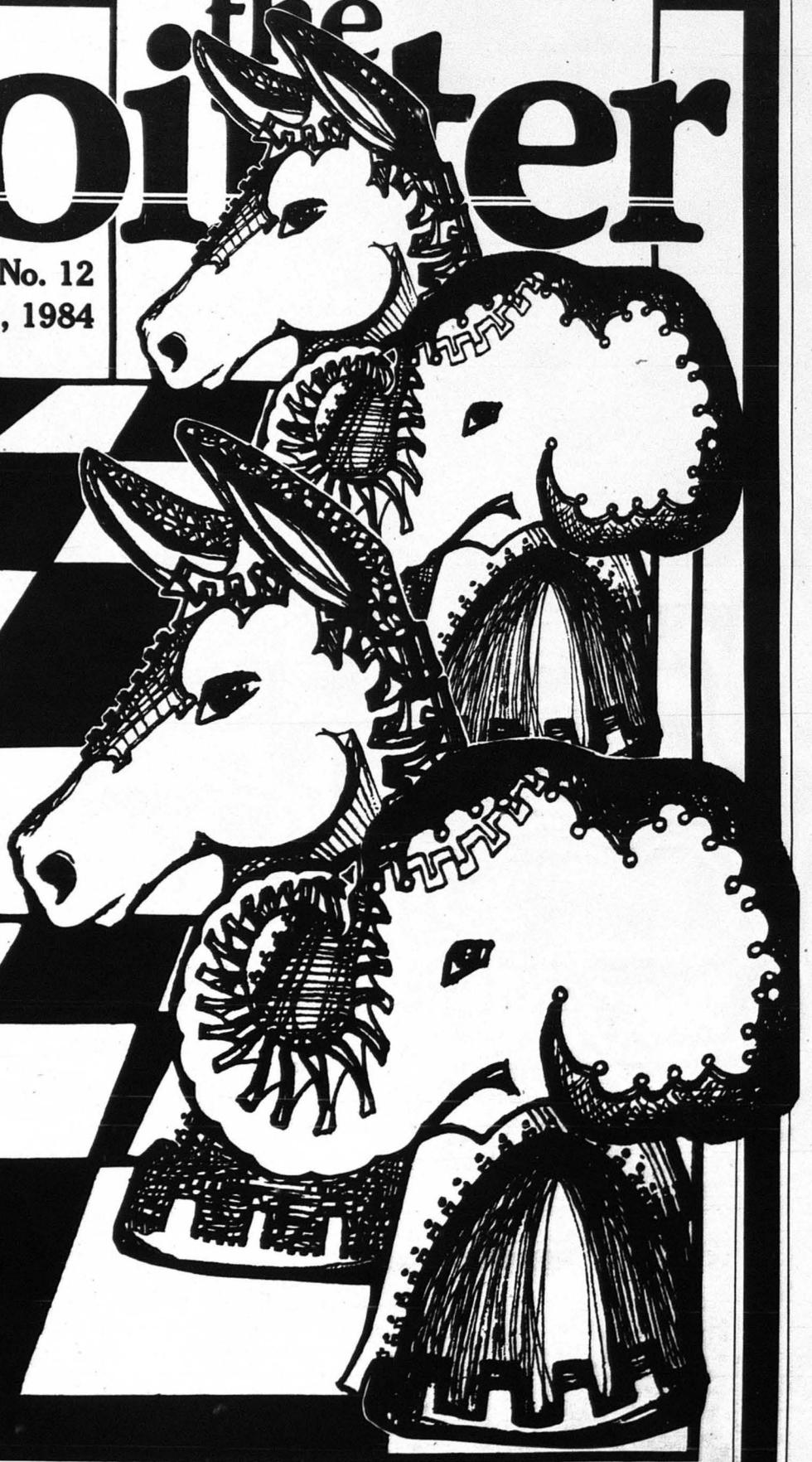


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Vol. 28 No. 12
Nov. 1, 1984



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ELECTION EIGHTY-FOUR

the pointer

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the pointer

viewpoints

Voter participation encouraged

In the past several years, college students have been notorious for their poor showing on election day. While voter participation at UWSP is higher than on most college campuses, particularly during presidential elections, there are still students who do not exercise their legal right to vote.

One vote, one way or another, doesn't matter in terms of the final election outcome particularly during a national presidential race, according to some non-voters. While each individual vote may not carry much weight, it carries just as much weight as anyone else's vote. On election day, when enclosed in the voting booth, each citizen has just as much power and influence as Ronald Reagan or Walter Mondale do when they enter the voting booth.

Voting in a presidential election is particularly important since presidential decisions affect not only the four years term, but can alter the course of history in terms of the nation and the state of world affairs.

Student Government, in conjunction with the city clerk's office and the League of Women Voters set up a voter registration booth in the Concourse from October 1 through October 5. During this time, they registered approximately 1277 new voters and processed 200 changes of address. This totals about one-seventh of the campus.

The city clerk's office registered voters up until last Wednesday.

So is it too late for you to register?

No, it's not. Elections are being held on November sixth. You can register just prior to voting at the polls providing you bring two pieces of identification. For on-campus residents, your student I.D., coupled with your listing in the student directory will serve as necessary proof of residency. For off-campus residents, a utility bill or other document bearing your current address plus your student I.D. will suffice.

Just trucking down to the polls and pulling a few levers behind a curtain is not enough however. Voting is a de-

cision concerning not only your future but the future of the country as well. The flip of a coin is not a responsible method for choosing a world leader. Neither are decisions based on looks, charm or carriage. Knowledge of the candidates' stand on issues that effect the country and you as an individual is the only way to make a qualified choice.

As students, the issue of educational reformation and spending should be of major concern. Ronald Reagan is proposing significant education budget reductions totaling around \$463 million. To bolster these cuts, he has proposed an increase in work study wages and availability. The president believes education should be a privilege for those who want to take advantage of it. Reagan also supports prayer in the classroom and has proposed increases in government subsidies for private academic institutions.

Walter Mondale wants to see more educational emphasis in the areas of science, mathematics and computer programming. Mondale plans to increase educational spending through increases in teachers' salaries and financial aid benefits. He is financing his program through tax reformations designed to increase the taxes of those in the \$70,000 and above income bracket.

Education is, of course, not the only issue which should be of student concern. The candidates' stand on other major issues of the campaign are compared and contrasted on pages 14 and 15 of this issue. This section may help you in your decision.

The right to vote is not a duty. It is not an obligation. It is a privilege and should be treated as such. Research the candidates and their stands on the issues. You owe it to yourself to make an informed decision. It is not only the other guy's future you are determining, it is your own.

