Freedom of speech X-tends to campus flicks

Last week the University Activities Board presented a series of X-rated films, including "Innatiable" 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 blind 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.

Dorothy Greene Friendly

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

Chris Celichowski
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. Allard graduates would be required to take a minimum of three credits in courses under this umbrella.

Senators approved the plan two weeks ago, and Marshall, at the meeting Wednesday he would act on their decision, which is to affect 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;
- National honor society 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.

Great 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 keep their English, math, communication, foreign language and other skills so they don't devalue them on 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. They say they will "at least try to come up with a three-year plan" to minimize the "negatives" they see to the plan. No specific changes have been announced. Also faculty say they have been "sensitive to their needs and problems.

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 matters, the senators approved a revision of the curriculum in the theater arts major which includes a new option of specialization. Added will be a 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. An approved proposal would include instruction in both opera and musical comedy. An approved proposal would include instruction in both opera and musical comedy. An approved proposal would include instruction in both opera and musical comedy.

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 Brekie and fellow students for a class assignment. The survey was successful in showing the growing needs of the non-traditional students.

What 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 18-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 campus, WLU, 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? We became active in helping 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 10. 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 answers to your problem.

Businesses encouraged to export

Yes, there is a little more risk for businesses 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 Oches, president of the Central Wisconsin World Trade Association, will give a lecture May 5 to participants at a program and exhibition at Sentry World Headquarters in Stevens Point.

In an effort to avoid "unsympathetic 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.

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 race. Each will begin at 8 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 $2 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.
Paper cut

To Pointer Magazine,

Throughout my education—
al career here at UWSP, I have found a phenomenon I am not speaking of one incident of students, Student Government Association, and the UWSP administration. This “department” is run in an exceedingly hap­ hazard, unprofessional manner. The chairman, Dr. Michael J. Kocurek, is an example of this—many advisors tell their advisees that they would take away the stu­ dents' jobs if they could. I am not speaking of one inci­ dence, and I am not speaking in protest of the difficult pro­ gram of paper science. I am speaking to the issue of a chairman of a university de­ partment acting in an un­ professional, vengeful manner.

I, for one, cannot see the justification for such re­ marks. Are professors not functionaries in a helpful, advis­ ory way? There is no sense in retaining a professor whose primary concern is creating paper science video tapes for the TAPPI organi­ zation. I am not paying tuition to hear the lecturer praise a professor who is unprofes­ sional and unconcerned about his students, with the excep­ tion of his favorities.

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

Beverly Hart

Paper cuts back

To Pointer Magazine,

In Miss Hart’s letter dated April 13, 1963, she raised issues about placement procedures and, more impor­ tantly, the relationships be­ tween students and professors. I will attempt to clarify my feelings on both matters.

First, the relationship with a paper corporation is an academic requirement in the paper program. I am dis­ signed to give all my students practical field experience and the self-confidence that such experience brings. The placement of stu­ dents follows no perfect for­ mula, but the faculty of the department have approved, and I execute the following priority in assigning posi­ tions:

1. Juniors (based on year of graduation) with previous ex­ perience have highest priority. These students must be placed first to sati­ sfy their graduation require­ ment. Juniors almost always work in independent project assignments.

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

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

1. If a student has already worked one summer, they have the lowest priority for placement. This means encouraging a com­ pany 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 fre­ quently on communication skills. If a company is will­ ing to hire only a junior with a 3.5 average, who is an ex­ trovert, and who also lives in Green Bay, they are not much flexibility. It’s their dollar. We are constantly encouraging companies to be less restrictive.

3. We encourage compa­ nies to interview students before the “I” card period so the students can sell themselves.

4. If given complete free­ dom to pick any junior or sophmore, placement is on the basis of grade point average. We begin at the top and work down. There have been occasions when a stu­ dent has been considered by a company for an intern posi­ tion, 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 has met and ap­ proved academic standards.

5. Students are considered for internships based on summer placement based on year of graduation, not cre­ dits. We have had instances where a junior who has satis­ fied our intern requirement has dropped back to take an internship his junior year. Often, these students wish to return to work for additional sum­mers (possibly working a to­ tal of 3 summers). Once again, they would receive lowest priority, and I would notify the company that such an individual is not a candi­ date for junior intern posi­ tions.

6. Students who are mar­ ried with families and ranked prior to summer are given some consideration whenever­ ever possible. This is some­ times difficult because our local mills have definite standards and requirements. They usually interview stu­ dents directly.

I have not covered all of the potential situations that can arise. Your comment about taking away some stu­ dents jobs if I could is accur­ ate, and I have mentioned some instances when I would attempt to do just that. Please remember that intern positions are part of an aca­ demic requirement between cooperating companies and UWSP.

The second issue you raise is far more important, since it questions the concern or lack of concern of individuals. I invite you to dis­ cuss with all our seniors the extent and depth of involve­ ment with their career development. Many of my counterparts in other pro­ fessions have known the names of their seniors; who is placed; who is not. UWSP’s placement office and strength is based on develop­ ment of the undergraduate, not research. I also invite you to discuss with our alumni president who works in the area.

The Pointer was disturbing to me. I am truly sorry that some incident involving one or two individuals has caused you such stress. If this letter does not clarify some of my reasoning, visit with me, or with Dan Trier, the Director of Development, to discuss the issues.

Dr. Michael J. Kocurek
Chairman
Paper Science Dept.

Artic appreciation

To Pointer Magazine,

In response to Joseph Aje­ neye’s letter, may I humbly point this out to Mr. Aje­ neye: not only do you not have to speak for everybody (“Frankly speak­ ing, there is no doubt in any­ body’s mind...”), but you would do yourself a disservice if you thought the insert was the Pointer’s intention “to encourage the free expres­sion” and to “make a hilarious mock­ ing of Africa and specifically Nigerians.”

