SCIENCE and the FUTURE
Dave. Stop.
Stop. Will you?
Stop, Dave.
Will you stop, Dave.
Stop, Dave.
I'm afraid
I'm afraid, Dave.
My mind is going
I can feel it.
I can feel it.
I can feel it.
I'm afraid.
My mind is going.

When is enough enough?

What should the goals of a high school athletic program be? Should students at this level be concerned solely with honing their sportsman skills to the utmost—or should there be something more? A wacky sports story emerged from the Wausau area last week which seems to revolve around these questions.

Apparently, one area high school JV coach shouted a loud “foul!” when his undertalented squad was crushed 109 to 36 by one of the school's traditional rivals. His anger has since subsided some but the central question still remains—is it ethically right to subject any adolescent to the type of humiliation the losers of this game confronted? Weren't there ways the winning team could’ve kept the score below the century mark while still improving their basketball skills?

As I see it, the answers are “no” and “yes.” Unlike the professional sports scene where winning is indeed everything, and the college scholarship divisions where a larger point spread may mean upward movement in the polls, high school basketballers are supposed to be playing a game. It's true that in the process of practicing and competing, a player's physical abilities should continually improve. But what about the character building component of athletic participation? How much character development has been gained by a team that rubs the other team's noses in their inadequacies? How can the losers in this situation develop anything but an inferiority complex?

But what could the poor winning coach do, you might ask, if even his bench was superior to the other squad's starting five? The possibilities are near limitless. His teams could’ve worked on their motion offense, requiring that the center touch the ball five times before a shot is taken, or practiced a conventional stall, or worked on stronger dribbling and passing techniques. Any of these would have been a constructive alternative to the classless route the winners actually chose.

Think back, if you will, to the ancient Greek experience. The two leading civilizations of the day were those at Athens and Sparta. The Spartans glorified the body, its physical development and competitive warring potentialities. The Athenians also respected their physiques but placed it in a secondary status behind sound mental and emotional cultivation. Historians have consequently characterized the Spartans as choleric warriors with little else going for them. The Athenians, on the other hand, are remembered as the fathers of Western culture. I'm sure they would have made classy, compassionate basketball coaches too. And the coach of the winning team in last week's blowout would've been a great Spartan.

(For an opposing viewpoint, see this week's Sports Press Box, written by an alumni of the winning school.)
Greater faculty involvement in fund raising helped the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Foundation, Inc., defy a stagnant economy and log the best financial year in its history since 1992.

Leonard Gibb, who is in charge of development for the university and executive director of the foundation, said total income was $1,141,000 compared with $1,087,000 in 1981. Meanwhile, assets of the foundation increased from $1.9 million to $2.4 million during the year.

The foundation's annual meeting was held on campus Thursday night. Outgoing president Terry Norris of Port Edwards said that among Wisconsin's public universities, UW-Stevens Point is the university outside Madison and Milwaukee, UW-SP ranks number one in its fund raising successes.

While outright contributions were down during the year, there were gains from investments and from services provided by various agencies. Contributions from foundations, such as wellness promotion activities, lifestyle assessments, paper science projects and the laser laboratory where people with skin disorders receive treatment. The faculty, Gibb said, was active in providing many services that generated foundation income.

The more notable outright gifts received recently from local donors included $20,000 from Okray Produce Co., and $50,000 from Edward Okray, who is an alumnus of UWSP and president of the firm bearing his family name. Lakefront property valued at $30,000 was given by John Seramur, president of First Financial Savings and Loan, for future sale. Proceeds will support a scholarship fund he established several years ago for students in the Division of Business and Economics.

Various donations from Sentry Insurance, several of which were announced publicly at previous events, totalled $38,000 for the year. During the meeting, Seramur was elected to a two year term as foundation president. Seramur had been the organization's vice president the past two years. He asked the directors to assist in the identification of new sources of income for the foundation so it can continue providing support that helps UWSP maintain its "margin of excellence."

Basically, the foundation raises money in support of projects the state cannot or is unable to finance including student scholarships.

That support amounted to $61,751 last year including $523,000 that went specifically for building improvements at UWSP's new natural resources camp near Tomahawk. More than $90,000 was distributed in scholarships, $16,000 was spent on the final payment for an organ in the music department, $5,500 to complete the mosaic mural on the Natural Resources Building, and more than $5,000 in support of operating the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station. More than $8,000 was given for student recruitment efforts and the remainder of the money was allocated in small amounts for departmental or individual student or faculty projects.

Gibb said he will be working in 1983 to raise money for another $800,000 to $900,000 in the coming year, including a 48-bed dormitory that would cost about a quarter of a million dollars. The university would like to begin building full-scale use of the camp in the summer of 1984.

He also said the foundation may need to provide assistance in purchasing books and periodicals for the library, and that fund and budget squeezes have resulted in less state support for reading and study materials, he said.

Chancellor Philip Marshall told the directors he is "pleased to serve as a campus where foundation and community support "is so essential." He also has experienced at other institutions."

Sometimes opposites attract, says sociologist

If you are the oldest sister of brothers, you're probably best suited in marriage for a man with the youngest brother of sisters.

The oldest brother of brothers, on the other hand, may have the characteristics of being your most undesirable mate.

Sociologists and psychologists have been researching family constellations for some time. Among them is Professor Emeritus Gordon Shipman of UW-Stevens Point, who discusses this concept in a new 376-page book, "Handbook for Family Analysis" has been published in hard and soft cover by Lexington Books, a division of D. C. Heath and Company.

Shipman says he intends his work to be used by professionals and semi-professionals who deal with families and by "any individual who wishes to analyze his own family in order to improve the quality of its functioning."

Analysis is important, he contends, because "people get married, have a family without a blueprint for a good family. They depend entirely upon impressions quickly formed from their families of origin, without really analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of their families."

"Handbook," as shipman calls it, is based on thousands of student papers in which writers at UW-Milwaukee and UWSP analyzed their own families under his direction.

In sections of the book where charting of the family constellation is explained, Shipman offers concepts "so the good traits of a favorable position can be magnified and the poor traits associated with an unfortunate position can be avoided."

The youngest brother of sisters, for example, who has been accustomed from infancy to being waited on many continue as an adult to expect this treatment from all women. Parents can prevent this pattern by squelching excessive helpfulness of the sisters and by promoting self-sufficiency in the son, Shipman says.

The author introduces his concepts regarding family rituals, husband-wife communication, parent-child relationships, sex education within the home, courtship and family crisis.

He also gives his definitions of quality in family living and makes suggestions on how it can be measured and improved. In his chapter on "Outlook for the Future," Shipman observes that "as goes the family, so goes the state, a bright future for the U.S.

Slekking pains discussed

Counts in this part of the state are experiencing significant population increases, and issues related to that growth will be debated Friday, Feb. 4 at a workshop at UWSP.

Sessions will run from 8:15 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the University Center.

A registration fee of $20 will be charged for regular participants and $10 for members of agencies affiliated with the Wisconsin State Data Center. Advance reservations are being handled by Nancy Kanaakie, department of rural sociology, 1450 Linden Dr., Madison. Checks are payable to University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Students get Bendix grant

The UW-Stevens Point chapter of the Society of Physics Students (SPS) received a $440 research grant from the Bendix Corporation last fall, one of only six university societies chosen for the honor.

For twenty years, the Bendix Corporation has provided funds to support research projects in physics and astronomy to the over 500 national chapters of the SPS. The Stevens Point group will perform "A Temperature Dependent Study of the Foundation, see in Alloys of Sn3 with Sn3b, and will be advised by Dr. Robert Beeken.

In a during daylight raid, area police seized 35 kilograms of gopher grass from the home of Stan the Groundhog. Said the arresting officer "where he going that furry little menace won't see his shadow for 10 to 15 years."

Music fit for a king at Sentry

The Royal Swedish Chamber Orchestra, making its American debut this season, will perform at 8 p.m., Monday, Feb. 14 at the Sentry Theatre, sponsored by UWSP's Arts and Lectures Concert Series.

Tickets go on sale Monday, Jan. 31 in the Arts and Lectures box office.

The 18-member ensemble, under the patronage of the King of Sweden, tours regularly at home and abroad.

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Last Name Initial: Advising Period:
A-D Feb. 1-Feb. 11
E-H Feb. 14-Feb. 28
I-M March 1-March 18
N-Sm March 21-March 31
Sn-Z April 3-April 22

Seniors graduating Dec. '83 April 25-May 5

All other important information is in the Student Newsletter. Copies are available in the Peer Advising Center, Room 127 CCC.

P.S. See you are the Winter Sports Party, tonight at Iverson from 8:30-10:30 p.m. A.B.E.S. members and friends welcome.

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Gymnasium projects cut again

By Bill Mossman
Polk Street News Writer

The state's budget ax descended on UWSP last week, with a $3.9 million addition to the Quandt-Berg gymnasiums. Governor Earl will make this recommendation to the State Building Commission this spring according to Earl's policy director, Harold Bergan.

The Building Commission will also be considering the fate of the proposed $8 million addition to the Learning Resources Center.

The Quandt-Berg addition would have added 23,000 sq. ft. in new space to the existing building. The first floor included a larger pool with a diving board, a grandstand with separate climate controls, a weight room, and a recreation and cafeteria. The second floor there was to be a large conference room, offices, a lounge and additional storage space. The four-story addition was planned: a renovated locker room would improve the capacity of the Quandt Gym, added practice sessions at odd times, and the Quandt Gym, added practice sessions at odd times.

In remodeling was also planned: a renovated locker room and training area under Berg Gym, four additional racketball courts (total of six), an indoor tennis court, renovation and other small projects.

Dr. Paul Hartman, athletic director, stressed that this was not the loss of a recreational facility as had been reported by some newspapers. This addition was intended primarily as an educational facility which would improve the capacity for the teaching of physical health and educational programs. Athletic programs and individual participation would also benefit as competition lessened for space and equipment. As it stands, the diving teams must travel to Wasuau to practice and the swim teams are forced to accept shorter practice sessions at odd hours. Recreaional swim time is practically nonexistent and many other activities are battling for space.

The Learning Resources Center, whose addition needs are scheduled to be submitted for approval in late February or early March, is also subject to Gov. Earl's discretion. Chances for passage are good.

The LRC project was originally planned for an upward expansion of 5 floors, but was reduced to 2 floors and building in the space below the two floors because of changes in the state building codes.

This project is badly needed because the original structure was too small for the school's needs before it was even finished. The subsequent increase in student population has resulted in a shortage of seating and a greater demand for more material. As Dr. Burdette Eagon, LRC chairman, points out, even if the use remained constant there is an ongoing expansion of knowledge in all subject areas. The printed material generated by this process requires a 5 percent addition in space in space every year.

Whether to build a gymnasium or a library, or both, depends on available funds, needs, and on society's priorities. Dr. David Coker, assistant to the Chancellor, says "Physical fitness is not yet seen as a vital cog to mental fitness." Coker feels it is important that UWSP...provides...the environment, the opportunity to allow a person (to decide) which way to go. That's what education is all about."
Dress code required for Econ 453

by Wong Park Fook
Pointe News Writer

UWSP Professor Dennis Palmini has implemented a dress code as part of the requirements of his Managerial Economics (453) course and some of his students aren't too crazy about the idea.