Melissa A. Gross
Editor



Photo by G. Peterson

The FTD Pumpkin Man?

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Reagan supported

To the Editor:

Why is everyone against President Reagan because of cuts in Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance), tuition money, and other social programs? He is doing this for several reasons. First, he is cutting from the programs the people who don't need them so that those who do need them can get more. Second, he is returning Social Security to what it was intended for; a supplement to the income of retired people. The rest of their money was to come from pensions from their jobs and from personal savings.

The problem with many people today is that they are too willing to let someone else support them. That "someone else" is, of course, the taxpayer. In order for a person to receive any aid, especially student loans, a real need should be demonstrated. America was not made great by people taking any handout they could get. This country was built and made strong by people who were willing to work. The freedom to work or not work; to make something of yourself or not, was called the "American Dream." Under Mr. Mondale, this dream would have to be validated, approved by Congress, and supported by the American people before it could be realized.

On Nov. 6, decide if you want

a strong country with only the truly needy receiving aid, as President Reagan is doing, or a weak country with hard working Americans supporting the lazy, as Mr. Mondale would.

Bruce Roepke

Hunting rights discussed

To the Editor:

Congratulations on your clear analysis of what is wrong with Wisconsin's Chippewas. Your editorial complains that they want to keep the hunting and fishing rights which the U.S. government guaranteed to them forever in exchange for nearly all their land. Denied these rights by the State of Wisconsin, they had the nerve to sue in federal court to win what was already theirs by a solemn obligation of the national government.

Now when they try to use their legal rights in a restrained way, you accuse them of choosing to be "second class citizens." By exactly the same logic you are labelling white dairy farmers, resort operators and home owners on former Chippewa lands as "second class citizens" — unless they voluntarily give up that land.

Perhaps that is not what you meant. Perhaps you had no intention of suggesting that a treaty or legal contract should be applied equally to both sides. If that is the case, it would have been more direct to title your editorial "A Racist View of

Chippewa Rights" and be done with it.

C.H. Rumsey
Dept. of History

Ed. Note: Mr. Rumsey is referring to Senior Editor Rick Kaufman's editorial of Oct. 18 (Mind and Body Issue) titled "Equality is urged for all."

Environmental concerns

To the Editor

With all of the talk in this presidential election catering on age, Star Wars, Lebanon and Central America, it's becoming difficult to remember that some of us want to see the election decided on environmental issues. Maybe it is hard to understand why, but the reason we lose sight of this is probably because there is such a clear choice in this arena.

Fritz Mondale really does care about what happens to the environment. He has shown that he knows what is happening in the environmental field; and has shown that he knows what to do about it. His view on acid rain is that steps should be taken to correct this problem. His opponent simply wants us to study the problem for five more years, and perhaps do something when he is out of office. This approach conveniently gets the problem out of his hair. Mondale's voting record in Congress shows clearly that he has worked intently toward correcting environmental problems, even when that work was unpop-

ular back in the home state of Minnesota.

Mr. Reagan has clearly shown a disdain for the environment during his tenure as president of the United States. His appointments of James Watt and Ann Burford have often been equated with locking a fox in the chicken house. It just isn't right to have people working for the government whose biggest battle as private citizens is to destroy those same agencies. Ann Burford resigned from her office amid loud controversy, and the response of Mr. Reagan was to appoint his good friend, the quiet Judge Bill Clark. Mr. Clark had dealt with eleven environmental situations in his lifetime. All of those were as a judge, where he decided against the environment every time. Not only is Judge Clark anti-environmental, he is unqualified to head an agency charged with protecting our nation's natural resources.

In looking at the facts, I feel there is really no choice for people who care about the environment. Mr. Reagan talks about personal concern for the environment, but he contradicts himself in practice. He has a position which can guide the future of our country's environment. It is very important that he use that position for good, but he has not. Actions are much better indicators than talk. If Mr. Reagan's actions are reality, I think it is urgent to vote for Mondale.

Alan Kesner

Abortionists divided

To the Editor,

It is my personal conviction to hold these opinions, meaning I will have them even if threatened with torture and murder. I have been saying for a number of years now that I believe the Abortion Clinic should be blasted out of their footings. And every time I hear of one getting the blast I cheer considerably, knowing that perhaps a child may have been saved. As a fair Christian I must honor all others to be greater than myself, right from their very conception.

I have also for some time been telling my many friends in Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, that I am of the opinion that the liberal tyrants residing at the Supreme Court who are in favor of what they call legal abortions. These men, including Harry A. Blackmun, should most definitely be legally executed. I would prefer that they be legally executed on the White House front lawn for all the world to witness.

I believe that Edward Kennedy, Tip O'Neill, Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro are treading in the very footsteps of Lucifer the Devil. They, along with Harry Blackmun, have set themselves above the very law of God. They are guilty of (Rex Lex), meaning the king is law.

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UAB

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JAMES R. PETERSEN

THE PLAYBOY ADVISOR



With the recent publication of his latest book, The Playboy Advisor on Love and Sex, Mr. Petersen has appeared on the Phil Donahue Show, Late Night with David Letterman, Merv Griffin, Hour Magazine, The Larry King Show and the Tomorrow Show with Tom Snyder.

Verbrick resigns SGA vice presidency

"They have different ways of doing things and I have different ways of doing things."

by Al P. Wong
News Editor

Student Government Association Vice President Mike Verbrick resigned from his position last week because of his frustration with "the bureaucracy" in the student organization.

According to SGA President Alan Kesner, Verbrick was very frustrated with the process of how Student Government functions. Most matters have to go through committees for study before any final decision can be made, Kesner explained. There are several committees and each of them work on issues and problems of a specific area.

"I am frustrated with the committee structure which has slowed the decision-making process. Some of the committees are not very effective in solving student issues," Verbrick contended.

But Verbrick said his primary reason for resigning was his "fundamentally different view of the role of student government."

"I view SGA as an organization that should be aggressive and vocal on behalf of the issues that affect students. The organization should be more issues-based," he said.

According to Kesner, the process Student Government goes through in dealing with issues or problems through committees would produce a final decision that is "safe" from mistakes. He said that his organization must show "responsibility and accountability for its actions."

"We have to establish credibility with students, faculty and the chancellor," he explained, "because we are dealing with a lot of money and important issues that can affect a lot of students."

Kesner believes that the structure of his organization is so designed to enable the majority to rule, but at the same time the process would enable the minority to persuade. "This process would enable the minority to persuade for changes while the committees study the issues so that the final outcome can be favorable to everyone," Kesner elaborated.

