSP professor and his students presented a karate demonstration. A variety of young people took part in other demonstrations such as the SPASH jazz ensemble, the YMCA gymnastics team and their Fitness Fantasia.

Art was for sale! This year the works of art will be used to buy supplies for the children's creative portion of the program. Volunteers were found working in all areas, from the lunch counter to helping the kids make individual crafts.

Art in the Park would not be complete without the clowns who not only entertained the younger audience but those of us young at heart too. They kept the spirits up by passing out gaily colored helium filled balloons.

Upcoming events sponsored by The Children's Arts Program are the Shoestring Players production of the play, The Fire Bird, which will be presented November 5, 6 and 7 at the Sentry Theatre. The cast selected includes a number of students as both actors and stage hands.

UWSP Telecommunications will also televise the play.
• Who Are The Sweeneys
And Where Did They Get Those 17 Kids?

By Doris Lund

Little, Brown and Company
Reviewed by Lora Holman

Patchwork, a potpourri collection of Ann Sweeney's stories, grew out of a bedroom confinement because of a childhood illness. Her world, as a little girl, revolved around twenty dolls, each properly named and clothed. Looking back on that time, she unabashedly gushes that her front door could be snowbound, her heater disconnected, the kittens hairball olympics—and it made her mind at ease.

The Patchwork Clan recounts the story of Ann and her husband John Sweeney's family. All totaled, Ann and John have raised seventeen Sweeneys.

The saga of the Sweeneys is both funny and light, sometimes frustrating and often sad. All these emotions are subtly enmeshed in subplots of the children's personal experiences.

What makes the story into such a ball of drama is not just the number of Sweeneys that have torn through the house, skinned their knees and spilled everything imaginable on the kitchen floor, but it is also the "United Nations" representation, as Ann once described the family.

This is why the Sweeneys are often referred to as the "patchwork clan." Each piece of the quilt is of varied size, color and, as when collecting various fabrics for a quilt, each have their own story of origin.

How Ann and John found the time and energy to devote to each child is probably the most fascinating theme of this book. Not only was there racial integration to be accomplished, but adjustments for a blind, Colombian Indian girl; two hard core, New York City boys; and a pair of twins given birth by Ann at age 41.

As the book takes the reader deeper into this extraordinary family, another main character emerges. The Sweeneys adopt three Vietnamese refugees, the oldest of these being a boy named Chuong. Ann and John found him the most rewarding of the whole book.

Chuong, little brother Dat and baby sister (about one year old) Huong lived out their early years as "upper middle class" Vietnamese. As the war in 'Nam pushed families further and further south, their life began to crumble. Finally, their family also packed up and began to head towards the water south, in hope of escaping.

In attempting to get on the infamous crammed boats out of Vietnam, Chuong, Dat and Huong were separated from their parents and eventually found themselves alone and encamped in one of America's refugee camps. How the Sweeneys heard of the three, the unbelievable difficulties they encountered in trying to adopt them and finally, their desperate attempts to incorporate them into their New England lifestyle is both compelling and incredible.

Initially, I wondered how the Sweeneys could possibly afford all these kids. Lund writes that with Ann's ingenious bargain-shopping, her teaching piano lessons and baby sitter (about one year old) Huong lived out the "discounts" and gifts from people in their town, they make it work.

Although Ann and John always seemed to find the time and love to nurture a child through a crisis, I'm still left with some questions about the ordinary life of the Sweeney family. I often asked myself, "Is every child really getting all of the attention and time that they need?"

Yet, Ann Sweeney's unstinting protection of all of her children (adopted or otherwise "conceived") is admirable. Still, it's hard to overlook how unusual and compulsive her need for children remains.

Gratefully, Lund doesn't depict Ann as any angel—just a mother with seventeen kids.

The Patchwork Clan is easy reading. It's a story of love, sharing and how a family can reassure each other that there really is security in this life, from the clan!
This calculator thinks business. The TI Student Business Analyst.

If there's one thing undergrad business students have always needed, this is it: an affordable, business-oriented calculator. The Student Business Analyst. Its built-in business formulas let you perform complicated finance, accounting and statistical functions—the ones that usually require a lot of time and a stack of reference books, like present and future value calculations, amortizations and balloon payments.

It all means you spend less time calculating, and more time learning. One keystroke takes the place of many. The calculator is just part of the package. You also get a book that follows most business courses: the Business Analyst Guidebook. Business professors helped us write it, to help you get the most out of calculator and classroom. A powerful combination. Think business. With the Student Business Analyst.
Pesticide committee formed through county

by Todd Hotchkiss
Pointer Environment Editor

A permanent committee regarding pesticides in Portage County has been formed at the county Department of Human Services and the UWSP College of Natural Resources.

In addition, Mormon said, technical advice would be sought from the Department of Natural Resources, the Hancock Experimental Farm, the Potato Growers Association, the Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers Association and the Citizens for Pesticide Control.