The Daehn Hawaiian insert 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 courageous as you seem to be, you should also take it upon yourself to study the Pointer’s record as a whole. You will find that none exists. Per­ haps in the future, you will think a little before you accuse someone of a crime of which he is not guilty.

Artic appreciation is a foreign stu­ dent, a journalist of cinema and comedy, and a regular read­ er of the Pointer, and an ac­ torial, educational team, I was infuriated with your ignorance and audacity to express it! But since free­ dom of speech is one of my beliefs, I reminded myself that people are also free to make public fools of them­ selves.

Racism was surely the last thing on the editors’ minds; I don’t even see genu­ inely 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 refer you to Henri Bergson’s Laughter.

Soor-Han Tar

Tax attacks

To Pointer Magazine,

It is appropriate that I write this letter on April 12, because my tax money and yours is being used by our government to support a campaign of murder and torture in Nicaragua. The subversion operations that we are paying for is certainly against international law and allreasonableag­ gergality. These operations in Nicaragua are technically within the bounds of U.S. law. How shameful it is to hear our government discuss the murder and torture in Nicaragua. The potential situations that arise are given. Your comment to our President Reagan. You have offered a quality advertisement to the students and faculty of UWSP. Our better informed populace may now make better decisions about their own chemical use.

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 extreme viewpoints on either side of the issue. In presenting facts and emotional reactions about the subject, both the 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 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 advertisement for some non­ alcohol product clients. Whatever the reasons, I appreciate your effort to keep the students’ minds open.

Thanks for helping us at the Alcohol Education Office and please continue. We wish you well in your future endeavors.

All Whipple
Alcohol Education Coordinator

Can’t on page 27
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 every one of us who dies, a hundred more step up to continue the struggle, even though we’re scattered. He’s (Reagan) getting into something that is going to win, and which is simply going to drive the society to very tragic levels and confiscation the likes of which, of course, you may remember in the Sixties and early Seventies in Vietnam.”

Victor Rubio
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 one who is orchestrating the region’s interventionism, not Cuba or the Soviet Union. “The entire society is US sponsored these days in terms of what the United States wants to do,” Rubio continued. “They control our lives. This is a US dictatorship (of El Salvador). It is essentially a US government program that is going with the right now. This is, of course, madness. It’s ridiculous. That is, it’s a government of self-determination which you would not stand for for a day. That is also the reason why we come from us, not from somebody else.”

Another questionable aspiration of the people is the 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 50 percent of the Salvadoran people. Rubio, an attorney who has gone to 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 Central Union of Workers, which Rubio says was born in the 1970s as a result of the traditional political parties inability to represent and implement the demands of people. The proposal will reportedly spend an additional $1.5 billion for chemical and biological warfare.

STATE

Madison – The State Public Defenders Office asked Gov. Earl to reopen an investigation surrounding the death of Rafael Martinez Forneta. Forneta’s death

Cont. on p. 4

AMERICAN NEWS CAPSULE

THE NEWS THAT WAS

By Joseph Vanden Plas

Washington, D.C. — Both houses of Congress agreed in principle to accept a four-year $7 billion tax cut on interest and dividends.

The proposal calls for stiffer penalties for those who do not report interest and dividend earnings. The legislation would allow qualified 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 union is expected to end its effort 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 Feinstein easily survived a recall vote Tuesday.

Feinstein, who became mayor when George Mccone 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 in researching “future weapons.”

The Pentagon will reportedly spend an additional $1.5 billion to counter chemical and biological warfare.

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. “We can go back to 1982 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. The US government has sent us 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 real 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.”
Didactic disability—

Student teacher gets good break, but no help

By Carl Cielebowksi

Pfizer 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 Mr. 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 employees representatives from Wausau Insurance say because he was a student teacher, he must pay his hospital bills himself. As of Monday night those bills totalled $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 ankle, but he could not. Eventually he was hauled into the school on an audio-visual cart. The school principal drove him to St. Michael's Hospital for emergency treatment.

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.

According to Brixius, 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 appeal hearing sometime in early 1984. He hopes to walk away with an $8,219.48 worry off his mind.

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Capable, cont.

precipitated a prison uprising by inmates at the Wau- pun Correctional Institution Jan. 31. In that uprising, a group of inmates held 15 people hostage for over seven and one-half hours.

The Public Defenders Office was critical of the State Justice Department's investigation of the events surrounding the uprising. The Justice Department said Frometa's death was a suicide by hanging.

However, the Public Defenders Office says the depart ment failed to address alleged mistreatment of Frometa by correctional officers.

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

The Wisconsin Court of Appeals said it would not reverse this decision because the abortion was legal.

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 gathered at 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 Assem bly has approved a preliminary approval of a bill limiting phosphates in detergents.

The bill (A-138) would reinstate the limits that were enforced until last July 1 when they expired. The state legislature had failed to extend the original phos phate 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 30 percent on water conditioner.

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

Madison—The state unemployment rate dropped 3 percent in March to 11 percent.

It was the third consecutive decrease for the jobless rate, which peaked at 15.9 percent in December.
Insanity defense needs reform: Fullin

By Wong Park Fook
Pointer News Writer

Wisconsin needs to reform its insanity plea laws on the basis of Fullin's comment on the current system, according to James L. Fullin, executive secretary of the Wisconsin 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 said that in 1979, 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 laws on the insanity defense and have recommended several modifications in Wisconsin's criminal statutes.

Fullin referred to a discussion entitled: "Insanity Defense" held April 19. The discussion was organized by the Political Science Association and the Student Legal Society.

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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 19. 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 Landa and Patricia O'Meara secured enough votes to serve as senators for the full year. Tim Blotz and Steven Sanaki will serve for the half-year term.

The strongest competition for the senatorial seats was in the College of Letters and 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 Stackman, Rich Krieg and Robert Shannon. The other seven candidates elected to serve for the half-year term were Patricia Fricker, Jean Prasher, Cheri Deine, Joseph Van DeBogert, Steven Gustafson, Ron Pelia, and Joan Spink.

