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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF WISCONSIN

EXORCIS
BLATTY

of mice and men
JOHN STEINBECK

GO ASK ALICE
Anonymous

CATCHER IN THE RYE
J.D. SALINGER

our bodies, ourselves
BOSTON WOMENS' HEALTH COLLECTIVE

forever
J. BLUME

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
615 STATE ST
MADISON WI 53705

pointer magazine

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pointer magazine



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viewpoints



"What the American people don't know can kill them."

Dorothy Greene Friendly



Freedom of speech X-tends to campus flicks

Last week the University Activities Board presented a series of X-rated films, including "Insatiable" and "Naked Lady." Since segregated fees paid through student tuition help finance UAB, some have questioned their decision to show the flicks. I do not.

Ironically UAB's ad in the April 21 Pointer Magazine reflected a common societal perception of pornographic film-goers. The image of a perverted, old man clad in a wrinkled trench coat is indelibly imbedded on many minds. Yet common sense tells us the prurient appeal of these films cuts across demographic lines.

The First Amendment stipulates, "Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." However, the U.S. Supreme Court has long upheld certain limitations on this prohibition, including one respecting obscenity.

Localities may ban obscene materials by employing laws based on the High Court's vague obscenity standards. None of the UAB films received legal scrutiny from local law enforcement officials. Therefore, from a purely legal point of view, their airing of the flicks was legitimate.

However, ethics, rather than legality, is more at issue here. Should a student organization present films morally offensive to some members of the university community?

Unfortunately, "obscenity" has evolved into a word referring specifically to pornographic representations of questionable merit. Its traditional definition has a wider scope, covering all things "offensive to accepted standards of decency or modesty." This definition lends itself to several interesting points.

"Obscenity" refers not only to offensive presentations of sex, but can cover virtually anything. Some have deemed the presence of the ROTC on campus as symbolically representative of evil and an affront to their personal morality. Others, though, find the ROTC representative of a legitimate government function: protection of national interests and security. The fact is what one person finds morally objectionable another may not.

Even the authors of the standards upon which virtually all anti-obscenity

legislation is based, the U.S. Supreme Court, have admitted their confusion in this area. Retired Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart once said he could not define obscenity, "But I know it when I see it."

Anyone interested in silencing these films should examine the effects of their proposed actions. Movies earning an X-rating present more than simply graphic depictions of sex. They offer ideas. The attempted banning of ideas has traditionally disturbed Americans who believe in the constitutional underpinnings of their society.

When ideas concerning an area with such diverse public tastes as sex may be silenced, what will happen with subjects of less diversity? Will the whims of the most powerful group dominate at the expense of a weaker collective? Our history and traditions answer in the negative.

Public universities are founded on principles of intellectual discovery and learning. Here, perhaps more than anywhere else, the entire scope of ideas should be allowed to flourish. The various seeds of knowledge should be sown in fertile, receptive minds. Diversity of thought is as important to a developing, healthy mind as crop rotation is to fruitful soil.

Censors should heed the words of renowned jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. before allowing their fears to eclipse rationality.

"Every idea is an incitement. It offers itself for belief and if believed it is acted on unless some other belief outweighs it or some failure of energy stifles the movement at its birth."

Some found these films disgusting and chose not to attend them. This week they have a chance to view Jesus Christ Superstar and Godspell if they so choose. The following week a picture with graphic violence, exploitation, or sex may be shown. We may object for whatever reason to any of these, but any restrictive force of these objections must not bind the choices of others unless it be proven the option is individually or collectively dangerous.

Mankind will forever fight the war of ideas armed with persuasive intellect. It is one of the few wars in which deployment and use of weapons should remain a desire and not a fear.

Chris Celichowski



MAIN STREET

Week in Review

Established 1981

This Week's Weather

Axed words at night,
censors' delight.
Axed words in morning,
heed freedom's warning.

Faculty okays controversial degree changes

UWSP may put some new general degree requirements into effect for students who enter the institution in the fall of 1984.

The Faculty Senate has given its okay to the proposal, and now the ball is in Chancellor Philip R. Marshall's court.

The changes are controversial for several reasons, including the fact they could result in shifts of faculty need from one department to another. (Planners contend, however, they have attempted to minimize any resulting staffing imbalances.)

Also, getting heavy debate is the call to establish a new area in technology and contemporary issues. All undergraduates would be required to take a minimum of three credits in courses under this

umbrella.

Senators approved the plan two weeks ago, and Marshall told them at their meeting Wednesday he would act on their decision before the end of the month.

The requirements would be for both bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees. Some of the changes beyond addition of the technology and contemporary issues area, would be:

More credits required in "critical thinking/cultural awareness" (humanities and social science) disciplines for the B.S. degree candidates but removal of the foreign language requirements unless a department otherwise specifies;

Natural science and writing courses would be beefed up somewhat in both the B.S. and B.A. programs and

there would be more flexibility in foreign language requirements for the B.A. candidates;

Greater opportunity for students to "test out" of some basic courses and get credit. In other words, there is incentive on the high school level for students to hone their English, math, communication, foreign language and other skills so they can demonstrate upon their arrival on campus that they are proficient in the basics of these disciplines.

Administrators and faculty in professional programs which have more requirements of their own than other liberal arts majors are reportedly displeased with the plan because they presumably want more autonomy in the curricular structure.

Coralie Dietrich, a psychology professor who chairs the senate's academic affairs committee, said faculty have been working on the proposal about two years. New degree requirements were requested by a faculty member, she said.

Vice Chancellor Patrick McDonough, who is the university's chief academic officer, said this morning that "although we have more than 100 major programs at UWSP, we are still one university. Our agreement on the aims of a university education for men and women renews our commitment to two simultaneous objectives: to appreciate our heritage and to acquire the intellectual skills necessary to succeed in the 21st Century."

On other curricular mat-

ters, the senators approved a revision of the curriculum in the theater arts major which includes a new option of specialization. Added will be musical theater.

The musical theater program will be the only one of its kind in Wisconsin, according to Alice Faust, chairman of theater arts. She noted that the job market for actors, singers and directors "is always much smaller than the talent pool available. The opportunities for employment are greatly improved with musical theater training."

Mrs. Faust said the new musical theater option would include instruction in both opera and musical comedy.

Also approved were revisions in courses in art and home economics/early childhood.

Businesses encouraged to export

Yes, there is a little more risk for business people who decide to sell their goods in foreign countries. But it shouldn't deter them from being exporters.

The World Trade Day will have a series of speakers representing firms that have become active in international commerce.

Norman Ochse, president of the Central Wisconsin World Trade Association, will give that advice May 5 to participants at a program and exhibition at Sentry World Headquarters in Stevens Point.

The noon luncheon speaker will be Michael D. Hamilton, vice president of Briggs and Stratton Corp., Milwaukee, discussing "New Challenges of Exporting in the 1980s."

Ochse, who is in charge of export marketing for the Greenheck Fan Corp. of Schofield, says the organization has been active in providing information to area firms about doing business in other countries.

"We explain that, yes, there is some risk but there also is a big payoff in exporting. A lot of businesses are afraid that there is too much paper work. We're here to

say that this whole process is not too difficult," Ochse advises.

Registration for World Trade Day will be from 8:15 to 8:45 a.m. on May 5 in the Sentry World Theater. Cost will be \$25 for single individuals representing their firms or \$20 per person when more than one person represents a firm. Students will be charged \$15.

Information is available from Ochse at 715-359-6171 or from Faye Volk at the UWSP Small Business Development Center (SPDC) at 715-346-2004.



In an effort to avoid "unruly students," the UWSP Faculty Senate recently voted to establish required afternoon naps for all scholars. A proposal that would have created milk breaks was narrowly defeated.

Non-trads gain active help

There are 1,200 recorded non-traditional students on campus this semester. Recently a Steering Committee was formed to help the non-traditional student. This was the result of a survey done by Jean Brekke and fellow students for a class assignment. The survey was successful in showing the growing needs of the non-traditional students.

Who are non-traditional students? The only answer to this question is that they are persons who have a break in their education after high school. We have non-trads ranging from 19-year-old single parents to retired persons.

Where are non-traditional

students? They are everywhere, in every college and just about every department from fine arts to business and economics.

Where do they come from? They come from this community, Wausau, Wis. Rapids, Marshfield, Antigo, Adams-Friendship, and just about every community within commuting distance. So, it is easy to see why they have a variety of needs and problems.

Why did the Steering Committee become active again? We became active to help other non-traditional students avoid some of the pitfalls and problems we have encountered on our

journey through this institution towards graduation. Seven non-traditional students have agreed to pass on the knowledge and experience they have acquired during their time at UWSP.

When and where will they do this? We will be located in room 106 of the Student Services Center and the COPS building, room 318 (non-traditional students lounge), starting the week of April 25. Also look for us next fall. If you have any problems stop by; if we can't answer your questions we'll find someone who can. We will be your resource for finding the answers to your problem.

May Day clash benefits WRC

The Women's Resource Center and Recreational Services at UWSP, along with Miller Lite Beer, will sponsor a "May Day 10K Run" on May 1. The raindate will be May 8.

Participants will be divided into eight groups, determined by age. Everyone is invited to participate.

There will be a five and 10 kilometer, and a one mile run. Each will begin at the Bukolt Park band shelter. The kilometer runs will start at 9 a.m., and the mile run, at 9:30 a.m.

Trophies and medals will be awarded to the first three winners in each category.

Each participant will have a chance to win door prizes, which were donated by area merchants.

Registration the day of the race will be \$7 and includes a T-shirt.

A \$3 fee, which does not include the T-shirt, will also be offered.

All proceeds from the race will go towards the Women's Resource Center, and UWSP's Recreational Services.

mail

Paper cut

To Pointer Magazine,

Throughout my educational career here at UWSP, I have found a phenomenon exquisite to this campus: the paper science department. With all of the prestige and hard work that this title brings to mind, there are other "goings on" that should be brought to the attention of students, Student Government Association, and the UWSP administration.

This "department" is run in an exceedingly haphazard, unprofessional manner. The chairman, Dr. Michael J. Kocurek, is an example of this — how many advisors tell their advisees that they would take away the students' jobs if they could? I am not speaking of one incidence, and I am not speaking in protest of the difficult program of paper science. I am speaking of the issue of a chairman of a university department acting in an unprofessional, vengeful manner.

I, for one, cannot see the justification for such remarks. Are not professors to function in a helpful, advisory way? There is no sense in retaining a professor whose primary concern is creating paper science video tapes for the TAPPI organization. I am not paying tuition to insure the salary of a professor who is unprofessional and unconcerned about his students, with the exception of his favorites.

The situation in the paper science department is getting out of hand and needs a thorough cleaning up to remove those who are unfit to perform the duties required by their profession.

Beverly Hart

Paper cuts back

To Pointer Magazine,
In Miss Hart's letter dated April 19, 1983, she raised issues concerning placement procedures and, more importantly, the relationships between advisors and students. I will attempt to clarify my feelings on both matters.

First, summer internship with a paper corporation is an academic requirement in the paper science major designed to give all our students practical field experience and the self-confidence that accompanies such experience. The placement of students follows no perfect formula, but the faculty of the department have approved, and I execute the following priority in assigning positions:

1. Juniors (based on year of graduation) without previous experience have highest priority. These students must be placed first to satisfy their graduation requirement. Juniors almost always work in independent project assignments.

2. Sophomores (based on year of graduation) without previous experience. Sophomores almost always work in general labor positions.

Within the above priorities are the realities of dealing with companies, and students — all of whom want to work. So, the following additional criteria of matching student and corporation are utilized:

1. If a student has already worked one summer, they have the lowest priority for placement. Sometimes this means encouraging a company not to rehire a student who previously worked one summer, so that others can have a chance. There have been occasions when I have taken a position away from an individual on this basis.

2. Companies sometimes set standards based on grade point average, and very frequently on communication skills. If a company is willing to hire only a junior with a 3.5 average, who is an extrovert, and who also lives in Green Bay, there is not much flexibility. It's their dollar. We are constantly encouraging companies to be less restrictive.

3. We encourage companies to interview students whenever possible, so the students can sell themselves.

4. If given complete freedom to pick any junior or sophomore, placement is on the basis of grade point average. We begin at the top and work down. There have been occasions when a student has been considered by a company for an intern position, but they do not have the minimum 2.5 required for entry into junior year. Once again, I would attempt to discourage such an assignment, in favor of any student who does meet approved academic standards.

5. Students are considered juniors or sophomores for summer placement based on year of graduation, not credits. We have had instances where a junior who has satisfied our intern requirement has dropped back to take an extra year of study. Often, these students wish to return to work for additional summers (possibly working a total of 3 summers). Once again, they would receive lowest priority, and I would

notify the company that such an individual is not a candidate for junior intern positions.

6. Students who are married with families and limited to local mills are given some consideration whenever possible. This is sometimes difficult because our local mills have definite standards and requirements. They usually interview students directly.

I have not covered all of the potential situations that can arise. Your comment about taking away some students' jobs if I could is accurate, and I have mentioned some instances when I would attempt to do just that. Please remember that intern positions are part of an academic requirement between cooperating companies and the paper science program.

The second issue you raise is far more important, since it questions the concern or lack of concern towards individuals. I invite you to discuss with all our seniors the extent and degree of my involvement with their career development. Many of my counterparts in other programs do not even know the names of their seniors; who is placed; who is not. UWSP's reputation and strength is based on development of the undergraduate, not research. I also invite you to discuss this with our alumni president who works in the area.

Your letter was disturbing to me. I am truly sorry that some incident involving one of our majors has caused you such stress. If this letter does not clarify some of my reasoning, visit with me, or together with me and Dan Trainer, to discuss the issues.

Dr. Michael J. Kocurek
Chairman
Paper Science Dept.

Artie appreciation

To Pointer Magazine,

In response to Joseph Ajene's letter, may I humbly point this out to Mr. Ajene: not only do you not have the right to speak for everybody ("Frankly speaking, there is no doubt in anybody's mind..."), but you have also deceived yourself if you thought the insert was the Pointer's intention "to make an orchestrated effort to make an hilarious mockery of Africa and specifically the Nigerians."

The Daehn-Ham editorial put it very well so I shall say only this: since you chose to study in America, you shouldn't deny yourself the study of parody. It takes

some intelligence, but with effort, anyone can do it. If you are as concerned as you seem to be, you should also take it upon yourself to study the Pointer's record as a racist publication. You will find that none exists. Perhaps in the future, you will think a little before you accuse someone of a crime of which he is not guilty.

Actually, as a foreign student, a student of journalism and comedy, a regular reader of the Pointer, and an acquaintance of the editorial team, I was infuriated with your ignorance and audacity to express it! But since freedom of speech is one of my beliefs, I reminded myself that people are also free to make public fools of themselves.

Racism was surely the last thing on the editors' minds; I don't know of more genuinely liberal people.

By the way, Joe Vanden Plas, you too have a thing or two to learn about parody and one of the functions of laughter. I recommend Henri Bergson's *Laughter*.

Soon-Har Tan

Tax attacks

To Pointer Magazine,

It is appropriate that I write this letter on April 15, because my tax money and yours is being used by "our" government to support murder and torture in Nicaragua. The subversive operation that we are paying for is certainly against international law and all morality, but Reagan mouthpieces claim—with little credibility—that they are technically within the bounds of U.S. law. How shameful it is to hear our government using the same kinds of lies and excuses that one hears when Soviet leaders discuss Afghanistan.

We are paying for the bloodshed. The very least that our duty as human beings demands of us is that we make our opposition known to the employer of the criminals, namely, Ronald Reagan. You can write to him at the White House, Washington, D.C. It might even do some good to write to our U.S. Senators and Representatives.

Wilbur Stites Jr.

A giant step backward

To Pointer Magazine,

As an alumnus of UW-Stevens Point, I was distressed and angered to read the enclosed wire service report of anti-gay slogans that were spray

painted on the library steps. How ironic to have such ignorant bigotry decorating the halls of enlightenment! I am forced to wonder how often the people responsible for this act of senseless hatred walked up those steps and into the library.

I would like to invite those people to wake up and open their minds. Added to this invitation is the hope that humanity can still evolve from the animals.

Karen M. Fritschler
News Director
WSBW Radio
Sturgeon Bay, WI

Radical about moderation

To Pointer Magazine,

I was most amused by a recent TV interview of you and your staff wherein the mention of Pointer Magazine as "radical" was made. Thinking about it, however, I realized that by your coverage of certain topics, especially environmental and social, that indeed you may be taking some less than popular stands, and that in itself has become the radical nature of your reporting.

That radical nature is most apparent in your effort to present a healthy view of drug and alcohol abuse. I am pleased by your balanced reporting about an issue which has been often dichotomized—shoved into extremist viewpoints on either side of the issue. In presenting facts and emotional reactions about the use and abuse of chemicals you have offered a quality service to the students and faculty of UWSP. Our better informed populace may now make better decisions about their own chemical use.

I have also noticed that within the four years I have been here, the advertisements for alcohol have changed and other product advertisements are outnumbering those for alcohol. I assume that this is an outcome of a concerted effort to first, request that alcohol advertisers become more socially responsible in their messages, and second, that an aggressive advertising sale campaign has brought in more non-alcohol product clients. Whatever the reasons, I appreciate your efforts.

Thanks for helping us at the Alcohol Education Office have such a positive year and we wish you well in your future endeavors.

Stu Whipple
Alcohol Education
Coordinator
Con't on page 27

news

Rebel spokesman contradicts Reagan

By Todd Hotchkiss and
Joseph Vanden Plas

"The people themselves are the revolution right now. That's what makes it invincible. That's what Mr. Reagan has to understand. The only way Mr. Reagan can win the war is if he annihilates everyone of us. Because for everyone of us who dies, a hundred more step up to continue the struggle, every day, every hour. He's (Reagan) getting into something he simply is not going to win, and which is simply going to drive the society to very tragic levels and conflagration the likes of which, of course, you may remember in the Sixties and early Seventies in Vietnam."

Victor Rubio

Last night President Reagan addressed a rare joint session of Congress to stress what he believes is an urgent need for additional U.S. military aid for El Salvador.

Reagan contends the turmoil in El Salvador is being orchestrated by the Soviet Union, Cuba and Nicaragua. We often hear of dominoes, Soviet ideology and arms flow when the president speaks of Central America.

There is, however, another side to that story. It is told by Victor Rubio, a spokesman for the Democratic Revolutionary Front of El Salvador, whose forces are fighting the US-backed junta. In an interview with Pointer Magazine's Todd Hotchkiss, to be aired on SET next week, Rubio explained how the Democratic Revolutionary Front was established. "We

are an organization, or coalition, that came into being as a very natural progression of the development of the revolutionary struggle of the people of El Salvador, and not as a result of anybody telling us to come together, such as is normally and often claimed by those who do not understand history or refuse to see," said Rubio, referring to the Reagan administration.

Many authorities on Central America believe its problems cannot be solved militarily. They say the region's poor socio-economic conditions must be improved. According to Rubio, El Salvador's resources are used for the benefit of the few, not the many.

Furthermore, he says "clean and sweep" operations planned by the army and United States are

doomed to failure. Rubio said the plans do not change what he believes is an oligarchic economic structure.

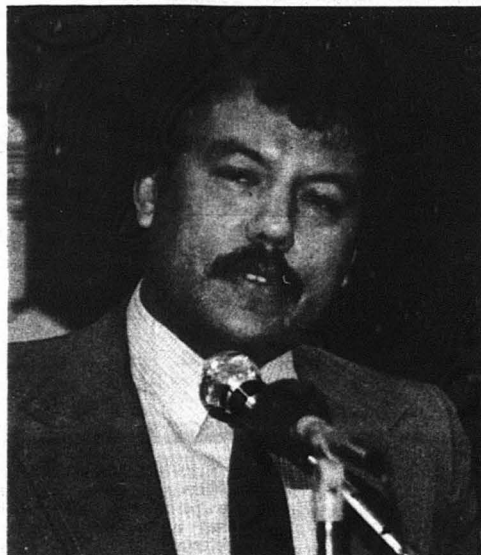
The clean and sweep operations are designed to clear an area (Rubio calls them economic enclaves) of rebels and then establish an economic base in those areas. Rubio claims the problem with such operations is that they keep an oligarchic economic structure intact. And that, he says, is something his people will never accept.