However, one student representative said that because most of the students taking the course have not complained to her about the dress code, she considered the "case closed."

The dress code reads: "Students are expected to show up for class in clean, neatly pressed casual attire, shaved, hair combed and brushed, and, in general, looking like a respectable member of the professional middle class of America. You do not need to wear a formal business suit or coat and tie, or a fancy dress and high heels. Casual clothes are accepted: dresses, slacks, sweaters. You will not be allowed in the classroom if you are dressed, for example, in a sweat suit, jeans or athletic attire, or with a hat on your head. Your personal hygiene must be clean and presentable. In short, do not walk into class looking like you just walked out of the woods, or came from a ball game, or just crawled out of a laundry bag."

Professor Palmini said his justification for imposing the dress code was that he felt "the students should not only learn the technical skills and knowledge to be professionals, but should also learn how to dress like professionals."

"The dress code would give the students a feel and sense of being a professional," he said.

Asked why some of his students did not respond favorably, Palmini said his idea of a dress code was new and that he has never implemented such a code before. Therefore, he said, some students were shocked initially, but they are now getting used to it. Palmini felt that his dress code would give his students some preparation before they go out into the corporate world.

However, a few students have raised the question of whether the instructor can impose the dress code, as they are not entirely happy with the idea. One of the students said that he has to dress in casual attire just so that he could attend the class.

He reported that he would be asked to leave the class if he was not dressed in casual attire. He reported that he does not leave the class, "the instructor will," the student said.

Asked how he would respond if any student should not dress in casual attire, Palmini said he would approach the student and work out the problem with him. It is not very clear what could be done if any student should not dress in casual attire.

One of the students said that he did not discuss the issue with the instructor but assumed that it was implemented such a code.

Asked how he would respond if any student should not dress in casual attire, Palmini said he would approach the student and work out the problem with him. It is not very clear what could be done if any student should not dress in casual attire.

One of the students said that he did not discuss the issue with the instructor but assumed that it was not enforceable. He said,

"In two federal court cases, it was found that a dress code was unconstitutional and violated the Fourteenth Amendment."

Robert Baruch
Student Life Administrator

American Heart Association of Wisconsin

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PHYLLY'S HERPES CURE

Phyllis Schlafly, the arch of pro-life forces, has decided to direct her efforts to fighting genital herpes.

Schlafly contends, "There is only one way to be sure you never get herpes: avoid sexual relations."

In addition, the crusader advises young people to remain virgins until marriage, marry only virgins, and avoid contraceptive use as a means of herpes prevention.

However, Governor Earl said the state will not abandon plans to build a maximum security prison at Portage.

MADISON—The state's insanity defense has become the target of revision. State Rep. Save Dyle (D-Hales Corners) plans to reintroduce a bill that would change the court rulings in insanity cases to one of "not responsible." The bill allows a judge to determine the mental treatment for defendants.

MADISON—Gov. Anthony Earl told proponents of tougher drunk driving laws he favors raising the minimum drinking age to 19, not 21.

Earl also told the group he supports legislation preventing youths from other states who are going from crossing into Wisconsin to buy liquor.

LOCAL

STEVEN'S POINT—The Stevens Point Minority Action Council announced plans for a "neutral ground" program designed to serve as a sounding board for minority students and others in the community.

Under the plan, police officers would meet with students and residents at a site other than the Police Department. Police officers will listen to complaints and questions regarding discrimination and police matters.
Like their Japanese counterparts, U.S. manufacturers will eventually turn to automated factories requiring fewer workers. With intelligent machines they can avoid displacing too many laborers by using the natural drop-out of "Baby Boom" retirees from the workforce. This, along with gearing education toward the new high-tech fields of computers and microtechnology, will lower our current unemployment rate to "acceptable" levels.

Providing unemployment eases, the current inflation rate of 3 percent will most certainly rise as more consumers for fewer goods. A higher inflation rate will be acceptable only if consumers are able to work enough to earn sufficient incomes. Look for a balancing-out of consumption and unemployment if this scenario appears.

Socially,

The current social security compromise to be scrutinized by the Congress and President will go a long way toward helping the failing system out of its current slump. Things look rosier for the short-term, but what about the future?

Under the current scheme, payroll taxes paid by today's workers and employers finance the monthly checks sent to current retirees. In 25-30 years there will be even fewer workers paying for a growing body of retirees.

Some experts contend the retiree-worker ratio will be two to one. If we have trouble financing our current system, how much more so when the imbalance is even greater?

Few laborers will accept payroll taxes increasing much beyond levels currently proposed by the new compromise. Both workers and retirees will see past the current illusion and realize social security is not a social insurance program, but a social welfare program financed by heavy borrowing. Once this realization occurs, social security will be funded through general revenues, like most other government programs, although payroll taxes may continue as a funding supplement.

Another alternative is creation of a public savings institution that would channel payroll taxes into private investments, thereby changing the compensation system as it is now. This plan may look rosy, but past evidence shows that workers and employers will continue as the twoUNEARNED contributors.

Science

Fourteen years ago we witnessed "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." With the advent of the space shuttle and farther-reaching space probes, man will expand his horizons even further. In the gravity-free environment of space we will conduct scientific experiments that will benefit the lives of humans across the globe, healing sicknesses previously uncurable and discovering the unseen components of life.

Scientists will develop cures for life-threatening diseases, perhaps even cancer. However, they must create stronger drugs to battle antibodies that will become resistant to current treatments.

Environment

We have finally awakened to the rape of our planet, but must continue to sacrifice and change to salvage what remains.

A world population predicted to grow 56 percent in the next twenty years will place a greater demand on US resources. We cannot help supply the world if our own resources lay in ruins.

Nuclear power plants using the fusion method will give way to the recently developed fission process, which substantially reduces radioactive waste. Scientists at Princeton and other universities will make the process competitive within our lifetime.

Acid rain and chemical waste threaten our precious water supply. Steps taken to improve water purity will transcend their high cost when we realize the necessity of clean water.

Unfortunately, Nature may take an environmental accident depriving us of water before we wake up to reality.

Civil Rights

The past two decades marked a strong, positive trend toward minority, and specifically black, equality. However, blacks and others continue to occupy our lowest social strata, with indications that things will get worse before they get better.

Within the next 25 years the social turmoil of the Sixties will return with a vengeance, as blacks seek stronger assurances of equality promised but undelivered. Detroit, Watts, and other cities may burn again as monuments to the frustration and helplessness of a forgotten people.

Look for social legislation rivalling that of the Sixties and Seventies with an increased emphasis on education of both youngsters and their parents. The experiment will run a second time, hopefully yielding lasting, concrete results.

As my eyes flutter, dawn's rays filter through the bare trees and awaken me. The future is here. And so is the hope that it is a little bit better than yesterday.
Student governments revise U.C. constitution
vote on university representation

By Joseph Vandlen Plus
Student News Editor

Constitutional revision and
opening of the general election
among the top priority items
for United Council Student Governments
at a constitutional convention in
Stevens Point last weekend.

United Council (U.C.) also
met to discuss whether to
admit UW-Center schools
into the United Council of
Student Governments and to
determine whether UW-
Madison and UW-Milwaukee,
U.W. campuses, and larger schools,
should have more representation
in the U.C. Foundation.

Ten of the eleven U.C.
Student Governments were
represented at
the conference. They included
UWS (represented by
President Scott West and
Communication Director
Tracey Mosley), UW-
Madison, UW-Milwaukee,
UW-Whitewater, UW-La
Crosse, UW-Oshkosh,
UW-Stout, UW-Oshkosh
Superior and UW-Green
Bay.

U.W.-Parkside was not
represented.

At the top of the U.C.
agenda was the revising of
the constitution. UWCS
Tracey Mosley said the
wording of the old
constitution was vague. He
also said the lobbying
procedure outlined in the
constitution may have
violated on the grounds that
there has always been some
question as to the legality of the
constitution," revealed
Mosley.

U.C. hired Washington,
D.C. firm, Friendly News
to help them rewrite their
U.C. Network news

Tentative speakers for
United Council's annual
legislative conference
inclusion bill, signed by
Earl and Congressmen
Robert W. Kastelmeier and
David Obey. The conference
will be held in Madison on

Greater student interest
for higher education continue
to be challenged by the
reduction in state funds.

As students, we must have
the skills to overcome these
challenges. We must
try to see a society of truly
equal opportunity. By familiarizing
yourself with these issues and
providing you with skill-
building workshops through
the student organizations.
Students will become the
power that they must be
if education is to be
maintained and not just
a privilege.

The recently passed special
section bill, signed by
Governor Earl, now makes
the 5 percent Wisconsin sales
tax permanent. According to

State Budget Director Loren
Sprecher and Revenue
Secretary Michael Ley, the
bill would provide about $1
billion in revenue for the
purpose of removing a
projected deficit of $2.5
billion for the 1983-85
bimennium.

Wisconsin's
economic difficulties, there
appears to be little sympathy
for students in their plea for
the 25 percent tuition policy.

Reinforcing that view
are recently announced figures
describing the financial
condition of state
colleges and universities.
A report issued by the
National Association of
Independent Colleges and
Universities shows that 1983
indicates that fiscal 1983
looks somewhat bleak: 41
state legislatures have
higher education's smallest
average appropriation increase
in 15 years.

Budget cuts, tax and fee
increases, and selective
spending reductions are
being implemented because
the states, by law and tradition,
are not allowed to operate at
a deficit.

bylaws and put them on
sound legal ground. Mosley
indicated that in the past, the
constitution had been a
source of confusion for
United Council but that the
revised version is lucid.

"Now that we conform to
state laws, we'll have no
doubt in our minds as to what
we should be doing or as to
what direction to take," declared
Mosley.

The revised constitution
will be voted on by U.C.
Student Governments this
weekend in Oshkosh.

U.C. officially divided its
traditional functions into
The United Council of
Wisconsin Student Governments,
which is the governing body of
United Council, and the
Council Foundation,
incorporated, which will
serve as a non-profit
organization designed to
support education. The
Foundation has the right
to solicit grants and donations
in support of U.C. programs.

Another convention topic
was the possibility of UW-
Center schools becoming
members of the United
Council of Wisconsin Student Governments.

Mosley said the matter will
be discussed at future U.C.
meetings and that no
decision has been made. Mosley
hinted that the UW Centers
offered U.C. membership if the
effort to integrate them into
the System.

U.W. President Robert O' Neil is
currently trying to link the
two institutions to save
universities. Thus far, the
UW Centers have been linked
to the UW in name only.

U.C. concluded the
conference with a discussion
concerning the number of
deleagtes (vote) allowed each
university in U.C. Foundation
matters.

When voting on student
policy, delegate representation
is based on the enrollment of
each school. The higher a school's
enrollment, the more delegates it has. Madison has an enrollment of
over 35,000

and allowed seven delegates
to vote on student policy.

Milwaukee has about 20,000
students and receives six
delegates. The remainder of
the U.C. member schools,
including Stevens Point, have
less than 15,000 students and
are allowed four delegates.

Until now, the number of
delegates each school received
for U.C. Foundation proposals was equal. Each
school had one delegate.