In the College of Professional Studies, only five candidates ran for the six senatorial seats. Cheryl Reagelston, Glenn Mariscal 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 victorious.

By Wong Park Fook
Pointer News Writer

West, Mosley are victorious

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

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Reciprocity settled

By Chris Celichowski
Polster News Editor

Minnesota Governor Rudy Perpich 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's 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.

By Chris Celichowski
Polster 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 129,000 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 writers 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 nonviolence 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 in mid-July in the US...James Taylor is working on a new project in Montana with Indian musician 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 production of "Rock & Rule."...Felipe 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 Jean Back and 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 Phonovision, the San Francisco-based video company, Warner Bros. has cancelled the deal to produce "3-g units" and a "Roll & Rule."...Scott Carlson, Pointer Features Writer

Teddy P Morgan, 35, a fire extinguisher salesman in Chicago for the past 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 in mid-July in the US...James Taylor is working on a new project in Montana with Indian musician 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 production of "Rock & Rule."...Felipe 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 Jean Back and 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 Phonovision, the San Francisco-based video company, Warner Bros. has cancelled the deal to produce "3-g units" and a "Roll & Rule."...Scott Carlson, Pointer Features Writer

**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 with alcohol involved," said Shu 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 ourselves 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, and movies through 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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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 nebula 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 public schools (their straw man), fighting secular humanism 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)

Forsythe 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 recently 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 conducted 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. Included a section on how to qualify for conscientious objector status. The objection is quite frequent and is now included in the major issues in the last year and can no longer be approached as somebody else’s crisis.

In all of the above situations and numerous 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 our students today, 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.

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 Burress, English professor at UWSP and chairman of the Wisconsin Coalition for Intellectual Freedom, in 1973 the percentage of frequently challenged books was 58 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 very sensitive issue. 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 present 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
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A GREAT WAY TO SERVE
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 named his or her post under this epitaph in the UC Concours.

The message shared brings so many feelings 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 canceling of Lou Grant was more than rectified any difficulties between Mr. Asner's name and the network would've come 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 Mr. 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 even went so far as to denouncing the 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 low rating advertisers backed under a trickle of negative letters. Vidal Sassoon, Kimberly-Clark, and Peter Paul Cadbury were the most noticeable defectors.

Slicing this small opening to rid himself of a knee-jerk headache, CBS don William Paley wasted little time in reassuring 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!

ThePointerMagazine'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 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 Concours, 385 students, faculty, and visitors (including Secretary of State Douglas LaFollette) signed the petition which in...
Justice Dept. deals films major injustice

By Barb Harwood

Three Canadian films have been labeled "political propaganda" by the Justice Department, according to the St. Petersburg 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, according to the Las Vegas News Media and The Law magazine, demands the films be preceded by a message stating the films are 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 the action as "an extraordinary burden on freedom of speech," the magazine stated.

Although the Canadian government said it would condone the action, it reported that The American Civil Liberties Union would "sue to enjoinder application of the law to three films."

Cancellation, cont.

 Dreaded 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 that subsequent cancellations hadn't cut back or cancelled Asner's first amendment rights.

On March 2, 1982, the fate of the showing of "The Lottery" in the Stevens Point High School was decided. After a public forum, Cont. on p. 24

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

Precious media. 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 presses of the LA Herald Examiner and the LA Times...A $.4 million settlement against the San Francisco Examiner...Since 1980, press defendants have lost 42 out of 47 libel cases tried by jury. Without the press and its 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 ingenuity."

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 criticize 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. In fact, I've never beenLou Grant except in syndicated reruns, 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 emblaming fluid."

Edward Asner

We read banned books.
"Abuses of the freedom of speech ought to be repressed, but to whom do we commit the power to do it?"

Ben Franklin

Flow of information restricted, says Wroe

By Joseph Vanden Plas

Pointer News Editor

UW-Stevens Point historian Professor David Wroe has dedicated his professional life to passing accurate historical accounts on to future generations. Since his arrival at UWSP in 1964, the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point history professor has been researching the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The process, Wroe notes, has taught him that public access to information is a vital feature of democracy and that the difficulty began in gathering information from federal bureaucracies that suggests the United States has the potential to become a totalitarian state that whether he was facing to the rear assassination of John F. Kennedy and from that I drew my conclusions.

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

Wroe: 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?

Wroe: It went into that and said that it could be proved, but they didn't make an all-out attempt on that subject. They handled that adroitly and with a great deal of political astuteness. They thought that Kennedy's protection was not very good but everything that happened was as good as other protections that had been presented.

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

Wroe: 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, experienced staff. If for 'no other reason than conceivability—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, might have killed him do the investigation.

POINTER Mag: How did your investigation differ?

Wroe: From the Warren Commission. 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 that they were 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?

Wroe: Absolutely. To this day they play a major role in keeping the thing covered up. Example, Clay, 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?

Wroe: 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.

Wroe: For the first ten days they went into it with good intentions but they changed, they was as good as other protections that had been presented.

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?

Wroe: I've advocated almost all 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 when one can point to, to show that the federal government has tried to obstruct 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?

Wroe: I have some CIA documents destroyed for his file. And how do you get copies of CIA documents? How do you ask? Do they have to answer your letters? Do they have to return your phone calls?

UWSP History Professor David Wroe. (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 that mean? It means it will start a war between America and Russia in this case. Now do you think Russia knows what's in...
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 the broadcast code which claimed "profanity, obscenity, smut and vulgarity are prohibited."

1950
President Truman ordered the press 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 blacklisted: Charlie Chaplin, Zero Mostel, Arthur Miller.

1953
Robin Hood was banned in Indiana because it advocated a Communist 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."

1956
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.

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.