The first meeting of the committee will be an organizational meeting on September 29 at 7 p.m. at the Ruth Gilfry Building.

Authority's budget problems: project needed

by Todd Hotchkiss
Pointer Environment Editor

Research presented this summer to the Advisory Committee to the Human Services Board for Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties has been spent on these three counties.

Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties have had $82,000 expended in them by the Authority for “market development.”

Helbach stressed that the majority of this money has not gone to the most likely area for a contract at Ore-Ida, but that this does not help the Authority's future.

UWSP research: pesticides in area air

by TODD HOTCHKISS
Pointer Environment Editor

Research presented this summer to the Advisory Committee to the Human Services Board for Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties has been spent on these three counties.

Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties have had $82,000 expended in them by the Authority for “market development.”

Helbach stressed that the majority of this money has not gone to the most likely area for a contract at Ore-Ida, but that this does not help the Authority's future.

UWSP research: pesticides in area air

by TODD HOTCHKISS
Pointer Environment Editor

Research presented this summer to the Advisory Committee to the Human Services Board for Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties has been spent on these three counties.

Portage, Wood, Lincoln and Marathon Counties have had $82,000 expended in them by the Authority for “market development.”

Helbach stressed that the majority of this money has not gone to the most likely area for a contract at Ore-Ida, but that this does not help the Authority's future.
Although many students may not have been aware, last week was Nuclear Freeze Week. Designed to encourage students to be concerned about the growing danger of the arms race, the student organization Students of the Wisconsin Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign—which sponsors Nuke Freeze Week—recently created an agenda that provided both a learning experience and a chance for some good entertainment.

The events on the whole did not draw much participation from the students, and a number of reasons for this were given: poor weather, the lack of time in preparing, and the belief held by many students that "student apathy." But for whatever the reason for the sparse showing, which was for events well received by those who attended.

The Freeze Week started on Tuesday, the 7th, with a booth in the Student Union Center. Bumper stick­ers, buttons, Freeze T-shirts and plenty of information were available, which for DOE, according to a city divided into wards with directions for vot­ing, was of more than mere interest, since most students had no idea where to vote.

Wednesday, 8:30 p.m., the students rallied for a freeze. With threatening skies doing their dirty work, only one hundred and fifty people out of a student body of ten thousand found their way to the Sun Dial. Tim White, Defense Council of United Nations in Higher Learning, ran the rally by reading Mark Twain's "The War Prayer." Here was a time for reflection. Twain, in a vivid scene of destruction and sensi­ty in our relations with other countries, creates an inevitable result of belligerent nationalism.

Two members of the student freeze group presented their views on the nuclear weapons issue. Todd Hotchkiss explained the tremendous difficulty in general awareness in the nuclear freeze issue as a result of the frustrations people feel because of the overwhelming complexities involved in understanding the arms race. Hotchkiss stressed education and urged the students to look at nuclear issues as it af­fects Wisconsin and thus work towards giving Wisconsin a greater role in choosing its future. John Savagian brought to the students attention the Portage County Freeze, which involved an area plan. He termed the plan unrealistic and dangerous because it involved a false sense of security by letting people believe that there will be survivors in the event of a nuclear war.

Two students, Tim O'Connell and Jim Dailling, provided the entertainment for the evening by singing music and fine musicianship. With a tenor and bass combination, President Scott West added his special touch to the rally by being the master of ceremonies. He emphasized the importance of the freeze referendum on the September ballot and urged the students to attend the next event, which followed on the heels of the rally.

At 8 p.m., retired Rear Admiral Eugene Carroll spoke on the growing danger of nuclear war. Before an audience of about one hundred students and faculty, Admiral Carroll outlined his position on the Freeze. Carroll stated that just as one would first stop a train going sixty miles an hour before putting it in reverse, we must halt the production and testing of nuclear weapons before we can reconsider them. On the question of verification, Carroll stated it is much easier to verify the production of nuclear weapons and therefor a freeze, than it is to monitor a nuclear weapon. Carroll said that the problem with Reagan's reduction plan is that they have failed. Carroll stated that the nuclear stockpile would still rise under the plan in areas that would most likely increase tension between the two powers, specifically in the area of "first-strike" weapons.

Carroll emphasized that both sides have achieved parity and that now was the time to freeze production before the other begins to feel threatened by new weapons being created. The Admiral denounced the concept of "mutual assured destruction" as a wishful thinking that has no basis in reality. If superiority were possible, then during the twenty years when the United States had an undeniable greater nuclear force, the Soviet Union would have cowered before U.S. nuclear power and "we would have didn't happen," Carroll noted.