On the other hand, Verbrick felt frustrated with the commit-

tee structure because a lot of time can be wasted on some issues. "We should be searching for bold, assertive action," he said.

The issue has stirred up a controversy regarding the structure of the Student Government Association. Should SGA become highly structured such that issues or problems will have to go through committees, but the outcome would be "safe" as Kesner contended? Or should it be less structured and solve issues or problems more quickly?

These are difficult questions to answer. The Pointer will not take a stand on this matter at this time because both arguments have their own advantages and disadvantages.

Kesner argued that Student Government has to be highly structured because of its responsibilities.

But Verbrick felt that problems could not be readily solved with the present committee structure.

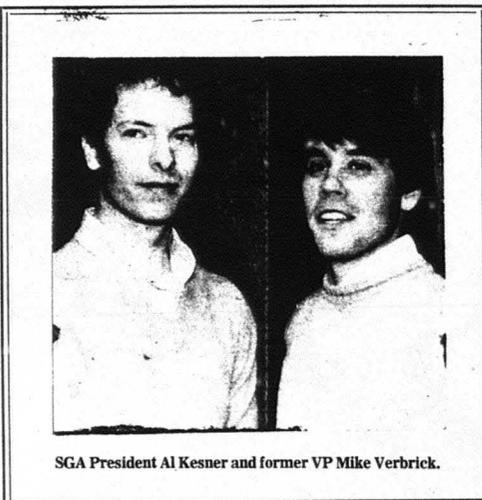
Thus, the conflict is essentially in management style. "They have different ways of doing things and I have different ways of doing things," Verbrick admitted. "They are efficient and competent, and I compliment them on these qualities."

But, Verbrick argued, "Right now, they are primarily concerned about the efficient allocation of money." Perhaps Verbrick felt that other matters should be considered just as important.

The power to allocate money has always enabled SGA to be a powerful organization on campus. Besides the power to control the budget, SGA has the power to formulate policies as well.

These powers were brought about with the passage of State Statute 36.095 which gave students the right to shared governance with the university administration in formulating policies on campus, Kesner explained. Thus there is a student government body in each of the universities within the UW System.

At UWSP, SGA controls an annual budget of about \$600,000. The money comes from the tuition fees paid by students.



SGA President Al Kesner and former VP Mike Verbrick.

(About \$69 of the tuition fees paid by each student each year goes to SGA.)

According to Kesner, the chancellor has the power to allocate or change the budget. "But the chancellor would rather leave the allocation decision to the students," Kesner said.

To enable each student to have a say in the decision-making process, elections are held each year to elect the president, vice president and student senators. The president will then appoint a director to head a specific committee in SGA.

There are many committees

in SGA. There is the Finance Committee, chaired by the budget director, that studies the budget requests of each organization. It will make recommendations to the Student Senate on how much each organization should get.

To be annually funded by SGA, an organization must first be recognized. There is a committee to handle this matter, too. It is called the Student Organization Recognition and Review Committee (SORRC), which is chaired by the vice president.

In addition to these two committees, there is a committee to cover each of the areas in which issues are usually brought up, such as rules, communication, academic affairs, legislative affairs, women's affairs and minority affairs. Problems of almost any nature could be dealt with by any of these committees.

After studying a problem, the committee will make its recommendation to the Student Senate. The final decision always depends on the Student Senate.

To complicate things a little bit, the president has veto power on resolutions passed by the Student Senate.

Cont. p. 6

Hernandez speaks at UWSP

by Lori Stanke
Staff Reporter

"All we ask is to be left alone," Sister Gloria Luz Hernandez told a large group gathered in the U.C. on Wednesday. Having served in El Salvador from 1968 to 1981 until being forced to leave because of death threats, this five-foot nun can be considered a giant in the area of human rights after her experiences in Central America.

Sister Gloria feels she has one main purpose while lecturing in the United States, "to move you and others to say no and work against U.S. intervention in El Salvador and all of Central America."

Referring to the revolution, she alluded to Vatican II and the 1968 Latin American Bishops

Conference. She feels the changes they brought to the church was catalytic to the uprising in El Salvador. The conference called on the church to "defend the rights of the oppressed" and to "denounce the unjust actions of world powers that work against self-determination of weaker nations." Sister Gloria and her constituents abandoned their traditional roles as teachers in the city and went to work directly with the people in the countryside.

Their task was to make the people conscious of their situation, aware of the fact that high unemployment, poverty and social injustice did not have to exist any longer. A society based on equality and brotherhood was their new goal.

The Salvadoran government and the oligarchy considered the clergy's work extortion and a threat to the status quo.

In 1977 was the start of physical and emotional persecution for the people of El Salvador. Selective assassinations of reform leaders took place. Since 1981, 17 priests, nuns and other religious people have been killed. Salvadoran forces, armed with U.S. weapons and bombs, invaded churches and massacred the people within them.

Forced to escape from their homes, the Salvadorans sought refuge in dugouts and caves in the countryside. In an attempt to stop the revolution, the government had helicopters drop

Cont. p. 6

Gumpert to head UWSP exhibit

Lynn Gumpert, curator of The New Museum in New York City, is serving as curator of "Wisconsin '84," an exhibition of works by state artists which runs Nov. 4 through Dec. 1 at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

The show will open with a public reception and presentation of awards from 2 to 5 p.m., Sunday, Nov. 4, including a lecture

by Ms. Gumpert at 3 p.m. She will talk about the artist Leon Golub whose work was featured in a recent exhibition organized by the curator at the New Museum.

Gumpert, who has been with the museum since 1980, holds a bachelor's degree from the University of California at Berkeley, a master's degree from the University of Michi-

gan, and studied at the Ecole du Louvre and the Sorbonne in Paris. She also served an internship at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

She has collaborated on numerous exhibitions and publications, lectured at universities and galleries in California, Oklahoma and Canada, and served on panels and juries throughout the U.S.

Obituary

James Christopher Know

James Christopher (Chris) Know, a resident of Hansen Hall, died Tuesday afternoon at St. Joseph's Hospital in Marshfield from an A.V. malformation.

Know was in his room complaining of dizziness shortly before losing consciousness and experiencing convulsions on Sunday night. St. Michael's Hospital ambulance service responded at 10 p.m., taking Know

to Marshfield after assessing his condition. Know remained in a coma until his death on Tuesday afternoon.

Know, whose hometown was Black River Falls, was a sophomore in communications with a minor in business. He was a resident of Pray Sims last year and was described as "an active member on his wing."

Hansen Hall is planning a memorial service.