Moreover, Rubio resents the fact the United States is the architect of the plan. He says El Salvador's oppressive conditions have been perpetuated by the US government and that the US has played the role of interventionist, not Cuba or the Soviet Union. "The entire society is US sponsored these days in terms of what the United States wants to do. They control our lives. This is a US war. The government (of El Salvador) is essentially a US government proxy that we're living under right now. This is, of course, madness. It's ridiculous. That is the extreme lack of self-determination which you would not stand for a day.

"Our solutions have to come from us, not from somebody else."

Another questionable aspect of the clean and sweep operations is distinguishing between rebels and civilians.

The Salvadoran army does not have a good human rights record. Rubio claims there is no way to distinguish between rebels and civilians because the Democratic Revolutionary Front represents 80 percent of the Salvadoran people. Rubio, an engineer who lives in the United States, said this representation included 143 trade unions (he says no less than 75 percent of the nation's working class is organized), both major universities in El Salvador, all opposition parties, popular mass organizations such as the People's Revolutionary Block, which Rubio says was born in the 1970s as a result of the traditional political parties inability to represent and implement the aspirations of the people, much of the Catholic Church,



Salvadoran rebel spokesman Victor Rubio.
(Photo by Rick McNitt)

slum dwellers—people who actually live in cardboard boxes—and the Independent Movement of Professionals and Technicians, an organization comprised of doctors, lawyers and engineers of which Rubio is a member.

"Our revolution is not based on individuals. Our revolution is based on the people, on the country," said Rubio. "The people themselves are the revolution right now. That's what makes it invincible. That's what Mr. Reagan has to understand. The only way Mr. Reagan can win the war is if he annihilates every one of us. Because for everyone of us who dies, a hundred more step up to continue the struggle, every day, every hour."

"He's (Reagan) getting into something he simply is not going to win, and which simply is going to drive the society to very tragic levels and conflagration the likes of which, of course, you may remember in the Sixties and early Seventies in Vietnam."

The rebels have been chastised by the Reagan administration for their refusal to participate in elections. However, Rubio calls the current electoral Process a "sham." He contends previous elections have been won by "the people" only to inevitably have the country be run by the military. This is why the rebels want to first negotiate for a democratic electoral process, says Rubio. "I can go back to 1932 and tell you that we've had elections

every time only to end up with the same thing, even though the military is greatly hated in our country," he asserted. "Naturally, the fact is they have controlled the process. The fact is that the situation is such that there is total absence of civil liberties. Whatever happens, as long as they control the electoral process and the electoral concept, they will win the elections."

Rubio said the reason the rebels are fighting is because peaceful attempts to change things have failed. Nevertheless, he says a political solution would be preferable.

When asked about the alleged arms flow from Cuba to Nicaragua to El Salvador, Rubio said the charge was false. "The fact is that now, even by the admission of the US Embassy (in El Salvador), there is no flow of arms. Most of our weapons come from the generous United States government. That's because the arms we get, usually we capture from the repressive army of El Salvador, which gets the arms from the US government. That's why we have M-16 rifles and of course G-3 assault rifles as well."

Rubio predicted that no matter how much assistance the army receives, it will not be able to stay in power forever. He also warned that US troops could not turn back the rebels. "In the end, the end result will be the same. We will win, but at what cost to American youth and at what cost to us? Obviously, we don't want to see that. But if it happens, it happens."

AMERICAN NEWS CAPSULE THE NEWS THAT WAS

By Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

NATIONAL

Washington, D.C. — Both houses of Congress agreed in principle to accept a four-year delay in withholding tax on interest and dividends.

The proposal calls for stiffer penalties for those who do not report interest and dividend earnings and requires tax payers to submit interest and earnings statements to the IRS at tax time.

For the tax to go into effect in 1987, it would have to be proven that at least five percent of interest and dividend income is unreported in 1985.

Scottsdale, Ariz. — The Teamsters unanimously elected Jackie Presser, 56, to succeed Roy Williams as union president.

Presser, who has alleged ties to organized crime, worked for Ronald Reagan's

election in 1980.

San Francisco — Mayor Diane Feinstein easily survived a recall vote Tuesday.

Feinstein, who became mayor when George Macone was fatally shot, was the target of a group upset about handgun legislation she supported.

Washington, D.C. — According to U.S. government documents, the Pentagon plans to spend over \$7 billion in the next five years on researching "futuristic weapons."

The Pentagon will reportedly spend an additional \$1 billion to counter chemical and biological warfare.

STATE

Madison — The State Public Defenders Office asked Gov. Earl to reopen an investigation surrounding the death of Rafael Martinez-Frometa. Frometa's death

Cont. on p. 6

Didactic disability—

Student teacher gets good break, but no help

By Chris Celichowski
Pointer News Editor

Allan Brixius may write a book someday. Maybe he will title it "Real Student-Teachers Don't Get Workman's Compensation."

Last December 22 Brixius severely fractured his left ankle while supervising children as a student teacher on the Jackson Elementary School playground in Stevens Point. Although he was injured in the line of educational duty, school board officials and claims representatives from Wausau Insurance say because he was a student teacher, he must pay his hospital bills himself. As of Monday night those bills totaled \$8,219.48.

Brixius had joined his charges in a game of touch football during his last day of student teaching. As he stepped off the line of scrimmage he slipped and fell awkwardly. Shod in boots, he knew instantly something was wrong with his ankle and encouraged his kids to get adult help.

When some teacher-aides arrived they tried to get him up and walking on the injured left ankle, but he could not. Eventually he was hauled into the school on an audiovisual cart. The school principal drove him to St. Michael's Hospital for emergency treatment.

According to Brixius, "The principal told me 'Don't

worry. You'll be covered by workman's compensation or some other insurance.'" The principal, it turned out, was wrong.

Brixius spent Christmas and New Year's in the hospital nursing a "bimalleolar fracture with internal fixation"—a wide break in two ankle bones. In addition, a four-inch by one-inch steel plate was fixed to the tibia by eight steel screws during the surgery.



Brixius said his doctor believed the injury resulted in a permanent disability, but that it is too early to determine the extent of the disability. Tests revealed Brixius lost 35 percent of his ankle strength and has hindered mobility as a result of the accident.

After leaving the hospital Brixius approached UWSP officials regarding insurance coverage of the accident but was told the university would pay nothing because he was

not on the payroll.

Subsequent calls to a Stevens Point school system claims representative Bill Heiser and a Wausau Insurance claims representative yielded no results. Both men told him they were still reviewing the case.

At the beginning of the second semester, Wausau Insurance obtained written and signed accounts of the accident from a teacher-aide and Brixius. Brixius also released his medical records to the company.

On February 22, Brixius received a letter from the Wausau Insurance Co. saying he was denied compensation because he was not a school system employee. They encouraged him to appeal the ruling to the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations (DILHR). St. Michael's Hospital, the Stevens Point School Board, and UW-Stevens Point all received copies of the letter.

Since Brixius "had the same duties and responsibilities of a regular classroom teacher," he decided to pursue the matter further and consulted with the Student Legal Aid Office.

He believes Wisconsin statutes clearly establish an employer-employee relationship between the school system and him. However, his case hinges on the meaning of the word

"employment." Since he was working for credit rather than a salary, confining the terms of employment merely to relations involving monetary compensation would cripple his case.

On the other hand, if "employment" includes other forms of compensation, including credit hours, his case will merit further scrutiny.

Since 27 percent of UWSP's student teachers get their experience in Stevens Point, Brixius believes "they are

out teaching at a risk" because they are not covered by school system insurance.

Although he admitted some people in the student teaching office were "not too happy" with him, Brixius said this issue was serious enough to warrant a visible, publicized effort.

Brixius said he will represent himself at a DILHR appeals hearing sometime in early 1984. He hopes to walk away with an \$8,219.48 worry off his mind.

Capsule, cont.

Milwaukee — An 18-year-old suburban Milwaukee youth failed in his attempt to prevent his 15-year-old girlfriend from having an abortion.

The Wisconsin Court of Appeals said it would not prevent the girl from having the abortion. The plaintiff had asked the court to stop the abortion until an earlier Circuit Court decision allowing the abortion could be appealed.

Madison — Thousands of animal rights activists marched in Madison Sunday to protest the use of animals in laboratory experiments.

About 2,500 protectors marched past the Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center chanting "no excuse for abuse." They also held a mock funeral in front of the center.

The march was sponsored by Mobilization for Animals, a coalition of nearly 400 animal welfare groups from around the world.

Madison — The state Assembly approved preliminary approval to a bill limiting phosphates in detergents.

The bill (A-138) would reimpose limits that were enforced until last July 1 when they expired. The state legislature had failed to extend the original phosphate ban in March 1982.

Starting Jan. 1, 1984, the maximum phosphorus content of most detergents sold at retail would be 0.5 percent. The bill sets phosphate limits of 8.7 percent on dishwashing detergent and 20 percent on water conditioners.

The Assembly must still formally pass the bill on to the Senate. Gov. Earl said he supports it.

Madison — The state unemployment rate dropped 2 percent in March to 11 percent.

It was the third consecutive decrease for the jobless rate, which peaked at 11.9 percent in December.

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Insanity defense needs reform: Fullin

By Wong Park Fook
Pointer News Writer

Wisconsin needs to reform its laws on the insanity defense, according to James L. Fullin, executive secretary of the state Judicial Council.

Fullin spoke at a discussion entitled: "Insanity Defenses: In need of Reform" at UWSP April 19. The discussion was organized by the Political Science Association and the Student Legal Society.

The Judicial Council has studied the problems associated with laws on the insanity defense and has recommended several modifications in Wisconsin's criminal statutes.

According to Fullin, there are about 45 to 50 successful insanity pleas each year in Wisconsin, out of more than 15,000 felony prosecutions. He says that a 1978 study by a professor showed that of more than 2 million criminal prosecutions in the United States, about 1,600 defendants were acquitted on the basis of insanity.

Fullin stated that the problems with the present laws on insanity defense are associated with three functions which have been ascribed to the doctrine of responsibility. The first function is what he calls exculpation, that is, excusing a few seriously disordered offenders while holding most offenders responsible for their criminal acts. The second is expertise, which is the injection into the criminal laws insights from the psychiatrists. The third function is exile or disposition, which is the segregation of certain disordered offenders from society so that care and treatment of them would seem more appropriate than punishment. Fullin said the law has experienced difficulties in reconciling these functions.

Fullin said, "After studying these problems, the Judicial Council recommends that when a defendant successfully pleads insanity, a judgment of conviction should be entered, with the same legal effect as any other conviction, except that it should not authorize imposition of a criminal sentence." Under this proposal, instead of "not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect" the judgment would be that the elements of the crime have been found but the defendant is not mentally responsible, he comments.

According to Fullin, this judgment form recognizes that the defendant has committed a crime and gives him standing to appeal the rulings of the court in the hearing upon which that judgment is based. This proposal conforms to

Wisconsin's statutes to count decisions holding that nonresponsible criminal offenders may be committed and released under standards and procedures different from those governing civil commitment.

Fullin recommended that substantial modifications be made in Wisconsin's criminal commitment procedures. Under the Judicial Council's proposed scheme, all nonresponsible offenders would be automatically committed to the Department of Health and Social Services. The commitment could take the form of either placement at an institution or supervised conditional release. The determination of which mode of commitment should be imposed would be made by the trial judge in a proceeding similar to sentencing rather than by the jury after a hearing like a civil commitment proceeding, he said. The court would study the evidence to determine whether the defendant would be a danger to the public if conditionally released. The court must consider the nature and circumstances of the crime, the defendant's mental history, and his present mental condition in determining whether he would be a danger to the public, he said. The state would not, however, be required to prove that the defendant was still mentally ill as a prerequisite to institutional placement, he

explained.

Under the Mental Health Act, all persons committed for treatment in an institution have patients' rights, including the right to receive adequate and appropriate treatment, rehabilitation and educational services. Fullin said that under no circumstances could nonresponsible offenders be transferred to a prison.

"The Judicial Council proposal is best conceptualized as basically

analogous to criminal sentencing rather than civil commitment," Fullin said. Placement in a mental hospital would be in lieu of a jail or prison term, while supervised conditional release is akin to probation or parole.

Fullin commented that the Judicial Council has considered two reform proposals but has rejected them. The first proposal is the abolition of the insanity

defense in its entirety. The Judicial Council rejected this proposal because it eliminates the basic practical difference between responsible and nonresponsible offenders under present law. The second proposal is the "Guilty But Mentally Ill" verdict. The Judicial Council rejected this proposal because "Guilty But Mentally Ill" is nothing but another name for "Guilty and Going to Prison," Fullin said.

West, Mosley are victorious

By Wong Park Fook
Pointer News Writer

Scott West was elected president and Tracey Mosley vice-president of the Student Government Association during the recent election held April 20-21. West and Mosley were unopposed for the presidential seats.

Seventeen percent of the student body voted on this year's presidential and senatorial elections. West said he was happy with the turnout.

In the College of Fine Arts, Deborah Landon and Patricia O'Meara secured enough votes to serve as senators for the full year. Tim Blotz and Steven Senski will serve for the half-year term.

The strongest competition

for the senatorial seats was in the College of Letters and

Van DeBogert, Steven Gustafson, Ron Peila, and Joan Spink.

In the College of Professional Studies, only five candidates ran for the six senatorial seats. Cheryl Eggleston, Colleen Markee, and Becky Otto will be serving for the full-year term. Kim Craft and Loretta Fontanini will serve for half the year. The sixth seat will be open for applications.

In the College of Natural Resources, one seat will be open for applications because only five candidates ran for the six available seats. Joseph Ajeneye, William Campbell and Alan Kesner were elected to serve for the full year, while Mike Osterdal and Todd Varnes will serve for half the year.

SGA UPDATE

Sciences. A total of 18 candidates competed for the 14 seats. Those elected to serve for the full year were Debra Bannach, Susan Higgins, Robert Boyer, Greg "Gilly" Gillen, Michael Sackmann, Rich Krieg and Robert Shannon. The other seven candidates elected to serve for the half-year term were Patricia Fricker, Jean Prasher, Cheri Doine, Joseph

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Academia

Reciprocity settled

By Chris Celichowski
Pointer News Editor
Minnesota Governor Rudy
Pepich and Wisconsin's Tony
Earl have agreed in principle to a new tuition reciprocity agreement between the two states.

Under the new pact, students will pay their home state tuition rate when attending another state's public university.

Previously, Wisconsin students attending school in Minnesota had to pay Minnesota tuition rates. This practice will only remain in effect for Wisconsin students attending University of Minnesota-Duluth because of the close proximity of the UW-Superior campus.

Involvement needed

A report issued by a nine-member study committee has advised UW-La Crosse to respond to race prejudice complaints by getting minorities more involved in campus affairs.

It also recommended that faculty avoid ethnic humor, and that more blacks and Indians be hired as faculty.

The committee was

established last October after complaints over the selection of a homecoming queen.

No appeal

University of Wisconsin-Madison Chancellor Irving Shain said the university will not appeal a judge's order that paved the way for public disclosure of money earned off campus by faculty members.

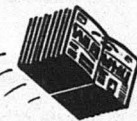
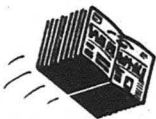
Shain said Circuit Judge Robert Pekowsky's ruling will not be appealed to a higher court because of the unlikelihood of a higher court reversal of the decision.

The reports will be opened to public scrutiny April 29, said Shain.

He hoped arguments favoring public interest in disclosure of outside incomes would "not discourage legitimate outside activities by use of the powerful weapons of ridicule, innuendo or harassment."

UW-System President Robert O'Neil, a law professor, later speculated that the order would bind any other UW faculty except those working at UW-Madison and UW Extensions.

Cosmic Debris



By Chris Celichowski
Pointer News Editor

Ron Bricker will be the first to admit it pays to have friends at the top when job seeking.

Two weeks ago the unemployed Pittsburgh steelworker handed his resume to a visiting President Reagan and asked him for help in finding a job. One week later Radio Shack gave Bricker a job as a computer field service technician.

According to Bricker, the past weeks were "like a dream."

One of 139,000 unemployed steelworkers, Bricker will take home about half his previous pay: \$6.50 per hour.

In an obvious example of the pot calling the kettle black, the Rev. Jerry Falwell decried the systematic censorship of conservative writings from US library shelves and the bookstores.

Falwell complained that less than 10 percent of the

nation's libraries had the books necessary for the spread of conservative ideology.

"It looks a bit as though censorship and book-banning has been practiced by someone," said the president of the Moral Majority.

The Moral Majority denied a nationwide conspiracy against conservative authors, but said many were prejudiced against their viewpoint. Falwell pledged to raise money for the books should some libraries cite budgetary problems rather than ideological differences.

Richard Attenborough, director of the highly acclaimed film "Gandhi," will do something tonight Mohandas K. Gandhi would have shuddered at. He will attend the whites-only premiere of his film in apartheid-ruled South Africa.

Attenborough's decision drew strong criticism from many in his hometown London. Gandhi's

granddaughter called it "an insult to Gandhi's beliefs."

Attenborough defended his action saying his film carried a universal message of non-violence and human dignity that would appeal to both races. He also noted he will attend a premiere for black audiences in Soweto.

The South African government has also approved multi-racial premieres of the film.

Government officials refused to estimate how many times Gandhi has turned over in his grave since Attenborough's announcement.

Deep personal problems caused '50s rock hero Danny Rapp, 42, to take his life, according to acquaintances.

Bop King agent Charlie Johnston said Rapp, who sang the classic hit "At the Hop," had been prone to displaying "erratic" behavior on a recent tour with his band, "Danny and the Juniors."

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THIS WEEK IN MUSIC

By Mark Hoff

With work on their next album barely started and expected to go on for months, as is usually the case with this band, the Grateful Dead have been far from idle. They've introduced new material into their live show already and are developing more than an album's worth of songs...The Moody Blues will release their tenth album, "Moody Blues X," sometime in May to coincide with the start of a world tour that will bring them to the states later this year...The Animals, who hit the charts in 1964 and produced the classic single "House of the Rising Sun," have reformed with the original lineup and a comeback campaign which includes a worldwide tour, records and possibly a movie about the band's up-and-down history. No record deal has been finalized, but the group hopes to have an album out this fall. The tour is set to start out in mid-July in the US...James Taylor is working on a new project in Monserrat, West Indies, with Peter Asher producing...The New York Landmarks Commission has approved plans for landscaping a section of Central Park in memory of John Lennon. The landscaping of the site, near 72nd Street and Central Park West, will be paid for with a \$500,000 gift from Yoko Ono...Lou Reed sings the voice of a villainous character in the upcoming MGM/UA automated pic, "Rock & Rule"...Felix Pappalardi, 41, died of gunshot wounds suffered at his home April 17 in New York. His wife, Cindy, was charged with second degree murder in the slaying. After working as a folk artist in Greenwich Village in the 1960s with Joan Baez, the Lovin' Spoonful and others, he gained fame as producer of the Youngbloods and Cream. He also co-founded Mountain, for whom he played bass and produced...Ian Gillan, ex of Deep Purple, has joined Black Sabbath as lead singer...Outraged by some recent marketing moves by Phonogram, Soft Cell's Marc Almond, along with his manager, Stevo, trashed the company's offices. They claimed to have stormed the offices, smashed gold discs,

pulled plants out of pots and hosed down a lawyer with a fire extinguisher...Jeff "Skunk" Baxter is currently producing new albums by Carl Wilson and Bob Welch...UFO, a long-established heavy metal band, are breaking up after their current British tour. Lead singer Phil Mogg collapsed in Athens, Greece, and wanted to quit then. But the shows will continue for a couple more months...Island Records has set a May release for "Confrontation" by Bob Marley and the Wailers. The disk features 10 tracks previously unavailable in the U.S. ... The late Harry Chapin will be the subject of "Chapin: Words & Music," a live theatrical production being mounted in Chicago for the fall...Talking Heads are finishing their latest effort with producer Alex Sadkin...The Thompson Twins are currently mixing an upcoming Arista release...X has done the soundtrack for the remake of "Breathless," starring Richard Gere...Terry Slesser, ex-lead singer of Backstreet Crawler, has joined Charlie...Broken furniture is nothing new during Aerosmith tours, but the last tour set new records...Jean-Luc Ponty is currently working on a self-produced effort for Atlantic...EMI-Liberty artists Powder Blues has equipment valued at over \$40,000 stolen in Berkeley, Calif., on Easter Sunday...Notable releases this week include: The Blasters, "Nonfiction"; UFO, "Making Contact"; Rita Coolidge, "Never Let You Go;"

Moderate PEAKing

By Scott Carlson
Pointer Features Writer

Can there be such a thing as having fun without drinking? The sponsors of PEAK Week definitely think so.