On Friday, September 10th, Doug LaFollette, candidate for Secretary of State, spoke on the Nuclear Freeze issue in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center. LaFollette spent the first ten minutes of his talk itself as well as the referendum while walking in the concourse. Yet even his emotional passion failed to bring a substantial number of students to hear his speech. When questioned with the thirty or so students, where he stressed a new philosophy towards our relations with others, LaFollette chided the overcrowding crowd that sat in the TV room watching soap operas. He told them all should have been sitting in the Wisconsin Room, where the real issues were being discussed.

It was a problem that caused the student nuclear freeze group all week long. The problem of poor attendance was never more evident than during the benefit concert held at the Pfister Band Shell Sunday, the 12th. Dubbed as a Help Us Get Out Of The-Hole Concert, about fifty people braved the winds, ignored the dark clouds, the Packers and the Brewers, and listened to Larry Pen from Milwaukee, John Booth from Peru, Press Pease from Amherst perform a number of social melodies and protest songs.

All these events, the booth, the lectures, discussions and entertainment were designed to inform the students on the Nuclear Freeze Referendum. Even though the attendance was small, the enthusiasm was large and the efforts were worthwhile. As the campaign goes to print, The Nuclear Freeze Referendum is well on its way to its major victory. The numbers in the election that matters the most, and in the end, that is where the students showed their support.

Wisconsin citizens swarmed by DOE

By Todd Hotchkiss

Jame Schaefer, the temporary chairperson of the Wisconsin Radioactive Waste Management Joint Review Board, met with the Department of Energy in Wausau on September 9th to discuss Wisconsin DOE "did not have any substantive reason" for canceling that public meeting in Wausau.

Schaefer was told by Wade Ballard, Director of Repository, Deployment Division of DOE, that DOE was not prepared for a meeting because the personnel who were to go to Wausau did not carry enough authority to handle the expected number of attending citizens.

Ballard expressed concern to Schaefer that the meeting was away from Madison which according to Schaefer, is "more of an official so-to-speak place to meet." He was concerned that the meeting was being held in a granite area thus putting the safety at risk. If a dump were to be built, if situated in Wisconsin, will be built. Ballard went on to explain the "emotionalism" of the citizens who would attend the meeting.

"They don't seem to learn from experience," said Schaefer. "We in Wisconsin are very open and public. Having the meeting in the granite area would enable the DOE to have a higher profile." The meeting was scheduled for September 8 because the DOE was expected to be briefed before the DOE began its literature search on September 9th. The DOE wanted to be briefed before anything on Wisconsin was done," said Schaefer, "so we would have a handle on it. Otherwise it limits ourselves in our responses and participation and we needed to have the public fully informed.

One week prior to September 8, Bob Wunderlich, Director of Engineering and Technology for DOE's National Waste Storage Program, called Schaefer and told her DOE would not be able to prepare a meeting. He told Schaefer that Bob Bennett, Ballard's Director, and himself would be among the people DOE would be sending to hear the presentations at the meeting. "I think Bob Wunderlich was ready to go and I had confidence in him," said Schaefer.

However, late in the afternoon of Friday, September 3, DOE cancelled the meeting. People weren't around the Governor's office to make an official reply as the Labor Day weekend had started. Schaefer called the Governor's office. Governor James Doyle, the Governor's representative on the Waste Board, called the Governor, and told her DOE was away from Madison when she scheduled the meeting. "I think Bob Wunderlich was very happy with the Governor's decision too on September 7 by calling the Governor, and told her DOE was away from Madison when she scheduled the meeting.

A letter was written on Friday, September 3, and sent the next day by Governor Dreyfus to Secretary of Energy James Edwards informing the Secretary of the Governor's and the Wisconsin citizens' displeasure regarding the DOE action. Asked if she was pleased with the Governor's letter, Schaefer replied, "I was very happy with that action by the governor."

The Waste Board took action on September 7 by voting to write a letter to Shelby Brewer, Assistant Secretary of Energy for DOE, asking Brewer to intervene to make sure they would have an opportunity before the literature search begins. The DOE also has changed its approach to the literature search. Instead of going through state agencies initially, DOE would go back to state agencies if it cannot find its information in federal agencies like the Departments of Commerce, Interior and Transportation, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers. "I think it makes sense for a federal agency to go to other federal agencies," said Cassandra Dixon, Coordinator of Don't Waste America.

"I was very happy with that action by the governor."

A letter was written on Friday, September 3, and sent the next day by Governor Dreyfus to Secretary of Energy James Edwards informing the Secretary of the Governor's and the Wisconsin citizens' displeasure regarding the DOE action. Asked if she was pleased with the Governor's letter, Schaefer replied, "I was very happy with that action by the governor."

The Waste Board took action on September 7 by voting to write a letter to Shelby Brewer, Assistant Secretary of Energy for DOE, asking Brewer to intervene to make sure they would have an opportunity before the literature search begins. The DOE also has changed its approach to the literature search. Instead of going through state agencies initially, DOE would go back to state agencies if it cannot find its information in federal agencies like the Departments of Commerce, Interior and Transportation, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers. "I think it makes sense for a federal agency to go to other federal agencies," said Cassandra Dixon, Coordinator of Don't Waste America.