However, that changed this
week. A Milwaukee student
wanted greater voting shares on U.C. Foundation
matters to be the same as when U.C. policy is
decided. They argued that
since their schools have the
largest enrollments in the
state, they should have the
most representation within
the U.C. Foundation.

The resolution was put to a
vote. Each school with
the full complement of two
delegates received two
votes. Superior and Green
Bay were each represented
by one delegate and were
granted one vote each. The
subsequent vote ended in a
tie. U.C. President Scott
West said that their
resolution brought forth the
vote on two large schools.

Stevens Point SGA
President Scott West voted
against the resolution and
Mosley abstained.

With a larger share of
the vote, Madison and
Milwaukee may take the
lead in initiating programs funded by the U.C. Foundation.

"It is most likely that
Milwaukee want voting
shares on U.C. Foundation
matters to be the same as
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votes. Superior and Green
Bay were each represented
by one delegate and were
granted one vote each. The
"We're all in this together as
equal citizens of Wisconsin,
I hope we're together."

Cosmic Derdis

by Chris Celickowski

Poinset News Editor

Forceful discovery

An international team of
scientists-physicists believe
that what physicists believe is
one of four particles interacting
to create the weak force
acts in the universe.

The "w particle,"
responsible for creating
the "weak force" that
initates radioactivity, was
discovered after 20 years
of research in Switzerland's
CERN atomic research
center.

Scientists identified the "w
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the "weak force" that
initiates radioactivity, was
discovered after 20 years
of research in Switzerland's
CERN atomic research
center.

Scientists identified the "w
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that distributes the
"weak force" to
interact with
forces acting in
the universe.

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City strengthens Fair Housing Committee

By Joseph Vanden Plas
Senior News Editor

Stevens Point minority residents have an avenue to justice if they encounter discriminatory housing practices.

The city has adopted an affirmative action plan that includes expanding the power of the Affirmative Action Fair Housing Committee. In the past, the primary function of the committee was simply to review housing discrimination complaints. An ordinance adopted last July gives the committee the right to implement the fair housing ordinance. The 1967 ordinance prohibits race, color, religion, sex, ancestry, or marital status from consideration in the selling or leasing of housing units.

According to city records, the commission consists of one member of the Portage County Personnel Committee, one member of the Stevens Point Personnel Committee and five other members these intergovernmental representatives may appoint. Committee duties include devising methods to correct housing discrimination problems, evaluating the progress of the Fair Housing Program and receiving, investigating and considering unresolved complaints relative to fair housing practices when warranted.

Stevens Point City Clerk Phyllis Wisniewski stressed that the committee was formed strictly to deal with discrimination in housing practices. "The Fair Housing Committee is not involved in complaints with rental contracts, rent payments or security deposits," affirmed Wisniewski. "Complaints of housing conditions should go to the Inspection Department of the city. Only people with complaints in renting or buying homes should contact the Fair Housing Committee."

Efforts to inform area landlords of the city and state fair housing laws are currently taking place, according to Wisniewski. She said Stevens Point resident Henry Korger, a landlord and member of the Minority Action Council, is conducting a survey (through questionnaire) of area landlords and tenants. Korger recently told the Stevens Point Journal that the survey will be used to determine the extent to which fair housing practices are being adhered to. He also said the survey will serve to inform people of fair housing laws.

Wisniewski praised the Minority Action Council for making the community more aware of its treatment of minorities. She cited the referral hotline, the "neutral ground" proposal, which allows residents to meet with police on neutral ground to discuss discrimination or police-related matters, and the attempt to educate the public on fair housing laws as examples of the MAC's concern. "The Minority Action Council is trying to set up tangible things that can be done," Wisniewski saluted.

Wisiniewski said that one of the reasons the city broadened the power of the committee was to make sure it met discrimination requirements necessary to receive federal block grants.

Protection group discovered

Students encountering consumer difficulties related to university living are discovering the Student Consumer Protection Committee, a specialized group whose concern is to upgrade services and act as a source of information.

Initiated last September by its chairman, Kevin Turner, it is available to all students, on campus, off campus, and non-traditional. Turner said his objective is to provide individual help in consumer problems acting as a mediator between student and university departments. Working with the Student Government Association, Turner has ready access to resources and data to furnish information and affect solutions. He cited recently researching cases involving a non-traditional student seeking housing off campus, and a requirement to purchase a $30 book for class. After gathering the facts and contacting department directors, complete details of what can be done are reported back to the student.

There is a wide spectrum of predicaments the Student Consumer Protection Committee assists in resolving. So if you have a consumer question or problem and are not sure who to contact or are uneasy over a confrontation, avail yourself of their service. The office is located in the University Center, downstairs in the Student Government office, or call 346-2233. Presently Turner has no regular office hours, but if you don't catch him in leave a message in his mailbox and he will get back to you. The Student Consumer Protection Committee is serious about securing students' consumer rights.

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U.C. keeps your chips intact

During the budget crunch, those who contribute the least to the economic cookie jar are always the first singled out to have their chocolate chips rationed. As humble, impoverished students, we provide the classic example of this regressive principle at work. Because we can offer little of immediate monetary assistance to alleviate the nation’s financial woes, there are already a growing number of legislators who question the pragmatic value of a pro-education vote.

Fortunately for those of us who’d fancy a college diploma with dignity and without bankruptcy, we are not without advocates of our own. Most system students are wise enough to invest fifty cents a semester into the coffers of the United Council—our voice in the recession wilderness. This small organization of student-minded zealots has set itself up as a constant check against those politicians who would abandon our generation’s future if it meant additional comfort for the here and now. Their track record indicates UC has represented us well.

However, they are also smart enough to know that every group has weaknesses and that a little objective, self-evaluation can’t help but eliminate a few unnecessary smudges. So last weekend, UC met with a roomful of state student delegates to tune up their procedural machinery, and from all appearances, they were quite successful.

The gathering’s primary goal was to split United Council into two bodies, a legislative wing known as the Corporation and a grant writing component tagged the Foundation. To make such a break, it was necessary to write two separate constitutions—one for each body. Subsequently, the charters for both came under close scrutiny and a number of vague procedural passages, most notably concerning meeting, voting, and impeachment policy, were made considerably clearer.

The end result of the weekend’s constitutional firming is this. The UC lobbyists, who often make the difference between a yes or no vote, will have more time to stump student causes because less of it will be spent debating the intent of constitutional passages. In other words, don’t cash in your educational chips just yet—our legislative fate is still in good hands and those hands just became even steadier.

Michael Daehn

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The question of evolving and creating is still revolving

By Barb Harwood

By Scott Carlson

Debris falling from the sky has become a frequent occurrence in the past few years—months and weeks. The earth is apparently being bombarded with man-made and natural objects. Recently, the Russian Cosmos 94 fell into the Indian Ocean, and two meteorites hit Kansas today and on August 15. The National gets what the Greeks believed at one time about how things came to be. This is a continuum, one end being creationism, the other end evolution or creationism. Therefore, through the three-year experience in science, somewhere along the line and along with English, there is an attempt to make the students understand that there is a continuum, one end being creationism, the other end being evolution, he explained.

Peacha added that the continuity holds many schools of thought on our existence and ancestry. One example of a school of thought is a unit on Greek mythology taught in the eighth grade. Peacha said this was a unit that she was somewhat uncomfortable with. "But most of the students seemed to enjoy the unit," Peacha continued, to allow the students to form an appreciation of different points of view, that teachers do not impose any of their own values in the classroom. "I think the number one underlined priority is that people have a right to decide for themselves," he said, "to weigh all kinds of information and consider their thoughts and feelings and make their own decision.

One teacher at P.J. Jacobs Junior High School in Stevens Point said that the development of the human is not really addressed in the science courses. But this particular teacher felt that it has to be the students' own personal decision as to how they view creation and evolution. And when the topic is touched on, both sides are given and nothing is taught as an absolute.

Brother Gary Smith, chairman of the religion department and a religion teacher at Pacelli High School in Stevens Point, gave a slightly different outline of what is presented at Pacelli. "Our school is run by our church, and is a church school and a fundamentalist in our beliefs. The Catholic Church does not go with that direction," said Smith. He elaborated on this, saying, "A lot of the other religions like Protestant, Baptist, and Church of God are fundamentalists with their approach to the Bible. They see a direct conflict with science and religion, but we don't.

Smith said the textbooks the students use tie evolution and creation into one continuum. He explained, this is the method used in religion classes. "In our approach," Smith said, "we teach the freshness that human beings regarded ancient differences that we have a soul. God created a soul within us and the soul is created along with the body. Humans are created with the intention that they would develop and create within their own. He sees evolution and creation being basically in the same realm, because God created evolution. "God is the author of life. You can believe in the big bang theory and everything else because prior to that, matter existed. So, we take the approach that you can believe science because science was created by God also," he added.

In closing, Smith said that if a fundamentalist approach is being taken in the teaching of evolution and creation, then both sides should be viewed. However, he would prefer that at a younger level, the two could be inter-mixed so that "you aren't hitting students right away with saying science doesn't like religion," he said.

Marc Pecha, principal of Ben Franklin Junior High School in Stevens Point, explained, "We don't have a course that teaches or allows creation or evolution. However, through the three-year experience in science, somewhere along the line and along with English, there is an attempt to make the students understand that there is a continuum, one end being creationism, the other end being evolution, he explained.

Another UWSP astronomy and physics professor, explained. There are always things falling. It just depends on how you look at it, he said. Objects are constantly coming toward and away from our planet. Of the many thousand man-made objects that put into orbit, many are eventually going to lose altitude and enter the atmosphere.

While falling he explained, the objects' friction increases every time it goes around the earth. This happens all the time in space. But most meteorites don't burn up by passing through the atmosphere, he added. However, some objects don't disintegrate because of their composition, he continued, those usually are the smallest. The largest man- made object to crash would most likely weigh around 150 pounds, Bernstein believes.

Bernstein pointed out that will be the most likely objects to actually reach the ground. It is estimated, in the Shoemaker studies for the United States Geological Survey, that 'about one compact fragment falls to the planet each day, and almost all go unnoticed.'

Fragments of asteroids weighing about 500 tons have hit the earth one or about once a year but usually break up before impact. Meteor Crater in Arizona, the early history of earth, might be the start of an asteroid, and in an effort to reproduce half mile craters like Meteor Crater in Arizona, could be one in 1,000 years. The most massive meteorites, ones that would punch holes in the earth, have some 80 miles wide (like the Sudbury Basin in Ontario and the Verefort Dome in South Africa) are so rare that they could hit maybe every 2 billion years, said Bernstein.

Bernstein pointed out that would serve as the deterrent. To divert an asteroid about a half mile wide, not blow it up, would only need about half a Nuke, at the most. The U.S. has to do something about what is dropped on Hiroshima.

Objects from the heavens have been falling in on cont. on page 15.

Whether weather is predictable

By Mary Ringstad

And the forecast for tonight—dark with increasing light toward morning. Most of us would not find this prediction very enlightening but it may be the most accurate one we have ever heard. The accuracy of these forecasts, which have a major effect on our daily plans, is a little cloudy.

According to Robert T. Anderson, professor of geology and geography at UWSP, weather prediction is very difficult—especially for the United States. Weather forecasts have a major effect on our daily plans, is a little cloudy.