1963
In Stephens County, Georgia, eighth grade teacher William Adams was fired for recommending John Hersey'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 Association and the Paulist Press Catholic Library Service. It is also included in Best Books For Children.

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 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."

1968
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 Mether Goose's Nursery Rhymes and Fairy Tales when the American Jewish Congress claimed the book contained anti-Semitic and anti-Negro material.

1970
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 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.

1971
On Good Friday, CBS cancelled the Smother's Brothers Comedy Hour. The network had found the brothers disagreeable, troublesome, and embarrassing for some time. They had satirized Lyndon Johnson, done two segments with activist Dr. Benjamin Spock (neither of which was allowed to be aired), allowed Joan Baez to introduce a song with a comment about her husband going to jail as a draft resister (that was censored too). So CBS fabricated an excuse concerning the late arrival of a weekly tape to give the boys their walking papers.
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 H. Halvorsen charged that student art display removed from public view. Kevin Kentsch, who was sexually explicit and 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.

1982 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.

1983 The Justice Department labeled three Canadian films—"If You Love This Planet," featuring anti-nuke activist Helen Caldicott, "Acid Rain: Regeneration 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 não book he 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.

1983 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 labels attached."
Sunday Brunch
10:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m.

Margarita’s Cantina
Food of Mexico

Pilot.
The better ball point pen.

When it runs out you won’t have to.
The exciting Pilot Ball Point. It’s got everything going for it. Smooth writing. Specially designed finger ribbing for continuous writing comfort. Stainless steel point. Tungsten carbide ball. Perfectly balanced. A choice of medium or fine points. And best of all...you’ll never throw it out. Just slip in a 39c refill and you’re ready to write again. So next time your old scratchy see-thru pen runs out, run out and get a 39c Pilot Ball Point pen...plus a few refills.

Free Extra Thick Crust!
On any small 12" pizza.
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: May 6, 1983
Fast, Free Delivery
101 Division St.
Phone 345-0901

$1.00
$1.00 off any pizza.
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: May 6, 1983
Fast, Free Delivery
101 Division St.
Phone 345-0901

Free Extra Thick Crust!
On any large 16" pizza.
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: May 6, 1983
Fast, Free Delivery
101 Division St.
Phone 345-0901

$2.00
$2.00 off any 16" 2-item or more pizza.
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: May 6, 1983
Fast, Free Delivery
101 Division St.
Phone 345-0901
The lost Book of Censorship

Translation By Bob Ham

In the beginning, Mankind created the Censorship, and the Bible was 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 things-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 in the Library, and He arranged the Adjectives and Adverbs and all the other parts of speech, including Punctuation; and verily, even the Obsequies and Vulgarities were given a place and a function among the Words which He had made, and He was pleased; but when He looked there at night, it was too dark to do any reading, so He called it a night. (nil) : that time from dusk to dawn when no light of the sun is visible.

On the morning of the second day before the eleven—Mankind arose and said, “Let there be 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 it seriously. I mean, you got to be careful that bureaucrats and you got to shake them and shake them hard. This (FOI Act) belongs to the people. The sun will come up in the morning, the moon will shine, and you must obey the will of the people.

Mankred Mag: The FOI Act states that federal agencies may notify the public of what Information is detrimental or may be detrimental to the public interest before it should not be released. In your opinion, does this give federal bureaucrats the power to manage the free flow of information?

Wrong: And the FOI Act? They interpret these things for their own purposes. They said the whole Kerry was developed for law enforcement purposes, and therefore this exempt under one of the articles of the FOI Act. Yes, of course, it gives them the power to have no business doing this and there should be extremely few situations and responsibilities put under the federal government. There should be a 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 portion of the newspaper accounts and inked out the names of the people in the newspaper clipping, and the date and number of newspaper clippings when they released and they have no business going as 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 if that’s right or right on. That’s discretionary? No, it’s not. It’s a deliberate way to suppress the Information and delay it.

Mankred Mag: The Pentagon Papers' release and how the FOI Act can work to expose necessary information to the public, you think such revelations have frightened government into thinking, “Hey, we have gone too far with this notion!”

Wrong: Somewhat, but for the most part the government is a pretty complex thing. There’s a lot of things going on in the government, bringing to conductive or keeping it out of your files. So, there’s no way you can keep on track with all those things together. But I’m sure that (Pentagon Papers) did have a lot of effect on the FOI Act.

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

Wrong: It will mean a restriction of the Information that is released. I think it’s another step toward Big Brother. Now, government officials cannot be able to proceed with, I think, a more reckless regard for the national security interest. It’s vital that the Freedom of Information Act be widened.

Mankred Mag: The FBI says that under the FOI Act, the FBI can and should be denied, making them less hesitant to snitch. Yet, some of the areas that the act are matters compiled for law enforcement purposes. This seems contradictory. What could the FBI motives be?

Wrong: Well, the FBI is political. They don’t want their operation exposed. You’re being correct in your assumption. They are often inefficient, they sometimes violate civil liberties and they sometimes make a law and a nation all together against the citizens’ domains. This (reasoning for scaling back the FOI Act) is just part of their propaganda.

Mankred Mag: What should be the effect of the FOI Act?

Wrong: Oh, absolutely. I’m still working on it. I’ve got documents that you’ve never quit. Never. The country made the people of the United States and other countries, to see the bureaucrats, even if the bureaucrats have mirrors on the wall is look in 24 hours a day.

Mankred Mag: The spirit of Mankind raged and thundered in the heavens, for He had had it with the things that were destroy this destructive, narrow-minded Bullshit; and lo, He sent a great Flood to wash away that and the Words became as one with the Waters, and their Ideas and Feelings rumbled in a mighty tidal Wave of Expression, and swept across the land, dousing the fires, waving away the selfish-righteousness, and incidentally, drowning quite a few Snakes.