"I was very happy with that action by the governor."
Parade Pics No. 12: Homecoming 1980
"Don't rain on our parade or we'll burn rubber on your sternum!"

Tyme heals all financial wounds

By Libby Claus

Operating the TYME machine is a quick, easy and free task. You can apply for a TYME card at any bank. You then will be given a four digit account number which you punch into the computer. This number will not be on your TYME card in order to protect you in case of loss or theft. If something goes wrong with the machine or the program, the bank is notified immediately.

There are many benefits to owning a TYME card. Busch listed some of these. "Transfers of money can be made from parents' accounts to students accounts, students do not have to keep a lot of cash on hand, they can do it out only when needed, and it's open 24 hours."

One possible drawback of the TYME card is that they may not be used out of state since each state has various computers under companies other than TYME.

Other locations of TYME machines in this area are at The First National Bank, which is on Main Street, and Sentry World Insurance Headquarters.

Violators will be ticketed $3 whether or not there is still time left on the meter.

The new parking rule was formulated after the Stevens Point Downtown Business Association complained that about 50,000 to 75,000 downtown customers each year have had to find less convenient parking spaces because several customers were using spaces for the entire working day.

New downtown parking policy set

By Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

The Stevens Point Police Department has announced a new downtown parking policy.

Due to the inconvenience caused by drivers who use parking spaces most of the day, Stevens Point Police will begin to enforce a maximum parking period of three hours at meters in the downtown area.

Products Available:
- Appetizers
- Specialty Sandwiches
- Pizzas (white or whole wheat crust)
- Specialty Yogurt Drinks

Located in the University Center.

Duralum Carpets
3041 Michigan Ave.

Large Selection
Ideal For
Dorm Rooms
Huge Savings

Duralum Carpets is your value leader for the finest quality in custom cut, large selection, and dorm room sized carpets. With over 30,000 colors and textures to choose from, you can have the perfect color and design for your entire home, dorm or business.

Serving Hours:
Monday thru Friday 11:00 a.m.-11:30 p.m.
Weekends 4:00 p.m.-11:30 p.m.

UWSP's finest eating and drinking establishment. Faculty, Students and Staff Welcome!
Located in the University Center.

Monday
- Monday Night Football
- Travel the world with Jeremiah
"Import Beer Night"

Wednesday
- Live Entertainment
- 1st & 3rd Thursday's — Ladies Night
- Free Popcorn 2-4 p.m.

Thursday
- Live Entertainment
- Ladies Night
- Prairie home night 5-7 p.m.

Friday
- Free Popcorn 2-4 p.m.

Saturday
- Prairie home night 5-7 p.m.

Menu Items:
* Appetizers
* Char-broiled Burgers
* Specialty Sandwiches
* Pizzas (white or whole wheat crust)
* Specialty Yogurt Drinks

Duranum Carpets
3041 Michigan Ave.

Large Selection
Ideal For
Dorm Rooms
Huge Savings

Duralum Carpets is your value leader for the finest quality in custom cut, large selection, and dorm room sized carpets. With over 30,000 colors and textures to choose from, you can have the perfect color and design for your entire home, dorm or business.

Serving Hours:
Monday thru Friday 11:00 a.m.-11:30 p.m.
Weekends 4:00 p.m.-11:30 p.m.

UWSP's finest eating and drinking establishment. Faculty, Students and Staff Welcome!
Located in the University Center.

Monday
- Monday Night Football
- Travel the world with Jeremiah
"Import Beer Night"

Wednesday
- Live Entertainment
- 1st & 3rd Thursday's — Ladies Night
- Free Popcorn 2-4 p.m.

Thursday
- Live Entertainment
- Ladies Night
- Prairie home night 5-7 p.m.

Friday
- Free Popcorn 2-4 p.m.

Saturday
- Prairie home night 5-7 p.m.

New downtown parking policy set

By Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

The Stevens Point Police Department has announced a new downtown parking policy.

Due to the inconvenience caused by drivers who use parking spaces most of the day, Stevens Point Police will begin to enforce a maximum parking period of three hours at meters in the downtown area.

Violators will be ticketed $3 whether or not there is still time left on the meter.

The new parking rule was formulated after the Stevens Point Downtown Business Association complained that about 50,000 to 75,000 downtown customers each year have had to find less convenient parking spaces because several customers were using spaces for the entire working day.
Pointer fall sports in full swing

By Mary-Margaret Vogel
Pointer Sports Editor

Men's...

With five out of seven runners back from last year's conference championship team, men's cross country coach Rick Witt sees a "consistent" season ahead. Lost through graduation are Greg Schrabe and Chuck Paulson. "We have a good team this year but not a great team — we're steady but there are no superstars. We'll have to run well as a group," observed Witt.