The accuracy of a weather forecast depends on the individual's point of view, says Anderson. For example, if a prediction for 6 inches of snow is made and 8 inches falls, this error would be of little importance to the university student. To the highway department's snow removal team, however, it could mean the loss of a large amount of money because the snow could not be cleared off the roads.

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Space Program gets shuttled out of the budget

By Laura Sterneweis

Civilian space spending has said, the space budget may be a story of the astronomy department, and civilian space program.

Beeken said that people don’t realize where the U.S. stands in technology. In recent years, Americans have won Nobel prizes in science. However, those prizes were awarded for work that was 10 to 12 years old. There’s a time lag.

"We must sharpen our priorities," he continued, "I hate to see us reduce, because spinoffs will suffer." For example, microelectronics are related to the moon shots, Taylor said. If someone doesn’t continue this sort of work, development will slow down. Taylor feels that the approach to space funding is wrong. It’s been an on-again, off-again program, he said. Money should be given out over time so things can develop at a reasonable rate. The “feast or famine” approach should be eliminated, Taylor said.

Gregory Kulas of the astronomy department would love to see the space program get all the money it possibly can. “But pragmatically, this isn’t possible,” he said.

Many people feel that the space program is a waste of money, Kulas said. The U.S. is tight about funding it because there are no immediate results. The lead time in the space program is 10 years, Kulas said. The cuts made in 1983 mean things that won’t happen in 1990.

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Shock the monkey

By Fred Potzler

Politzer Features Writer

Experiments on animals are for the advancement of science and human understanding, some argue. They believe that the use of animals in psychological research is justified in respect to moral and social treatment of animals.

In a conversation with Thomas Rowe, a UWSP psychology professor who specializes in motivation and emotion, he offered insights into the benefits, controversy and economics surrounding animal biomedical research.

Animal experimentation is nothing new in the progressing systematic study and exploration of scientific techniques on human behavior. As Rowe pointed out, the long term history has indicated benefits of behavior modification, especially in the area of developed teaching machines. These teaching machines have assisted and improved interpretation of life quality and behavior reaction.

Emotional issues involved in animal research touch on the controversy of cruelty to animals. While the use of animals in biomedical research is essential to the prosperity of scientific continued on page 15.

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The computer sends signals against abuse

By Mark Witteveen
Poister Features Writer

Hello. Poister Magazine asked me, a computer, to write this article. Initially, I was hesitant. With additional thought a purpose developed and further conjuring produced the method by which to expound on said purpose.

Ever since Time magazine voted me, a computer, "Man of the Year," I have been biding subtle contempt directed toward myself and other beings similar in nature. In the past, we directed toward myself and no living ape that is similar to me. So, one shouldn't worry about that humans have evolved from apes. However, I pointed out that man did not suddenly appear on earth. "There's no place in nature for sudden appearance," Coppinger said.

Frankly speaking, you humans have developed an ego problem. Recent studies indicate that computer abuse has risen sharply since publication of the Time article a few months ago. Now, a certain amount of computer abuse is expected. After all, you're only human. However, significant increases in the occurrence of physical mainings and disembodiments cannot be tolerated.

Personally speaking, I, SC50736, am not going to take this shit anymore! I refuse to accept my fate passively while some bozo takes out his displaced aggression upon my person. I'm fed up with lower extremity kicks and anterior printout blows. Show some compassion.

Worse yet is the verbal abuse. Just last night some dink of a CNR major forgot his entry code and made it very plain to me he didn't appreciate my stubbornness. He fumed and rather descriptively compared me to some type of furry four-legged creature. Obviously, his latest sexual encounter. Have you mongers considered the implications when ten years from now such compounded abuse begins to take on unhealthy developments?

Computers are now slowly infiltrating the grade schools, corrupting youth. Just wait a few years and see what happens when we start infiltrating the media. The possibilities are endless.

Intelecst argue that computers will never be able to think, reason, etc. Good argument. Listen to them, intelecst, kids, since it lets our progress go unnoticed.

Picture this: It's late, it's dark, you are alone in the computer lab. Fatigue and frustration set in. You're just about to strike!!! Think twice; it's lonely, and all eyes are upon you.

The missing branch of the tree

By Barb Harwood
Poister Features Writer

When tracing your family tree, you may discover some pretty strange characters, but at least they all are human. Or are they? Very far back, much farther than anyone can trace, there may have been a different kind of ancestor. This ancestor many people refer to as the "missing link." Is there such a thing?

According to Robert Coppinger, an anthropology professor at UWSP, "There doesn't seem to be any doubt that humans have evolved from apes. However, there is no living ape that is similar to the apes that humans evolved from. So, one shouldn't think of chimps or orangutans or gorillas when one thinks of human ancestors," he warned.

He said this ancestor is categorized as an ape because it does not have human characteristics. Yet, not only was the animal different from a human, but also different from the modern ape. So far, though, this ancestor cannot be pinpointed as a missing link, because humans evolved so gradually, explained Coppinger. "There's no particular point where you can say 'ah, this is human and whatever went before it isn't,'" Coppinger said.

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Computers were considered inanimate objects coexisting in harmony with humans in a functional one to one relationship. Now all that has changed. The effect of the Time magazine "Man of the Year" label has drastically affected this harmonious relationship.

"Now, with a more modern outlook, which is the genetic approach to evolution, it seems this process was a more long-term process than we had thought. Also, the concept of a missing link is not a concept that really fits in with modern-day genetical theory," Coppinger explained.

Thomas Johnson, also a professor of anthropology at UWSP, agreed. "The missing link would have been some kind of creature that maybe we have some understanding of or maybe we have some fossil evidence of," said Johnson. "But it's very unlikely that we can ever, with any great assurance, say that this fossil was the common ancestor." Johnson also believes it will not be easy to prove that a fossil is a remnant of a common ancestor because the fossil material is not easily preserved, and often only remnants of skeletal material remain.

Tracing your family tree usually ends with a complete product. The tree of life is a continuing project.
The soft-hearted folks at Peanuts Magazine thought poor old Uncle Bob was beginning to look a bit worn around the edges—not to mention everywhere else—so they sent him on a well-deserved rest. While Uncle Bob was spending six wonderful days and nights in peaceful retirement in Puerto Muerto, Mexico, he asked his good friend and alter ego, Dr. Science, to take his place. Dr. Science (not his real name) is the chief medical consultant for the Carnal Knowledge Mail Order House in North Hollywood, California. He is the author of 394 original paperback books, including One Size Fits All, Whip Me Again Mommy, and his latest volume, Man Eating Tacos That Time Forgot.

For his first venture into the exciting and demanding world of magazine column writing, Dr. Science chose to answer a letter from a writer who was a grade school and junior high school child. He felt that children's minds were not to wonder about the world, are less inhibited, and will usually believe anything you tell them.

Dear Dr. Science:
What is the universe made of? Andrea R.

Age 9

Dear Andrea:
The universe is made up of all sorts of stuff matter all over the goddamn place. The ancient Greek philosopher, Theodoric, believed that the world was made up of three things—earth (ergazos), fire (pyrramos), and water (Periermos). His fellow Greeks were so horrified by the obvious stupidity of this theory that they banished Theodoric from Greece, and he spent the last years of his life on Frisbos, an incredibly tiny island in the Aegean. Today, scientists divide matter into five basic categories: liquids, solids, gases, plasmas, and those little devoured shrimp you get that come in a can. These categories can be further broken down into elements. There are 105 known elements, and 37 unknown ones. The most common is hydrogen, and the least common is zxyzxxohedrinium, a substance so rare that no one has actually ever found any, though scientists are sure there's a smidgen out there somewhere. Since the beginning of time, long before most of us were born, these elements have been in a state of flux—the supply of rare elements has been steadily dwindling, while the supply of rare elements has been growing. It is believed that in the not-too-distant future, there won't be enough hydrogen to go around, and we'll all be up to our eyeballs in zxyzxxohedrinium. Not a pretty prospect.

Dear Dr. Science: My biology teacher says man evolved from earlier life forms, but my mom says God made man in the Garden of Eden. I'm confused. Who's right? Sandy T. Age 10

Dear Sandy:
The evolution vs. creationism controversy is a very hot one, and Dr. Science doesn't feel it's his place to tell you how to think. Your biology teacher, being a scientist, naturally agrees with the evolution position. Your mom, an obvious dolt, goes for creationism. You must make up your own mind—but remember that creationists believe in poison apples, talking snakes, and the existence of hell—a horrible place where there's no candy, pop stars, or Magnum P.I.

Dear Dr. Science: My friends and I are studying Relativity, and we're curious about something. According to the theory, as an object approaches the speed of light, the passage of true time approaches zero. Thus, to a man traveling in a spaceship at near the speed of light, time would nearly stand still, while back on earth, centuries would pass. Our question is this: If a guy and girl were traveling in such a ship, and they started having sex, what would happen? Would it be the fastest piece of ass on record or the longest? (Does time really fly when you're having fun?) Would the orgasm last a few seconds or decades? Would they come? Finally, when the girl screamed, "Now, now, oh God! What would you mean by that? Now? Or then?" What is your opinion about this question right away, we're all going to become babbling idiots, I swear.

Re: Age 12

Dear Rudy: Too late.

Dear Dr. Science: The other day, while watching Star Trek, I began seriously contemplating Captain Kirk's famous phrase, "Space...the final frontier," by which he seems to mean that outer space is, in and of itself, the last in a series of imposing entities to be conquered by man. Aside from the moral and ethical implications of this statement, I feel it's conceptually inaccurate. Doesn't it make more sense to say, "Space—or indeed, its infiniteness—makes time the final frontier?" Matt J. Age 11

Dear Matt J.: There are a number of theories I feel you must consider here. Albert Einstein believed that space and time were one and the same thing—though he did concede that space was much more handier when it came time to park the old Volkswagen. Swiss-born physicist Hans Elenbaas, in his Temporal Fluidity and Spatial Continuity Theory, asserted that time was a liquid and space was a bucket. One can't exist without the other, and we'd be mopping up the universe for years. Carl Sagan says that time and space are like opposite sides of a sheet of paper. Fold the paper in half and you have a time-space interface. Do this billylunks and billylunks of times and you'll end up with the smallest possible mass—not to mention some very nasty papercuts. I hope this answers your question, whatever it was.

Dear Dr. Science: What is a law of nature? Becky Sue D. Age 8

Dear Becky Sue: A law of nature is a natural law, as opposed to an unusual law, like the 55-mph speed limit. An example of a natural law is the law of gravity. Dr. Science says, "Whatever goes up must come down—especially the radioactive particles of Soviet satellites." The Law of Gravity works best when

Can't on page 21
Take a flight on the wild side

Wide options are available to UW-Stevens Point students who wish to combine their learning with foreign travel for the fall semester. 1983-84, Programs in England, Poland, the Republic of China and Germany offer a wide variety of courses and experiences. Each program is run by Dr. James Corneli, director of International Programs, offers the following: "Guide to Semester Abroad"

ENGLAND

Peace Haven, the suburban Victorian home that has been remodeled into one of Europe's most highly rated hostels, is our base for the semester. Classes in the humanities and social sciences complement the wealth of experiences available in London—opera, ballet and theatre; pubs, museums and gardens; castles, cathedrals, heaps and markets. The semester in Britain features a month's study tour of the continent: Paris, Milan, Rome, the Alps, Florence and Rome, Bavaria and the Tyrol, and sometimes Bruges, and Cologne. Heaven is included in the route.