And when the Flood subsided, the readers and listeners and viewers and the Words took them to their minds and hearts, that they had done this horror, and were now doing to the world to a world which could little afford to lose that and to say to the Words to erase them and to be gone. And the Words that were left stayed low to the ground and out of their way, lest the be caused, and made into exceedingly ugly Western-style porcupines.

And Freedom of Expression reigned once more, and the Writers and the Poets and the Philosophers and the Bards, for ours is the creativity, and the intelligence, and above all the good quality, both and for ever, and Amen.

1. As we all know, real snakes can neither hurt nor be far away anything—anything and everything with a lid on it, which are much more dangerous and irritating.
Twelfth Night

Dinner Theater May 6th, 1983

5:45 Cash Bar
6:30 Dinner & Entertainment
Wisconsin Rm. U.C.
8:00 Play, Jenkins Theater

Cost:
Students—$7.00  Non-Students—$8.50
Includes Dinner and Play!

Sponsored by Residents Activities and Programs

Tickets Available At The SLAP Office, U.C. April 18-29

Second Street Pub
Fri., April 29
Pat McDonald & The Essentials
Free Beer
7:30-9:30
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Look to 2nd Street Pub!

Come join us for Rock 'n Roll at its finest!
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Tonight Through April 30th

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

Robert Louis Stevenson

Pocketbook censorship: fact or fallacy?

By Kim Jacobson

Pocket Features Writer

The term censorship is a tautology, implying that when something is being censored 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 government use of budget dollars 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 committee would turn down or reduce their requested appropriations. This is the case however several students and faculty members point to the everyday press.

Consider the current situation in Madison. The body which governs the finances of the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Daily Cardinal, also serve on the Wisconsin Student Association (WSA) to serve on their committee. The WSA has a reputation for supporting left-wing causes; they viewed the elements of the political moderately wise members to be an attempt by student government to control the free press.

The obvious 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 Houlahan, advisor to Pointer Magazine said if a student government were to have more control over productively and editorially, the press would be free to write whatever they wanted. Houlahan 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 report ers had not been, Bernstein, wouldn't have investigated, the people wouldn't have known what was going on.

Houlahan felt that in the past, as well as the present, the only thing that kept student government out of control was The Pointer. "If the issues between student government and the newspaper are perverted, that something's gone out of control. The newspaper's purpose is to keep the students informed, not to weed out personal ve rations. 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 the budget committees, Daehn felt that SGA directly censors the Pointer. "They definitely have a strong influence on whatever is printed." However, Daehn recommended that the influence not be viewed as censorship by the strict sense of the word but rather "I'd say it has strong potential to be viewed, 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 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 than last year and that doesn't look suspicious. In truth, we have to control at certain editorials and stories have even held even in fear of financial re- praisal." Jim Haney, a professor specializing in broadcasting in the communications department and director of 90FM, defined the role media and student government to play in the community. 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." So does the student government have the budgetary power to censor the student press? If you talk to a Pointer Mag staffer, the answer is probably a frightening yes. If you stand in SGA's camp, "no way" would 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 Sternewirth

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. During the debate over showing the film "The Lottery" was the "first time of serious contention," 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 gets requests from the high school staff. From time to time, students request 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. The policy is usually handled quietly. A librarian at Portage County Public Library, said that there have been no attempts at censorship in the 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 combat complaints, Doxtator continued. If a person has a complaint about library materials, he'd request of the library administration to complain. This form is in accordance with the American Library Association, she said.

On this form, the person must specifically define what he feels 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 is 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 when they've gone through the entire process. The complaint is usually taken care of in the early stages.
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Dinner Theater May 6th, 1983

5:45 Cash Bar
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Cost:
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Second Street Pub
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Free Beer
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Holiday Inn
Progressive H-Bomb case

Day speaks of dangers with atomic secrets

By John C. Savagan

Environment Writer

On March 23, 1954, the Federal Judge Robert W. Warren issued a preliminary injunction against the Progressive Magazine to prevent it from publishing an article that detailed the American 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 was forced to comply with the government's request, even though they believed that the public had a right to know about the progress of atomic research and the United States' nuclear weapons.

S.D. Born secret is taken from the concept of the Atomic Energy Act which was passed in 1946. The act provides that certain information is born secret, that is, that any information having to do with nuclear energy must be kept secret. In the case of the Progressive, the magazine was prevented from publishing an article about the hydrogen bomb, which was then considered a top-secret weapon.

The Progressive case was a test of the First Amendment's protection of freedom of the press. The magazine's editor, Sam Day, was arrested for distributing the article, but the Supreme Court later ruled in favor of the magazine, declaring the government's action to be unconstitutional. The case helped to establish the principle that the government cannot suppress information about its nuclear weapons under the guise of national security.

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

The government has consistently been accused of using the term "classified" to keep information about its nuclear weapons and other military secrets from the public. This has raised concerns about the government's true intentions and whether the public has a right to know about the progress of atomic research.

The Progressive case was a significant victory for the Progressive Magazine and the movement for a free press. It helped to establish the principle that the government cannot suppress information about its nuclear weapons under the guise of national security. The case continues to be relevant today as the government continues to grapple with the issue of how to balance national security with the public's right to know.

Day's office was located in the heart of DC, just a few blocks from the White House. He was a well-known figure in the Washington media scene and had been covering the government for many years. Day was a frequent critic of the government's policies and was not afraid to speak out against what he perceived as injustices.

The Progressive case was a turning point in the history of the press and helped to establish the principle that the government cannot suppress information about its nuclear weapons under the guise of national security. The case continues to be relevant today as the government continues to grapple with the issue of how to balance national security with the public's right to know.
NRDC lawyer lashes out at EPA secrecy

By Todd Hatchbiss
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 represent and overtly broken the law. The history of the Central Intelligence Agency’s 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 convictions 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 had not existed, people and policies really entailed. In other words, their policies went unchallenged as long as the EPA was kept secret.