People Encouraging Alcohol Knowledge (PEAK) set up a booth in the Concourse along with sponsoring many activities around campus. "The idea is to show how to have fun without always having alcohol involved" said Stu Whipple, alcohol education coordinator.

The main focus of PEAK Week is making people aware of the responsibility and problems that drinking can lead to. If people become aware of alcohol's abuse and use, they can learn "to use it in a way without harming themselves or others," Whipple continued.

PEAK Week itself has many activities planned. Guest speakers will talk about relaxing, communicating, alcohol and its symptoms, and women and alcohol. Games are planned along with a raffle, prizes, balloons and movies throughout the week.

Brochures line the tables in the Concourse about everything from symptoms, to non-alcoholic recipes, to

advice about being aware of how to drink.

The activities are geared to "pass on detailed knowledge for the individual and

family about alcohol," something that is little talked about, Whipple said. PEAK Week is an attempt to get people talking about the responsibility of drinking.

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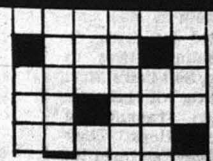
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"Stay away from the wrong books, Yakov, the impure. There are no wrong books. What's wrong is the fear of them."

**The Fixer
Bernard Malamud**

The right of any individual not just to read but to read whatever he wants is basic to a democratic society. This right is based on the assumption that the educated and reading man possesses judgment and understanding and can be trusted with the determination of his own actions. This sentiment is currently under attack by that gatekeeping nebulous known as the conservative New Right.

A variety of interlocking and mutually supportive organizations has risen to undermine the notion that man is basically a rational creature, capable of choosing his own moral dictates. The methods they've chosen to improve what they perceive as the chaotic condition society now suffers under include: "developing and propagating model legislation for states, promoting prayer in public schools, promoting creationism, ending unionism in education, promoting the interests of Christian schools, cutting taxes and school expenditures, fighting secular humanism in public schools (their straw man), channeling corporate gifts and funds into

colleges and universities that promote 'free enterprise' and censoring textbooks and school library books." (Phi Delta Kappan, Oct., 1982)

Pointer Magazine's concern in this week's edition is to elucidate some of the major issues in this last purifying tactic—academic censorship. It is a problem that has regrettably reared its head in our backyards during the last year and can no longer be approached as somebody else's crisis. On March 3 of last spring, the Stevens Point Area Reconsideration Committee decided after public hearings to retain the film *The Lottery*. In Solon Springs, Wisconsin, the November issue of *Ms. magazine* was taken off the school's library shelf because it contained several classified ads that dealt with lesbianism. In Amherst, two books dealing with sexual development were temporarily pulled from the open shelves after parents protested they promoted homosexuality and promiscuity. Two military books were put up for review in Coleman because they included a section on how to qualify for conscientious objector status.

In all of the above situations and numerous uncited others, educators found themselves in the uncomfortable position of teaching and choosing instructional materials in an atmosphere of fear. The most creative teachers, those willing to adapt their classroom methods to the contemporary, not only traditional, needs of

their students are finding pressure group roadblocks stifling them from their primary objective—the transmission of information and the cultivation of knowledge.

The purpose of education remains what it has always been in a free society: to develop a free and reasoning human being who can think for himself, who understands his own, and to some extent, other cultures, who lives compassionately and cooperatively with his fellow man, who respects both himself and others, who can laugh at a world which often seems mad, and who can successfully develop survival strategies for existence in that world (Intellectual Freedom Guidelines—Susan Heath).

Literature is a significant part of the education of man for it raises questions and problems that have perplexed and intrigued man since the dawn of time. Aware of this vital role that literature plays, the teacher consequently has unique responsibilities to his students and the future society they'll govern. Whereas censorship inherently leaves students with an inadequate and distorted picture of the ideals, values, and problems of their culture, education has as a primary responsibility a duty to communicate the necessity of free inquiry and the search for truth in a democratic society and the dangers of repression through censorship.

Michael Daehn

Censorship: the agony and the expurgation

By Janelle Hunt

Censorship: The word brings an unsettling feeling into the air when it's spoken. Most people believe that censorship is a thing of the past, an archaic idea produced in the Fifties.

According to a recent survey conducted by Lee Burruss, English professor at UWSP and chairman of the Wisconsin Coalition for Intellectual Freedom, in 1973 the percentage of frequently challenged books was 28 percent. That percentage, compiled from responses received from high school librarians, soared to 34

percent in 1982. It is quite clear that censorship is not a thing of the past, but is very much a thing of the present.

Some of the works being challenged are *Go Ask Alice*, *Catcher in the Rye*, and *The Lottery*. These are no surprise, but another frequently challenged book is Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn*.

Not only is the written word being challenged, but movies that are being shown in schools and also those shown in community theaters are causing uproars. A recent development is the objection to cable television by

concerned citizens groups.

According to Larry Sgro, Director of the Learning Resource Center at Nicolet College, censorship is a no-win situation. He believes that in the end, everybody will lose.

The censors, believing that they are "protecting our youth" need to expand their horizons because they are not well-read on the subjects they are censoring, said Sgro. The parents feel threatened by the issues they don't agree with, and they don't want their children to be exposed to ideas other than their own. They are afraid they will

become corrupt if they are.

The basic question concerning censorship is: "Does a community have the right to force their morals on the students?" Sgro believes that they definitely do not. He sees incoming freshmen enter college without the basic reading, writing, and arithmetic skills. Without these basic foundations, when these students grow up they will find it difficult to make decisions. But, education is more than just the 3 R's. Students need to have access to all books, and then, after referring to their experiential background,

they will decide for themselves whether an objectionable book is suitable for them. If they make a mistake, it is only helpful in their future learning experiences. They will learn from their mistakes, said Sgro.

Sgro believes though, that censorship is on the way out. He feels encouraged by the various groups that have recently formed to combat the censorship groups. Right now, it may appear the censors are winning, but soon the public will tire of these people and will unite for a universal purpose.

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Lee Burress
UW Stevens Point Professor

We read
banned
books.

Don't take censorship for Granted

By Michael Daehn
Editor in chief

"Your Grant Has Been Cancelled!"

It's been nearly eight months since a Pointer Mag staffer manned his or her post under this epitaph in the UC Concourse.

The message shared brings no bad tidings about federal cuts in financial aids. The 'Grant' in question was more important than any rumpled bank note — he was a vicarious friend to millions of Americans weekly.

Lou Grant, as played by actor Edward Asner, passed away from the public airwaves late last spring. Were the show's passing of natural causes, translated in TV terms to low ratings, few viewers would've noticed.

However, Mr. Asner and many of his watchers believe the cancellation of the thought-provoking series had little to do with waning Nielsen's. They contend it was a political assassination and a classic example of broadcast censorship.

The official line given by CBS executives indicated that the series ratings drop from a 32 percent share to a 27 percent figure was the sole culprit for Lou Grant's disappearance. As men-

tioned in a Pointer Mag editorial printed September 9, it seems more likely that the network simply lost interest in promoting a show which often espoused a liberal philosophy, out of cadence with the country's (and the network brass's) current conservative climate. A surprise visit by Mary Richards to the newsroom would've more than rectified any ratings difficulties — if CBS had really been looking for ways to increase viewership.

As chronicled in the August, 1982 issue of the progressive investigative magazine *Mother Jones*, the show's real downfall came about because its leading player exercised his constitutional right to speak out on controversial issues. When the actor lent his respected image to several volatile causes, in particular to the striking PATCO workers and toward the task of providing food and medicine for the ravaged rebel victims of the Reagan supported El Salvadoran military reign, a concerted backlash was unleashed which swallowed up the series.

President Reagan made a national statement branding Asner's behavior as against America's best interests and

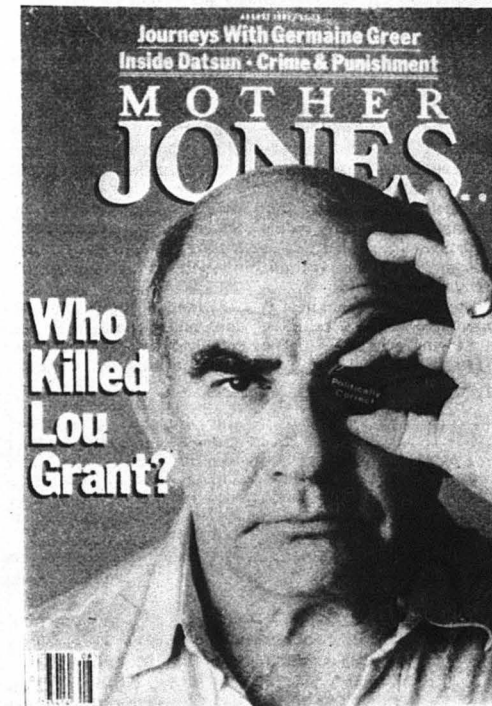
suggesting that actors should stick to what they know best. The national offices of the Moral Majority initiated a mail campaign asking its disciples to write letters to Lou Grant advertisers, protesting the show's Satan-spawned liberalism. Several conservative congressmen jumped into the denouncing arena to stir up links between Mr. Asner's name and the horrors of "communism and treason."

The final chapter was penned when several prominent show advertisers buckled under a trickle of negative letters. Vidal Sassoon, Kimberly-Clark, and Peter Paul Cadbury were the most noticeable defectors.

Siezing this small opening to rid himself of a knee-jerk headache, CBS don William Paley wasted little time in reasserting his rightist loyalties by yanking the show off the air.

Edward Asner, U.S. citizen, had effectively been denied his First Amendment right of free speech!

Pointer Magazine's editorial staff viewed this flagrant disregard for the actor's guaranteed civil liberties as a gross miscarriage of democratic principles and decided not to let the issue die



Lou Grant: 1977-1982

without further comment.

So the editors organized a petition drive which solicited signatures from the UWSP community to protest the affair. During their two-day

vigil in the UC Concourse, 385 students, faculty, and visitors (including Secretary of State Douglas LaFollette) signed the petition which la-

Cont. on p. 14

Guest editorial

Ed Asner's views on press responsibilities

When I branched out a few years ago and went from being "just" an actor to being an activist as well, I discovered I had two emotions about it: first, that I should have done it long ago. Once you embrace a cause or a crusade, you feel great regret about the years you weren't involved. But the second emotion is one of annoyance at becoming involved. Anyone who gets a good look at our world's circumstances has to feel like curling into the fetal position for about 10 years. What's that country song—"Make the world go away and get it off my shoulders?"

Journalists must print the news of the day, but the news is so bad, they must feel almost cruel printing it. Arun Shourie (Eh-run Shor-ee), executive editor of the *Indian Express*, and *The World Press Review's* 1982 International Editor of the Year, recognizes that problem but takes advantage of it. He says, "What do I use the *Indian Express* for? For holding a mirror up to society...my

idea is that any topic we take up for investigation should reflect in microcosm the conditions of society as a whole. I really believe we cannot expect reform from within the political structure. It has to come from awakened, committed, concerned citizens."

One thing about holding up the mirror to your readers...they don't like it much. You not only become the bearer of bad tidings, you arouse that emotion of not wanting to know what's going on. But you have a definite responsibility to be investigative in your reporting, there's a call to action, to uncover what Bob Woodward calls the "holy shit" stories that inform and infuriate the readers.

And I'm not talking about trumped-up stories, with slanting or subliminals. There's no need to embellish the news; unfortunately, a lot of it is shocking enough.

Since I've become more politically active, I've had hundreds of people tell

me of injustices and abuses of their rights. Witness the Michael Kline story—it's a frighteningly clear example of Shourie's "microcosm reflecting society as a whole." Briefly, Michael Kline was a 21-year-old American traveling through El Salvador to visit friends in Costa Rica last October. He was murdered in El Salvador, and his mother and sister have not received satisfactory answers about his death from the Salvadoran or U.S. governments. In December, Mrs. Kline and attorney Leonard Weinglass went to El Salvador to investigate for themselves and learned, first, that there were three contradictory medical reports and, second, that no investigation of the murder was being conducted. The State Department repeatedly tried to dissuade Mrs. Kline from returning with the body and withheld it as long as possible. A further autopsy in Los Angeles showed that Kline was shot from a distance of

Cont. on p. 14

We read
banned
books.

"Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, so Truth be in the field, we do injuriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to misdoubt her strength. Let her and Falsehood grapple; who ever knew Truth put to the worse, in a free and open encounter?"

John Milton

Areopagitica

Justice Dept. deals films major injustice

By Barb Harwood
Three Canadian films have been labeled "political propaganda" by the Justice Department, according to *The Capital Times*. The films are "If You Love This Planet," which featured Dr. Helen Caldicott, an anti-nuclear activist, and two films on the environment: "Acid From Heaven" and "Acid Rain: Requiem or Recovery."

The Justice Department is interested in who sees the films, and according to *The News Media and The Law*

magazine, demands the films be preceded by a message stating the films were political propaganda and not supported by the United States government. They are requesting lists of the people who view the film. Officials in Canada see this action as "an extraordinary burden on freedom of speech," the magazine stated.

Although the Canadian government said it would comply, *News Media* reports that *The American Civil Li-*

berties Union would "sue to enjoin application of the law to the three films."

On March 2, 1982, the fate of the showing of "The Lottery" in the Stevens Point

Area School District was decided. After a public forum

Cont. on p. 24

Cancellation, cont.

mented the "concerted effort on the part of the Far Right (including the Moral Majority and the Center for Inter-American Security) to force the cancellation" and the "overreaction of sponsors who caved in under minimal pressure, (which) caused the cowardly capitulation of CBS."

The protest concluded, "For these reasons, we believe the cancellation of Lou Grant constitutes not a programming decision on the part of CBS, but an organized violation of Edward

Asner's first amendment rights. We have taken note of all the involved parties."

Copies of the petition, accompanied by cover letters catered specifically to the individual recipients, were mailed out to each of the three commercial networks, the three aforementioned advertisers, Gene Reynolds, who created the Lou Grant series, and Mr. Asner himself.

Peter Paul Cadbury and Vidal Sassoon wrote back several weeks later claiming that they planned a very limited advertising schedule for the series and consequently, hadn't cutback or cancelled

their ads.

Mr. Asner wrote back the following week, thanking *Pointer Magazine* for its efforts and agreeing to write up some form of editorial to be published in the publication at a later date as a token of his appreciation.

So here you have it — a *Pointer Mag* guest editorial by former city room editor Lou Grant in his off-the-job persona as Ed Asner. Ironically, while most of today's press is clamoring about violations of first amendment rights, Asner takes this opportunity to remind journalists of the societal responsibilities they also bear.

Libraries, cont.

Doxtator said that several librarians, each specializing in a different area, select books for the Portage County Public Library. Patrons of

the library also make requests, she said. Doxtator said that the Portage County Public Library makes a strong effort to have materials that appeal to everyone.

Asner, cont.

less than two feet, not 30 yards as previously claimed, and that he had also been tortured. Mrs. Kline attended the certification hearings in Washington last month and went to the State Department. She learned there are eyewitness testimonies and other documents that the State Department is deliberately withholding. I understand an F.O.I.A. report has now been filed.

Now, I know many of you will say, "Well, El Salvador is Asner's bugbear." And that's true, but what we're talking about in the larger sense is an American citizen being stonewalled and lied to by our own government, after her son was murdered in a foreign country, by American-trained troops with rifles our tax dollars bought. I learned of the story long before it hit the papers, and I'm shocked how little space most newspapers are giving to the Klines' situation.

That's just one example—another El Salvador story, the 1981 murder of the four churchwomen, got a one-inch mention in the *LA Times* when it was first revealed. Even Watergate wasn't played up at first...editors were looking to other papers to see how much space to give it. That reminds me of what Eugene McCarthy once observed: "The Press is a little like blackbirds—one flies off the telephone line, the others all fly away; and the other one comes back and sits down, they all circle and come down and sit...in a row again."

How much is there to all the charges I've heard? I've done some research on some of the issues, but—like most people—I don't have the time or talent to pursue everything. That's the news media's job...that's where they come in. There's nothing I'd like better than

seeing government waste uncovered, or corporations who cheat the public...not only uncovered in a one-time story but pursued and investigated until it's all made right. There are hundreds of Watergates out there...an old editor once said that a writer should walk down the middle of the street and shoot the windows out on both sides.

I admit to a little selfishness here, too. All *The President's Men* grossed over \$60 million for my industry. And much of my industry's product is based on stories that newspapers initially uncovered. "Lou Grant" is a good example, and everyone who worked on the show liked to think "Lou Grant" was a leader in that way.

The new kid in town, *USA Today*, is doing very well...At the same time, I can't help feeling a sadness that *USA Today* is being billed by its publishers as "a supplemental paper." With over 4,000 journalists on call and the capability of stories transmitted at the speed of sound and printed simultaneously across the country, there's a huge potential for leadership there.

But with *USA Today's* swift success, the "blackbird" theory becomes even more obvious: on February 3rd, right after *USA Today's* arrival in Los Angeles, *The Los Angeles Herald Examiner* imitated *USA Today's* style by sprucing up their front page with a four-color drawing. It was a fairly heavy news day. Was the four-color picture of the Marine who drew his gun to stop three Israeli tanks? Or Reagan announcing his flexibility on the job plan program? No...it was a hamburger...two hamburgers...comparing the Big Mac with a "no frills" burger. On the front page...

Jonathan Power of *Paris's International Herald Tribune* said, "The front page is a paper's most

precious commodity. It helps set the nation's agenda." Not coincidentally, the *LA Herald Examiner* is in trouble and trying to stay above water.

Other newspapers have been in trouble over the past year, and some haven't made it. Some died of circulation problems, others had problems with union-busting. Many newspapers—and unions as well—are being sued. A \$2 million judgment for the president of Mobil Oil against *The Washington Post*...A \$4.5 million settlement against the *San Francisco Examiner*...Since 1980, press defendants have lost 42 out of 47 libel cases tried by jury. With all the obstacles in their path today, journalists should remember what their first concern is. The *Detroit Free Press* fought to become the number one paper in their area, and Managing Editor Frank Angelo stated that the battle was fought on two levels: first was the struggle to be the dominant news medium in town. Second, to fight for advertising lineage and circulation numbers. It was, he said, "a battle fought with imagination and innovation."

In the years I was *Lou Grant*, I've been around hundreds of journalists. We need them to inform us, to do the work we don't have the time to do. We need them to prick us into action when things need changing, to hold the mirror up at the same time reminding us of what we can be. And it's rough work. I will never be *Lou Grant* again except in syndicated re-runs, but like the city room editor I will always bleed a little printer's ink. As Teddy Roosevelt said, "It can only be removed by embalming fluid."

Ed

Edward Asner

"Abuses of the freedom of speech ought to be repressed, but to whom do we commit the power to do it?"

Ben Franklin

We read
banned
books.

Flow of information restricted, says Wrone

By Joseph Vanden Plas

Pointer News Editor

UW-Stevens Point history professor David Wrone has dedicated his professional life to passing accurate historical accounts on to future generations. Since his arrival at UWSP in 1964, the University of Illinois graduate has conducted extensive research into the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In the process, Wrone has learned that public access to information is a vital feature of democracy and that the difficulty he experienced in gathering information from federal bureaucracies suggests the United States has the potential to become a totalitarian state that wears the mask of democracy. In the following interview with Pointer Mag News Editor Joseph Vanden Plas, Wrone reveals how his experiences convinced him of the need to expand public access to information.

Pointer Mag: There are many critics of the Warren Commission's findings. In your opinion, what are the main weaknesses of the Warren Commission report?

Wrone: Well, first of all it's a report, not a reporter. And the first report is in quotation marks and the last one is in italics, and it's a political instrument. And, it in fact is not an investigation into the assassination of John Kennedy but in fact only ten percent relates to the assassination of John Kennedy. It's 912 pages long and only ten percent addressed the assassination. In every key area, every critical area, the report is either inaccurate or fails to address the subject in a scientific way.

For example, there are 26 photographs in the Warren report itself that address the assassination. There are many other photographs, but just on the assassination and the evidence, every one of those 26 photographs have been changed, mutilated or distorted to support the conclusion of the Warren Commission. And I could go on in similar ways to demonstrate the failure of that report. It's a political instrument, not a criminal instrument.

Pointer Mag: What are some of the other examples?

Wrone: Well, it leaves out witnesses, witnesses that exculpated their prime suspect. For example, Mrs. Tony Henderson was among one of the witnesses who saw two men in the window, neither one of them Oswald, and neither one of them Flary. And there were other witnesses who saw the same things and weren't interviewed.