AMERICAN NEWS CAPSULE

THE NEWS THAT WAS



Internationals

by Al P. Wong
News Editor

JERUSALEM: Israel's Cabinet has adopted a policy that calls for United States mediation in Lebanon to achieve security guarantees and troop withdrawal. The policy, however, rules out, for the first several months at least, a unilateral pullout by Israel. The Israeli conditions for a troop withdrawal call Syria to guarantee not to move into areas vacated by the Israeli army and to prevent guerrillas from infiltrating south toward Israel from Syrian-controlled territory.

SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR: Heavy fighting between government troops and leftist rebels have been reported on the slopes of San Vicente Volcano. The five-year civil war has apparently intensified even though President Jose Napoleon Duarte and rebel leaders met for peace talks two weeks ago. Further talks were planned in late November.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA: Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo has gone on a hunger strike to protest criticism of his record in fighting Bolivia's flourishing illegal cocaine trade. Zuazo said he would stop eating until the opposition-controlled Congress

withdrew its censure of his drug enforcement record. The opposition remained unmoved by the 70-year-old president's fast.

TOKYO: Yasuhiro Nakasone has won the election to a second term as head of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. Nakasone will be assured of being the first prime minister in more than a decade to serve for more than two years. The Liberal Democratic Party holds a majority in the Diet, or parliament.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND: Nigeria has objected to any cuts in its oil production to shore up sagging world oil prices. Nigeria, an OPEC member, which broke the cartel's ranks by dropping its oil prices by \$2 per barrel to keep pace with non-OPEC members Britain and Norway, would not rescind its price cut and could not give any deadline when it might rejoin OPEC's pricing structure. OPEC members are meeting here in an effort to shore up sagging oil prices.

er around the facility, Senate investigators have found. The investigators said that "it appears evident that the terrorists observed the embassy's procedures at the time, identified the flaw and exploited it with brutal effect." The investigators put the blame on those responsible to ensure that the road to the annex was protected by moveable barriers which would have prevented a vehicle from passing.

CHICAGO: The Judicial Council of the United Methodist Church has ruled that self-avowed, practicing homosexuals will be barred from becoming ministers in its churches. The ban will take effect Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON: Serious crimes reported to law enforcement agencies have continued to decline, the FBI was reported as saying. The crime rate has dropped 5 percent in the first half of 1984 from the same period in 1983, the report said.

likely go along with the decision of the Student Senate.

The position vacated by Verbrick has been filled by Crystal Gustafson, SGA executive director. Gustafson's position has been filled by Cindy Seiler. The appointments were approved by the Student Senate last Thursday.

Hernandez, cont.

Sister Gloria stated the bombings still occur 3-6 times a day.

She believes the situation in El Salvador is not hopeless. In fact, Sister Gloria feels if the United States would stop supplying weapons to Central America the war would end. "Without arms," she continued, "the Salvadoran and Honduran forces could not continue the bloodshed. A peaceful solution would then have to take place."

Sister Gloria asks that the American people look at the war in Central America as parallel to the one that took place in Vietnam.

"We desire peace, but peace with justice," she claimed. "When we triumph we will be careful to respect all basic human rights." Her voice was tired and hoarse, but yet a feeling of bravery was present when she concluded with "the more I am threatened, the harder I work."

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WASHINGTON: The suicide attack on the U.S. Embassy building annex in Beirut Sept. 20 succeeded because American officials made the mistake of not using a moveable security barrier

Verbrick, cont.

dent Senate. Kesner pointed out that he has no intention of exercising his vetoing power because the issue would have been carefully studied and he would most

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features

Chairmen of CR and YD's speak on politics

The following interview was conducted by Amy L. Schroeder, Features Editor, with David Zweifel, Chairman of The College Republicans, and Paul Piotrowski, Chairman of The Young Democrats, on October 29, concerning their respective organizations and the presidential election.

P. — Has participation in your organization increased in the last year? If so, do you attribute that to the presidential election?

D.Z. — "We have more members than ever before in the history of our organization. As far as hard core members, we have not a substantial increase, but it's on the up overall. We have about 83 members right now. As far as it being attributed to the election, an election will always increase participation, but too I think that campus politics is taking a turn, whereas students are becoming more involved in politics in general."

P.P. — "In any major political year, you always have extra people coming in to get involved. I think we have about 67 or 68 people working for us now, which is an increase of about 20 people over last year."

P. — Do you and your organization actually go out and try to increase participation, or do you find that more students are just coming to you?

D.Z. — "A little bit of both, we get kids that just come in and say 'Hey I like Ronald Reagan, and I want to go to work for him,' then we also have booths, and we pass out literature with information."

P.P. — "This year people have been coming in to us, but usually what happens, is that you have to go out to them. We also have booths in the concourse, and we bring people on campus to try and attract people to our organization. Another thing we do is get people registered to vote, once you get them registered, they vote 86 percent of the time."

P. — In general, do you feel that students are becoming more apathetic politically?

D.Z. — "I think students are more involved. If you consider the troubled times of the late sixties, students then were involved but not so much politically. Everyone was just off doing their own thing. They were upset with the country. Now students are taking a harder look at the issues, the same is true around campus, people are more involved with the issues."

P.P. — "They're definitely less apathetic than they have been in the last 5 or 10 years, and they're more politically involved than they were in the 60s. We hope to have way better than 50 percent student turn-out for the election, and that says a lot."

P. — How actively do you participate in campaigning for your candidate?

D.Z. — "We cannot spend money through our organization for candidates but we can go

around on our candidate's behalf and try and persuade students to vote that way. I am all for Reagan. I have been totally for Reagan, but if someone in our club is not, we don't ostracize them, they have a right to their own opinion. I work hard for Reagan. I work hard for Mark Michaelson because I believe in them, and I believe that's the way to go."

P.P. — "In our organization, we have six people who work in Merrill for the national organization. I myself am now working with Congressman Dave Obey on his re-election campaign. There is also a student in our organization working with the Mondale/Ferraro campaign. Also there is a lot of involvement locally, we knock on doors, make telephone calls, drop off flyers, and have a booth in the concourse where we hand out buttons and bumper stickers, plus just talk to people about our organization and our candidate."

P. — How much time do you spend working for your organization, and how much of that time is spent actually promoting your candidate?

D.Z. — "On election year it's a very different situation, anything you do on election year is basically promoting your candidate. I spend 40 hours plus a week with this organization. You've got a lot of people on campus looking to you to find out what the issues are, we don't always promote a political candidate, but I spend every hour of the day promoting Ronald Reagan."