Witt sees La Crosse and Stout as the teams to beat this year. "La Crosse has three All-Americans returning and Stout has two," Witt explained. "If only on paper, they'll be the conference powers."

That speculation doesn't dim Witt's ambition, however.

"Our goal this year is to win the WSUC meet again and qualify for the NCAA Division III National Cross Country Championships at New York in November," Witt said.

That doesn't deter Strachen though. "We're shooting to finish in the top three," he said optimistically.

Women's...

First year women's cross country coach Rand Strachan has his work cut out for him with 22 team members out — most of them rookies.

"It's going to be a tough year. We've got a lot of talent this season, but no experience," said the former SPASH cross country coach.

Returning will be cross country All-American Tracy Lamers and track All-Americans Mary Bender and Barb Sorenson, all of whom are coming off injuries.

"We've got a good group of freshmen and sophomores out — in two years we'll be a powerhouse," Strachan predicted. "Right now our strength is depth but so far we have no established front runner. Marquette and La Crosse are the strongest teams on our schedule and it'll be a dogfight between the two for the WIAC championship."

"We have a lot of new talent," commented Strachan. "This year, we're looking to him for leadership as the team faces the most ambitious schedule ever, with 17 meets plus the conference championship."

Women's field hockey coach Nancy Page has a bright outlook for her team this season despite the addition of Division I and II schools to their schedule.

"Sure, we're fairly young and we have a lot of new people but our team has always been fairly competitive. I'm satisfied with our performance in the last two meets. The men are playing well."

Mike Donlan and Greg Henning will be the only two Pointer letterwinners returning. Still, Kasson sees promise in freshman Rob Wendorf.

"Rob is a bright spot as far as the young people," Kasson commented. "I see fine potential in Delores Much and Wendy Patch. They're all good players but they lack tournament toughness."

The women could remedy that problem soon, however, as the team faces an ambitious schedule this year. "Right now, we're 2-0," said Page. "We're fairly young but our team has always been fairly competitive."

Women's tennis coach Dave Michael's Hospital in Stevens Point, will be held October 16. The Run's course will include Schmeekle Reserve, the UWSP campus and areas of the City of Stevens Point.

For more information on the race, contact the Community Health Promotions Department at 346-5246.

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports

Sports
Warhawks cop Pointer Invitational

By Tim Bishop
Pointer Sports Writer

While the UWSP golf team was still looking for its top player, the UW-La Crosse team was tearing up the course at the Pointer Invitational on Friday at the Stevens Point Country Club.

Whitewater won the meet by a four-stroke advantage over UWSP on Saturday. The Warhawks posted a five-man total of 308 shots, while Eau Claire finished second at 312. UWSP was third at 318, followed by UW-La Crosse.

Petter coach Pete Kasson admitted that he wasn't sure who his top golfers were going to be until they got to the meet. "We used this meet to find out who our top six golfers were," Kasson said. "This was the first collegiate level meet for quite a few of our golfers and they all did a very good job for us."

"Whenever you can manage to score under 400 strokes, you have gone out there and done a good job. "The competition in today's meet is pretty much the same as the competition we will see throughout the year. Of the four teams that finished above us, all but one of them (UW-Madison) are in our conference. "If this meet is a reflection on the rest of the season, then the conference is going to be very close. All of the top five teams (including UWSP) were within 11 points."

Women harriers take second

(SPD) LA CROSSE - The UWSP women's cross country team captured second place in the La Crosse Invitational Meet which was held Saturday at Goose Island and Slate Park.

Host UW-La Crosse won the three team meet with 19 points to outdistance UWSP, which had a runner-up total of 59. Luther College rounded out the scoring with 69 points.

The meet may have lacked quantity with only three teams, but it more than made up for that with quality, as three of the top Division III teams in the Midwest made up the field.

Barb Sorensen, a sophomore from Manawa who is running cross country for the first time, finished second in the meet with a time of 18:47 for the 5,000-meter course. Sorensen, an all-American in track and field last spring, finished second to La Crosse standout Tori Newbauer, who had a clocking of 17:41.

Round out UWSP's scoring were Tracey Lamers, 10th, 19:24; Sue Hildebrandt, 11th, 20:06; Annette Zuidema, 14th, 20:46; and Pam Small, 15th, 21:02. Also running but not cont. on p. 24

Women netters drop meet

SID - A young and inexperienced UWSP women's tennis team tried to play David against Goliath UW-La Crosse on Friday afternoon and came out on the short end of a 6-1 score at the UWSP courts.

La Crosse, one of the early season favorites to win the Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference championship, carried a big experience advantage at nearly every level and it showed Friday. The Roomie women achieved seven of their eight wins in straight sets as they controlled play throughout.