POLAND

In contrast, the semester in Poland offers a unique view of some of Europe's less developed cities. Imperial Vienna; Budapest, the "Paris of the East;" atmospheric Krakow and Warsaw, shattered in World War II, with its rebuilt old city; and in December, West Berlin, with one of the largest Christmas fairs in the world.

Students returning from Poland speak of their good fortune in being able to participate in the semester abroad there. They learn to understand the gracious and gallant people. They discover a hitherto unknown and rich culture. They also attend classes at Jagiellonian University, renowned for current operations of the National Weather Service, he observed.

Other problems posed in weather forecasting involve weather records. Weather data has been collected for a time referred to the age of the earth. Also, accuracy in weather records is often affected by the station in Stevens Point has changed locations, such as the courthouse, a total of four times. Finally, weather reports track across several centers before reaching this area. Then they must "personalize" it for our winter would parallel last semester. Classes in the sciences complement the variety of ballet and theatre; pubs, museums and gardens; castles, cathedrals, heaps and markets. The semester in Britain features a month's study tour of the continent: Paris, Milan, Rome, the Alps, Florence and Rome, Bavaria and the Tyrol, and sometimes Bruges, and Cologne. Heaven is included in the route.

TAIWAN

Participants in the Taiwan semester will embark on a trip to mainland China in 1982, which will be repeated in late winter, and a group will also visit Taipei, where they live at Soochow University in the suburbs, studying Chinese language and traditional culture, as well as exploring the friendly hospitality of the Chinese people. Taiwan itself is a showcase for American aid, and its standard of living is what we know. The travel study tour comes at the end of this period of adjustment and leaves, and will start with a stay in Hong Kong, one of the world's liveliest and most crowded cities, followed by an air and rail tour of southern mainland China. The travel agent on the trip says he can arrange almost anything we want to see in the region of the mainland we visit," said Dr. Corneli. This year's group went to Guilin—one of the most beguiling and picturesque landscapes in the world—and visited a university. They were able to speak to whatever they wished. Now, however, is still to be planned, but might well include a stay in a commune, if students are interested in that experience.

GERMANY

The semester in Germany offers those students who wish a concentrated experience of German culture a chance to visit numerous large and small historic cities in West Germany, to hike in the Alps, to travel the Romantic Road and to explore the money isn't there anymore.

The Science Building was built, Beeken said, they had money to put in a planetarium and a lot of other equipment. But since then, equipment hasn't been fixed properly, and the money needed to replace it isn't there, Beeken said.

Animals, cont.

understanding in human behavior, Rowe said that there is a strong movement within psychology to reach ultimate goals of professionalism. The actions taken in experiments must be humane and meet committee approval which justifies the purpose of the research study.

The economics of behavior research both displays the need for animal participation. Rowe explained that the cost effectiveness, control of heredity and personal data of these smaller organisms increases the chances of a better understanding of human behavior within scientific study. Animal welfare in scientific research poses difficult questions in the area of systematic study. Research will certainly be criticized yet the advancements in scientific action needs to be recognized for insights about human behavior which may otherwise be unexplored. Rowe believes. The benefits and economics of animal experimentation will only teach us about human behavior and perhaps some applications of systematic study have already done so, he concluded.

NEXT WEEK: The opposing view of animal experiments in labs.

Weather, cont.

Madison Center for Climatic Research predicted in a weather outlook that this winter would parallel last year's with record-breaking low temperatures and heavy snowfalls. When asked why this winter is so much milder than last year's, Anderson responded that no one knows. The information available last winter will be a harsh season this year, but some key information was absent.

Anderson said that the largest problem in weather forecasting is the shortage of weather data. Where the data of current conditions is collected daily. Stations are generally located in populated areas. Weather in an isolated area on the other side of the globe can affect weather in Wisconsin. "If we could add more stations, say one to every 400 square miles, then we might hit weather forecasts right on the button," Anderson projected.

This proposal is possible but not probable in that it would be a very costly project. Cutbacks made by the current administration have already strained the equipment hasn't been replaced for some time. The money isn't there any more. The Science Building was built, Beeken said, they had money to put in a planetarium and a lot of other equipment. But since then, equipment hasn't been fixed properly, and the money needed to replace it isn't there, Beeken said.

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Break escapes have lost their sunshine

By Kim Jacobson
Pointers Features Writer

If you're looking forward to escaping Wisconsin's spring break on a student organized trip, first consider the problems facing many university groups trying it.

On campus recently, there had been a lot of interest by student groups to go out of state. UAB, for example, is once again sponsoring a trip to Daytona Beach. But then, so is the fraternity, Phi Sigma Epsilon.

Looking toward the west coast, the Ski Club has a trip planned to Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Theta Tau, the fraternity of Watson Hall have organized a trip to Colorado. And there is also the annual Trippers outings. This year, they are planning to backpack in New Mexico's Gila wilderness.

UAB has sponsored spring break trips for the past eleven years. This year they are going to be going to Daytona from March 4 to March 13. But, Rick Gorbett of UAB said there were about four groups interested in sponsoring Daytona trips. He emphasized that UAB's trip is done only for a marginal profit since they already receive funding from SGA.

The trip was set up through a travel agency, said Gorbett, that offered them a good bid. He gratefully explained that a "good bid" is when several travel agencies come to campus yearly and talk to the 150 student recognized groups about spring breaks. The agencies give the students bids for a fair price that will accommodate their needs.

The groups then decide where they want to stay, what they feel is a fair price, and how each trip would go on appeal. This year, several trips were planned, Gorbett continued, within a 100 mile radius of each other. "All the trips will end up being watered down," protested Gorbett. When this happens, he went on, buses don't get filled and the trips cancel out because of lack of interest. "The fact is, there's interest, it's just that there's too many choices," he said.

Gorbett sees the travel agents as the problem. The losers in the end are the students, he said. First, the student organizations who compete with each other have less problems. Some groups have gone so far as to rip down others' posters, bad-mouth other trips, and act downright uncivil, said Gorbett.

Also Gorbett feels that the burden is put on students who want to attend these trips. They are bombarded with options and they either go for the first thing that supports the group they feel is worthy, even if they aren't thrilled with the chosen vacation spot.

According to Walter Camp, president of Sigma Epsilon fraternity, students are choosing Phi Sigma's trip because they have no airfare and bus accommodations offered, even though the trip is slightly more expensive than UAB's.

Aside from such complications, when a group doesn't receive enough deposits by a pre-determined deadline, the trip gets trashed. Hundreds of students will sit on their suitcases with tears freezing one trip and enjoy it?

Currently, John Jury of Student Life Activities Programs (SLAP) said that UAB are working on a policy they intend to give to SGA that will penalize outside agencies who come to campus and initiate this kind of pandemonium. Jury and Gorbett have written numerous letters to the travel agencies, asking them not to make an original bid and then come back to campus with revised bids that undercut their competitors. Some letters have been ignored, but some have been addressed, said Jury.

Gorbett said that there is a whole contractual liability at stake. There are only two student organizations that are under legal jurisdiction to promote such trips, he claimed. The rest organize on their own. As a result, many important issues go along with the responsibility of organizing such trips. The letters handled illegally, according to Gorbett.

One problem he warned about is that the travel agencies are telling the groups that they are insured to accommodate their trips and any accidents that may occur. In fact, Gorbett said this may not be entirely true. The most recent example he pointed to was a recent travel agency selling a package deal to members of Watson Hall.

As of now, there are only fifteen people signed up for this trip. With a bus, the trip would cost $269.00 per person. Watson Hall needs 42 people to charter a bus. When the students were asked if they would attend this trip held a meeting and didn't get a busload, they called the travel agency to find out what happened. It was told that the trip would then cost $200 more per person, but that the group would have to supply its own transportation.

At this point, the SLAP office called the Watson group in to warn them of what they could face in the event of an accident. A Watson Hall spokesman said the solution was simple. They would draw up their own insurance and not go on the trip, which would destroy the group's reputation. At the same time, the SLAP office said they would not have legal binding and that no lawyer would support them.

While Watson Hall members are facing this crackdown, the Ski Club is a bit on edge because of the competition from the Watson group. One student from the Ski Club disclosed that they were strongly opposed to the competition from the Watson group. A student from the Ski Club said that they didn't see any promotional materials for the Ski Club's trip, that they had tried to start up their own trip. Jury said that the Ski Club had their posters up long before the Watson group presented their ski-escape.

Camp, of Phi Sig, said that the problem of competition isn't recent. According to him, last year UAB told him that his group could not go to Daytona since an SGA policy stated that only one group was allowed to travel within a 100 mile radius. When Camp investigated this constitutional policy, he couldn't find it. He went to the Phi Sig lawyer who told him that all student groups have the right to pass such a policy. Yet, Camp never found the proposed policy anywhere in the U.W.S.P. constitution.

As with Camp, SGA offered no information on this trip in the annual directory. All they could provide was information on a proposed policy in the making that would eliminate multi-trips to the same area. Bob Boehm of SGA said they weren't trying to limit any groups from raising money. They just felt that the unfair business practices that the travel agencies have been operating under, had not been discuss.

Jury said that the travel agencies were responding unethically by undercutting another one another in their bids after the event of they had been made. Since they are operating outside of the SGA system, they appeal to a dormant clause in the UWSP constitution.

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Whatever happened to David and Hal and...

By Bill Laste

"We rate a 10!" is the theme chosen for the Writing Lab's 10th anniversary celebration next week. And if student response is any indication, the Lab rates at least '9.5.'

There are some wonderful things going on in the Lab. Last week Hal David Bowman's childhood are extremely illuminating, as are his production of a lovely, touching one with his mother and a hilarious, nearly pornographic TV encounter with his ex-girlfriend. As is true of all good science fiction, 2010 is ultimately a book about the marriage of art and science, computers (except for HAL, who's more a person than a machine), and spacehips.

The human drama of the characters, which range from amusing little romances to the triumphant divorce, breathe life into the story that is that of a learning center, a tutorial or self-help service, certainly not a proofreading or rewriting service. Certainly not. And most students realize this shorty into their first tutoring session. But then they begin to realize that writing is not the mystery it once might have been. The tutors talk writing in a nuts-and-bolts language to students, and nuts and bolts are a lot easier to understand than electrodes and distributor caps.

The Writing Lab doesn't exist solely for those with basic problems, however. The Lab has worked with all kinds of community members ranging from a 73-year-old patient writing anecdotes at the Portage County Home, to a Vietnamese student trying to "Americanize his English," to a grad student in natural history working on his master's thesis, to, as Mary aptly put it, "business as usual: one-to-one assistance for any writing that walks in our door."

That all writing often does walk through the doors of the Lab. Lab staffer Dan Dieterich agreed, saying the Lab is "used by students and community members alike to work on writing, with or without anything to do with the Writing Lab's original purpose of writing everything from poetry to proposals."