At the same time, the autopsy report introduced by the Warren report, the autopsy of President Kennedy—and an autopsy is extremely important in any criminal investigation (of this type) because it fixes and freezes facts in a scientific manner so

you can use those as a basis for your study—is fake. There are many errors in it and you do not even know when it was written. And there are several variations in it.

Pointer Mag: What evidence do you have to prove that?

Wrone: Well, you find it in the testimony, you find it with the autopsy surgeons, and you find it in the first draft and in the final draft of the autopsy report that are information records, and by reading the autopsy itself. It starts off—it's supposed to be done by medical doctors—by saying the president was shot from behind. Well, when you look at a dead man you don't know whether he was facing to the rear or to the front. How do you know that he was shot from behind? Possibly, the assassin was supposed to be behind so he (the doctor or doctors) could make the autopsy fit the conclusions (of the Warren Commission). That's just one example of thousands of instances.

Pointer Mag: Did the Warren Commission mention anything at all about the lax security arrangements that day?

Wrone: It went into that and said that it could be proved, but they did not make an all-out attempt on that subject. They handled that adeptly and with a great deal of political astuteness. They thought that Kennedy's protection was not very good but everything considered, it was as good as other protections that had been provided presidents.

Pointer Mag: In your judgment, were the Warren Commission's methods of obtaining information adequate?

Wrone: Absolutely not. First of all it didn't have its own investigative staff. That's key in any criminal investigation. It relied on other staffs; FBI, CIA and the Secret Service and so on. It should have had its own independent, investigative team, if for no other reason than conceivably—which I haven't proved to the contrary—the FBI could have been involved in the assassination of John Kennedy. If you're going to investigate the assassination you can't let the people who, again allegedly, might have killed him do the investigation.

Pointer Mag: How did your investigation differ?

Wrone: From the Warren Commission's? Well, I approached it in a critical way—objectively—and they approached it for a political answer. For example, before they had looked at any evidence, they wrote the outline of the report that they were going to write. After they wrote the outline, then they proceeded to investigate the crime. They first presumed Oswald to be guilty and wrote up an outline of the report. Then they investigated the assassination.

I started out off the evidence—what happened to

John F. Kennedy and from that I drew my conclusions.

Pointer Mag: The murder has been proclaimed the work of one mentally disturbed man, Lee Harvey Oswald. At the time of the assassination did the American press play so significant a role in condemning Oswald that even the most objective group, as the Warren Commission supposedly was, became biased by press reports they had read?

Wrone: Absolutely. To this day they play a major role in keeping the thing covered up. For example, CBS has never had anything on except its official version of what happened and that's monolithic thought to say the least. They never permit an objective critic to present the critical evidence.

Pointer Mag: How did your findings differ from those of the Warren Commission?

Wrone: Lee Harvey Oswald, I conclude, had nothing to do with the murder of John F. Kennedy. Secondly, two or more people were involved in the killing of John F. Kennedy and third, the federal government botched the investigation and then framed Lee Harvey Oswald.

Pointer Mag: So they went in with good intentions but they blew it and blaming Lee Harvey Oswald was their only recourse?

Wrone: For the first ten days they went into it with good intentions but then they changed rapidly. They had all sorts of political pressures against them and they ended up choosing the cheap and easy way out.

Pointer Mag: You advocate the broadening of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). What, if anything, did you find during the investigation of JFK's death that led you to this view?

Wrone: First, almost all of the critical evidence that is necessary for the study of the assassination of John F. Kennedy was brought to the fore by citizens utilizing the Freedom of Information Act.

Secondly, the federal government has put all sorts of devices, stumbling blocks, in the way of citizens seeking evidence on the murder of John F. Kennedy.

Thirdly, there are several instances, several examples one can point to, to show that the federal government has tried to hide evidence from the people. The Freedom of Information Act must be broadened, must be strengthened to enable it to be used very smoothly and very quickly by critics. In the end, we are the government.

Pointer Mag: Could you give some examples of the difficulty you had obtaining information?

Wrone: I have some CIA documents (reaches for his file). And how do you get copies of CIA documents? How do you ask? Do you write them? Do they have to answer your letters? Do they have to return your phone calls?



UWSP History Professor David Wrone. (Photo by Rick McNitt)

No, they don't. So you have to know when documents are released and then you have to be able to see all those documents. It's extremely difficult to know when they have released any documents and, secondly, how do you go about getting them?

I'll give you a second illustration. The Soviet government immediately flew to the United States its complete file

of Lee Harvey Oswald (after the assassination). It was given to the Central Intelligence Agency. Now, I want to read that material and I can't read it. Why? It's classified top secret. What does top secret mean? It means it will start a war between America and Russia in this case. Now do you think Russia knows what's in

Con't on page 19



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U.S. Supreme Court

The axe falls: censorship in our times

An historical survey

Compiled by Michael Daehn

1950

A disc jockey was dismissed from his job for kissing actress Cleo Moore on the air in a five minute "obscene" kiss. The kiss violated a broadcast code which claimed "profanity, obscenity, smut and vulgarity are prohibited."

1950

President Truman ordered the presses of Scientific American stopped because they were planning to run an ethical discussion on the hydrogen bomb.

1951

A Lena Horne film was banned because she was "inimical to public health safety and morals."

1952

Joe McCarthy, Appleton's favorite son, was responsible for the Great Commie Hunt. Joe couldn't find one under every bed but he helped identify 151 of those Reds in the media, some of whom were never able to secure work again. Among the blacklists: Charlie Chaplin, Zero Mostel, Arthur Miller.

1953

Robin Hood was banned in Indiana because it advocated a Communistic philosophy, according to censors.

1954

Rep. Richard Nixon criticized modern art as "communistic because it is distorted and ugly, because it does not glorify our beautiful country, our cheerful and smiling people."

1961

In Chicago, a 51-year-old woman was arrested after a three-month, one-woman campaign against books she considered smut. Violet Palumbo said that was how long she had been gluing shut the pages of paperback novels she felt should never be opened by children.

In Miami, there was a move to have a new version of "The Three Little Pigs" taken off library shelves because it involved black pigs, white pigs, and black and white pigs.

1961

The Rabbit's Wedding, a children's book about the marriage of a white rabbit and a black rabbit, was removed from general circulation by the Alabama Public Library Service Division. The move was a response to complaints that the book reflected an integrationist attitude. The Orlando, Fla., Library System called the book "an amazing example of brainwashing."

1962

Donald Duck was banned from Oslo, Norway's public libraries. He was apparently the innocent victim of a ceaseless linguistic dispute in that country with two official languages.

1963

In Stephens County, Georgia, eighth grade teacher William Adams was fired for recommending John Hershey's A Bell For Adano to his class. His dismissal was unanimously approved by the board of education after school patrons "objected strongly to the volume as profane and vulgar and one burned a copy as worthless trash." A Bell For Adano is a Pulitzer Prize-winning novel which ironically has been endorsed by the Child Study

1963

Under pressure from a group of militant mothers, the underground newspaper The Berkeley Barb and the magazine Avant Garde were removed from the Richmond County California Public Library.

1969

The Xerox Corporation withdrew 2,000 prints of an 1895 edition of Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes and Fairy Tales when the American Jewish Congress claimed the book contained anti-Semitic and anti-Negro material.

The Mayor of Memphis was sent a copy of Portnoy's Complaint with two pages marked for offensive material and was asked to burn the book to prevent it from reaching the wrong hands. He did better, appearing on television denouncing the book and strongly urging the local library to get rid of its copy. The library took twelve minutes to decide to hang on to the book.

1965

A high school production of "Inherit the Wind," which deals with the famous Monkey scopes trial, was brought to a halt by the objections of five Baptist ministers who felt the show ridiculed the fundamentalist churches' religious services. The Crucible, a play which focuses on the religious fanaticism behind the Salem witch burnings, was approved in its place.

1966

New Jersey's governor vetoed an anti-obscenity bill which "would have banned illustrated versions of Dante's Inferno, The Hunchback of Notre Dame, Exodus, Michelangelo's David, and even National Geographic magazine." Fanny Hill was ruled not to be obscene—just a bit on the shady side.

California voters rejected Proposition 16, an anti-obscenity measure vigorously backed by newly-elected Governor Ronald Reagan. Its defeat was attributed to the fact it might be unconstitutional.

Tom Smother "...seventy-five the 26 shows we season have be Slices have be They don't bee though—they because they people to kn censoring. And Now, if we're t easily, what w someone who h really importan also, what television are representing the young people? used to contr haven't turned t yet. But they television off.

"What I'm s anticipatory ce infringement/ rights...The air not belong to ju who run the departments o networks."

1970

Violence plagu County, W. Va., and anti- advocates sp months in confrontations. who were grou right-wing grou the Klan and th Society eventua the battles an Educational advocates h deserting Kan Abner mentalit leaving the stu only true sufferers.

1976

The Island 1 District on New Island set the

others' response: five percent of us we've done this re been censored. e been cut out. t beep words out ey edit. That's hey don't want know they're And we're 'mild.' re thrown off this at will happen to ho has something ortant to say? And hat shows on are in any way ng the viewpoint of ople? 'They' are controversy. They ned their heads off they're turning ff.

'm saying is that y censorship is an ment of my e airwaves should to just three men the acceptance its of the three

1974
plagued Kanawha Va., as censorship anti-censorship spent several in anarchical ions. The censors, organized by six groups including nd the John Birch entually won both s and the war. al freedom s have been Kanawha's L'il ntality in droves, e students as the ue remaining

1976
nd Trees School New York's Long the stage for a

landmark Supreme Court case which will begin soon, when they banned the following 11 books: Pulitzer Prize winners *The Fixer* and *Laughing Boy* plus *Black Boy*, *The Naked Ape*, *Down These Mean Streets*, *Slaughterhouse Five*, *A Hero Ain't Nothing But A Sandwich*, *Go Ask Alice*, *Soul On Ice*, and *The Best Short Stories by Negro Writers*. Later *Laughing Boy* and *Black Boy* were restored on a restricted basis but a book of satirical essays was added to the ban because it contained Jonathon Swift's *A Modest Proposal*, a satirical essay which suggests Irish children should be eaten to help relieve problems there. The justices eventual ruling could determine not only students' rights to have the books in school libraries, but also local control of schools and federal courts' power to intervene, the school board's lawyer said.

1978
A Northern California county school board that banned five books including *Richard Brautigan's* highly acclaimed *Trout Fishing In America* and *The Pill Versus the Springhill Mining Disaster*, was sued by the ACLU. The school board quietly backed down after pre-trial motions made their eminent defeat seem certain.

1980
A court ruling from a federal district court in Georgia not only struck down the censorship of a student newspaper and affirmed the rights of student editors to full First Amendment protections, but also ordered the school to operate and fund the paper—without recourse to prior restraint. (*Reineke v. Cobb County*)

1980
Federal District Judge Robert Warren issued, at the government's request, a temporary restraining order against *The Progressive* and free lance writer Howard Morland to keep them from publishing an article revealing the formula for building a hydrogen bomb. When the secret of the bomb was published in a California paper, the restraining order was lifted.

1981
UW-Madison Education Dean John Palmer ordered a student art display removed from public view. Kevin Kennedy's sexually explicit lithographs had to be taken out of the corridor they occupied in the Humanities Building because women had complained the artwork was "violent, pornographic and demeaning."

1981
After the Rev. Donald Wildman's National Federation for Decency announced they were monitoring the TV airwaves to record who advertised on television's excessive sex and violence shows, Proctor and Gamble pulled their ads from 50 prime time shows. The company, who will continue to produce and advertise on daytime soaps, claimed there was no connection between their pullout and the proposed boycott Wildman planned to urge against advertisers who were found most guilty of running commercials on objectionable programs.

1981
Milwaukee's vice squad arrested two Belgian actors for activities during a performance at the Black Box Theater in the Lincoln Center for the Arts. Two members of the New Flemish Theater troupe were arrested and later had charges dropped against them for appearing nude on stage and simulating homosexual activities.

1981
A high school English teacher, Cyril Lang, was ruled insubordinate and suspended without pay in Rockville, Md., for teaching works of Aristotle and Machiavelli to his 10th grade students.

1981
The use of the novel *The Magician* by Sol Stein was challenged by two Montello School District residents, one a school board member, for what the complainants called the novel's use of profanity, violence and explicit sexual scenes. Board member Bea Weiss and Mrs. Harley Frazer of nearby Dalton both asked the book be banned for use by the school district. The book was retained after some heated confrontations between those for and against such a move. Ms. Weiss was consequently voted out of her School Board position in the last election.

1982
A group of Eau Claire library patrons tried to restrict the access of children to R-rated videocassettes which can be checked out at the city library. After several vocal critics of the presence of such films in the library made their displeasure known, a significant change was made in the library's open access policy.

Although the general policy is to allow library card holders of any age free access to all materials, parents may now submit a written request that their children under 18 not be allowed to view or check out the R-rated films.

1983
A clamor arose at UW Parkside two weeks ago when their UAB equivalent booked the X-rated movie *Emanuelle* as a university sponsored film offering. Women's group representatives and other students concerned about the subject matter asked that the movie not be shown and picketed outside all showings.

The film's sponsors said *Emanuelle* garnered the second largest turnout of the year.

1983
The Justice Department labeled three Canadian films —"If You Love This Planet," featuring anti-nuke activist Helen Caldicott, "Acid Rain: Requiem or Recovery"—"political propaganda."

The Justice Department demanded that the films be preceded by a message calling them political propaganda. They also called for a list of the people who viewed the films.

The News Media and the Law magazine said that Canadian officials saw this as "an extraordinary burden on freedom of speech."

1983
By a vote of 4 to 3, the Island Trees, NY, school board agreed January 26 that the nine books it had banned in 1976 could remain on the library shelves without bearing the red stamp "Parental Notification Required."

A plurality of the Supreme Court had ruled June 25, 1982 that "local school boards may not remove books from school library shelves simply because they disliked the ideas contained in those books." This ruling would have sent the case back to federal district court for a full hearing in which the motives of the board would have been examined. The board voted instead to return the books to the shelves but with the parental notification labels attached.

Late in December, the restriction was dropped as a result of a letter from the New York State Attorney General's office stating that parental notification violated the recently passed state law that safeguards the privacy of all library records.

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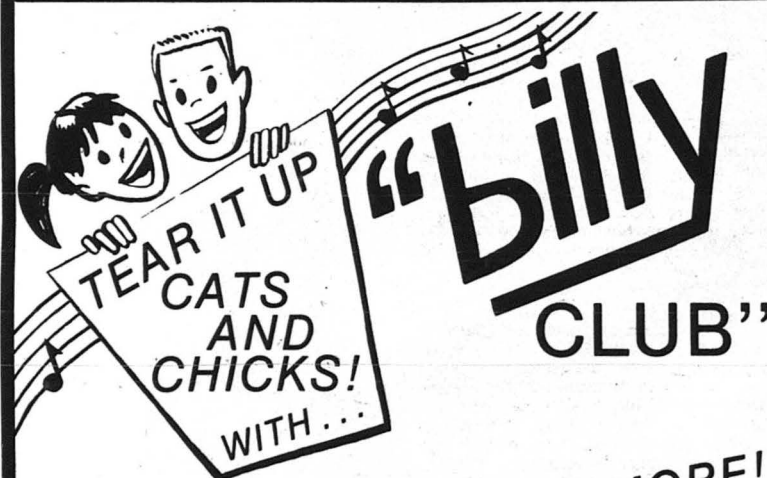
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Wrone, cont.

their file? Yes they know what's in their file. Why can't I know it?

Pointer Mag: What steps would you take to broaden the FOI Act?

Wrone: Well, I would provide some way to expedite it. Secondly, I would provide for some punishments to any federal attorney working for the FBI or the Department of Justice, whoever it may be, who deliberately obfuscated, lied or falsely swore before a federal judge. We've had many instances of perjury. Third, I would make it easy for the government to comply by providing all sorts of staff and help. And, then I would provide a sort of newsletter or some sort of public access to information released under the Freedom of Information Act so that citizens all over the country can get a hold of this. It (the FOI Act), by the way, is one of the most important acts in the history of this country. It's absolutely vital and you have to take the heads of these bureaucrats and you've got to shake them and shake them hard. This (information) belongs to the people. The sun will come up in the morning, the moon will shine, and they must obey the will of the people.

Pointer Mag: The FOI Act states that federal agencies may arbitrarily determine what information is detrimental or may be detrimental to the public interest and therefore should not be released. In your opinion, does this give federal bureaucracies too much control over the free flow of information?

Wrone: The problem is they interpret these things for their own purposes. They said the whole file of John F. Kennedy was developed for law enforcement purposes, and therefore was exempt under one of the articles of the FOI Act. Yes, of course, it gives them much too much leeway. They have no business doing this and there should be extremely and carefully defined obligations and responsibilities put upon the federal government. There should be some way to check up because they're the only people who can decide whether they're right. For example, on the Martin Luther King assassination inquiry, they took newspaper accounts and inked out the names of the people in the newspaper accounts and gave you the date and number of newspaper clippings when they released them. All you had to do was go to the newspaper clipping. They call that discretionary. All that meant was a lot of work for you. You had

to get a copy of the New York Times and check it out to see what name was mentioned and on and on. That's discretionary? No, it's not. It's a deliberate way to obfuscate the information and delay it.

Pointer Mag: The Pentagon Papers case is a good example of how the FOI Act can work to expose necessary information to the public. Do you think such revelations have frightened government into thinking, "Hey, have we gone too far with this notion?"

Wrone: Somewhat, but for the most part the government is a pretty complex thing. There's a lot of information that is not conducive to changing or keeping it out of your files. So, there's so much material that you can piece things together. But I'm sure it (Pentagon Papers) did have a little chilling effect on some bureaucrats. For example, the CIA has two classes of documents. One is the index file and one is called the non-index file. The non-index file has an index. If you ask for documents it's automatically assumed that you're referring to the indexed files and they will not include the non-indexed files which also have an index. So, the bureaucracy by nature wants to be careful and you have to turn the log over to let the worms into the sunshine.

Pointer Mag: The FBI says that under the FOI Act, the names of informants can be devulged, making them less hesitant to snitch. Yet, some of the areas that are exempt from the act are matters compiled for law enforcement purposes. This seems contradictory to me. What could the FBI motives be?

Wrone: Well, the FBI is political. They don't want their operation exposed. You're correct in your assumption. But they are often incompetent, they often violate civil liberties and they sometimes believe they are a law and a nation all to themselves. And they are part of the citizens' domain. This (reasoning for scaling back the FOI Act) is just part of their propaganda.

Pointer Mag: What would be scaling back of the FOI Act mean?

Wrone: It will mean a restriction of the information that is released and I think that it's another step toward Big Brother. Now, government agencies will be able to proceed with, I think, a more reckless regard for the national purpose, the national interest. It's vital that the Freedom of Information Act be widened.

Pointer Mag: The future may yet reveal a great deal about JFK's assassination. In your bibliography, you mention that historians have a concept called "The Theory of Relativity," which states that an event should not be studied until 40 years or so after it happens so that the facts can become clear. What do you think the future will tell us about JFK's death?

Wrone: Well, I don't believe we'll ever actually know who pulled the triggers. I hope we will but it's improbable. But I think what we'll gradually build up is a complete and full picture of how the cover-up was organized and how it operated in its many faceted details. I don't believe the cover-up and the actual murder are connected.

Pointer Mag: Would you be tempted to do another investigation on some future revelation?

Wrone: Oh, absolutely. I'm still working on it. I've got documents all over. We will never quit. Never. The country belongs to the people of the United States and doesn't belong to some bureaucrats, even if the bureaucrats have mirrors on the wall to look in 24 hours a day.

The lost Book of Censorship

Translation By Bob Ham

In the beginning, Mankind created the Consonants and the Vowels; and the Words were without form, and void of content; and the spirit of Mankind moved upon the face of the pages, and Mankind said, "Let there be Definitions—and correct Spelling too, while We're at it." And there was.

And Mankind divided the thing-words from the do-words, and the thing-words He did call Nouns, and the do-words Verbs, and He gave each its proper tense and form; and in the same manner also did He arrange the Adjectives and Adverbs and all the other parts of speech, including Punctuation; and verily, even the Obscenities and Vulgarities were given a place and a function among the Words which He had made; and Mankind saw that this was good, but by then it was too dark to do any reading, so He called it a night. (nít) n :that time from dusk to dawn when no light of the sun is visible.