P.P. — "This is upwards of a 40 hour per week job. You don't get compensated for it in any way except for the personal satisfaction that you get out of it. Of the 40 hours a week I put in about four of those are used to promote the organization, the rest is used promoting specific candidates, in election year, that's pretty much the way it is. After the election, the focus will change. I will probably only put in half the time that I do now and almost all that time will be spent promoting the organization."

P. — When it is not an election year, do you spend time promoting other politicians such as congressmen, senators and aldermen?

D.Z. — "Yes, we are the College Republicans, our job is to teach students what the Republican party is. We work for senators, congressmen and aldermen. We've done just about every election, dog catcher, we've done it all. We also work heavily in the organization. We co-sponsor things with the Young Democrats all the time and we believe in making people politically aware of America so they can make their own decisions. They can choose Republican, Democratic, Communist, Independent, Farm Laborer, whatever. We represent the Republican side, and we try and show them what we're all about."

P.P. — "Our job outside of the election is informing people about what the Democratic party is all about. To do that, you bring in people that aren't up for election, like the governor, your aldermen, your state representatives, and let people talk to



David Zweifel

them. See what they're about. We try and bring in as many people as we can."

P. — How do you stand as far as the basic party beliefs of liberalism and conservatism? Do you find yourselves moving more towards the middle? What about your candidates?



Paul Piotrowski

D.Z. — "I'm not extremely conservative. I view myself as a moderate. The trend in this country is going more conservative. By placing myself as a moderate, I don't side so far to the right that I ought place myself with mainstream America and mainstream Stevens Point. Ronald Reagan is very much in line with mainstream America. I don't believe he's far right at all. You can compare him to a lot of people in the House of Representatives, like Jesse Helms. On this campus, Jeff Peterson is to the point of far right extremism. Ronald Reagan, on the

other hand, represents true basic American values. I don't think he's far right at all."

P.P. — "I consider myself to be a moderate liberal and on the national level, people are going more towards the extremes of far right or far left. I hope that does not continue, the further that we get away from one another's ideology the harder it's going to be to elect somebody. The public this time is having a hard time trying to elect someone because they believe the candidates are too far apart and don't believe in what they believe in. I believe that Ronald Reagan is a very conservative president, he may not be as extreme as Jesse Helms, but he is conservative. Walter Mondale is a libera' and that's what makes it so hard for the people in the middle to choose this year."

P. — What do you feel are your candidate's strongest points?

D.Z. — "He represents true American values, and also what he has done with the economy — he has completely turned the economy around in just three short years. That's his strongest point. He has taken a country that was kind of 'iffy' and has made it strong again. People are

Cont. p. 9

Survey reveals positive results

by Lori A. Herne
Staff Reporter

With the upcoming presidential election right around the corner, many students will be interested in the views and voting habits found in a recent survey that was conducted on the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point campus.

The survey was conducted by four students for a Public Relations class. Those students, Tom Clark, Jim Jelek, Janet Miller, and Greg Steeber found some surprising results.

One of the most surprising results came from the question, "Are you a registered voter?" Of those polled, 61 percent said that they were registered to vote in the upcoming election, and only 39 percent said that they were not registered.

The survey also found that of the registered voters, 76 percent of them were seniors and only 36 percent were freshmen. They concluded that organizations on campus, such as SGA, should find a way to reach more freshmen and encourage them to register for the election. One way to do this would be to put up posters encouraging them to register in the dorms, instead of just at the University Centers. Many freshmen never make it over to the U.C., thus they are uninformed about registering procedures.

Another interesting result in the survey were the answers to

the question, "Do you intend to vote in the 1984 presidential election?" The survey found that 87 percent of the students intend to vote, whereas only 12 percent do not. One percent said they were undecided. This result showed that students at UWSP were more likely to vote than the general public. That figure has been shown to be much lower in other surveys conducted with the general public.

The question, "If the election were held today, whom would you vote for?" also revealed some interesting things about UWSP students. The margin between the two major candidates was much closer in this survey than other surveys that have been conducted with the general public. Reagan was still ahead with 35 percent of the respondents voting for him, but Mondale was right behind capturing 32.5 percent of the vote. However, it would be very difficult to predict who would win because of those surveyed, 22.5 percent were still undecided as to who they would vote for. Gary Hart and John Anderson each captured six percent of the vote.

The survey also found out that of the males who participated, 62 percent would vote for Reagan, and 38 percent would vote for Mondale. One of females surveyed, 41 percent would vote for Reagan, 59 percent would vote for Mondale. The survey did not ask the reasons for these re-

sults, but they speculated that Geraldine Ferraro was the possible reason why more females would vote for Mondale. They also found that the candidates' positions on issues contributed a great deal to whom a respondent was most likely to vote for.

Most students surveyed also thought that their vote in the election can make a difference. Here it was pointed out that it wasn't an individual difference, but grouped together with others who voted the same, their vote would or could make a difference. This is a very positive result, since if people think their vote actually counts, they are more likely to participate.



Scandal and Waite combo; a crowd pleaser

by Amy L. Schroeder
Features Editor

In spite of the frosty temperatures outside, Quandt Fieldhouse was hot Sunday night with the sounds of **Scandal**, featuring Patty Smyth, and hard rocker John Waite.

The sellout crowd applauded wildly, as Smyth, dressed in a black leotard dress and metallic gold oversized jacket, greeted them with a hearty "Good evening Stevens Point...an' Happy Halla'-ween-yaaaaaah!!! Dis is ma favorite Hola-day, an' here's a little blast from the past for ya — "Loves got a Line on You."

The audience was also treated to their current release, "Beat of a Heart," along with a variety of other selections most of which came from their new album, **The Warrior**.

The tough street girl from Brooklyn had a lot to say to the audience as she strolled through the rows of floor seats, directing the lyrics of her songs at individuals.

When Smyth returned to the stage, she commented, "This song is for all you girls out there", 'specially those of ya who don't plan on getting married and having a couple of kids tonite." Again the crowd responded with uninhibited applause.

About mid-way through the show, Smyth brought the entire audience to their feet, with a rendition of "Good Lovin'" — first popularized in the sixties by The Rascals.

Smyth got the audience to "sing-along" to their current smash single, "The Warrior." She added just remember, "It's

true that heart to heart you will win if you survive, and that means you can't be too tough, but you can't be too sweet either, because when you're sweet people start giving you a lot of shit!"

audience, "You are great," she said, and fell into a hard rock dance number with the band.

Leaving the crowd cheering on its feet, **Scandal** exited for the final time.

While the road crews quickly



Patty Smyth and guitarist Keith Mack

Scandal finished their performance with their hit from last year, "Good-bye To You."