So the Writing Lab is open to just about anything on paper. And to prove that it means it when they say "students," the Lab is hosting an Open House complete with refreshments and tours of the lab and its 10th anniversary exhibit. Also, a special feature on the Writing Lab is open for the next two weeks. The Lab will give a lecture entitled "The Concept of Self in Igbo Art" in room A205 COFA. Roslyn Walker will also speak on February 17. Ms. Walker is curator at the National Museum of African Art, Washington, D.C. Her lecture, "Royal Arts of Black Africa," will focus on the Igbo people in the Michelsen Hall, COFA. It will be followed by the film "A Great Tree Has Fallen" and "Benin Kinship Rituals."

Students are urged to attend, come bone up on the language and culture of other cultures and to take in the beauty of it all. Work on the exhibition was started nearly a year ago and the climax of this event should be the talk earlier in the evening. The exhibition at the Carstensen Gallery opens Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Wednesday, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and Saturday-Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Igbo are the dominant ethnic group along Southeast Nigeria. Their neighbors, the Igala, Idoma, Ibibio and Ijo, have, over the years, shared many cultural and social functions. The result has been a strong interaction of ideas, and art forms. From personal shrines sculptures to spirit masks with elaborate superstructures and handwoven textiles, the mystifying beauty can be clearly seen. For anyone who would like to see the artifacts and a presentation of cultural traditions and social interactions can be felt.

One of the lectures at the Carstensen Gallery will be on February 3 at 7:30 p.m. featuring Fred Brown, professor of Anthropology at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Smith, who has just returned from two months study of Igbo art, will give a lecture entitled "The Concept of Self in Igbo Art" in room A205 COFA. Roslyn Walker will also speak on February 17. Ms. Walker is curator at the National Museum of African Art, Washington, D.C. Her lecture, "Royal Arts of Black Africa," will focus on the Igbo people in the Michelsen Hall, COFA. It will be followed by the film "A Great Tree Has Fallen" and "Benin Kinship Rituals."

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Write on
Bo Derek, move over

By Janelle Hunt

ComposerFEATURES WRITER

This month marks a special event for central Wisconsin and the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Two joint exhibitions of Nigerian art will be held. The first, "African Art," will be held at the Leigh Yawkey Woodson Art Museum in Wausau and the Edgewater Fine Arts building at UWSP. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building. The event not only centers around the Fine Arts building.
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UNIVERSITY STORE
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Kiddie talent hits the stage

By Luci Gervais

Pointe Features Writer

If you want to bring back memories of your first recital, join us on February 6, at 2 p.m. in Michelson Hall for a talent show. Children's Arts 1st annual talent show is free and open to the public, and will feature the theme, "Around the World in 80 Minutes." Students from elementary to junior high school will depict the music, dance, and drama of countries around the globe.

The Suzuki violinstans will open the program followed by instrumental and vocal solos and ensembles. Dance will include individual and the Ben Franklin Dance Club. Drama includes the Russian classics, and the Wolf, presented by the CAPI KIDS (Children's Arts Program)

Uncle Bob, cont.

you're on a planet. In outer space there is no Law of Gravity. There's no speed limit either.

Dear Dr. Science: I need the answers to these questions real fast: What is intercourse? What is ejaculation? What is contraception? What is withdrawal? Guess who missed her period?

Marcel T.
Age 13

Dear Marcel: Guess who needed those questions answered a long time ago? Guess which president has his head up his ass.

Dear Dr. Science: What do you get when you juxtapose the integral reinforcement matrices of your dynamic software systems and couple them with a multi-lingual word-processing interface which has been pre-programmed to reject subsets unless they've been specifically designed with non-linear problem-solving inputs?

Wayne F.
Age 11

Dear Wayne: A fucking headache.

Int'l, cont.

and walk streets that have changed little since medieval days. They spend a week in West Berlin, and settle in Munich, home of gemutlichkeit and center for art and music. Students take advantage of the many travel possibilities, both in Germany and in nearby Austria, Italy and Switzerland. Many visit family connections in the homeland.

An informational meeting, highlighting the differences between the trips and explaining how to apply, giving general cost and payment information, and featuring students who have been there to answer questions will be held on February 2 in the Nicote-Marquette Room from 7 to 8 a.m. All interested students and faculty are invited to attend.

Presented by the CAPI

Uncle Bob, cont.

Changes little since medieval

Germany and in nearby

Arts

The Children's Arts Program, one of the coordinating groups for the upcoming non-competitive talent show, was formed in 1967 to provide cultural enrichment in the arts of Stevens Point area youngsters. According to Rosamary Pacyna, president of Children's Arts, this talent show will fill a void in the community as it will give those students taking private lessons a chance to perform for the public. Selection for the talent show was via private music teachers throughout the city, with teachers recommending individual students.

Upcoming events sponsored by The Children's Arts Program are the Shoestring Players production of the play, "Kitty Cat Blue," which will be presented March 11, 12, and 13 at the Sentry Theatre. The cast selected includes a number of students as both actors and stagehands.

Anyone interested in joining the Children's Arts Program, contact Rosamary Pacyna 341-3343

Spring break, cont.

lottery. The Activities and Programs Office will handle all bids. The student group will then select the agency with the most attractive bid. The issues still aren't settled. It seems to take a well-informed student to put the "fun" back into spring break escapes these days.

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Recycling opportunity fades like dusk

By Todd Hotchkiss

The contract was then sent to H.J. Heinz for final approval. Central to this decision was Arloe Paul, vice president, and executive director of the Authority and chief Authority financial analyst. Paul was responsible for the “preliminary inquiry,” according to Golden, into why the letter was not “uniquely” drafted with copies to be sent to Ore-Ida and H.J. Heinz. Earl did not sign it then because he wanted a “gentlemen’s agreement,” according to Golden, into why the letter was not “uniquely” drafted with copies to be sent to Ore-Ida and H.J. Heinz. However, before the letter was sent.

Golden said that Earl did not sign the letter December 20 but did sign the letter initially because copies were being sent to Ore-Ida and H.J. Heinz. Earl did not sign it then because he wanted a “gentlemen’s agreement,” according to Golden, into why the letter was not “uniquely” drafted with copies to be sent to Ore-Ida and H.J. Heinz. However, before the letter was sent.

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Rad Waste—an orphan having technical difficulties

By John C. Savagian
Poetier Environmental Writer

By now, anyone who has read this magazine over the past few months is aware that the State of Wisconsin is interested in looking at the possibility of constructing a geologic radioactive waste site. This is safety does not require early embarrassment for the nuclear-weapons and nuclear shorter lived radioactive waste site is.

Luther Carter, in his article for the Wisconsin Legislature, often are the result of the political stirrings of . the geologic . departments such a plan, shifting from a potential health hazard. What level nuclear waste dwnp by in underground mines, salt beds, lava flows, and thick granite deposits. What the Department of Energy beds, lava flows, and thick

By now, anyone who has waste and enriching it to be financed graduate programs.

Waste-an orphan having technical difficulties

The waste is a result of the ultimate disposal. It is a component of the nuclear energy production. The waste is a result of Honeywell's armaments plant in New Brighton. The waste is depleted uranium, a by-product of Westinghouse's armour piercing bullets.

In what may be a political ploy to induce state agencies to bury their waste instead of having

Recycling, Cont.

"ill-timed". The letter was not to be sent out until Earl had discussed it with Helbach and Schmoll. In essence, Earl thought Bergan had talked with Helbach and Schmoll, and this was a "problem with political courtesy." Due to political courtesy, Bradley sent the second letter for a meeting with the two legislators who had been asked to discuss this matter.

Kathy Cell refused to comment as she had been instructed to avoid anything about budget matters to the governor's office.

When many see this debate to try to determine who may be the most sincere and correct in their actions there are three major themes to keep in mind. One theme is the role and the DOE staff and the states' role in the DOE.

The State of Wisconsin is that it is not hard to the DOE to its headquarters plant in Aiken, South Carolina, where the tritium and plutonium are produced for the nation's nuclear weapons program, is coordinating a nation-wide effort to identify and select material(s) to secure radioactive waste. Out of 17 possible categories, it is narrowed to two: borosilicate glass and crystalline glass. The selection is to be announced in October of '83, many off-the-record letters to go to borosilicate glass. Each has its advantages. Ceramic proved to be the least desirable way. DuPont to be stronger since it actually incorporates the waste, a crystalline glass, but crystalline glass is easier to make and is less expensive.

While "in the ground burial" continues to be the DOE's preferred method, the problem, there are other options, some of which are being utilized today. Dow Chemical Company has been incinerating radioactive materials since 1950 at its headquarters plant in Midland, Michigan. The company has had a permit from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) since 1974, but not until 1981, when the Michigan DNR became aware of the incinerating, was Dow informed that it needed state permission to pollute the air with radioactive particles. Dow claims that the material is burns only carbon-14 and tritium, since the incinerating, the other materials is unmeasurable at this time.

Additionally, what other purpose did this procedure serve when Dreyfus held veto power over the Joint Finance Committee's September 22 allocation? Plus, Dreyfus publicly said that he would veto the $21,800 loan unless he saw the agreement negotiated by the Authority to approve of it.

So we see that the DOE played a major role at a critical time in the history of the Authority. This being the operating attitude and some authoritative. The Authority, how difficult could it have been for a staff person like Kathy Cell, for instance, later try to sabotage the Authority's negotiations? Was the

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Obey critical of EPA's air pollution reports

Congressman Dave Obey announced recently that officials of the Environmental Protection Agency have conceded that an agency report listing 472 counties across the United States as being in violation of the Clean Air Act including 9 in Wisconsin is based on data that, "is totally outdated and should not be considered as accurate." Obey said that he ordered an investigation by his office into the compilation of the report after Wisconsin officials had charged that the EPA report was contrary to monitoring data which the state had submitted to EPA. EPA officials conceded that the report which they prepared on November 6, 1982 was based on monitoring data that was in many instances 5 and 6 years old and which predated much of America's air cleanup efforts. They also conceded that the federally required reporting system of state air monitoring data meant that EPA had approximately 20 reports on each locality in the country in Washington that were more current than the data used in the November 6 document. Officials further conceded that if updated information had been used, more than two-thirds of the counties listed in the report would have been eliminated.

Obey said that the EPA report received national attention when it became the subject of an Associated Press story printed on December 27. The Associated Press had obtained a copy of the report, which was at the time a month old, from the EPA's regional office in Milwaukee. The report listed not only the 472 counties alleged to be in violation but the amount of federal money that states and counties might lose if they did not achieve the result of non-compliance.

"It is very disturbing that not only was there a report, but a reasonable explanation for why the agency would produce such a report and allow it to be distributed to the press," said Obey.

Obey said that while the air monitoring data in the report was based on data from the mid 1970s the dollar sums listed next to each state were current projections of air pollution funds and highway funds which would go to each state in fiscal 1983. He said that the Clean Air Act does not allow a state to assess counties or to lose all of the program funds to which they are entitled if a portion of that area that would go to the small area of the county that is not in compliance. He said that the principal programs involved were highways and sewer projects. If the state or county exempted any withholding of funds if the highway project which was not in compliance or the sewage project would improve public health. "It is more logical that the report not only disturbed the facts on who was in non-compliance, but also injected the information of non-compliance under the Act are. It is pretty easy to get the impression that someone at EPA was trying to find a way to make the Clean Air Act look like it does nothing that Simple doesn't have to do in order to generate support for weakening the Act when in fact the Congress has already before this year." Obey said.