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

Special Assistant James Sandersen: Sandersen, 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 fired Sandersen for his corporate hire of the ban on underground burial of liquid toxic wastes. Sandersen continued to lift the ban, however, as he was able to receive a strategy of how to take advantage of this opportunity. As soon as the ban was lifted by Burford Chemical Waste dumped 1,000 barrels of liquid toxic waste. Due to immediate public opposition Brown was forced to reimpose the ban, but not until Sandersen’s client 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 existence: dumps don’t have to be lined to prevent ground water contamination and dumps which halted disposal before January 1, 1983 don’t have to be cleaned up. The assumption is that the public is too ill-informed to participate or know what is going on.

Decisional Caucuses: The decision to restrict or exempt particular pesticides from the pesticides Act was the “secret industry, EPA cauluses,” 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 for new pesticides and paste jobs” by the caucus, according to Lash.

Budget cuts: The EPA budget has been reduced by the Reagan administration for four years, research has been drastically cut, assistance to state pesticide boards has been reduced by 80 percent. The EPA pesticide program staff has been cut by 39 percent.

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, to speak at Stevens Point Real Point. "It was very enjoyable to see so many energetic, enthusiastic, and conscious people in Stevens Point," included Chas. Said Sanderson, a member of the board of directors who indicated that they would give a presentation at the event.

A tree will be planted at the UWSP arboretum at 10 a.m., on the campus near the student center.

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.

Children from Washington Elementary School, which is near the park, will attend the ceremony, and a local newspaper is invited to attend, Rubin said.

In addition, the UWSP students have assisted to make the city by planting trees and shrubs at the new city park on the Stevens Point industrial park.
Burress survey tells sad tale

Lee Burress, professor of English at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, 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 has increased rather steadily for a number of years. The figures below are from previous surveys conducted 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, as previous surveys had, that the Northeastern part of the United States had the highest proportion of challenges to materials used in the schools.

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, satanic 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." 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."

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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Thursday and Friday

Jesus Christ Superstar 7:00 P.M.

Godspell 9:15 P.M.

Both $1.50 U.C.-PBR

Twelve million people around the world have seen GODSPELL on the stage, now GODSPELL is a miracle of a movie musical!

Saturday, April 30
DeBot Blue Room 8:00 P.M.

$1.00
Pointers off to slow start in conference play

By Tom Burkman

The UW-Oshkosh baseball team opened their WIAC conference season last Friday by losing two close games to defending conference champion UW-La Crosse. The Pointers, now 3-17, played UW-Oshkosh and 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) tough in both games here last Friday.

The word around the league for this season is that the Pointers have hitting potential. In the first game against the Titans, however, UWSP collected only three hits. Credit to that Oshkosh pitcher Dave Davis as he impressed the Pointers in a one-hitter, allowing only two walks and striking out six.

Oshkosh scored their first run in the third inning when catcher Tom Radloff was hit by a Steve Nativik pitch and stole second. The Titans then got on a fielding error off of the batter 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 faced a one-run deficit in the fourth inning after being hit by a pitch with a runner on base. But John Southworth's single, John Sauder's single and Jeff Bohne was intentionally walked. The Pointers then got out of the inning on a fielding error.

In the fifth inning, the Pointers went on a scoring attack. Mike Paistrowski, who had already been hit by a pitch earlier, doubled to right field. That left the runners in scoring position. First baseman Jeff Bohne then sacrificed both runners to second and third. Mike Paistrowski then stole second base, and Jeff Bohne was intentionally walked.

Both pitchers seemed to be in command in the seventh inning as May, in the Oshkosh fifth, struck out Stewart and Krueger for the first two outs of the inning. But Pieper then got 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 seventh inning.

The Pointers have brought pitcher Dave Davis as he impressed the Pointers in a one-hitter, allowing only two walks and striking out six. The Titans, now 3-17, played both games here last Friday.

The UWSP baseball team got good scoring opportunities. "I thought we performed well in the first game," said John Sauder. "Their pitcher wasn't overpowering, but he wasn't off balance and we just couldn't hit him. We got ourselves into a hole being down 6-4 after three innings and we just didn't get the hits."

The Pointers will be on the road for the second game as they travel to UW-Platteville on Saturday. Both games will be doubleheaders.

Women need one win to host SUC title game

By Julie Denker

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 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-La Crosse. In addition to two wins over UW-La Crosse 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 7-4.

The Pointers' season record is now 8-1.

Game one was a pitching duel pitting Scott May for the Pointers against troy Cota for the Titans. The Pointers finally got on the scoreboard in the third inning to take a 1-0 lead. After a double by John Southworth, Scott May grounded out, Don Hurley walked and was sacrificed by Dan Titus, Jeff Bohne was out at second, and Jeff Bohne walked to put the Titans on the board. The Elephant then sacrificed both runners to second and third, and Jeff Bohne was intentionally walked.

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. We 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 col­ ling two-out triple scoring an inning victory. Of those 11 hits, all were singles but one, a double by Pat Mendyke in the sixth inning which eventually turned out to be the game-winning hit.

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

The Warhawks came back with single runs in the fourth and the fifth to tie the game. Mendyke who had walked in the first inning, then sacrificed both runners to second and third. Mike Paistrowski was hit with a pitch to plate the tying run. Jeff Hurley with the Pointers' third baseman Flak. That left the score tied until the Pointer eighth.

In that inning, Southworth led off by popping out to short but John Sauder fol­ lowed with a single. Pinch hitter Tony Wilbur, who had come in to run for Sauder and promptly stole second. With the go-ahead run in scoring position, Bill Rubberg flew out to center but Mendyke cracked a double which scored the go-ahead run. Liefort then struck out two and a groundout to shut the door on the War­ hawks in their half of the inning. Liefort went the distance on the mound as 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 were again silenced — this time by Warhawk pitcher Dan Vandertie. Vandertie gave up five hits, struck out four, while walking one in going the distance. The Pointers were again blocked from UWSP was supplied by a fourth inning homer into the left-field fence. "We held them down well. I think we also showed that we are going to win some ball games."