There was a bright spot for the Netters as Sarah Schalow picked up a point where she lost off last weekend as she defeated Betsy Turk 7-3 and 6-4 on Friday. Schalow, who was the WIAC No. 5 singles champion in 1981 while her opponent was one of the league leaders at No. 2 last season.

UW-SP coach Dave Naas was pleased about the setback and had praise for his team. "La Crosse will probably be the best team in the conference this year so I'm glad we've scheduled to play them early. I think it is too early for a severe loss to hurt us physically or mentally," Naas said.

"Sarah Schalow took the move from No. 5 singles to No. 2 in fine style and beat a exceptionally good player," Naas also felt that freshman Jodie Grzadzielewski looked very good in singles even though she dropped a three set match. "Schalow and Lynda Johnson could have a fine season at No. 1 doubles if they persist in net play as they did today. They lost today but they are definitely on the verge of knocking off some very good opponents."

By Tom Burkman
Assistant Sports Editor

Joining the varsity football team in victory, the freshman squad also opened their season with a 24-0 thrashing of UW-Whitewater last Monday night.

Andy Shumway, one of five freshman coaches (the others include Tom Madden, Chuck Braun, Paul Brant, and Mark Lechner) said, "I really don't know if Whitewater was that bad or if we were just that good. Whatever it was, we worked really well."

The Pointers, who scored 17 first quarter points, jumped out to a 6-0 lead just four plays into the game when Ric Perona blocked a Warhawk punt and ran it into the end zone for the first touchdown. Jon Kleinschmidt, who kicked the first of three extra points to push the early lead to 7-0.

Points' defense, which held UWU to minus 41 yards rushing for the game, forced another Warhawk punt and the offense took it up the field for the first time, already having a lead.

The Pointers struck again as their first offensive series produced a 37 yard touchdown pass from Dennis Schalow to tight end Steve Marten.

The Pointers closed out the half with a 24 yard field goal from Schalow to take a 17-0 lead.

The second half wasn't quite as productive for the Pointer offense. However, the defense held Whitewater scoreless as the final period began.

As coach Shumway said, "The defense played tough throughout the entire game, letting Whitewater gain only 106 yards of total offense." (147 yards in the air). Comparatively, the Pointers had 243 yards of total offense, with Ric Perona, with two touchdowns catches for 45 yards, was named the offensive player of the game.

"We had some penalties we didn't want, but I really didn't feel that we let them control the game," Shumway added.

The freshman Pointers next game is Oct. 4 at Oshkosh.

By Tim Bishop
Pointer Sports Writer

Madison with 393, UW-Oshkosh Purple 399, UW-La Crosse 401, Marquette University 402, UW-Gold 413, St. Norbert College 417, UW-Milwaukee 426, UW-Parkside 458, UW-Milwaukee 459, UW-Eau Claire 466, UW-Superior 458 and UW-Green Bay 467.

Dan Potter of Whitewater took medalist honors in the rain soaked meet, posting a two-over-par 74.

Gazdzielewski was followed on the Point Gold team by Dave Lang with 80, Kraig Moon 83, Ken Poore and Jerry Collins 87 and Joel Herring 88.

"What was standing was that Officer was one in each period, but each one did a good job; everyone on the team gave 150 percent," Shumway said. "We had some penalties we didn't want, but I really didn't feel that we let them control the game," Shumway added.

What was outstanding was the Pointer defense, which, as mentioned, held Whitewater to negative running yardage. It was also credited with 12 quarterback sacks - two apiece by Perona, Dan Rubenzer, John Matz, Dave Reynolds, and Kevin Wells.

Steve Marten, with two touchdowns catches for 45 yards, was named the offensive player of the game.

"We had some penalties we didn't want, but I really didn't feel that we let them control the game," Shumway added.

The freshman Pointers next game is Oct. 4 at Oshkosh.

Women netters drop meet

SID - A young and inexperienced UWSP women's tennis team tried to play David against Goliath UW-La Crosse on Friday afternoon and came out on the short end of a 6-1 score at the UWSP courts.

La Crosse, one of the early season favorites to win the Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference championship, carried a big experience advantage at nearly every level and it showed Friday.

The Roomie women achieved seven of their eight wins in straight sets as they controlled play throughout.

There was a bright spot for the Netters as Sarah Schalow picked up a point where she lost off last weekend as she defeated Betsy Turk 7-3 and 6-4 on Friday. Schalow, who was the WIAC No. 5 singles champion in 1981 while her opponent was one of the league leaders at No. 2 last season.

UW-SP coach Dave Naas was pleased about the setback and had praise for his team. "La Crosse will probably be the best team in the conference this year so I'm glad we've scheduled to play them early. I think it is too early for a severe loss to hurt us physically or mentally," Naas said.