On the morning of the second day—oh, around elevenish—Mankind arose and said, "Let there be Sentences, and let each Sentence be whole and complete, containing all the parts of speech which We have made, and let each part reside in its proper and seemly place, according to the rules of Grammar which We shall devise, including hundreds of irritating exceptions." And Mankind further said, "Let these Sentences flow, one after another, in a clear and orderly fashion, that they may bring forth Paragraphs in fruitful abundance upon the pages of the Words." Now Mankind saw all that He had done, and was greatly fatigued, and knocked off early to watch a tennis match on the All-Sports Channel.

On the third day, Mankind awoke very early, and being somewhat fuzzy about the head, created Poetry, for which He made practically no rules at all.

On the fourth day, Mankind

said, "Let these Paragraphs and Stanzas which We have made for the Words become the dominion of men and women with Ideas and Feelings and a knack for Expressing them; and let these Ideas and feelings be so strong that they may Move others even unto tears or laughter, and may they be so many that their number cannot be counted, not even on a Texas Instrument." And Mankind also gave some Words to the dull and the petty and the excessively ignorant, for lo, there were plenty of Words to go around, and He could afford to waste a few on those who would use them only to make a distracting Noise.

On the fifth and sixth days, Mankind put forth His will—not to mention an impressive capital investment—and there came into being a multitude of Books and Magazines and Newspapers, each containing Ideas and Feelings according to Mankind's plan; then also Mankind created a Library,

and all these things did He put into it, plus a handy card catalog and a mousy-looking but efficient Librarian; and Mankind said, "Let everyone have a Card, that he or she may freely partake of the Words which We have made, and the Ideas and Feelings they have begotten."

On the seventh day, Mankind relaxed, and began perusing Charles Darwin's Origin of Species and The Descent of Man, which He'd been meaning to get to for weeks.

Many days passed, and after awhile, it happened that a Snake came unto the Library, and soon after, into it as well; and the Snake hurled a copy of The Crucible at the Librarian, saying,

"Verily, this Book is smut, for it contains numerous Ideas and Feelings which I personally don't care for, and which no one else should be allowed to care for either; it must therefore be banished forever from the Library."

And the Librarian answered, saying,

"Shhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh!"

"Behold, I say unto you that this Arthur Miller guy has it in for religion, and this Book—"

And the Librarian cut in, saying, "Look bud, these Words were given to us by Mankind that all might partake freely of them, and if you don't like that particular volume, read something else."

But the Snake heeded not the Librarian's words, for verily, Snakes do a lot of talking, but not much listening; and soon more Snakes entered into the Library, and they too found Books they disapproved of,

and lo, they did take them from the Library without checking them out properly; and what's more, they did burn these Books in big, crackling fires which could be seen for miles in any direction, including straight up.

And Mankind above did see the burning Books give up their Words to the fire; and He saw also the Dreams and Visions and Wild Imaginings of gifted novelists and poets and journalists going up in smoke; and He was sorely vexed, and therefore caused a soothing rain to fall upon the Words and put out the fires; and He did call this rain Freedom of Expression, and lo, it was the best thing He'd thought up yet.

But the Snakes kept plucking Books from the Library shelves, and they did put them to the fire ever and again; and verily, it can't rain forever.

And Mankind spoke to the Snakes, saying "Look, you ignorant, match-happy assholes, We made the Words to be read and appreciated by all, yet We look down from Heaven and see nothing but bonfires; What do you think, We're doing all this creating so you can make a weenie roast out of Catch-22? Now knock it off, or We shall get exceedingly pissed, even unto the max."

But the Snakes denied their guilt, saying "We deny our guilt."

And Mankind said, "Lie not unto Us, you sleazy, fork-tongued reptiles! The murdered Poems and Stories cry out to Us, and their dying Words ride your foul smoke

all the way to Heaven, and tell Us of your evil doings! Besides, you reek of kerosene!"

But the Snakes heeded not Mankind, and they did burn up the Words of Vonnegut and Salinger and Heller, until the smoke anointed everyone's throat and nasal passages, and there was a great coughing and choking in the land, and practically no reading.

And the spirit of Mankind raged and thundered in the Heavens, for He had had it up to Here with all this destructive, narrow-minded Bullshit; and lo, He sent a great Flood upon the land; and the Words became as one with the Waters, and their Ideas and Feelings rose in a mighty tidal Wave of Expression, and swept across the land, dousing the fires, washing away the self-righteousness, and incidentally, drowning quite a few Snakes.

And when the Flood subsided, the readers and writers gathered up the Words and took them to their minds and hearts, that they might once again bring Ideas and Feelings to a world which could little afford to lose much of either; and those snakes that were left stayed low to the ground and out of the way, lest they be caught and made into exceedingly ugly Western-style accessories.

And Freedom of Expression reigned once more in the world of Words; for ours is the creativity, and the intelligence, and above all, the responsibility, forever and ever, Amen.

1. As we all know, real snakes can neither hurl books nor say anything; we're dealing here with allegorical snakes, which are much more dangerous and irritating.

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"There is no quite good book without good morality, but the world is wide and so are morals..."

Robert Louis Stevenson

We read banned books.

Pocketbook censorship: fact or fallacy?

By Kim Jacobson

Pointer Features Writer

The term censorship is a touchy label especially when it's being tied to a committee responsible for finances. Add this to the everyday furor which characterizes relations between press and government and concerns about student governments using budget powers to censor will inevitably arise.

It has been speculated that student governments, though they usually can't censor a student newspaper overtly, use their budget authority to censor. This could be implemented by student governmental, senatorial and executive positions or when the newspaper submits its budget proposal, the student finance committees would turn down or reduce their requested appropriations. There are however several sides to the story.

Consider the current situation in Madison.

The board which governs the finances of the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Daily Cardinal, elected three outsiders from the Wisconsin Student Association (WSA) to serve on their committee. The Cardinal has a reputation for supporting left-wing causes; they viewed the election of the politically moderate WSA members to be an attempt by student government to control the free press. This is one example of how censorship could unfold in the college journalism arena.

So what's the case at UWSP? There are several sides to the issue here as well. Dan Houlihan, advisor to Pointer Magazine said if a student government were to have more control financially and editorially, the press wouldn't be free to write whatever they wanted. Houlihan noted that the press and government have been natural adversaries. "In the US, it's been the press that kept government in line! The best example would be Watergate. If the two reporters, Woodward and Bernstein, wouldn't have investigated, the people wouldn't know about Watergate."

Houlihan felt that in the past, as well as the present, the only thing that kept student government in line was The Pointer. "If the issues between student government and the newspaper become personal, the whole thing's

gone out of control. The newspaper's purpose is to keep the students informed, not to weed out personal vexations. The editor has the capability to use the paper in a manner other than to inform."

Roger Bullis, a Stevens Point alderman and professor in the communications department said, "SGA budgeting is a form of censorship." Bullis explained that he prefers student government give them (the student newspaper) the money, and stay out of it. "Politicians like to play with the press."

Pointer Magazine editor in chief Mike Daehn expressed his feelings about student governments and their ability to censor newspaper material in a slightly different manner. Having had first hand experience in dealings with SGA and budget proposals, Daehn felt that SGA indirectly censors the Pointer. "They definitely have a strong influence on whatever is printed." However, Daehn recommended that the influence not be viewed as cen-

sorship by the strict sense of the word but rather "I'd say it has strong potential to be used in a censoring manner."

He added that over the last six years, the actual purchasing power (taking into account inflationary increases) of the newspaper had been cut by thousands of dollars. He felt that not all this year's cuts were political; certainly some were practical but he also added "I see a pattern developing over the years that is frightening to me." Daehn explained that every year the Senate Finance Committee sees a little fat in the budget, so they cut it a little. "If the Pointer prints something really negative about SGA, they can retaliate by cutting the budget just a little more that year and it doesn't look suspicious. In truth, we have taken a close look at certain editorials and stories this year and have even held some, in fear of financial reprisal."

Jim Haney, a professor specializing in broadcasting in the communications de-

partment and director of 90FM, defined the role he perceives the media and student government to play in terms of accountability. He said that broadcasters need to be careful in their relations with SGA. "SGA does control the purse strings. Because of this power, they're a group we (in the college media) need to be accountable to." Haney added that media people wouldn't be doing their job if they let them (SGA) decide what goes on the radio or in the newspaper. "Students would scream bloody murder if the administration would try to suppress the newspaper or radio station. Likewise, they should scream if anyone else tries to censor information."

Scott West, SGA president, responded to the charge that the budget had the potential to be censorial by saying he didn't know how it could be looked on as a censorship item. West explained that when a budget is proposed, it's not cut by very much, as long as the student group stays within their budget. "We can't control what the

Pointer prints by holding the budget over their heads." West stipulated that the Pointer has to operate under state and college policies in its business affairs. West pointed out that after the last budget proposal session, SGA got cut more than the Pointer. The Pointer requested \$28,752 and was allocated \$26,048. SGA requested \$33,424 and was allocated \$29,091 making a difference of \$2,704 cut for the Pointer and \$4,333 cut for SGA.

West said the budget has never been used as a censorship tool and speculated that the only way it could was if "some crazy came into office."

So does the student government have the budgetary power to censor the student press? If you're a Pointer Mag staffer, the answer is probably a frightening yes. If you stand in SGA's camp, "no way" would be your response. And if you work for Madison's Daily Cardinal, you'll know which of the above is true all too soon.

Local libraries not bound by censors

By Laura Sternweis

Pointer Features Writer

Is censorship a problem in Stevens Point libraries?

Del Bell, head librarian at SPASH, said censorship had been on the upswing throughout the country last year and the previous year. However, he thinks the pressure is easing off now.

Censorship hasn't been much of a problem at SPASH, Bell said. The debate over showing the film "The Lottery" was the "first time of serious, overt concern," he said, and that involved an English class, not the library. At the time the debate over "The Lottery" occurred, there were threats of condemning several books but no action was taken, he said.

Choosing books for the library involves many things, Bell continued. The SPASH library follows a formal, written selection policy. Bell reads book reviews in professional journals, and also considers book requests from the high school staff. From time to time, students will request certain books, he said. The library is

responsible for final book selection.

Occasionally, people will have concerns and questions about materials used in classes at SPASH, Bell said. If someone is concerned about a book, the matter is usually handled quietly.

A librarian at P.J. Jacobs Junior High said that they've had no complaints about library materials, nor have they pulled books off the shelves.

Jan Doxtator, reference librarian at Portage County Public Library, said that there have been no attempts at censorship there in recent history. Occasionally, individual patrons may come in with complaints, but they'll discuss them with the librarians, she said.

The Portage County Public Library has "a complete, all-encompassing policy" to handle complaints, Doxtator continued. If a person has a complaint about library materials, he must submit a written complaint form. This form is in accordance with the American Library Association, she said.

On this form, the person



Censorship doesn't appear to be a problem in local libraries or LRC. (Photo by Mike Gyorich)

must specifically define what he finds objectionable in the material. He must explain what he feels might be the results of reading, viewing, or listening to the material, and what age group he'd recommend it for. He has to state what he believes the theme of the material to be. In addition, he must tell whether or not he read, viewed, or listened to the material, and how much of the material he read, viewed,

or listened to. He also must state if he's aware of critics' judgments of the material.

After the form is completed, the complaint goes to the library director. The next step in the process is to petition the library board.

Doxtator said she couldn't remember a time that they've gone through the entire process. The complaint is usually taken care of in the early stages.

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Progressive H-bomb case

Day speaks of dangers with atomic secrets

By John C. Savagian
Environmental Writer

On March 26, 1979, Federal Judge Robert W. Warren issued a preliminary injunction against the *Progressive Magazine* to prevent it from publishing an article by Howard Morland which showed the basic workings of the hydrogen bomb. The judge took the advice of the federal government in invoking the injunction on the grounds that such an article was a threat to the national security. The *Progressive* countered by stating that all the information printed in the article was available to the public and that in reality there was no secret to the H-Bomb other than the fact that the American public was not allowed to debate the most important issue of its time, being kept ignorant by an inane and archaic ruling.

Thus the stage was set for one of the most important First Amendment struggles in the history of this country. In one corner stood the *Progressive Magazine*, Howard Morland, and attorneys from the American Civil Liberties Union. In the other corner stood the United States government, armed with the Atomic Energy Act (1954) which states that any information which falls under the term "Restricted Data" in regards to the production and utilization of nuclear materials and the supporting structure of atomic weapons or power is classified and restricted. This act pertains to all information, whether in the hands of eminent scientists or private citizens, whether organically arrived at or contrived from publications. As Judge Warren noted, it is "data restricted at birth."

Sam Day, managing editor for the *Progressive Magazine* was on campus last Saturday to partake in a Nuclear Free Zone meeting. He was directly involved in the *Progressive's* First Amendment struggle. The following interview between this reporter and Mr. Day helps to shed some light on this court case and its implication for our right to know, our right to debate, and our right to publish information deemed "restricted" by the United States Government.

J.S. First of all, could you explain this concept of "Born Secret?"

S.D. Born secret is taken from the concept of the Atomic Energy Act which was first passed in 1946 right after the development of the atomic bomb and was

amended in 1954. The concept of the Atomic Energy Act is that certain information is born secret, that is, that any information having to do with nuclear weapons, or with materials to be used with a bomb, or materials used in nuclear energy is information that is inherently the property of the United States government. It is born secret. Although you yourself may originate that information, just thinking it up by yourself or reading a book in a library, that information, unlike any other information is not yours to communicate. It's the government's and you cannot communicate that information unless it's been declared by the government to be declassified.

J.S. That sounds like the purest form of censorship.

S.D. It is. It's sort of the super Orwellian idea that the government owns your mind, and the government gives you permission to think certain thoughts and communicate certain thoughts. Basically it is the ultimate form of fascism.

J.S. Now this is based on the premise that what you may contain in your mind or on paper is detrimental to the security of the United States?

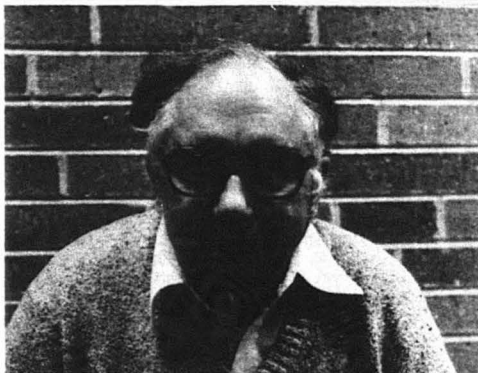
S.D. Yes. It's the idea that nuclear energy is such an inherently dangerous concept if used by the wrong people that society cannot bear the burden of this information not being controlled. The obvious place to control it is in the government. There is an element of truth to that, which is why I think it enjoys public support, and that is, that nuclear energy is indeed terribly dangerous in that nuclear energy information if applied in a certain way can blow up the world. So it's not without foundation, but the fallacy of the government's argument is that the government can somehow safeguard us from the ill consequences of nuclear energy. Actually the exact opposite is true. It's in the hands of the government, with its false ideas of national security, that nuclear energy has been applied in this dangerous way by building up stockpiles or by building nuclear reactors which in turn feed the infrastructure of nuclear weapons. There is no ultimate defense from the harmful effects of nuclear energy until we essentially abolish it from the institutions of sovereign governments, put it in the hands of a collective body of the world. That is the only way you ultimately safeguard it.

J.S. So counter to those who

claimed this was a publicity stunt to gain more readership, you were basically trying to get out the idea that this never was a secret, except from the American people.

S.D. Yes, that was the basic idea. We don't say that we were against the idea of

practiced above all. We should be able to point out that the government is making terrible mistakes, and we should be willing to run some risks of diplomatic reversals of the United States' immediate interest or even economic or military reversal. I don't think that



Former editor of *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist* and contributing editor for nuclear issues for *The Progressive*, Sam Day. (Photo by Mike Gyorich)

publicity, we wanted to make a splash, to draw attention of our readers, the outside readers too, to the fact that this was a very serious problem. We were hopeful that maybe we would get a little publicity in that perhaps the Associated Press would write a story about what we had done. But we never dreamt that the publicity would be as great as it was, and it was never our intention to create a huge worldwide hue and cry just to draw attention to the *Progressive*. That would have been a suicidal thing to do because we actually came very close to seeing the magazine crushed by the government. We were very conservative in terms of trying to safeguard the *Progressive* and keep it going.

J.S. What would have happened if the *Progressive* had failed and gone under? Would that struggle have been in vain?

S.D. It would have been an important fight even if it had been unsuccessful. The issue is a fundamentally important issue, it's a First Amendment issue and it's a question of whether the first amendment applies when it comes to matters of national security. Most members of the public and members of the press think that the first amendment should not apply to grave national secrets; military secrets, atomic secrets, policy secrets. We believe it should, that that is an area where the First Amendment should be

the press should be a national press. I think that we should rise above the norms of nationalism and we should see things from a world point of view, not from the immediate interest of the United States, which is the way the press usually sees it.

J.S. So you had to weigh the question of your own existence in publishing this because of the law and the power of the federal government to, as you said, 'crush' you.

S.D. As it turned out, yes. Originally we didn't think that it would be that kind of life and death deal, but when the government by accident came across a copy of the article and in effect told us not to print it without being rewritten by the government, and told us that they would take us to court in order to prevent us from printing it, then we realized that it was a struggle for the soul of the magazine as well as the life. If we had capitulated we would have lost our soul, we really thought so. If we did not capitulate and went through as we did we certainly ran a risk of losing our economic life, and we came very close to doing that.

J.S. And that can also be a form of censorship, the fear of being wiped out.

S.D. That's true. Most publications never run into that situation because the government is very seldom as naked in its power play as in this particular instance. Usually all the government

has to do is to suggest that you are butting in the area of national security and most publications will immediately back off. We were trying to change that reaction.

J.S. How financially strapped are you now because of this?

S.D. We're still feeling the effect. It's not a debt as it once was. We figured the total cost came to about a quarter of a million dollars, even though we had the free service of the ACLU. It was very, very expensive and there was a time when it was really touch and go. But now the bulk of those legal expenses has been paid off and the magazine is sort of back to its traditional precarious, cliff-hanging operation.

J.S. How was the issue finally decided. I know it wasn't a clear-cut victory for the *Progressive*, so to speak. The government simply dropped the whole case.

S.D. It turned out to be a sort of de facto victory for the *Progressive*.

The government, after about six months just decided that they had had enough, they were not going to be successful in preventing publication of this article and so they dropped the case and we went ahead and published it. We were disappointed the way it turned out because we were hoping to win a legal victory as well because we really felt the Atomic Energy Act needed to be challenged in court. We were quite confident that when the Supreme Court took a look at the censorship aspects of the Atomic Energy Act that they would conclude this was in violation of the First Amendment and would have declared it unconstitutional. We were sorry that this was not the outcome, but I think that was one of the reasons why the Department of Energy backed off. They wanted to save the Atomic Energy Act from being struck down by the Supreme Court.

J.S. Might we see in the future another test of this act?

S.D. Quite conceivably, yes. Ultimately it's up to the Department of Energy to decide which case to pick because they have to take the initiative in suppressing publication. The Department of Energy will probably be a lot more circumspect before they pick on a case again. They may decide to never really let the law be challenged but let it just sort of hang there as a silent threat to freedom of the press.

NRDC lawyer lashes out at EPA secrecy

By Todd Hotchkiss
Environmental Editor

Events in the history of the United States have indicated that when the proper checks have not existed, people and agencies working on behalf of the United States have both colluded with parties they are supposed to regulate or covertly broken the law. The history of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Watergate fiasco of the early 70s are two examples of this.

Another example of this type of covert, unregulated action which may yet involve criminal conviction for some of those involved is the very recent Environmental Protection Agency debacle. As most of us know by now the hierarchy of the EPA was dominated by personnel who wished to work on the behalf

of the chemical industry without regard to the expediency of the clean-up of toxic chemicals.

Jonathan Lash, senior lawyer for the Natural Resource Defense Council, was on campus last week at the beginning of Earth Week. A last minute replacement for Senator Alan Cranston (D-California) who had to return to California due to a death in his family, Lash delivered a very enlightening overview of the environmental policies of the Reagan administration. One of Lash's central theses was that the environmental policies pursued by the EPA under the leadership of President Reagan and EPA Administrator Anne Burford were only legitimized until the knowledge of what their

policies really entailed. In other words, their policies went unchallenged as long as most of these policies were kept secret.