While the Pointer bats were handcuffed against Oshkosh, the following day against Whitewater the Pointer bats came alive col­ ling two-out triple scoring an inning victory. Of those 11 hits, all were singles but one, a double by Pat Mendyke in the sixth inning which eventually turned out to be the game-winning hit.

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

The Warhawks came back with single runs in the fourth and the fifth to tie the game. Mendyke who had walked in the first inning, then sacrificed both runners to second and third. Mike Paistrowski was hit with a pitch to plate the tying run. Jeff Hurley with the Pointers' third baseman Flak. That left the score tied until the Pointer eighth.

In that inning, Southworth led off by popping out to short but John Sauder fol­ lowed with a single. Pinch hitter Tony Wilbur, who had come in to run for Sauder and promptly stole second. With the go-ahead run in scoring position, Bill Rubberg flew out to center but Mendyke cracked a double which scored the go-ahead run. Liefort then struck out two and a groundout to shut the door on the War­ hawks in their half of the inning. Liefort went the distance on the mound as 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 were again silenced — this time by Warhawk pitcher Dan Vandertie. Vandertie gave up five hits, struck out four, while walking one in going the distance. The Pointers were again blocked from Oshkosh. (Photo by Mike Gorich)
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 Weatherpoon 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 21.8, long jump with a 24 feet, 3½ 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, 9¾ inches. The other National qualifier for the day was Steve Brilowski as he blazed to a 1:32.8 clocking in the 800 meters.

SID—The UWSP men's tennis team split two matches Saturday in the Quadnt Fieldhouse as it defeated UW-River Falls 6-3 before losing 9-4 to UW-La Crosse.

The weekend split gives UWSP a 2-4 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, 100 meter run, 1:01.5; Ann Broeckert, 400 meter run, 1:52.8; Michelle Riedi, high jump, 5 feet, 6 inches; Jane Brilowski, 400 meter hurdles, 1:21.1; Jill Hanson, shot put, 31 feet, 11½ inches.

The final Pointer gold medal finish was earned by the foursome in the mile relay of Ausloos, Kim Hayes, Brilowski and Broeckert. The foursome had a clocking of 4:12.8.

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 UWO 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."
Mail continued

Don't dig dorms

To Pointer Magazine,
I was very amused to read the "Residence Halls new housing philosophy" by Jay Cralens (April 21) which suggests that the student residence halls are like apartments and that students should have more freedom to choose what they want. I think this is a terrible idea because it would create a lot of noise and disturbance for other students. In addition, it would be difficult to enforce the rules of the residence halls.

To Pointer Magazine,
I agree with the writer who stated that the increase in food prices is a serious problem. The cost of living has been rising steadily over the past few years, and this is putting a strain on the budgets of students. As a result, many students are having trouble finding enough money to buy the food they need.

By the way, I don't think it's fair that the university is charging us more for food while we are becoming less healthy. I think there should be a cap on the prices of food and that the university should do more to promote healthy eating habits.

Look What They've done to my land, Ma

To Pointer Magazine,
In the April 21 issue of Pointer Magazine, Jay Cralens wrote about the plans for future administrative buildings. I think it's a bad idea to put administrative buildings in the center of campus because they will take away from the student life and learning environment. I think the university should consider other locations for these buildings.

Incensed about insert

To Pointer Magazine,
I was very upset to see the insert in the April 21 issue of Pointer Magazine. It's not fair that the university and student organizations are allowed to advertise in the student newspaper. This is a conflict of interest and it makes the newspaper less credible.

Another SAGA saga

To Pointer Magazine,
I'm not sure if you know this, but there are some students who are upset about the new housing policy. They feel that it goes against the spirit of the campus and that it will make life more difficult for them. I think the university should listen to these concerns and make some changes.

Well, these requirements are set down by the University Policy and hold true to all students. The university in association with the university such as Rec, Services, library workers, building student managers, info centers, housekeepers, etc. This policy also helps true for those students who work for Sage and work at all three units on campus.

Yet, the university and Sage Foods has neglected this policy by allowing two parts of the contract between these two parties and has failed to enforce the same. As a result, I have suffered a personal loss as a result. Why has Sage Foods and the university failed to enforce this policy? I would love their explanation! There are some students who would like to work while they are in school but some now can't due to their jobs being occupied by so called "students" who don't measure up to university policy.

I should hope that this problem is soon explained and rectified so that all students can be part of all the "real students."

Jack V. Wohlstadter Jr.
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.

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 grate-
fully thank those who enjoy it.

Point SPECIAL BEER
1857-1982
America's Favorite Small Brewery
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Miller Lite
May Day 10K

Sun., May 1 9:00 A.M.
Bukolt Park Band Shelter
Stevens Point

10 KILOMETER run
5 KILOMETER run
also
1 MILE run

registration
$600/person
$700/person
$300/person

IN ADVANCE (INCLUDES T-SHIRT)
SUNDAY ENTRY (INCLUDES T-SHIRT)
RACE ENTRY WITHOUT T-SHIRT

MAIL ADVANCE TO: WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER
19 NELSON HALL, STEVENS POINT, WI 54481

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

Applications for the 1983-84 Editorial and Business Management staff
are now available.
Applications may be picked up in room 113 CAC.
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 hours d’œuvres 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-
FOR SALE: 72 International step side pick-up, Green, 304V engine. Runs great, dependable, 135 4-speed. Excellent condition. If interested call Andy after 5 p.m. at 341-2851.


FOR SALE: Real estate, 346-6104. 60.86 acres with 20X10 garage, 40X20 barn, 2nd house, pond and pasture. $15,000. This is a very good deal in a very good area. Contact Sue at 346-4256.