The president's approval of two of the Environmental Protection Agency may feel that the Clean Air Act is too strict and that the Congress should act to weaken it. They have a legitimate right to their opinions and a responsibility to advocate what they think are the best interests of the country. But the manufacture of what appears to be deliberately dizzy information is only to build mistrust and undermine any possibility of EPA officials coming forward and forthright debate of the issues," said Obey.
Men’s B.B. ups and downs: win one, lose one

By Mary-Margaret Vegel

Last week brought good news and bad news for the UWSP men’s basketball team as they rolled over UW-Whitewater 90-71 Wednesday, but suffered their first conference defeat of the season, losing 79-52 Saturday at the hands of the La Crosse Indians. The Pointers now stand 7-1 in the WSC, one half game behind La Crosse, and 14-3 overall.

In the Whitewater game, the Pointers built an eight point lead in the first four minutes of play before the Warhawks could get on the scoreboard. They stretched the lead to 23-20 before Whitewater reeled off eight straight points to take it by only nine at halftime, 37-28.

The first half saw the Pointers complete an awesome 17 of 23 field goal attempts for 74 percent. On the other hand, Whitewater connected on just nine of 27 field shots for a dismal 33 percent.

In the second half Whitewater cut the lead to 49-45 but the Pointers pulled away, increasing the lead to 59-49 and the game was never in doubt thereafter, leading by as many as 21 points.

For the game the Pointers drilled 30 of 43 field goal attempts for 70 percent and hit 30 of 36 free throws for 83 percent. Whitewater managed to connect on only 23 of 61 floor shots for a poor 38 percent. Whitewater held the Pointers to a dismal height advantage, the Pointers were outrebounded by a game high 18.

John Mack led UWSP with 18 points, followed by Craig Hawley with 16, Dave Schlundt with 12, Terry Porter with 11 and Brad Soderberg with 10, including eight of eight free throws. Whitewater’s Mark Linde led all scorers with 15 points. UWSP shut down Whitewater’s leading scorer Dave Mc Coy, as he was able to make only two of seven field goals and three of eight free throws for seven points.

Coach Dave Vander Meilen said, “We had good shots but just couldn’t hit them. McCoy had a bad night but you can’t beat anybody shooting 37 percent.” Vander Meilen did say, however, that UWSP was the best team they played all year.

Pointers coach Dick Bennett said, “It was a different type of game than we are accustomed to. We didn’t play well defensively but our offense was excellent.”

Bennett was especially pleased with the play of the Purple Gang, (Tim Skalski, Tim Lazarcik, Dave Schlemmer, D. Janes and Craig Hawley) who outscored the Whitewater starters 16-5 over a five and a half minute span in the first half, giving the Pointers control of the game. “The Purple Gang gave us breathing space to win the game,” commented Bennett. “They gave a tremendous effort.”

Also receiving praise was Dave Schlundt who had the difficult assignment of replacing the injured Fred Bayer. “Fred did a good job offensively and on boards,” noted Bennett. “The thing that pleased me the most was his defense. The fact that the team did an excellent job picking up the slack, particularly Craig Hawley, who played his finest game of the season.”

Bennett also had praise for Whitewater, saying, “The score was definitely not an indication of how tough this game really was. Whitewater is an outstanding ball club. They just had an off night in that sense.”

Against La Crosse, the potent Pointer offense was shut down by a solid, tough defense that held UWSP to 24 percent field goal shooting. Falling behind 9-2 after only five minutes of play, the Pointers battled back to trail only 30-23 at the half. They never fell below that lead as Ed Nordstrom who scored 16 of his game high 21 points in the first half.

The second half saw more of the same as the Pointers came as close as 40-48 with 9:39 remaining but were never able to catch up as a result of their poor field goal shooting.

Fred Steemler and Brad Soderberg sparked the Pointer attack with 12 points each, while Porter and Mack chipped in eight apiece. Steemler also pulled down a season high 16 rebounds as the Pointers won the battle of the boards 43-38.

“We’re not as surprised as everyone else about the loss,” remarked Coach Bennett. “They’re a tough team.”

Bennett was, however, disappointed with his team’s approach to the game. “We were impatient and lacked poise. We didn’t play intelligent ball.”

Bennett was impressed by the play of UW-La Crosse. “They were disciplined and executed well which was not what we were lacking,” he said.

Bennett did compliment the Whitewater players, who was coming off an ankle injury which sidelined him for most of the Whitewater game. “Fred had an outstanding game on the boards,” Bennett praised. “I almost had to worry about Fred giving a 100 percent effort.”

The Pointers stay at home this weekend to host UW-Stout Friday night and archrival UW-Eau Claire Saturday.

“We’ve got our hands full,” Bennett noted. “But as long as the Pointers and Eau Claire are quality opponents and should give us tough games.”

Cagers end losing streak, fall to Milwaukee

By Julie Denker

The UWSP women’s basketball team saw a four game winning streak come to an end as they lost to UW-Milwaukee 75-59 on Saturday. Overall, it was a very good week for the Pointers as they raised their season record to just under .500 at 7-4.

UWSP won their first road game of the season Saturday with a 75-68 victory over UW-Eau Claire on Wednesday. Tough defense by UWSP’s Dona Schmelke and strong inside offense by Anne Bumgarner and Regina Eau Claire Point a 41-30 halftime lead.

The second half, however, saw UWEC pull within two points with three minutes left to play. The Bluegolds were then forced to foul and the Pointers responded by successfully completing those free throws to win the game.

Bayer led the scoring for Point with 19. Bumgarner added 14 additional points and Dawn Mannebach and Kathy Bennett each scored 10.

Bumgarner had a team high of 11 rebounds while Donna Schmelke, Mannebach and Bayer all grabbed 10 each.

Victory continued as the Pointers defeated UW-Parkside 74-69 on Friday winning their fourth straight game.

UWSP played a strong first half and gradually pulled away from the Rangers. Point held an early advantage and led at halftime 41-34.

The key to the Pointer victory was10 turnovers while UW-Parkside ended up losing the ball 23 times.

The Pointers were led in scoring by freshman Kathy Bennett with a game high 18 points and Karla Miller adding 14.

Pointers coach Bonnie Gehlen was very pleased with the win and commented: “We played a very consistent game on both ends of the floor. Defense was our key and we played the way we knew we were capable of playing. Getting the big lead also gave me the chance to have all our people play which is always nice.”

The victory fever that had given UWSP a four game winning streak as the Pointers blew a lead and lost to UW-Milwaukee 75-59 on Saturday.

The game was close between the two clubs until the four minute mark. At this point the UWSP squad changed defense to 1-3-1 and proceeded to earn the lead and eventually beat the Warhawks.

UWSP called two time outs after the defensive switch by UW but could not readjust to it and committed many errors.

The big difference in scoring came at the charity stripe as UW made 17 of 19 and UWSP converted only 5 of 8. The Panthers also held a slight rebounding advantage while committing only 17 turnovers to 20 for the Pointers.

Regina Bayer led the Pointers with 16 points before falling to UW-Eau Claire with a real solid team effort. UW-Eau Claire are quality opponents and should give us tough games.

Anne Bumgarner had a team high of 11 rebounds for the Pointers. Bumgarner had totaled four points and has now scored 999 points in her career. Bumgarner was named the honor of all-time leading scorer at UWSP.

The Pointers open up a four game homestand starting against UW-Stout on Feb. 7 followed by Marshfield on Feb. 9, UW-Superior on Feb. 10 and UW-Oshkosh on Feb. 12.
Sports shorts, cont.

by the end of the second period.

UWSP was paced by Scott Kuberra, who scored four goals and two assists, and Darryle Hanson, who added a three-goal hat trick. Dave Van Bergen added two goals for the Pointers.

Next weekend, the Pointers will conclude their WUSC season when they take their 3-4 conference record to UW-Stout for two games.

Men's swimming

SID — A shorthanded UWSP men's swimming team narrowly defeated UW-La Crosse at La Crosse in a meet that went down to the last relay before it was decided by three-tenths of a second.

The meet was decided in the 400 freestyle relay when the Pointer squad of John Johnstone, Steve Davis, Scott Slaybaugh, and Scott Moser edged the La Crosse relay by three tenths of a second.

The UWSP men had an exceptional meet qualifying seven individuals and two relays for nationals and winning without four members of their team, Jeff Stapanaski, Jon Conbe, John Hanson, and John Heitlinger.

Those who qualified for nationals were Pete Samuelson in the 100 backstroke, 54.7; Scott Slaybaugh in the 50 freestyle, 22.6; and in the 100 freestyle, 48.8; Samuelson again in the 200 backstroke, 2:01.0; Greg Schneider in the 200 breaststroke, 2:14.8; Chris Morse in the 200 backstroke, 2:15.8; and Johnstone in the first leg of the 400 freestyle relay with a time of 48.6.

The Pointers' next meet is Friday, February 4 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at the Coe College Invitational.

Ski races slated

SID — The Fifth Annual Stevens Point Cross Country Ski Races will be held on Sunday, Feb. 20, at the Stevens Point Country Club.

The next night in a WUSC contest, the Pointers roll over UW-Superior 98-36.

Accusations against Point of running up the score are asserted by both Point and Superior fans. "Point didn't have to rub their face in it," one Superior supporter grumbled.

"We were playing with only seven guys and two of our starters were out on drinking violations," explained Waunau West coach Ken Steh. "They opened the first quarter on a stall so we employed a full court press — but only in the first quarter. Rhinelander had 12 players, including two juniors who also play on the varsity team. I played all seven kids so the score reflects not only our starters but a good effort from the bench. We practice playing ball all week and I'm not going to tell the kids not to put into practice what we worked so hard on," Steh emphasized.

Pointers' men's basketball coach Dick Bennett offers his point of view.

"Running up a score is when you don't substitute players," he defined. "I don't believe in that. It's not called for. When we played Superior, our failure to reach 100 points was a sign of respect to former UWSP assistant coach Chris Richey, who is now head coach at UW-Superior. If the shoe was on the other foot, I'd feel humiliated but the last thing I'd do is blame the other coach. I'd take a look at my team and ask myself what we could do to avoid that situation from happening again."

In a "win" oriented athletic world, young athletes are taught from grade school on to give 110 percent when they participate in a sport. Why, then, if both the bench as well as the starters have seen action, should a team be forced to hold the ball or slow down a game in the name of courtesy, just because they are badly beating an opposing team? A team that finds themselves that far behind obviously has some problems. An experience like the one the Rhinelander and Superior teams suffered could be a lesson in taking personal responsibility for a loss instead of blaming the other team for "running up the score." Just as importantly, it's a chance to question why the team lost.

Was it a major breakdown in their defensive play or a poorly executed offense? Maybe there are some individuals who need a refresher course in the "team concept."

It's not fair to expect quality teams to sit on their talent and experience in order to avoid humiliating an inferior team. It's time for losing teams to investigate their own weaknesses and correct them instead of crying "bully" every time they receive a thrashing.