But, after cheers and screams continued to shake the Fieldhouse, **Scandal** returned to the stage for an encore.

This time donning a long, black satin cape and witch's hat, Smyth greeted the

reset the stage for John Waite, another "show" was taking place, and that was the selection of the ten best "warriors", and the John Waite, red-haired rocker look alike contest, sponsored by **WSPT**.

The excited fans who came "dressed for the occasion," were outfitted in black satin,

Photos by F. Hobensee



John Waite

war paint, spray painted hair, and variety of other outfits not found in this month's **Vogue**.

The excited winners of each contest were awarded the chance to meet **Scandal** and John Waite in person.

When the house lights dimmed yet a second time, the already restless crowd cheered wildly, as John Waite screamed in an English accent, "Good evening, and welcome to the "No Brakes Tour."

Waite's show was a high powered hard-rock exhibition that showed traces of his earlier years with the **Babys**.

Though Waite received the loudest round of applause when he broke into his current hit, "Missing You," the crowd responded excitedly when Waite said, "This song is about making decisions, and that's something we all have to do in our lives. If you make the wrong choice everything goes wrong, but if you make the right ones, your luck will come through for you, it's called "The Choice."

Patty Smyth's unexpected appearance on stage during Waite's "The Change," brought

Cont. p. 16

Politics, cont.

now proud to say "Yes, I'm an American", and "Yes, I can get a job when I get out of college."

P.P. — "Our strongest point is that we're a fair party, we give everybody a chance, we have a broader focus. It's not just getting a job out of college, but more what the quality of life is going to be once you get that job. Are you going to be able to get that education, buy that house, etc.?"

P. — What do you see as being your candidate's weakest point?

D.Z. — "He has no basic vulnerability, his weakest point is probably that he wasn't elected ten years earlier."

P.P. — "My candidate's weakest point is the economy. He's having problems getting people to realize how the massive federal deficit is going to hurt our future, and how it's mortgaging the upcoming generation's ability to accomplish things that this generation and the past generation have been able to do."

P. — What do you feel is the single most important issue of the presidential election?

D.Z. — "Whether you want to go back to the old policies of the politics of the past, and just do what they've done for years and spend and spend and spend or whether you want to continue with the growth and recovery that we have. Do you want your children to have a good life?"

P.P. — "My view of the most important issue of the election, is also the most important issue of our time, and that's the issue of arms control. If we don't do something about the nuclear arms race, we may not have a

world to give to our kids, so that they can have a job. If we don't somehow stop the arms race, prevent a nuclear war, it won't matter what happens, that's something we have to understand."

P. — What issues do you feel poses the strongest opposition between the candidates?

D.Z. — "Raising taxes. Reagan doesn't want to raise taxes and Mondale does."

P.P. — "The issue that most separates the candidates is the future. Their views of the future are entirely opposing. They disagree on how to get there, and what we should do to attain that."

P. — What advice can you give to students about politics and the election?

D.Z. — "You should look at the issues and look at the facts and make yourself aware, and exercise your right to vote. You were given the right to vote. They lowered the voting age to 18, which means most all students on campus will go in and do it. It's a right that a lot of people in this world don't have — it's your choice."

Cont. p. 16

Ooops!

In the articles featured last week about Patty Smyth and John Waite, I neglected to mention that the quotes were taken from interviews recently featured in **Rolling Stone** and **Rock** magazines.

—A. Schroeder

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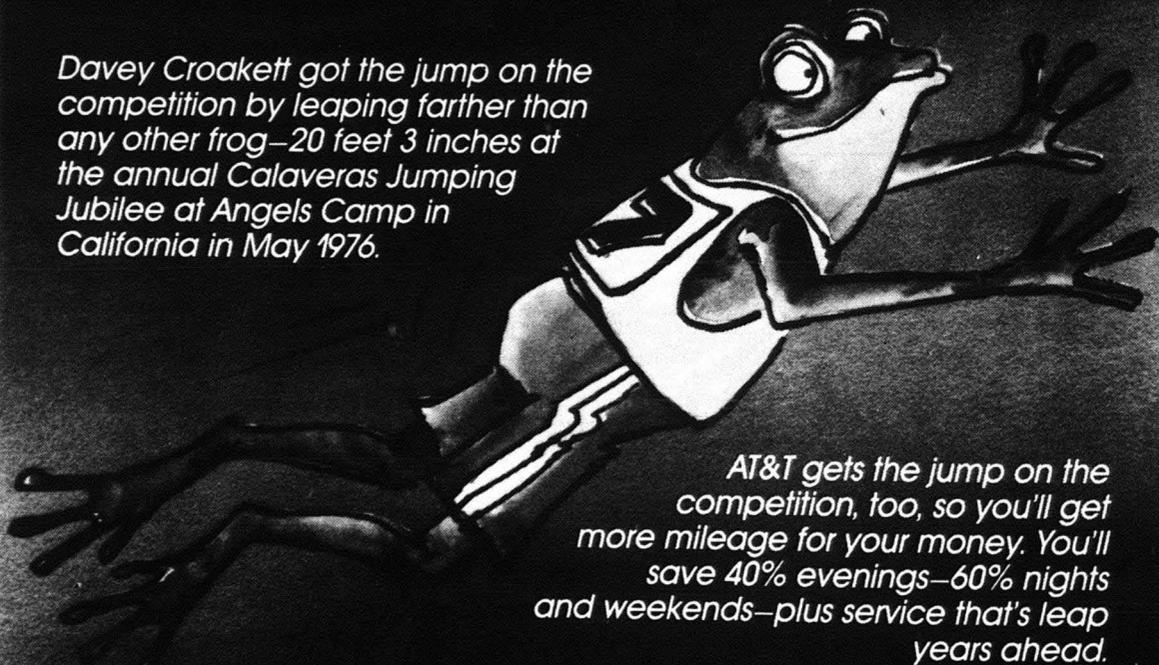


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ELECTION '84



Obey and Michaelson battle in UWSP debate

"'Star Wars' system 'loony tunes technology that will end up costing us \$1 trillion.'" —Obey

by Lynn Goldberg

U.S. Rep. David R. Obey (D-Wis.) emphasized his dedication to reduction of the federal budget deficit, "without a cutback in science and education," as he met his challenger Mark Michaelson, a Marshfield Republican, in a debate held in UWSP's Program Banquet Room, Monday. In Michaelson's opening remarks, he recalled the status of this country four years ago, claiming that we were "teetering on the brink of collapse, where economic growth had simply ceased."