"Sarah Schalow took the move from No. 5 singles to No. 2 in fine style and beat a exceptionally good player," Naas also felt that freshman Jodie Grzadzielewski looked very good in singles even though she dropped a three set match. "Schalow and Lynda Johnson could have a fine season at No. 1 doubles if they persist in net play as they did today. They lost today but they are definitely on the verge of knocking off some very good opponents."
The Pointers dominated play against Parkside as it won all but one match in straight sets. Point coach Dave Nass gave special credit to the No. 3 doubles team of Jodie Loomans and Delores Much for their aggressive net play in overcoming Parkside's Char Hall and Ann Althaus 7-6 in the opening victory.

In the win over Whitewater, Sarah Schalow played well. "I felt our three doubles teams showed the type of aggressive net play they are going to need to be more competitive against tough opponents," Nass aid.

Point won the meet with 34 points and was followed by host UW-Milwaukee 91, Carroll 94, UW-Whitewater 112, Carthage 125, North Park 137, UW-Oshkosh 170, and UW-Sheboygan Center 283.

Lou Agnew, the Wisconsin State University Conference runner of the week last week, had another great performance as he finished second with a time of 20:12 for the four mile course.

UWSP's other top finishers were Chris Celichowski, fifth, 20:34; Ethan Schogoe, sixth, 20:40; Todd Jacobsen 10th, 21:07; Jim Kowalczyk, 11th, 21:11; Kevin Seay, 12th, 21:14; Steve Briowski, 13th, 21:15; and Don Reiter, 16th, 21:22.

The individual winner in the meet was Dave Valentine of North Park with a course record time of 18:34.

Stickers blank Luther

SID (PLATTEVILLE) — Any notions that existed in the Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference about a possible decline in the quality of the UWSP women's field hockey team were laid to rest here Saturday.

Coach Nancy Page's charges opened their campaign by blasting Luther College 10-0 and came back and bough UW-Platteville 2-0 in a second game.

The wins were in the finest Pointer tradition as the team continued its mastery of whitewashing its opponents, while featuring a relentless offensive machine.

UWSP had claimed 35 shutouts over the last two seasons and Saturday's play makes that appear as that number will swell in 1982. In the win over Luther, Point unleashed 64 shots on goal compared to only six for Luther. The offensive attack was led by senior Michelle Anderson and junior Madonna Golla as each recorded a three goal hat trick. Sara Boehnlein added two goals to the cause while first year players Julie Hessel and Sheila Downing had solo scores.

Page had the luxury of playing all 16 of her players in the opening win.

UWSP dominated the second game against Platteville, but had a difficult time finding the goal. The first half was scoreless although Point had many scoring opportunities. Anderson finally broke the ice with 8:32 gone in the final period when she took a pass from Boehnlein and scored. Dee Christofferson added an insurance goal at the 32:30 mark.

UWSP's domination of the game was reflected in the final score sheet as the Owosso didn't show it. Point unloaded 66 shots on goal and was especially pleased with the way it played in the heat of the second contest.

"In the first game the defense was super and the offense was relentless," Page stated. "In the second game it was played right after the first and we dominated them but didn't put the ball in the goal."

We had many opportunities with some good shots against Platteville but we seemed to be rushing our shots and their goalie had not seen many shots. Our defense was stellar and Karen Konopacki was especially good. We will have to score over the next few games."

The team will be in action again on Saturday, Sept. 18, when it will compete in a multi­team meet at Sauk Valley, Mich.

Golfers tenth at Eau Claire

By Tim Bishop
Pointers Sports writer

The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point golf team battled not only other players in the women's field hockey Invitational Sunday and Monday, but Mother Nature as well.

During the first day of the tournament, play was halted for more than a hour due to a tornado less than two miles from the Eau Claire Country Club, the site of the tour­

The UW-Eau Claire blue team won the meet with a score of 148 (83-65), followed by UW-La Crosse 150 (76-74), UW-Stout 150 (77-73), UW-Stevens Point 151 (77-74), UW-Oshkosh 153 (77-76), Augsburg College 154, St. Mary's College 157 and UW-Oshkosh 159.

The Pointers were at home on September, 18, when they hosted the Stevens Point Invitational at the Stevens Point Country Club beginning at 11 a.m.

Want To Learn To Scuba Dive?

A Pool Basic Open Water Certification Course Begins in September!

Look for our booth in the Concourse Sept. 20-22 if you have questions. Don't spend the whole semester in the library!
standards but do not have all of the previously mentioned characteristics could be exempted by the Stevens Point Building Inspector.

The proposed code would take effect January 1, 1984, giving landlords time to make the necessary improvements.