Below you will find just a few of the excerpts of the address Jonathan Lash delivered. These passages relate specifically to the thesis of secrecy, and what we have not and do not hear with regularity about the policies of the EPA.

Special Assistant James Sanderson: Sanderson, Burford's special assistant, maintained his Denver law practice while in the employ of the EPA which allowed him to serve clients like Coors Brewery who had matters before the EPA at the same time. Another of his EPA clients was Chemical Waste Management, Inc.,

which operated the Lowry landfill outside of Denver.

In February of 1982 Burford decided to lift the ban on underground burial of liquid toxic wastes. Sanderson then duly notified his corporate hire of Burford's intention, which allowed Chemical Waste Management, Inc. to prepare a strategy of how to take advantage of this opportunity.

As soon as the ban was lifted by Burford Chemical Waste buried 1,500 barrels of liquid toxic waste. Due to immediate public opposition Burford was forced to reimpose the ban, but not until Sanderson's client had had the opportunity to take care of some garbage.

Toxic waste dumps: Due to the hatchet-job performed on regulations at the EPA, the following two major points are in force: 1) existing dumps don't have to be lined to prevent ground water contamination; and 2) dumps which halted disposal before January 1, 1983 don't have to clean up any ground water contamination they cause.

Superfund: Of this fund to be used to pay for clean-up of toxic chemical dumps, generated by a special tax on chemical manufacturers, 80 percent has not been used.

"Why?" queried Attorney Lash. "Because if the fund is not used up within a few years the tax system will expire."

Pesticides: "Americans today are exposed to 10 times the amount of chemicals they were thirty years ago," said Lash. "There has been bipartisan failure of both parties to prevent chemicals from entering our environment." This has resulted in cancers, birth defects, and genetic mutations.

—62 percent of the pesticides in use have not been adequately tested to determine whether they cause cancer.

—60-70 percent of the pesticides available today have not been tested about potential to cause birth defects.

—90 percent of the

available pesticides have not been tested about their potential to cause genetic mutations.

Industrial Bio-test Laboratory: Once the largest safety testing lab in the US, IBL is now on trial in Chicago for falsifying hundreds of tests "on which the assumption that the chemicals used around us are safe" is based.

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"That was first found to be wrong on Long Island, then found to be wrong in California, then found to be wrong in Florida. I understand you've found it to be wrong here also."

"Of course once ground water is contaminated that's the ballgame, you don't clean it."

Decisional Cautious: The decision to restrict or exempt particular pesticides from registration is often made in "secret industry, EPA cautions," according to Lash. "The assumption is that the public is too ill-informed to participate or know what is going on."

In several cases safety analyses of the registration applications submitted by industry "were literally cut and paste jobs" by the caucus, according to Lash.

Budget cuts: The EPA budget has been reduced by the Reagan administration by 40 percent. Therefore, research has been drastically cut. Assistance to state environmental programs which was designed to "pick up the slack," has been cut by 50 percent since 1979. The EPA pesticide program staff has been cut by 29 percent.

Personnel changes at EPA: "During the first decade of its history it was an astonishingly effective, vigorous and scandal-free agency. In that first decade not a single top-level official

Listeners learn and enjoy

Fools' Moon enlightens Point

By Todd Hotchkiss
Environmental Editor

Of all the events and personalities involved in the campus commemoration of Earth Week last week, perhaps the participation of Fools' Moon was the most unique. Pleasantly to be expected are speakers to educate people about the environment, Earth Games, which have become a regular contribution, movies to both entertain and teach, and music to lift the soul. On this latter count Fools' Moon provided Stevens Point with something different.

Malvina Reynolds, "Escape to Wisconsin," written by Madisonian Tom Langelon, and "Acid Rain on my Window Pane" were indicative of the songs which were soundly predominate in the repertoire of the enjoyable twosome.

Fools' Moon performances also include foot stomping tunes and instrumentals on fiddle, guitar, banjo, whistle and bouzouki, a banjo-like instrument which produces chords similar to a harpsicord.

Beside the highly political songs, Fools' Moon played Irish and American traditional fiddle tunes and dance music, ballads and sing-alongs. Chas and Barb recently began playing blues, and Barb showed that of the few Midwest blues fiddlers, she could hold her own as evidenced by her hot soloing on "Aldicarb." Chas also indicated that they play "old timey" dance tunes, cajun tunes from Louisiana and some bluesy-swing type jug band tunes.

Occasionally Fools' Moon displayed the flair that demonstrated they could play commercial bluegrass if they really wanted to. However, they don't want to. "The reason we do what we do is to help the various groups around the state," said Chas, in an interview last weekend.

"It's in the tradition of what Pete Seeger did to energize the civil rights movement, and what Peter, Paul and Mary did in the late '60s," added Barb. "We take it a step further by providing information with our songs."

Available at the house concert was an article on mining in Northern Wisconsin.

Fools' Moon are organizers through music. In the two years they have been a

duo, plus the prior three and one-half years they were members of the Irish Brigade, they have played at over 100 benefit rallies and concerts. They speak directly to the concerns of all people, and should be a regular feature of every college coffee-house or student entertainment program.

Additionally, they are also organizers in other ways. They have distributed literature for Stop Project ELF, arranged benefit concerts for other musicians, and coordinated the book *Threats to Wisconsin*. Most recently, they have been arranging benefit concerts for the legal defense fund for Ben Chosa, a Madison Indian accused of murdering his half-brother.

Chas and Barb have also recently been performing in schools, and hope to become regular artists in schools. They were just finishing up a grant application when they were here for the city of Madison to play jug band music in schools and parks for children this summer. Barb indicated that if they receive the grant, "we are going to make rhythm instruments like wood blocks and rattles so the children can play with us."

This was the first time that Fools' Moon had been in Stevens Point, and they had a happy stay. "We made lots of good friends," said Barb, who indicated that they would like to return to Stevens Point real soon. "It was very enjoyable to see so many energetic, enthusiastic, politically conscious people in Stevens Point," included Chas.

Similarly, it was both entertaining and educational to have Fools' Moon participate in Earth Week. Hopefully they won't wait until next year's Earth Week to return.

The difference was that this comfortable duo of Chas Moore and Barb Tennis did not quit playing their politically-oriented songs like most of us thought they would. You know, it was Earth Week, and they had to play songs to make people care. However, Fools' Moon didn't stop playing these songs that make people care. The majority of the songs they played related to various political movements.

For instance, take Fools' Moon performance at the Earth Fest rally on Friday. Of the songs they played, two were most notable: "Copper Mining Blues," a poem written by Roscoe Churchill and put to music by Chas, who then dedicated it to Roscoe, and "Grandma's Battle Cry," written by Barbara Tilsen of Minneapolis, which was dedicated to local League Against Nuclear Dangers members George and Gertrude Dixon and Naomi Jacobsen.

The next evening Fools' Moon played a house concert at an Earth Week celebration, and continued the political messages. "Aldicarb," a bluesy rewrite of "DDT" by

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UWSP students sponsor Arbor Day celebration

A group of students at UWSP are planning a local observance of Arbor Day on Friday, April 29.

The UWSP Arboriculture Society has invited Lee S. Dreyfus, president of Sentry Insurance, and Michael Haberman, mayor of Stevens Point, to make brief comments at 10 a.m. ceremonies at Hein Park on the city's northeast side.

The society will provide a tree that will be planted at the park, according to Ron Rubin, Highland Park, Ill.,

an urban forestry major who is in charge of Arbor Day planning.

Third and fourth grade children from Washington Elementary School, which is near the park, will attend the ceremonies. The public is invited to attend, Rubin said.

In addition, the UWSP students have volunteered to assist the city by doing plantings of trees and shrubs at the new city fire station in the Stevens Point industrial park.

Cont. on p. 26

We read
banned
books.

"Denying books that some would like to censor won't produce a Sir Galahad in this age of obscene graffiti on toilet walls. Too often it produces a teenager who can't cope with the realities of growing up."

Jack Anderson

Burress survey tells sad tale

Lee Burress, professor of English, the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, WI, recently reported the findings from a survey of censorship problems currently experienced in a sample of American high schools.

Among major findings of the survey is the continued increase in censorship pressure, reported by the sample of high school librarians who responded to the survey questionnaire. As the chart below shows,

censorship pressure on the use of books, periodicals, and films have increased rather steadily for a number of years. The figures below are from previous surveys carried out by Burress.

Of the 48 most frequently challenged books, the respondents indicated that some form of censorship—removal from a recommended list, removal from classroom use, or removal from the library occurred about 54 percent of the time. Two percent of the

cases were pending; the remainder of the cases resulted in denying the request to censor the book, or in providing an alternative assignment.

A noteworthy feature of the 1982 survey in contrast to the three previous surveys conducted by Burress, is the relatively high percentage of respondents reporting a locally organized group of school critics, 17 percent in contrast to less than 1 percent on previous surveys.

The 1982 survey revealed,

Frequency of Report of Challenges

	1966 Survey	1973 Survey	1977 Survey	1982 Survey
Books	20%	28%	30%	34%
Periodicals	na	na	8.5%	17%
Films	na	na	7.5%	8%

Frequency of Challenges to All Media by Regions, 1982 Percent of Schools Reporting Challenges

Northeastern U.S.	56%
Midwest	54%
Plains	53.5%
Mountain	53%
Far West	54%
Texas	52%
The Old South	44%

as previous surveys had, that the Northeastern part of the United States had the highest proportion of challenges to materials used in the schools

One year later she still believes it "an anti-Christian, violent film." Said Serafin, "I feel there are other types of films that would not be as objectionable. That film ("The Lottery") is a terrible, terrible, film."

Films, cont.

was held on the merits of the film, a reconsideration committee voted 7-0 to keep the film in the curriculum.

The controversy over the film arose when a group of parents requested that the film be removed from the curriculum because, according to Marcie Herek, it is a "violent, sadistic film." Herek, one of the opponents of the film, today stands by her belief. "I still think the film is not good material for students to be seeing. I don't think it's necessary for them to be seeing anything like this." Instead, Herek feels more time could be devoted to improving basic reading and writing skills. Although she disagrees with the reconsideration committee's decision, Herek said none of the parents will challenge that decision.

Theresa Serafin also objected to "The Lottery."

Bob Strack, coordinator for Media Services, said, "At this date, I haven't heard from them (the opponents) at all. They haven't said anything." Strack said he was very glad to be able to say that they "accepted the decision of the reconsideration committee."

At SPASH, Rosemary Nelson continues to show the film to her American literature classes. Nelson said, "I haven't heard another word about it." She also said that no parents have indicated that they want their child to be exempt from viewing the film. Nelson commented that none of the students have objected to the film, and that they were in fact a bit surprised at the content which caused so much controversy. "I think they expected it to be different. They didn't think it should cause all that attention."

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SCREENPLAY BY MARYN BRAGG AND NORMAN JEWISON

BASED UPON THE BOOK "JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR" BY TIM RICE

MUSIC BY ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER COSTUME DESIGNER BARRY DENNEN

PRODUCED BY NORMAN JEWISON AND ROBERT STIGWOOD

CASTING BY JUDITH BROWN

EDITED BY JUDITH BROWN

PRODUCTION DESIGNER JUDITH BROWN

EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS JUDITH BROWN

PRODUCED BY JUDITH BROWN

CASTING BY JUDITH BROWN

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sports

Pointers off to slow start in conference play

By Tom Burkman

Pointer Sportswriter

The UWSP baseball team opened their WSUC conference season last Friday by losing two close games to defending champion UW-Oshkosh, 4-0 and 4-2, but split a doubleheader the next day against UW-Whitewater, winning game one 3-2 in extra innings while dropping the nightcap 6-1.

Even though their record shows otherwise, the Pointers, now 3-17, played Oshkosh (15-1-1) tough in both games here last Friday.

The word around the league this season is that the Pointers have hitting potential. In the first game against the Titans, however, UWSP collected only three hits. Credit that to Oshkosh pitcher Dave Davis as he improved his season mark to 4-0 while only walking two and striking out six.

Oshkosh scored their first run of the game in the third inning when catcher Tom Radloff was hit by a Steve Nativik pitch and stole second. Titan centerfielder Todd Krueger followed with a double that scored Radloff but he was thrown out trying to stretch it into a triple. Nativik got out of the inning without further damage, however, as he got Jim Pieper to ground out and Blaine Krentz to strike out.

The Pointers threatened to tie the game in their half of the fourth as second baseman Dan Titus led off with a walk followed by John Southworth's single. John Sauer then sacrificed both runners and Jeff Bohne was intentionally walked to load the bases with one out.

Rightfielder Pat Mendyke followed by tapping back to the pitcher which forced Titus at the plate. Tom Clark then looked at strike three to end the inning.

Oshkosh scored single runs in the fourth, sixth (on a home-run by Tony Wilbur), and seventh innings to preserve the victory.

Steve Nativik went the distance for the Pointers giving up seven hits and two walks while striking out one.

Titan pitcher Dan Davis also went the distance, pitching a three-hitter while striking out six and walking three in picking up his fourth victory of the season.

Pointer skipper Ron Steiner said, "We got good pitching from Nativik but just couldn't capitalize on certain scoring opportunities."

Game two was a pitching

duel pitting Scott May for the Pointers versus Troy Cota for the Titans.

The Pointers finally got on the scoreboard in the third inning to take a 1-0 lead. After catcher Rob Somers grounded out, Don Hurley walked and was sacrificed by Dan Titus, Jeff Bohne was then walked intentionally and Southworth delivered a single. An error by Titan centerfielder Todd Krueger allowed Hurley to score but the error also put runners on second and third. But Jeff Sauer flied out to short right to end the inning.

Both teams threatened in their halves of the fourth inning but both ended on rally-killing double plays.

Both pitchers seemed in mid-season form as May, in the Oshkosh fifth, struck out Stewart and Krueger for the first two outs of the inning. But Pieper then greeted May with a home run to deep left which tied the score at one. May got Blaine Krentz to ground out for the final out of the inning.

The seventh inning started with May getting Lashore to ground out. But then May got himself in trouble. He gave up two walks and a single to load the bases with only one out. Jim Pieper followed with a three-run triple to the fence in left field to break the tie and give Oshkosh a 4-1 lead. Dan Wnuk then flied out to end the inning but the damage had already been done.

With two out in the bottom of the seventh, Titus walked for the Pointers, Bohne singled and Titan leftfielder Mike Paistrowski, who just came into the game, let the ball get by him allowing Titus to score the final Pointer run.

Troy Cota got the victory for Oshkosh as he gave up five hits, walked five, and struck out six. Oshkosh shortstop Jim Pieper went three for-four at the plate with a double, triple, and a home run while driving in all four Titan runs.

Scott May limited Oshkosh to five hits, striking out eight and walking six.

Steiner said, "I thought we played good ball and Scott pitched well." He added that Oshkosh came into the game with a .385 team batting average but said, "We held them down well. I think we also showed that we are going to win some ball games."

While the Pointer batters were handcuffed against

Oshkosh, the following day against Whitewater the Pointer bats came alive collecting 11 hits in a 3-2 extra-inning victory. Of those 11 hits, all were singles but one, a double by Pat Mendyke in the top of the eighth which eventually turned out to be the game-winning hit.

The Pointers scored in the first inning as Hurley reached base via an error and moved to second as Dan Titus walked. Bohne then followed with a single to score Hurley with the Pointers' first run.

Point scored again in their half of the fourth as Bill Ruhberg and Mendyke singled with third baseman Bill Tepp bringing home Ruhberg with a single.

The Warhawks came back with single runs in the fourth and the fifth to tie the game. Pointer hurler Dave Liefert gave up a walk, a fielder's choice, and Scott Wagner hit a two-out triple scoring Aponte who got on with the fielder's choice. In their half of the fifth, the Warhawks Scott Endle led off the inning with a solid single and scored on a double by third baseman Fink. That left the score tied until the Pointer eighth.

In that inning, Southworth led off by popping out to short but John Sauer followed with a single. Pinch runner Dean Noskowiak came in to run for Sauer and promptly stole second. With the go-ahead run in scoring position, Bill Ruhberg flied out to center but Mendyke cracked a double which scored Noskowiak.

Liefert then struck out two and forced a groundout to shut the door on the Warhawks in their half of the inning. Liefert went the distance on the mound for the Pointers allowing six hits and striking out six but walking a season high nine batters. Whitewater stranded 10 runners on base — all in scoring position.

In game two, the Pointer bats again were silenced — this time by Warhawk pitcher Dan Vandertie. Vandertie gave up five hits, struck out four, while walking only one in going the distance.

The offensive punch for UWSP was supplied by a fourth inning homer into the wind by Jeff Bohne.

Jay Christianson started for the Pointers but lasted only 1½ innings giving up five runs on seven hits while throwing two wild pitches. Pete Barsness, Rich Gullix-



Pointer score on Oshkosh. (Photo by Mike Grorich)

on and Steve Gies allowed just two hits the rest of the way.

Whitewater scored four runs in the second and one in the third to add to their one in the first. UWU also stole five bases on the Pointers in that second game and also six in the first game of the doubleheader.

"I thought we performed well in the first game and our guys came through with the big plays when we had to have them. Liefert got himself out of trouble and Men-

dyke came up with the big hit," added Steiner.

Evaluating the second game he said, "Their pitcher wasn't overpowering, but he kept us off balance and we just couldn't hit him. We got ourselves into a hole being down 6-0 after three innings but we just didn't get the hits."

The Pointers will be on the road again this weekend as they travel to UW-Platteville on Friday and UW-Oshkosh on Saturday. Both games will be doubleheaders.

Women need one win to host SUC title game

By Julie Denker
Pointer Sportswriter

The UWSP women's softball team has to win only one game against UW-Superior in a scheduled doubleheader Wednesday, April 27 to be guaranteed a chance to play for the conference championship Monday, May 2, at 3:00 here at Iverson Park.

UWSP earned that chance by compiling a 4-0 conference record last week with wins of 3-1 and 7-3 over UW-LaCrosse. In addition to two wins over UW-LaCrosse the Pointers split a double-header in non-conference action with UW-Oshkosh losing the first game 2-1 and coming back to win the second game 7-0.

The Pointers' season record is now 9-1.

A pitcher's duel was in evidence in the first game against UW-LaCrosse as only seven total hits were produced by both teams. Sue Murphy went the distance for the Pointers as she allowed just three hits while striking out five and walking one. The win improved her season record to 4-0.

UWSP scored all three runs in their first inning.

Lori McArthur, Madonna Golla, Linda Butzen and Brenda Lemke all singled to account for the three runs. Butzen's single drove in the first two runs and Lemke came home on a ground out by Sue Schwebbs.

Hitting was back on track in the second game as UWSP scored two runs in the first inning and added an additional five runs in the second inning.

UW-LaCrosse scored single runs in the first, third and fifth innings against Diane Mc Carthy before Sue Murphy came in and shut out the Roosies in the sixth and seventh innings.

Mc Carthy improved her season record to 4-0 with the win as she allowed five hits while striking out one and walking three.

Murphy gained her second save of the season as she allowed one hit and struck out two batters during her two inning stint.

Mc Carthy and Butzen led the Point hitting attack as they each drove in two runs.

Pointer Coach Nancy Page was extremely pleased with the sweep and the lead the

Cont. on p. 26

sports shorts.....

SID—The UWSP men's track and field team defeated Michigan Tech in a dual meet held at Colman Field Saturday.

The Pointers enjoyed the home crowd as they tallied 126 points while Michigan Tech managed only 35.

Tom Weatherspoon won three events for UWSP, which captured 17 firsts, and

qualified for the NCAA National Meet in the 100 meter dash. Tom won the 200 meter dash in :21.9, long jump with a 24 feet, ¾ inches effort and his time in the 100 meters was :10.6.

Tom Bachinski also qualified for the National Meet as he turned in the best performance of his career to take first place at 6 feet, 9½

inches.

The other National qualifier for the day was Steve Brilowski as he blazed to a 1:52.8 clocking in the 800 meters.

SID — The UWSP men's tennis team split two matches Saturday in the Quandt Fieldhouse as it defeated UW-River Falls 6-3 before losing 9-0 to UW-La Crosse.

The weekend split gives UWSP a 3-8 dual meet record this season. The Pointers will be in action again this weekend as they travel to Whitewater where

they will meet UW-Whitewater and UW-Platteville in a pair of dual contests.

SID—Behind an amazing all-around performance by standout Barb Nauschutz, the UWSP women's track and field team easily defeated Michigan Tech, 73-44, in a dual meet at Colman Field Saturday.