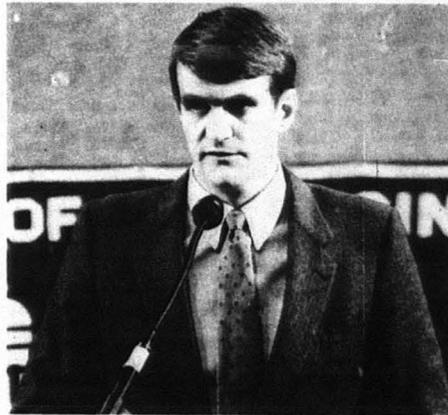
The two candidates are battling for the state's 7th Congressional District seat, which represents over 500,000 people in Central and Northern Wisconsin, including residents of Stevens Point.

Answering a series of questions by a three-member panel, the candidates addressed both local and national issues. Both agreed that "we must go forward with long-term farm policy" to change the plight of dairy farmers. "In fact," Obey said, "I co-sponsored a bill that pushed for a diversion period longer than 15 months."

In regard to a high-frontier defense system ("Star Wars"), Michaelson is supportive in or-



Democratic incumbent Dave Obey



Republican challenger Mark Michaelson

der to establish "safety from a first strike." Michaelson regards "each weapon not only for defense purposes, but also as a bargaining chip."

Obey called the "Star Wars" system, "loony tunes technology that will end up costing us \$1 trillion. He also called for a halt to such development, since "out-erspace is the last place not bur-

dened with the arms race." Obey said he finds it "imperative to press for more than lip service to the issue of arms control."

"The abortion issue is one of the most sensitive, delicate issues a politician faces today," Obey said. Personally, he feels guided by his own religious beliefs, the need for balancing of

rights, and the reality of what he thinks can be enforced.

Michaelson, a strong supporter of the Human Rights Amendment, claimed that "a misinformed choice is no choice at all." He said it is unfortunate when women have an abortion without ever knowing the possible physical and psychological effects of it. Michaelson further

called for an end to abortion on demand.

Responding to questions from the audience, Obey defended the accusation that he is "soft on democracy." He said he agreed with the need to lend support to El Salvador, but that in the past, he has "tried to tie our aid to a

GOP student leader explains vote for Reagan

by Diane Engelhard

Executive Vice Chairman

Wisconsin College Republicans

Yes, I am voting for President Reagan. No, my dad isn't a millionaire, and no, I don't drive my own sports car. In the past four years, President Ronald Reagan has produced. People are back at work, they are spending money and they have hope for the future. President Reagan has provided four years of peace and prosperity. The citizens of the United States have pride in their nation and themselves, a pride that was not evident in 1980. We are better off than we were four years ago, and with four more years of Ronald Reagan, we will be at our best.

President Reagan's opponent is making many promises and telling us what many people want to hear. He had the chance to produce and his record clearly shows that he does not deliver. After four wars, how could you possibly vote for the international instability that has been the record of the Democratic Party? History shows that when we have elected a Democratic president and Congress, our chances of war escalate signifi-

cantly. Sure, everyone promises peace, but we have attained peace, through strength, not weakness.

Last week, the College Republicans on campus organized a rally for all caring human beings to commemorate the United States' rescue in Grenada. Mondale supporters attempted to disrupt this rally. Why would anyone demonstrate against human rights?

As an active worker and member of the Republican Party, I've been asked the inevitable question, "How could I, as a woman, vote for President Reagan?" I have difficulty understanding this question. You're talking about a president who has appointed more women to positions in his administration than any other president. Because he has not supported the Equal Rights Amendment, members of the National Organization for Women seem to think that President Reagan "has said 'yes' to sexism" and that women "are being treated like a commodity." I am insulted by the latter remark, I am not being treated like a commodity and I do not, as a woman, appreciate

this generalization being used. President Reagan appointed the first woman Supreme Court justice. In the words of Judy Goldsmith, the national president of NOW, she is simply a "biological woman." In my opinion, Sandra Day O'Connor made history long before Geraldine Fer-

raro.

I am basically an optimist and I find the Democratic Party to be basically pessimistic. They always seem to be focusing on what's wrong with this country without proposing any solutions to their complaints. I can't live like that. There are so many

things good and right about this country because of President Reagan. I do not want to change this country, because I believe it is great the way it is. I have a tremendous hope for the future and President Ronald Reagan offers a continued hope for this nation.

Pointer editor supports Mondale

by Melissa Gross

Editor

Ronald Reagan supports budget cuts in education.

Ronald Reagan has proposed budget cuts in programs designed to benefit low-income families in spite of the 34 million Americans already living in poverty.

Ronald Reagan has neglected the environment and fought, in addition to other environmental legislation, the reauthorization of the Clean Air Act.

Ronald Reagan is vague on issues of national defense, having only recently discovered that submarine-based nuclear missiles cannot be recalled once

launched.

I support Walter Mondale for president.

Unlike Reagan, Mondale is committed to quality education. He believes in emphases in science, mathematics and computers. He wants to increase teachers' salaries, which are disastrously low, especially in Wisconsin.

Under the Reagan administration, education spending cuts have totaled 25 percent. Students feel the effects of such cuts daily through equipment deficiencies in all academic departments, and in the size of their financial aid checks, providing they are lucky enough to

get aid at all.

While Mondale plans to increase educational spending, Reagan has proposed more cuts totaling over half a billion dollars. Mondale offers a college education to everyone. So does Reagan—providing all applicants are wealthy upper class.

Mondale plans to re-establish programs designed to aid dependent mothers and low-income families. He is committed to the strengthening of education and employment programs created to benefit minorities. He opposes tax loopholes for big corporations and has pledged

Cont. p. 13



ELECTION '84



Student groups support Young Democrat rally

by Noel Radamski

As the presidential election gets closer, political awareness increases. Recently, a rally was used to bring out the issues to the public. Under the slogan "Liberty and Justice FOR ALL," seven university organizations voiced their opinions. The sponsor of the rally was Young Democrats, with Environmental Council, Committee on Latin America, Women's Resource Center, National Organization for Women (Student Chapter), American Indians Resisting Ostracism, and SGA Director of Minority Affairs also participating. Music by Tom Peace also accompanied the rally.

The rally was to be held outside, but poor weather conditions forced it into the Program Banquet Room. This change did not put a damper on the activities. Approximately 100 people came to show their support for

the Mondale/Ferraro ticket.

Stinging anti-Reagan and pro-Mondale messages were prevalent. The Environment Council's message was that of change. The emphasis of past EPA appointees as failures and continued laxation of regulation under the Reagan Administration proved that change is essential.