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM CALENDAR**, 1982-83

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, September 21</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>BRITAIN</td>
<td>Mr. Roger Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, September 22</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>Mr. Tom Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, September 22</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>FAR EAST</td>
<td>Miss Zengue Delmot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, October 5</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Fred Kremple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, October 6</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>BRITAIN</td>
<td>Mrs. Watkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, October 6</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>FAR EAST</td>
<td>Mr. Feng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, October 26</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>Mr. Milo Harpersted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, October 26</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>BRITAIN</td>
<td>Mr. Charles Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, October 26</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>Mrs. Maria Pirelli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Passport Pictures**

- **Thursday, October 7**
- **Wednesday, October 27** 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

- 228 Learning Resources Center

**Room For The Whole Gang**

Pizza
Salad Bar
Char-Burgers

FREE DELIVERY

341-5656
200 DIVISION

Once there was a land much different than the land of men. It was the home of magic and mystery. A middle land where your hands could think and your imagination run free. We know just the place.....

MIDDLE EARTH ... Opening Soon

Come join us in the Grand Opening of Middle Earth, Sept. 27. We offer the latest in hobby supplies, equipment & instruction. We’re located in the lower level of the U.C. Come to the “land of hobbies.”
FOR SALE: For History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.

FOR SALE: Book for History 212: Main Problems in European History. Call Joo De at 346-3787.
you. Call soon (312)397-1665 and ask for Jean O’Connor or write to O’Connor Travel, Suite 1G, 1128 E. Algonquin Rd., Schaumburg, IL 60195. 

PERSONAL: RJ—What turns sunflowers to the sun draws me to your warmth. Love you. Amy.

PERSONAL: Happy 19th birthday Kirk! Wait until you get to Buffy’s tonight, I’ll drink you under the table-again! Have a good birthday Kirk! Wait till we claim the WSUC. Thanks for the love. Let’s fire up. XO Da-buns.

PERSONAL: To Coach D.J. and the Pointers: Good luck on the season and I hope you claim the WSUC. Thanks for everything, Kipper.

PERSONAL: Roach Staff—You’re da-best! It’s for everything, Kipper.

PERSONAL: Remember Fantasy Island... this semester the Kappa Phi Sigma Epsilon sisters present “The Scarf Party.” There is more than one way to wear a scarf. Thanks for the number. Mike.

PERSONAL: Liz, you luscious lady. Thanks for the show on at the Alibi Sunday night! I always knew you were a secret “PUNKER”! From Aniza and the make-up crew on 4-ween.

PUBLIC: This zany spoof of old werewolf movies revolves around two American students who have a run-in with a you-know-what while bumbling around in Europe. John Landis directed this extremely off-beat comedy-horror film. UAB brings you this one at 6:30 and 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room. Other flicks on the UAB schedule this season include Desperado, Night of the Living Dead, the 3-d flick Eyes of Hell, Whose Life is it Anyway, Continental Divide, 1941, Only When I Laugh, Charlots of Fire, Taps, and It’s A Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World. Admission to UAB films is $1.50, except for a few $1 specials.

Monday, September 20
MONDAY NIGHT FOOTBALL — Stop by Jeremiah’s at 8 p.m. and watch the Pack attack the Giants.

POINTER PROGRAM

Friday, September 17
THE WANDERERS — A fine cast of unknowns and a golden oldie rock ’n roll score highlights Phil Kaufman’s portrait of street life in the Bronx in 1963. UAB is showing this one on the east wall of the tennis courts at dusk. Free.

SUNDAY & MONDAY, September 19 & 20
A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE — Marlon Brando stars in this screen version of Tennessee Williams’ play, directed by Elia Kazan. University Film Society is showing this one at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wright Lounge. $1.50.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, September 21 & 22
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST — Jean Cocteau’s adaptation of the popular fairy tale stars Jean Marais as the beast who is really an enchanted prince and Josette Day as the beauty. Film Society screens this one at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room. $1.50.

OPENS IN SEPTEMBER AT SPECIALY SELECTED THEATRES.
Check newspapers for theatres.
Texas Instruments

CALCULATOR DEMO. DAY!

SEPTEMBER 16 9 TO 3 ON SALES FLOOR

CALCULATOR SPECIALIST

UNIVERSITY STORE, THE UNIVERSITY CENTER 346-3431

HOMECOMING '82

SPECIAL PROGRAMS brings you this exciting line up of events to make HOMECOMING '82 THE BEST YET!

MONDAY

Decathlon
Mile Run Relay
7.2 M. Run
Archery
PAH
Phil Ed. Games
UAB Band
6:30-8:15

TUESDAY

Frisbee toss
3:30-4:30 W. of Union

WEDNESDAY

Choral Race
3:30 W. of Union
Philadelphia Concert
6:30 U.C. Lighthouse
Center Hall UK 5-9

THURSDAY

Tour of War
4:15 East of Ginnel
Hot Dog Barbecue
6:30 Bank Film

FRIDAY

Walter Campus
2:00-3:00 W. of Union
4:45 W. of Union
3:45 W. of Union
UAB Band
6:30-8:15

SATURDAY

Parade
10-11 Campus
Run
4:30 H. of Union
Amateur Concert
6:00-7:00
Parade
5-6:00

"POINT THE WAY"