Nauschutz, a senior from Howards Grove, had her best day of the season in winning two individual firsts, anchoring a first place relay, and finishing second in yet another event while also

meeting a national meet qualifying time.

Also earning individual firsts for the Pointer women were Alisa Holzendorf, 400 meter run, 1:01.5; Ann Broeckert, 800 meter run, 2:25.2; Michelle Riedi, high jump, 5 feet, 6 inches; Jane Brilowski, 400 meter hurdles, 1:13.1; and Jill Hanson, shot put, 31 feet, 11½ inches.

The final Pointer gold medal finish was earned by the one mile relay squad of Ausloos, Kim Hayès, Brilowski and Broeckert. The foursome had a clocking of 4:12.6.

Softball, cont.

Point now holds on conference play.

"These were real important for us because they were conference games. We came up with the big defensive plays when we had to and it was a great team effort."

The Pointers suffered their first loss of the season by the score of 2-1 at the hands of UW-Oshkosh, April 21 before they came back to win 7-0 in the second game of a non-conference double-header.

Errors plagued UWSP in the first game and as a result both UWSP runs were unearned. Sue Murphy again pitched a superb game as she allowed just three hits and one walk but she received little offensive help as the Pointers could only pound out three hits. Pointer first baseman Laurie Craft drove in the lone run with a single.

The lone loss for the Pointers seemed to jolt them back to reality as they put on an excellent performance in the second game.

The game was scoreless until the fourth inning when Point tallied three runs to take the lead. Cari Gerlach drove in two runs and Craft the other, each with singles. UWSP again scored in the sixth with two runs and concluded the scoring in the seventh with an additional two runs.

Point only had five hits for the game but combined them with three errors and four walks for the scoring.

Murphy, a junior from Neenah, also pitched the second game. She allowed only three hits while fanning one and walking three. With the win she improved her season record to 5-1 and carries a stingy earned run average of just 0.85.

EPA, cont.

was fired, left in disgrace, couldn't be confirmed because of charges against him or was in any way tainted by scandal. As we count, since this administration (Reagan) came to office, there have been not one, not two, but fourteen who have left EPA under a cloud. It is an appalling record."



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THE STUDY OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE SPECIES OF MAN IN RELATION TO HIS ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING HIS INSATIABLE QUEST FOR STYLE.

For a full-color 17" X 22" Old Style poster of this ad, send \$1.00 to:

Old Style Poster Offer, 500 Third Avenue West, P.O. Box C-34057, Seattle, WA 98124

Mail

continued

Doesn't dig dorms

To Pointer Magazine,

I was very amused to read the UWSP Residence Halls flyer that was placed in the April 25 Pointer Daily. Not only did I and my off-campus housemates find the flyer misleading, but ludicrous as well. If you did not see the flyer, it attempted to compare the costs of on-campus vs. off-campus living. However, either the survey was conducted in very posh apartment complexes, or my housemates and I are living in total poverty. For instance, the flyer stated that an on-campus student spends \$124 a month for food. On the other hand off campus students spend \$148. If I ate \$148 worth of food a month, I wouldn't be able to get through the door. In an average month, my housemates and I spend \$50 to \$60 apiece for food. And none of us are starving. In fact, we eat better prepared food that is more nutritious than that which the residence halls ever provided.

This is not the only misleading piece of data, however. Our rent, rent deposit, utility bill, telephone bill, telephone deposit, and cable bills are all significantly lower than those indicated by the residence halls flyer. Also, many other off-campus students have told me that their bills are lower than those suggested by the flyer. And I know for a fact that our house provides a better overall atmosphere than those 10 by 15 boxes which I used to live in. Granted, some off-campus housing is very expensive, but if one shops around and keeps their eyes open, adequate off-campus housing is easily available.

The time loss statistics are misleading as well. The flyer states that off-campus students use 24 hours a month in food preparation, compared to 0 for the on-campus student. What about all the time the on-campus student wastes standing in line for their meals? Isn't that time lost? Also, the flyer states the on-campus student spends 0 hours grocery shopping a month, compared to 8 for the off campus student. However, I don't know any on-campus students who don't spend a few hours a month shopping for munchies to fill their dorm room.

I was very interested to find out where the residence

halls obtained their data. So I called the number supplied by the flyer, and spoke to a young lady who had no idea where the data had come from. This only added to my suspicion of the data. It appears to me that this is an obvious propaganda ploy by the residence halls to bolster their decreasing ranks. If the halls would address their real problems, maybe they couldn't have to resort to misleading advertising to gain residents.

RON PIELA

Look Watt they've done to my land, Ma

To Pointer Magazine,

In the April 21 issue of Pointer Magazine, Jay Cravens wrote on the sale of public lands to private interests. I agree with his views and would like to comment further on a point he mentioned. The Reagan administration believes that one of the benefits the American people will gain by the sales is a partial payment on the national debt. Realistically speaking, if all 35 million acres of the lands marked for sale were sold, it would pay barely 4 percent of the interest charged on the national debt. Perhaps some lands could be sold, but careful consideration should be used when choosing these lands. The benefit of detriment to the public because of sales of specific parcels should also be analyzed. The Reagan administration plan does not allow for such considerations.

The Reagan administration sees the selling of public lands as the "selling of those assets surplus to the government's needs." There is no mention of the people's needs.

For this reason, Senators Chafee of Rhode Island and Bumpers of Arkansas are planning to introduce a bill which would provide for evaluation of the public interest regarding public lands, before any of these lands are put up for sale. Public lands mean more to me than a dollar sign with several digits following. If you have similar feelings, please write to Senators Proxmire and Kasten at the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C., 20510. Refer to the Chafee/Bumpers bill to provide safeguards to guide the "asset management program."

Michael J. Wodyn

To Pointer Magazine,

Because the administration chose to save needed monies this semester by laying-off the regular part-time freshman English staff, several friends and I read the want ads with considerable interest. This week's newsletter brought news of yet another position in Student Life, an "assistant director of the Institute for Lifestyle Improvement."

This puzzles me, for I was taught to believe that a good university is itself an institution for permanent lifestyle improvement. I still believe that true, especially after a rousing class discussion of Aldo Leopold's *Sand County Almanac*, or of Aristotle's distinction between pleasure and happiness. Making contact with the best minds of the past, learning the discipline of science and some of its current achievements and failures, and developing the skills of analysis, judgment, and the effective expression of ideas—surely these all change one for the better.

The Literacy Task Force, under the present administration, represents an important step in making key skills development possible. It has recognized that such learning cannot take place in crowded classrooms, so writing emphasis courses are limited to 17 students. Meanwhile, current Eng. 102 classes—a class as hard to teach as it can be to take—are well above that. Is this consistent?

I must admit that the recent debate on the general degree requirements shows that many faculty also hold the view that education is merely a technical problem. A student need only learn as much as possible about his or her particular major, and lifestyle problems will be taken care of by lifestyle counselors or not at all.

I should like to know what students think about this. I have a hunch that they and their parents think they will get more out of college than specialized knowledge, and I hope they continue to get a chance to.

Jean E. Rumsey

Another SAGA saga

To Pointer Magazine,

Did you ever wonder why any job that is affiliated with the university for students always states the following requirements: 1. Maintain a 2.0 GPA; 2. Take a minimum of 6 credits during a semester (3 credits in the summers) and 3. Be a student (of course).

Well, these requirements are set down by the Univer-

sity Policy and hold true to all student jobs affiliated with the university such as Rec. Services, library workers, building student managers, info. desk workers, etc. This policy also holds true for those students who work for Saga Foods at all three units on campus.

Yet, the university and Saga Foods has neglected this policy (which is written into the contract between these two parties) and has failed to enforce it.

As a result, I have suffered a personal loss as a result. Why has Saga Foods and the university failed to enforce this policy? I would love their explanation! There are a lot of students who would like to work while they are in school but some now cannot because their jobs are occupied by so called "students" who don't measure up to university policy.

I should hope that this problem is soon explained and rectified for the benefit of all the "real students."

Jack V. Wohlstadter Jr.

Incensed about insert

To Pointer Magazine,

The university administration has once again proven itself to be inconsistent with its policies at the expense of the student. Four student organizations' efforts to present a comprehensive, educational program were judged inferior to a promotional campaign for dorm life, "the economical way to live."

This year's Earth Week Coalition had been denied permission to run a full page insert in the Pointer Daily, advertising a speech by noted scientist, Dr. Barry Commoner, and a performance by Friends Mime Theater. This denial came after the ad was submitted, since we were originally informed by the Pointer Daily that it would be allowed. The University Center Administration, who reversed the decision, explained why: full page inserts are to be run only for special events sponsored by the University Centers, such as The Plaza's grand opening. This reasoning seemed fair, though it had a significant impact on our advertising campaign, since this change in policy was made known to us only days before Earth Week began.

Needless to say, we were surprised to see this Monday's Pointer Daily, which touted a full page insert sponsored by Residence Halls, promoting dorm life. Have resident halls become a special event of the University Centers? Or are there two policies: one for students and one for the administration?

Environmental Educators' and Naturalists' Association
Environmental Council

Students Against Nuclear Extinction
Wisconsin Parks & Recreation Association

Bar exam a failure

To Pointer Magazine,
Just thought your readers might be interested in seeing this letter:

Mr. Case Van Kleef
Manager
The Restaurant
Sentry World Headquarters
1800 North Point Drive
Stevens Point, WI 54481

Dear Mr. Van Kleef:
I am writing in reference to your "Bar Exam Daily" advertisement which has recently been appearing in the Pointer Magazine. In making comments on parts of your advertisement I am not suggesting abridgement of your right to advertise in the manner that you wish, however, I will provide information which can help you design a more socially healthy message. In your "Bar Exam" ad there are four instances of explicit or implicit messages which encourage your patrons to abuse alcohol. For instance:

"Cramming is not only expected, it's enjoyable." In every alcoholism diagnostic progression, gulping or rapid drinking are listed as symptoms of the disease. Certainly not all of your patrons who will take you up on the "cramming" are alcoholic, but ten percent statistically are and another twenty percent are in the early alcoholic or habituated phase of drinking. In addition, rapid drinking for anyone builds up blood alcohol content quickly and may lead to intoxication and/or adverse health effects. Intoxication as you may know, is a leading cause of death and injury for pre-teens to middle age. Your claims department for insurance liabilities can give you more detailed statistics. At any rate, although cramming drinks may be enjoyable for those who like the mood altering effects of alcohol, it remains a dangerous proposition, and may not be so enjoyable as the depressant effect wears off and the irritation-effect (hangover) begins.

"Get a rugged testing of your will" implies drinking as a test of willpower — a sort of minimization of the physical and psychological effects of alcohol through mind control. It seems that for many drinkers — those biologically susceptible to alcohol habituation and/or addiction — willpower has nothing to do with their abuse of the chemical. These individuals are at high risk every time they drink, and

Con't on page 29



THE LOCKER ROOM

200 Isadore

AFTERNOON DELIGHT

\$1.50 Pitchers

Free Pool, Free Popcorn,
Sunday - Thursday
3-6 P.M.

Nightly Specials Include:

MONDAY: DOUBLE BUBBLE
2 For 1 Bar Brands

TUESDAY: SIG TAU GAMMA
Happy Hour 8-10

WEDNESDAY: 25¢ TAP BEERS

THURSDAY: RUGBY HAPPY HOUR
6:30-9:00

Friday-Saturday Quart Specials

Located Beneath



Enter Through Back Door Until 8 P.M.

☆ Wall Hangings ☆ Cards
 ☆ Jewelry ☆ Wicker
 ☆ Incense ☆ Tea Sets
 ☆ Plaques ☆ Clocks

The Tea Shop
1108 Main St.
Stevens Point

pointer

magazine

Applications for the 1983-84 Editorial and Business Management staff are now available.

Applications may be picked up in room 113 CAC.

Old Time Flavor You're Proud To Share

We thank the people of the Central Wisconsin area for their loyal patronage and support for the special product we proudly brew. Few businesses are fortunate enough to achieve 125 years of tradition. We proudly salute the people who labored to produce our fine beer and gratefully thank those who enjoy it.



America's Favorite Small Brewery
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Miller Lite May Day 10K



10 KILOMETER run

5 KILOMETER run

also

1 MILE run

Sun., May 1 9:00 A.M.

Bukolt Park Band Shelter
Stevens Point

registration

\$600/person

IN ADVANCE (INCLUDES T-SHIRT)

\$700/person

SUNDAY ENTRY (INCLUDES T-SHIRT)

\$300/person

RACE ENTRY WITHOUT T-SHIRT

MAIL ADVANCE TO:
WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER
10 NELSON HALL-UMSP
STEVENS POINT, WI. 54481

* Prizes for winners of event in men's and women's divisions.

SPONSORED BY PREMIUM BRANDS INC., WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER
and RECREATIONAL SERVICES

FOR MORE INFO CALL 346-4851 OR 346-3848

pointer program

this week's highlight

Saturday, April 30

BRAT FEST—Sigma Tau Gamma serves up a ton of brats, barrels of Bud, an alternative beverage, and lots of live music, at an annual outdoor party that has come to be regarded as not only the social event of the year, but the most responsibly run bash of its kind. This year's Fest will take place in Bukolt Park, and will feature three 50-minute sets by Centurian, a La Crosse band. The good times roll from 1-5 p.m., and a limited number of tickets are available for \$5.50 in advance, \$6.50 at the gate. ID's will be checked, so bring yours. The rain date is Sunday. See you there.

Mail, cont.

encouragement to test their will over something they have no control over once they begin to drink is harmful and potentially disastrous. I am not talking exclusively about alcoholics or other problem users of alcohol because there are many, particularly children of alcoholic parents, who are at high risk even before they start drinking. To suggest that they test their will which cannot prevent their potential addiction is not a healthy message. I should hope that you are in the risk lowering business and will consider this for your next ad. Continued "rugged testing of will" has a high probability of increasing one's tolerance for alcohol — another of the early signs of alcoholism. I do applaud your inclusion of hors d'oeuvres in the ad thereby setting an expectation of eating which can flatten the peak curve of blood alcohol content.

"If you're not too weakened" is, perhaps, a truthful expectation of drinking too much, but in the context of your message it seems as if it is a challenge for the drinker to live up to the "ruggedness" of your drink-

ing test. Each of us has a genetic, psychological, and social difference when it comes to drinking alcohol. Therefore, each of us will respond differently to drinking; to suggest a "macho" element in drinking is irrelevant. It also is, by your own words (weakened) a health hazard and should as a matter of public policy not be used.

"Pick up your spirits" has the neatness of a double meaning, but it portends toward relief drinking which happens to be a symptom of problem drinking. Incidentally, because of the mood-altering quality of alcohol, it should never be used to pick a person up. The reinforcement nature of the mood alteration under the influence of alcohol is so strong, that few can resist the habituation effect induced by the drug.

Looking back at what I have written, it seems that some of it looks fairly strong, yet I believe that you need to know the facts about alcohol abuse as it applies to your message. I am not telling you what to do, rather, what you are doing. I encourage you to review your "Bar Exam Daily" advertisement and issue another which speaks to the so-

LIVE

Thursday, April 28

POETRY READING—University Writers present poet D. Clinton, at 7:30 p.m. in the UC Turner Room. Free.

movies

Thursday & Friday, April 28 & 29

JESUS CHRIST SUPER-STAR & GODSPELL—UAB makes amens—er, amends for last week's protuberant film fest with two uplifting religious flicks. Showtimes are 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Program Banquet Room. \$1.50.

Sunday & Monday, May 1 & 2

THE LAST WALTZ—The Band says bye in this outstanding, state-of-the-art concert documentary, with assists by Bob Dylan, Neil Young, Joni Mitchell, Neil Morrison, Eric Clapton, Neil Diamond, The Staples, Muddy Waters, and

Emmylou Harris. RAP brings it to the DeBot Blue Room on Sunday and Allen Upper on Monday, at 8 p.m.

Tuesday & Wednesday, May 3 & 4

THE MIDDLE OF THE WORLD—Alain Tanner's film about the growth of a woman's consciousness will be screened by Film Society at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Program Banquet Room. \$1.50.

apt

Sunday, May 1-Saturday, May 21

WISCONSIN '83—The Edna Carlsen Gallery presents its annual showing of fine artwork by state artists. An opening reception takes place Sunday from 2-4:30 p.m. and the Gallery's regular hours are Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Monday-Thursday, 7-9 p.m.; and Saturday & Sunday, 1-4

Music

Thursday, April 28

BILLY CLUB takes a musical swing at your ears in the UC Encore, during this week's local talent night. The show starts at 9 p.m.

POINTER PROGRAM is published weekly to keep students up-to-date on all the really marvy events going on in the university universe, and thus prevent them from dying of boredom.

Anyone wishing to have an event considered for publication should bring or send pertinent information to: **POINTER PROGRAM**, Pointer Magazine, 113 CAC, UWSP, by noon on Tuesday.

Publication is not guaranteed. Events most likely to see the light of print are those with strong student appeal.



On Business Highway 51 So., Next To Shopko
Open Daily 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.-Sundays 9 to 6

Our Warehouse Grocery Prices Will Save You Money!

You'll be pleasantly surprised at the low prices in the bright and clean aisles thru-out our store!

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

OUR SUPER SAVER SPECIALS SAVE YOU MORE MONEY!

Get one Super Saver Coupon with each \$5.00 purchase. Six coupons fill a card! Use the filled card to obtain a Super Saver Special!

We Have The Lowest Grocery Prices Plus Super Saver Specials Too!

Thanks for your attention to and consideration of this important matter.
C. Stuart Whipple,
MSW
Alcohol Education Coordinator

Cindy Ceini
Fred Littman
Sharon Sanner, Ph.D.
Dennis Eisenrath, Ed.D.
Barbara Lonsdorf, M.S.
Dawn Williams
Diane Balliff
Nancy Moffatt
Sherry Gutman
Doreen A. Minks
Laurie Kneisler
Brenda L. Kubesh
Kris Hutchison
Kathleen Rouch
Karen Konsilla, M.S.
Lori Pierson
Barbara J. Weikel
Rita Meshak

student classified

for sale

FOR SALE: '72 International step side pick-up. Green, 304VA engine. Runs great, dependable. Camper included. Fair to good condition. If interested call Andy after 5 p.m. at 341-3591.

FOR SALE: 13 tropical fish. Healthy and beautiful. Best offer. Call Patty 341-4907.

FOR SALE: Queen size waterbed, with drawers, new mattress & heater, \$225. Also good starter refrigerator in excellent condition, \$50. Call 345-0947.

FOR SALE: '75 Honda CB 360T. New front tire, new mufflers, recent clutch overhaul. Only 8,700 miles, excellent shape. \$850. Call 824-3349 after 5.

FOR SALE: A-frame lofts for sale. Excellent condition. \$45. Contact Sue or Tracy, 346-4256.

FOR SALE: A-frame bunk beds only 7 months old. Excellent condition. Best offer takes them! Call Julie (319) 346-3218.

FOR SALE: Waterbed for sale plus sheets, only \$120. Call Pete or Kim, 344-7675 or 341-5769.

FOR SALE: Must sell. A-frame bunk beds in excellent condition, very sturdy. Only used one year. Utilize your floor space more efficiently! \$40 or best offer. May be seen at 419 South Hall. Call 346-3526 and ask for Chris. Leave a message if I'm not home and I'll get back to you.

FOR SALE: Rhodes electric piano. 77-stage, very good condition, clean. Must sell. \$475. Fender Bandmaster amplifier and speaker bottom. Both in very good condition. \$150. Telephone 341-6367.

FOR SALE: Good, sturdy bunks for \$25. If interested, call Denise at 346-2395.

FOR SALE: Dorm size carpet. Brown and gold. Call Sarah 2733, leave a message.

FOR SALE: Browning 2.75" or 3" Magnum shotgun. New condition. \$250. Call Bill Campbell at Student Government or (715) 467-2483.

FOR SALE: 10 Gal. hexagon aquarium with stand, hood, filter, gravel. \$25. Call 345-1465.

FOR SALE: Stereo-Scott amp & speakers. Sansui turntable, Toshiba tuner. All \$450 or separately. 345-1733. Ask for Jeff.

FOR SALE: Sansui classique belt-drive turntable. Excellent condition! \$125. Call 346-3755 before 3 and ask for Paul...leave name & number and I'll get back or call 842-4262 and ask for Kris or Paul...leave name and number if not there!