FOR SALE: For rent: Summer Housing. Contact Sue or Tracy, 346-4256. 3 Magnum shotgun. New front tire, new waterbed, with drawers, A-frame trailer, 20' x 10' trailer. In excellent condition, clean. Contact Sue or Tracy, 346-4256.

FOR SALE: 10 Gal. speakers. $45. Call 344-3874.

FOR RENT: 1 1/2 bedroom apartment, 345-1733. Ask for Jeff.

FOR RENT: Room: 344-3049. One month plus utilities. 344-3049 or 237-1573 for directions.

FOR RENT: 2 bedroom, 2nd floor. Ask for Dwayne. 344-1490 after 5 p.m.


FOR RENT: Summer housing. For rent. 50 Foot Mobile Home, 2 Bedroom, 1 Bath. Located on 1 acre. With storage building and workshop. 341-3081.

FOR RENT: Summer House. Leave a message. To be available for summer for two people. 341-2580.

FOR RENT: One female needed for Fall 83 to share a two-room apartment with three other females. Only one block from campus and near downtown. Rent includes utilities, furniture and heat. Interested? Call for complete information: No. 341-2581. (If not in please leave message.)

FOR RENT: Summer housing with option for next fall. One female needed to share large 2- bedroom apartment. Other 3 females share another large dormitory downstair apartment. Must sublet for summer with lease optional. Furniture furnished, heat and electricity included. For further information, call 341-4096.

FOR RENT: For rent: Spring semester furnished and heat included. If interested please call 344-3614.

FOR RENT: Looking for a nice place to live? One female wanted to share modern 2-bedroom apartment. Stev, refirig, electric, water, heat. Furnish some furnature, laundry facilities! All this for only $125.50 per month. Renter is responsible for all. Interested? Call 341-7739 evenings and weekends.

FOR RENT: For rent: 2-bedroom apartment, sublet during the summer with lease option for new renter of apartment. Also has basement, garage, and carpeting. Call 344-8806 after 4 p.m.

FOR RENT: 2 single rooms, each with a view of the beautiful Wisconsin River. $75 a month per person. Call Tom or Neal at 341-6200.

FOR RENT: Summer housing: Honeycomb apartments, modern and completely furnished. Close to campus and Schmeeckle Reserve. Call Dan or Beve, 345-6008.

FOR RENT: Summer: 4 private rooms. Completely furnished, laundry, dining and living room. Pluse. $300. Call 344-2503. 3 blocks from campus.

FOR RENT: Summer Rental 4 and 6 private rooms. Completely furnished kitchen, etc. Students needed for $300.

FOR RENT: Room for rent on Lake Delhiou (shary house), $525. Summer includes utilities. Close to campus, 344-2522.

FOR RENT: Looking to sublet 2 bedroom apartment downtown, 3 blocks from campus. 344-2522.

FOR RENT: Room for rent on Lake Delilah (shary house), $525. Summer includes utilities. Close to campus, 344-2522.

FOR RENT: Room for rent on Lake Delilah (shary house), $525. Summer includes utilities. Close to campus, 344-2522.

FOR RENT: Room for rent downtown. All utilities included. $300. Call 344-2522.


FOR RENT: Ben Pearson $50 Room. Two blocks from campus. Also record albums—George Thorogood, John Cougar, April Winney, Dolly Parton, Elton John, and many more, cheap. Call 344-3810 and ask for Dan.
PERSONAL: Kimmer, how does it feel to now be a "teenie-bopper"? You've been practicing for one year-what's next? I'll treat ya to a meal and I could be happy. During all that time you've been so understanding of all the stuff I put through you. I'm so lucky to have you beside me, I really don't deserve someone as special as you! You're one of a kind! Happy New Year's anniversary!!! I love you, Sweetie Forever. P.S. Did you know you have the most beautiful face that's ever been made up?}

PERSONAL: Thanks to everyone who made my 19th birthday the best day ever back on and laugh historically! I heart 2N. Re-le.

PERSONAL: Regaggy Ann-ya Hooter! What a beeper, whatever thing to do! Thanks, I loved it (and tacos, too)! Listen, lint brain, thanks for being there for my 2nd birthday. It wasn't everyday a 1-year-old like me gets to celebrate being a little gentler with the bestest friend! I should hit you in the face—that's love, Quickie Bum.

PERSONAL: Ms. Smith, do you know the morn know but I wish you would stop long enough to introduce yourself to Mr.Coben man wait. Yours Mr. Sims.

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

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

PERSONAL: Sex Machine, we always knew you had it in you, now everyone on campus does. You are such a man!! I love you—I Mama, Giggler and Little one.

PERSONAL: Happy Birthday, Pam DeGeule and Tom O'Connor; Sorry about the weekend, but you'll have to promise not to go out with the other females.

PERSONAL: Happy Birthday, Pam DeGeule and Tom O'Connor. Sorry about the weekend, but you'll have to promise not to go out with the other females.

PERSONAL: Love—Eddy 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 hystyrist.

PERSONAL: Dear Too Cheap For Flowers! I love you so much! What more can I say except thank you for the flowers, the classes, 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 again—

PERSONAL: Howard Dear, happy six months today. They have been happy and fun. We can't wait to meet you! We talked. Don't ever lose your frakiness! Love, Marlin.

PERSONAL: Ken, Karl, Kendell, Joe, Eliza—Next time warn Clint's Castle we're coming and I'll have Sue make pool table reservations. I was afraid someone was going to take the plunge, "but no...!" The 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.

PERSONAL: Kayla! The secret of you 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 barrette, you sweetly schematic thing—I love you cotton.

PERSONAL: Beautiful warm day, an hour free together, the sunlight glowing throughout the room. And under the bunnies an hour of soft carresses 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've 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.
Saturday

Wisconsin River Bluegrass Boys 11:00
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.

Only 2 Weeks Away!