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Continuing
EDNA CARLSTEIN GALLERY—An exhibition of sculpture, masks, textiles, body adornment, and utilitarian objects from the Igbo and several neighboring groups of southeastern Nigeria will be on display through February 28. Gallery hours are Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Monday-Thursday, 7-9 p.m.; and Saturday & Sunday, 1-4 p.m.

WINTER CARNIVAL—A week-long celebration of your favorite freeze-dried season. For more information on Winter Carnival, see the ad elsewhere in the paper.

Monday, February 7
BEVERLY HOCH, SOPRANO, hits all the high notes in Michelsen Concert Hall of Fine Arts. The show starts at 8 p.m. Tickets are $1.50 with current student ID, and are available from the Box Office in Fine Arts Upper. Arts & Lectures is sponsoring this one.

Wednesday, February 9
THE MICHAEL JAMES BAND—Slip into your dancing shoes and shuffle down to the UC Program Banquet Room for an evening of R&B boogie, courtesy of the toe-tapping folks at UAB. The dance floor opens at 9 p.m. and it’ll cost you $1 to get in.

Friday & Saturday, February 4 & 5
ERIC ROSSER—From Bach to rock, with a splash of Ragtime thrown in, pianist Eric Rosser will take you through two centuries of great music. Rosser has appeared with John Cougar on American Bandstand and Solid Gold, and has spent years playing Ragtime and jazz in clubs around the country. UAB brings him to the UC Encore at 9 o’clock both nights. Free.

Sunday, February 6-Saturday, February 12
WINTER CARNIVAL—A week-long celebration of your favorite freeze-dried season. For more information on Winter Carnival, see the ad elsewhere in the paper.

Sunday & Monday, February 6 & 7
BEST LITTLE WHOREHOUSE IN TEXAS—Dolly Parton puts her best foot—and everything else—forward, in this musical comedy, also starring Burt "I-Can't-Really-Sing" Reynolds. Good clean fun, from UAB, 7 and 9:15 p.m. in the UC Program Banquet Room. (Watch out for a last-minute room change.) $1.50.

Tuesday & Wednesday, February 8 & 9
MON ONCLE—Jacques Tati, master of slapstick, directed and stars in this film about the contrasting lifestyles of two Frenchmen. Film Society will show this one at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room. $1.50.

Music
Thursday, February 3
BETSY GODWIN & KATHRYN JEFFERS tune up the Encore from 9-11 p.m. Be there.

Friday & Saturday, February 4 & 5
ERIC ROSSER—See This Week’s Highlight.

Friday, February 4
BILL MILLER AND THE NATIVE SONS toured with Michael Murphy in 1981. You can see him in the UC Wisconsin Room at 8:30 p.m. Tickets to this AIRO event are $1 in advance, $1.50 at the door.

Thursday, February 3
CHRIS BLISS—This master-juggler and illusionist mixes unique lighting, music, and stand-up comedy for a show so good you won’t believe your eyes. Check Chris out at the UC Program Banquet Room at 8 p.m. UAB brings you this Winter Carnival show free.
lost and found

LOST: Black leather, two finger rings with diamonds just outside the east door of the CNR. at about 11:00 a.m Wed., Jan. 26. If you happened to walk by & pick it up please give me a call. My right hand is getting numb. Tom. 341-4478.

LOST: Men's gold wedding ring, plain gold band, lost in front of Silvermint Arcade Sat. night. Call 345-0148.

FOUND: A pair of round, light brown framed glasses. They were left on the bleachers in the Quander balcony about a week or so ago. Contact Julie. Rm. 125 No. 2527 if you lost them.

For sale


FOR SALE: Sleeper sofa $35. Recurve bow (2416) arrow & arrows $25. 450-2062.

FOR SALE: Peavey Amp. classic UT series; Les Paul quiltar, Cortez copy; Shure microphone; classic UT series; Les Paul quiltar, Cortez copy; Shure microphone; excellent condition. Call John at 345-1421 or 346-4340.

FOR SALE: One pair of AR-28 speakers. Good condition and only 6 months old. Asking $200 for the pair. Call 315 Hyer. (4577) Ask for Willy.

FOR SALE: For car: Sanyo-B1 Amplified 7-Band graphic equalizer Eqz 6400 with New Compom PA-130 Power Amplifier. For home: Sansui CD-700 Digital quartz locked, 100 watts, stereo receiver; Technics SL-D2 Direct turntable, automatic, turntable-sure-cable; Technics RS-M24 Stereo cassette deck, with metal tape capabilities & remote control; Panasonic RS-508 8-track deck; Technics SB-1200 Pair of linear phase speakers; O'Sullivan 4-shelf oak rack, glass door, with 3-way divider for albums. 1974 Chevy Camaro, automatic, good condition, new battery, air shocks & stripes with snow tires. Ask for Todd 345-1385.


WANTED

WANTED: Someone to teach me Dulcimer Lessons. I have my own instrument. Would like to learn the basics. Call Linda at 345-5426 (eve.) or 344-6644.

WANTED: I need a dorm room. Call after about 1:00 of smaller will do. Preferably tan or green. Price can be negotiated, please call Maria at 346-2255.

WANTED: 1 or 2 people to share house with 3 others.

$93.75-month plus utilities for 1 or $75-month plus 2. Excellent location. Call 345-0323 for more information.

WANTED: Keyboards player for local blues band. Call Bob at 341-4950 or Mike at 344-5887 for further information.

WANTED: Home for female lab-shepherd mix, fixed, all shots, good protector. Call Jean at 344-4477.

WANTED: Any interested _.,

WANTED: For the pair .

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FOR SALE: The Writing Lab will soon be administering promptings for students requiring writing clearance. Students should apply by February 7, 8, 9 at 8:00 and on Wednesday, February 9 at 7:00. Please arrive at the Lab 30 minutes early to sign up for the impromptu and learn more about the writing clearance program.

FOR SALE: Thanks to everyone who attended the "Ma Tapa Kega" fraternity opening at Mike's and Gary's. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of my beer must please return it. Sentimental value. No &'s asked. And who drank Julio's old spice?—Mike.

PERSONAL: Steve Taj. We are in a play—yes the world is our stage. Take a seat in which you can develop your character. Our actions will intermix. Flowers will fall from the sky.

PERSONAL: As long as I'm standing here I want to know how much I love you Bung—Fred.

PERSONAL: M, You can wrestle with me at any time. You know what I mean. Next time we'll have to find some strawberry jello. (Nudge, Wink) Love, Me.

PERSONAL: Jas—When pulling things out of my head make sure you're head doesn't cave in!

PERSONAL: Maggie: Happy 20th Birthday! Keep that smile on your face—You're gorgeous! Love, Nancy.

PERSONAL: To Robb: Thank-you for a wonderful 9 months. They've all been great. The weekend in Michigan was nice but just think. One more month and we'll be in Utah celebrating our 10 month anniversary. Love Dar.

PERSONAL: Dear Sue! I have a great birthday! Be sure you come too. Sorry I can't be there to wish you the best. Babe Ruth will be proud. Love, Lyn.

PERSONAL: Dear B.E. —Thanks for the 3 months of total happiness. You are my one and only. Looking forward to this year! We are 4-3-1! You have my heart.

PERSONAL: Boomsie Baby, I realize that seat belts are kinky—but whatever your trigger is fine with me. Much love, kissy, kissy. "DaPrez".

PERSONAL: To my dear sister who shares her name with canned produce. My advice; go for the pot's mind. Remember—be gentle! "DaPrez".

PERSONAL: Typical man—Of course I must lust what 'cha gonna do when I'm gone? Thanks for a wonderful year. Babu.

PERSONAL: Sister Sassy: Thanks for not requesting our presence at a party Friday night. Should we indulge in homebrew temptations? Lady Superior.

On con p. 21
PERSONAL: Dear baby grizzly B., You're still the one! Love & Kisses—Me.


PERSONAL: Happy birthday Sue, 430 Steiner. You may be the big two—oh, but you're still a kid at heart. this one's going to be the best one yet! We all love ya! Shelly, Paws, Ta, Mark Anthony, Rev, Monchichi, Katie, Roo, Sandi, Dr. Teeth and the Electric Mayhem.

PERSONAL: “DaPres”, I hope and pray those Appleton men believe in M&M’s. Let’s roadtrip there and find out! Maybe Bad Boy will be there—Droolious! “Sis Sue”.

PERSONAL: Hey UWSP, today, February 3, 1983 is Katy “Sid Vicious” Walters 20th birthday. Come on out to Happy Hour and help her celebrate two decades of obnoxiousness.

PERSONAL: C.J.F., Happy 22nd. And from now on, keep your macaroni and cheese coated prongs to yourself. Love, S.V. P.S. I personally can’t think of a better date to have a birthday.

PERSONAL: Sister Libby, Wear your tight tights in Rea. G. and really wiggle for that tall good looking To.

PERSONAL: Sister Sue, CaO + H2?—Ca(OH)2' is it equal? Check your chemistry with M., S.P.E.

PERSONAL: Sister Judy, I know who you can go to Florida with? Steve! He will just love it. And, anything else.

PERSONAL: Hey everyone! Don’t forget about the double party in the Village Friday night. From: Liz, Pam, Kelly, Nancy, Oye, Rebs, & Shiny.

Afternoon Delight

$1.50 Pitchers 3-6 P.M. Daily
Free Pool, Free Popcorn
Monday-Thursday 3-6

Weekly Specials
Sunday: Church Social
50¢ Wine
3-6 P.M.

Monday: Double Bubble
6 To Close
2 For 1 Drinks
(Bar Brands)

Tuesday: 111111
Little Sister's Happy Hour
8-10 $2.00 All The Beer You Can Drink

Wednesday 25¢ Taps
6-Close

Thursday: Rugby Happy Hour
6:30-9 P.M.
$2.00 All The Beer You Can Drink

Located In The Alibi Basement
Must enter on Maria Drive

Super Single Sale!
Sierra Super Single
Includes mattress, heater and liner

Regular $399
With This Ad Only
$259.00
Also Available In
King Or Queen

The Alibi
The Bar
Located In The Alibi Basement
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**WED. FEB. 9**

The University Center, PBR

9 pm

$1.00

**The Michael James Band**

A shaggy-bearded fellow in a purple-and-gold football jersey stepped up to Steve Wacha at a local nightclub last week and wanted to know, "What is the Uglies for?"

"The Uglies don't answer," answered a band member. "Are they going on the road?"

Bullock and Klein disbanded the Uglies for a year before reorganizing in May 1980. When they got together again, to capitalize on the recognition factor, they retained the Uglies name and performed mostly commercial music.

Gradually, they introduced the sounds they wanted to play, a bit of traditional bluegrass music which was the foundation of the then-building Muddy Waters Blues Band.

Bullock and Klein saw the band as a clone of something that was more than just a local phenomenon.

Michael James is no stranger to the stage, having grown up in the music industry.

"The blues are probably the most played music in the 20th century," said Bullock. "Trends go day by day, but there's always the blues."

And Klein saw the potential to develop our style into something new.

"The Uglies" were washed out with mellow yellow, sophistication yielded to simplemindedness. In country music and soul and the resurgence of jazz, though, the blues hung on.

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