FOR SALE: Classic Motorcycle! 1976 Honda CL 360. Mint condition! Full length tinted shield, adjustable backrest luggage carrier, cruise control and lots more! Worth every penny of \$900. Must see! Call Paul at 346-3755 or after 3 at 842-4262. Leave name and number and I'll get back.

FOR SALE: One loft, L-shaped in good condition, Perfect for any dorm, must be seen to be apprec. \$35 or best offer. Call Suilo, Room 425 Watson. Ph. 346-4115.

FOR SALE: Must sell. Reasonable prices KA-7100 Kenwood amp and 2 Technics SB-600 speakers. Call Patty. 341-4907.

FOR SALE: Rummage sale. We're leaving town. Friday and Saturday, April 29, 30. 2009 Oak St. All your college life needs!

FOR SALE: Raleigh Super

Grand Prix bike. Men's 10 speed. 21". Good condition. Call Sarah 2733, leave a message.

FOR SALE: Ben Pearson 55 pound recurve bow, \$25. Also record albums—George Thorogood, John Cougar, April Wine, and Hank Williams Jr. and many more, cheap. Call 344-2810 and ask for Dan.

for rent

FOR RENT: Rooms still available for summer and fall semester—spacious 'home, four miles north of campus. Healthy country living, 345-0947.

FOR RENT: June 1, 2-bedroom duplex partly furnished on Minnesota Ave. \$265-mo. Contact Comm. Dept. Secretary, 346-3409.

FOR RENT: Summer housing. 2 students needed to sub-lease a 2-bedroom upper complex. Completely furnished, HBO & cable hook-up. Excellent location, includes garage. \$200-month plus utilities. Call 344-1409 after 5 p.m., ask for Dwayne.

FOR RENT: Summer Sublet, option for Fall. Five minutes from Campus. 2 bedrooms, oodles of storage space, comfortable. 341-2966.

FOR RENT: One female needed for Fall '83 to share a two-bedroom apartment with three other females. Location: Only one block from campus and near downtown. Rent: \$520 semester (fully furnished and heat included). If interested please call: Evelyn, Room 428. Tel. No.: 346-2518. (If not in please leave message.)

FOR RENT: Summer housing with option for next fall. One female needed to share large 2-bedroom apartment with one other female. \$117.50-month without utilities. Phone 341-3469.

FOR RENT: 1-bedroom downstairs apartment. Must sublet for summer with lease option for fall. Partly furnished. 5 blocks from campus. Heat not included. \$185 per month. Call Brian, 341-4433.

FOR RENT: Looking for a nice place to live? One female wanted to share modern 2-bedroom apartment. Stove, refrig, dishwasher, air conditioning, some furniture, laundry facilities! All this for only \$142.50 a month plus 1/2 electricity! Interested? Call 341-7739 evenings and weekends.

FOR RENT: 3-bedroom apartment, sublet during the summer with lease option for next semester. Also has basement, garage, and carpeting. Call 341-8805 after 4 p.m.

FOR RENT: 2 single rooms with a view of the beautiful Wisconsin River. \$75 a month per person. Call Tom or Neal at 341-4992.

FOR RENT: Summer housing: Honeycomb apartments, modern and completely furnished. Close to campus and Schmeeckle Reserve. Call Dan or Steve, 345-0821.

FOR RENT: Summer Rental—6 private rooms. Completely furnished—kitchen, dining and living room clean. Students or working girls, 3 blocks from campus. 344-2232. Robert Zimmerman.

FOR RENT: Summer Rental 4 and 6 private rooms. Completely furnished kitchen, etc. Students or working men, 3 blocks from campus. 344-2232.

FOR RENT: Room for rent on Lake DuBay (share house), \$225-summer includes utilities. Only a 17-mile drive, 457-2062.

FOR RENT: The Mantle is looking for 1 female roommate to share large double room in house

with 6 others. \$460 plus utilities. 1200 Reserve St. Call 345-0692.

FOR RENT: Apartment for rent. 2 bedrooms. 5 minutes from campus. Summer plus option for Fall, 341-2986 or 344-5383.

FOR RENT: Large 2-bedroom duplex, fully carpeted. Summer with option for Fall. Call Kathy at 341-5753 or 345-0879.

FOR RENT: Summer housing. 2 students needed to sub-lease a 2-bedroom upper complex. Completely furnished, HBO & cable hook-up. Excellent location, includes garage. \$200-month plus utilities. Call 344-1409 after 5 p.m., ask for Dwayne.

FOR RENT: Summer Sublet, option for Fall. Five minutes from Campus. 2 bedrooms, oodles of storage space, comfortable. 341-2966.

employment

EMPLOYMENT: Earn \$500 or more each school year. Flexible hours. Monthly payment for placing posters on campus. Bonus based on results. Prizes awarded as well. 800-526-0833.

wanted

WANTED: Young, female-type individuals to help mainstream two geriatric students into the social life of campus life. Interested? Call Randy or Mart at 346-2254. (Who's barking now?)

WANTED: Ride to Alaska or Washington state after graduation. Contact Brenda Kubesh at 344-3674.

WANTED: I need a used 7-12 horsepower outboard for my boat. Must be in very good running condition. Willing to spend around \$150. If you can help me out, give me a call at 346-3526 and ask for Chris, room 419.

WANTED: I need a 5 or 10 gallon aquarium—cheap! Need not be water tight. If you have one you want to get rid of, give me a call at 346-3526 and ask for Chris, room 419.

WANTED: Camping equipment needed! Rubber boots or hip boots, heavy rain gear, lightweight sleeping bag, framed backpack. Please call after 9, 344-3674, ask for Brenda.

WANTED: The support of International Club members for Dennis Siau as he runs for president during the International Club's General Elections on May 6. Your presence and support will be greatly appreciated.

WANTED: I need a ride to Minneapolis or vicinity on Friday, May 6. Please call Amy at 341-6862 after 5 p.m. Will help drive and pay for gas.

WANTED: I'm looking for a place to live for Fall semester. Preferably close to campus and reasonably cheap. I am a non-smoker and easy to get along with. Call Kathy, 341-5386.

WANTED: 3 grad women need place to live for summer and/or fall. Are willing to separate. Call 341-4277 or 345-1720.

WANTED: Looking to sublet 2-bedroom place for summer (w-fridge and stove). Family of three looking for a lower rent bracket. Call Mike at 346-2249.

WANTED: Someone with automotive knowledge to check out family car's engine problems. Some remuneration involved. Call 341-5854.

lost & found

LOST: Men's class ring, 10K yellow gold, amethyst (purple) stone. Initials BLN each side of ring 1. Thunderbird 2. Track emblem, reward offered, phone 341-2080.

LOST: Black cat in YMCA area. Answers to the name Jade. Family pet, please call 344-5383.

announcements

ANNOUNCEMENT: The B.I.K.E. Club would like to thank everyone who participated in the Point-Iola Metric Century and made it such a success. We certainly had a great time and hope you did too. Thanks again and we'll see you all next year at the 3rd Annual Point-Iola Metric Century.

ANNOUNCEMENT: WWSP-90FM is proud to announce the following people as this summer's executive staff: Mark Erdman-Music Director, Caryn Scholtes-Station Manager, Bob Schmidtbauer-Program Director, Gary Pearson-Assistant Program Director-Chief Announcer. The executive staff for the 1983-84 academic year includes: Caryn Scholtes-Station Manager, Gary Pearson-Fall Program Director, John Bigus-Music Director, Kevin Hagen-Fall Assistant Program Director-Chief Announcer, Kevin Hagen-Spring Program Director, Steve Bell-Student Engineer, Kevin Hamm-Business Manager, Nancy Mayer-Public Relations Director, Terry Sneller-Continuity Director, Bob Burns and Karen Kohn-Public Affairs Directors, Peggy Meyer-News Director, and Brant Bergeron-Sports Director.

ANNOUNCEMENT: "90FM- WWSP is still offering you the chance to win a stereo valued at over \$2,000. Tickets are only \$1 each, and can be purchased from any 90FM staff member, Campus Records, and Graham Lane Music. So hurry and get your tickets soon. The drawing will be held at 5:30 p.m. on May 13, 1983. Winner need not be present to win. All proceeds go to the support of WWSP-90FM-The Music Spectrum."

ANNOUNCEMENT: The final presentation in the series of Fine Arts Colloquia for this semester will be given by Patrick McDonough, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, and Robert Taylor, Associate Dean and Head of the Division of Business and Economics. Their presentation is entitled "Management in the Performing Arts," and will be held in Room A205, Fine Arts Center, beginning at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 28, 1983.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Tired of Smoky Air? Interested in ensuring smoke-free areas in public places? Write for the passage of the Clean Indoor Air Act. Come to our letter writing party at 6:30 p.m., Thursday, April 28, in the Red Room, University Center. Information on the act and stamps and envelopes will be provided. All are welcome! Sponsored by the Environmental Educators and Naturalists Association.

ANNOUNCEMENT: To those who have expressed interest in forming an IABC Student Chapter, we are finally getting off the ground! We will be holding

an organizational meeting Monday, May 2, in Room 306 of the Collins Classroom Center. Everyone is welcome. If you are interested but cannot attend, please contact Bill or R.C. in the Writing Lab, X-3568.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Women's Resource Center, Miller Lite and Recreational Services at UWSP will be sponsoring Miller Lite May Day 10K Running Race and Fun Run on May 1, 1983. Events start at 9 a.m. in Bukolt Park. Advanced registration fees are \$6. Fees are \$7 the day of the race. The fees include the cost of a T-shirt. Fees for the fun run are \$3. Registration forms can be picked up at booths in the Concourse the week of April 25 or at the Women's Resource Center in the lower level of Nelson Hall.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Hey sports fans, ya wanted a sale from Rec. Services so now you're gonna get one. Our surplus equipment sale is Sunday, May 8, in Berg Gym from 1-5 p.m. Come on down and buy equipment for yourself.

ANNOUNCEMENT: See America this Summer! Use the Greyhound Ameripass (R), still America's great travel bargain. Call your local Greyhound agent for details.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Come run your buns off at the Miller Lite—May Day—10K this Sunday at Bukolt Park. Race starts promptly at 9 a.m. So make sure you register early. Pre-registration fee is \$6 which includes a fancy T-shirt you can show off to your friends. You can also register between 8 and 8:45 a.m. the day of the race for \$7—and still get a T-shirt! Attempt the 10K, 5K or 1 mile run—awards will be given in each division. Pre-registration forms can be found at the Women's Resource Center and/or Recreational Services. Any questions concerning this ad: Contact Rene at the WRC X-4851 or Eljay at 341-2286 or Brian at Rec. Services X-2010.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Attention Psychology Majors and Minors: Pre-registration for 1st Semester, 1983-84 for Psychology Majors and Minors will be held Wednesday, May 4, Thursday, May 5, and Friday, May 6, in Room D240 Science Bldg. Pre-registration hours are as follows: Wednesday, May 4, 9:00-12:00 and 2:00-4:00; Thursday, May 5, 2:00-4:00 (only); Friday, May 6, 9:00-12:00 and 2:00-4:00. When you pre-register, please bring a prepared list of Psychology courses you wish to pre-register for. Also, your packet will be asked for to verify your Psychology Major-Minor: So bring your packet to pre-register.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Sociology-Anthropology Majors and Minors who are juniors and seniors may pre-register for classes for fall on May 5 and 6, in 488A Collins Classroom Center. Advising will be held April 25-29 and May 2-6. Your green card must be signed before you register. For more information, contact the department office at 346-3060.

ANNOUNCEMENT: We will do typing for 50 cent/page. Call Robbin 443-346-2619 or Sharon 409-346-4130. If not in leave message.

ANNOUNCEMENT: There is an error in the Fall, 1983-84 timetable. All Sections of Education 351-551 are open to all students (not as indicated—elementary or secondary). Please note when advising students. Thank you.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Pre-registration for 1st semester 1983-84 for English majors and English, writing, and technical writing minors will be May 2 through May 5 from 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in Room 486 of Collins Classroom Center.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Fisheries Society invites you to join us for our Annual Elections—this Thursday, April 28—7:00, Rm. 112 CNR. Musky biologist Mike Dombeck will also speak on "The Early Life Ecology of the Musky." Hope to see you all there!

ANNOUNCEMENT: WPRA General Meeting, 6:30 p.m. Thursday, April 28, Communication Room, UC. Merle Lange from Hartman's Creek State Park will be speaking on law enforcement in parks.

ANNOUNCEMENT: WPRA Banquet and dance: Friday, April 29, 6 p.m. Anthony's Supper Club. Tickets on sale in Room 105 CNR. Cost is \$6.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Hey you dorm dwellers for 83-84! Need X-tra floor space? Nice looking A-frame bunks for sale! Only 7 months old, sturdy and in excellent condition. Best offer takes them! Call Julie (319) 346-3218.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Attention—COPS is having their 1st Annual Awards Banquet, Friday, May 6. The dinner and awards presentation will be followed by a dance with the band "Sundown" in the PBR Room. Come experience COPS Encounters.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Student Educ. Assoc. Tues., May 3, 8:30 p.m. Turner Room, UC. Resource Speaker—Intern from Japan, Harunka Kimura. All Educ. Majors are urged to attend! Imp. Planning for 83-84.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Canterbury Club will be providing rides to the Episcopal Church Services on Sunday. Times for pick up are: 9:50 a.m.—Allen Center, 9:55 a.m.—Debot Center, 10:00 a.m.—University Center. Any questions? Call 345-1964.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Wallyball Tournament—Recreational Coed Open will be held Sunday, May 15. Fee is \$10 which includes use of fitness center, trophies and refreshments. Teams must consist of two males and two females. Deadline is May 11. Entry blanks available at Stevens Point YMCA.

ANNOUNCEMENT: It's Here! Sneakers and Shades May 13 (that's a Friday!). Look for advertisements on campus.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The SAF foresters are challenging you. At the 1983 Forester's Conclave, May 7 and 8 (right next to the Bluegrass Festival). Get your team together now. Applications can be picked up at the SAF Office, Room 321A CNR. Don't forget to buy your raffle tickets!

ANNOUNCEMENT: Tonight—The UWSP Pointer Basketball Team will take on the UWSP Faculty. Come watch and have fun. Many half-time drawings to be given away. 7:00 in Quandt Gym. Cost, only 50 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Phi Alpha Theta will be showing the film, "Birth of a Nation." A classic of the South during and after the Civil War on Monday, May 2, at 7

p.m. in the PBR. Admission is 50 cents.

personal

PERSONAL: Kinner, how does it feel to no longer be a "teenie-bopper"? You've been practicing for one week now—how's it been? I'll treat ya to a game of darts, but you'll have to promise not to beat me up! Keep practicing your assertiveness! Try your munchie Big Mac! Have you taken your nap yet? I love you lots! Me.

PERSONAL: To all International Club members: I will be running for president during the club's upcoming General Elections on May 6. Your presence and support will be greatly appreciated. Thank you. Dennis Siau.

PERSONAL: Stevie B. Hey Kiddo! What would I have done without you? You've not only been a super co-worker, but also a terrific friend. Thanks for everything and good luck as V.P. Short-stuff.

PERSONAL: Kelly, Congratulations on your first place in the shorthand competition at state. Good luck in San Francisco. We will be rooting for you. Love 3-West Thomson.

PERSONAL: Dearest Tubby, it's been 6 months and I couldn't be happier. During all that time you've been so understanding with me through all the stuff I put you through. I'm so lucky to have you beside me, but I really don't deserve someone as special as you! You're one of a kind! Happy 6-month anniversary!!! I love you, Your Sweetie Forever. P.S. Did you know you have the most beautiful eyes?!

PERSONAL: Thanks to everyone who made my 19th birthday one to look back on and laugh hysterically! I heart 2N. Re-Re.

PERSONAL: Raggedy Ann—ya Hooter! What a honker, whomperin thing to do! Thanks, I loved it (and tacos, too)! Listen, lint brain, thanks for being there at my 3rd birthday. It's not everyday a 1-year-old like me gets to celebrate being a little squirt with my bestest friend! I should hit you in the face—that's love, Quick bye.

PERSONAL: Ms. Smith, I know the sun is low but I wish you would stop long enough to introduce yourself. Mr. Coker can wait. Yours Mr. Sims.

PERSONAL: Michelle, two in from District I Nationals! Hope it's to be, in '83. Sincerely an excited fan.

PERSONAL: Papa, Mama, Giggler and Sex Machine, thanks for the wonderful weekend—Biking, Bagels, Chatting & Ice Cream forever!! Keep searching for those malts. Beam me up! Love Y'all. Little one.

PERSONAL: Sex Machine, we always knew you had it in you, now everyone on campus does. Congratulations, you're such a man!! Love you—Mama, Giggler and Little one.

PERSONAL: Happy Birthday, Pam DeGuelle and Tom Shimeck. Party Hardy this weekend because it just doesn't matter.

PERSONAL: Hey 4S Burroughs: Do football jocks ride white horses? Were the roses the end or the beginning? Is there another woman or is her heart left in Janesville? Stay tuned for the suspenseful and devious finish to the Eddt and Lorrie Show. It's better than any TV soap—it's live—Rated PG. The Sponsor.

PERSONAL: Lorrie: Eddy thinks your a "10"! Who knows

you could be a Cinderella by succeeding where others haven't. The shoe fits if you try it on! Curious bystander.

PERSONAL: Dear Too Cheap For Flowers? I love you so much! What more can I say except thank you for the flowers, the glasses, the "unique" weekend, the last six months and, most of all, just for being you. Love, your Schatz. P.S. If I ever get the urge to be "showered" with love Alaska.

PERSONAL: Howard Dear, happy six months today. They have been happy and fun. I'm glad we talked. Don't ever lose your friskiness! Love, Marion.

PERSONAL: Ken, Karl, Kendall, Joe, Jody—Next time warn Clint's Castle we're coming and I'll have Sue make pool table reservations.

PERSONAL: I was afraid someone was going to take the plunge, "but no...!" Next time we drew cards for beds, I get first crack (at the cards). Here's to beer and cornflakes. They're not just for breakfast anymore. Looking forward to a repeat performance next fall—Love, Sue.

PERSONAL: 2E Neale—Fire up for the last few weeks. It's been a great semester. Mother still loves you and will have that little talk I promised you. Love you all, Sue.

PERSONAL: Kent 2N Thomson—Hi! I'm not sure if you know me, I sorta know you. Are you going to Adam A? Hope to see you there or at Alibi. P.S.; Nice tan hat. Signed: an Adam fan.

PERSONAL: Puggy—Good luck on your 2 papers this week. It's a poor excuse for not going out on Thursday night. May All Scopes live forever!—If you're reading this right now, you're not writing your papers!—Fee-Wee and the Blonde Wonder.

PERSONAL: Here's to good friends...Thanks to the "Hi C" gang, three wonderful women, the team, my very own

roommate, Chuckie, and the rest for making my 22nd "totally awesome." Love you, Ter.

PERSONAL: My thanks to the super people of the CNR who voted April 20 & 21. Bill Campbell.

PERSONAL: Dear Knutzen & friends: Get your wheels in gear. We're rollin' to Oshkosh within two. Then it's only two to go!! SA!!! From M & M.

PERSONAL: Hey! It's the First Annual W.P.K. Hammel (Simmons or whatever) Rummage Sale. Ski boots, 2nd clothing at Firesale prices. Date and time to be announced next week. Sponsored by pissed-off ex-roomies with unpaid bills. P.S. Don't burn the potatoes.

PERSONAL: Kevin! The secret of your golden-haired legs is out.

PERSONAL: David C. The count down is almost over! One month from today will be our wedding day! Lots of Love, D.

PERSONAL: Sauce barette, you sweetly pneumatic thing—I love you.

PERSONAL: Beautiful warm day, an hour free together, the sunlight glowing throughout the room. And under the bunnies an hour of soft caresses and gentle kisses, being as close to you as possible. The sweet taste of your skin and delicate curves of your face. A golden hour and a platinum bond. I love you.

PERSONAL: Hey sports fans, ya wanted a sale from Rec. Services, so now you're gonna get one. Our surplus equipment sale is Sunday, May 8, in Berg Gym from 1-5 p.m. Come on down and buy our equipment for yourself.

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Saturday

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Thunder Mountain	12:30
Brew County Rounders	2:30
Buck Stove and Range	4:30
Jam Session	6:00

Sunday

Piper Road Spring Band	12:00
Jugsluggers	2:00
Wildwood Pickers	4:00
Jam Session	5:30
Free from RAP Residents Activities and Programs.	

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