The student chapter of National Organization for Women emphasized that the Reagan Administration uses "lip-service" when advocating equality for women. Citing examples of the increasing feminization of poverty and nonsupport of the equal rights amendment.

The American Indians Resisting Ostracism said that the Reagan Administration is more insensitive to American Indians than previous presidents. AIRO also stated that the Carter Administration fought for the needs of the American Indian. An example was the Indian Child Act which protected abused Indian children by plac-

ing them in an Indian family. AIRO also claimed that there is high unemployment among Indians — upward to 75 percent in many areas. Another example is the Reagan Administration's reduction of Indian school programs and lack of protection of Indian lands.

The Committee on Latin America lashed out against the Reagan Administration, using the examples of mining of Nicaraguan harbors by the CIA and the aid of the U.S. in bombing the countryside in El Salvador.

The Young Democrats urged

people to vote November 6th, and that polls do not vote, people do. The manner in which these diversified groups came together and worked to perfection is commendable. The rally was a means to bring out their issues to the people in a peaceful and coordinated fashion.

Reagan's record on women misrepresented, says Peterson

Students for Reagan

In this presidential campaign, one of the more debated issues has been the issue of equal rights for women. Both Walter Mondale and President Reagan support such equal rights but differ on the means to achieve those rights. Mr. Mondale has been endorsed by the National Organization of Women after

they blackmailed him into taking Congresswoman Ferraro as his running mate.

It's necessary to understand that N.O.W. is made up of women who support the Mondale liberal philosophy of big government. These women believe that by spending money and increasing government control you can solve all of our nation's problems. N.O.W. represents the values of a small radical minority of American women. This organization is nothing but a pro-Democrat special interest group supported by mostly radical feminists. The interpretations many of these women have of the E.R.A. turns off many Americans.

In last week's Pointer the local chapter of N.O.W. made numerous erroneous statements as they attempted to misrepresent the record of President Reagan in order to win votes for their friend Mrs. "I want to be President" Ferraro. The GOP has a historic commitment to equal rights for women. Republicans pioneered the right of women to vote and were the first major party to advocate equal pay for equal work for all people.

Today more women are working than ever before. Women's employment has risen by almost 4.5 million since 1980 and women received one million more new jobs than men did. At this time over 50 percent of all women are working outside of the home. Under President Reagan the "widow's tax" as been virtually eliminated and the child care tax credit was increased to \$720 per family. President Reagan continues to work towards insuring that single income couples can invest the same amount in IRA's as two income families. In 1984 President Reagan won enactment of the Retirement Equity Act which reforms private pension plans to recognize the special needs of women. President Reagan is committed to further reducing the "marriage penalty" which puts a burden upon the two income working family. Also, the president favors removing artificial impediments in business and industry like occupational licensing laws

which prevent women from getting more jobs.

For low income women, the president has given the states and localities the authority, through the Job Training Partnership Act, to train more recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children, for the permanent, not the traditional Democratic make work solution. With the new stronger child support enforcement law, child support collections are up from \$1.5 billion to \$2.4 billion since the passage of this Reagan sponsored reform. The Reagan Administration is committed to reforms which promote breaking the cycle of welfare dependency through individual initiatives. The GOP is committed to an equal opportunity approach which gives women and minorities equal access to all jobs including the traditionally higher paying technical, managerial, and professional positions. Women in these jobs are guaranteed by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act to get equal pay for equal work. The GOP is opposed to the "comparable worth" concept because it believes that the free market can better determine the value of jobs than any government authority.

In the last four years the Department of Justice has identified 140 Federal Laws which are discriminatory. Currently proposed legislation will correct all but 18 of them; six of those laws are under study and the other 12 already favor women. Under President Reagan's 50 states project, 42 states have started to examine their laws which discriminate and 26 states have begun to amend such laws. In the last four years the Reagan Administration has filed more sex discrimination employment laws than were filed in the Mondale-Carter administration.

The President firmly believes that we can have equal rights for women without the E.R.A. Many Republicans oppose the E.R.A. because they don't want women to be required for draft registration and a draft. Attempts have been made to

Cont. p. 13

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UAB Visual Arts

NOV. 1st-P.B.R.

7:00 "Breathless"

9:15 "Officer and A Gentleman"



NOV. 2ND PBR

7:00 "Officer and A Gentleman"

9:15 "American Gigolo"

Richard Gere (An Officer and a Gentleman) stars as a punk drifter one step ahead of the law in Breathless, a stylish remake of Jean-Luc Godard's famous French New Wave classic.



Nov. 3rd Wisconsin Rm.

7:00 "Days of Heaven"

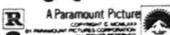
9:15 "Breathless"

\$1.75 per film

\$5.00 film pass

is giving pleasure a crime?

American Gigolo





ELECTION '84



Mondale, cont.

himself to reducing the deficit so as to ensure small businesses an economic environment which will foster their development.

In the past four years, Reagan has created a comfortable environment for the wealthy at the expense of the poor. Mondale has promised to repair this damage caused by Reagan's budget-cutting axe.

Reagan, in his first three years in office, cleaned up only six of the 546 priority toxic dump sites. Outside of this meager effort, the entire subject of toxics has been neglected by the president. In addition, Reagan has done little in the way of acid rain, opposed the reauthorization of the Clean Air Act and upheld efforts allowing industry to evade federal environmental regulations.

In comparison, Mondale supports an expansion of the "Superfund" trust funded through chemical producers to clean up the nation's toxic waste dumps. He upholds the promotion of the Clean Air and Water Acts which have been largely responsible for reductions in the nation's air and water pollution.

Mondale has called acid rain a "national problem," saying that such an environmental hazard "doesn't know state boundaries." In conjunction with various environmental agencies, Mondale is advocating a 50 percent reduction of sulphur dioxide air pollutants through smogstack emission control in an attempt to reduce the problem.

Mondale considers nuclear war a serious threat. He does not make life-threatening jokes during microphone checks. He is aware of the destructive potential of today's nuclear weapons. He recognizes the importance of American-Soviet relations as a vital concern in world survival. He opposes Reagan's "Star Wars" proposal and has promised to meet with the Soviets, not when up for re-election, but within six months of his inauguration. He has proposed a ban on Soviet-American nuclear arms testing and plans to instigate negotiations for a mutual freeze on nuclear arms production.

Walter Mondale is committed to the elevation of education standards, higher teachers' salaries and the availability of a college education for all Americans.

Walter Mondale plans to support and improve government programs designed to help the needy; not threaten them with budget cuts.

Walter Mondale wants to protect our environment from the hazards of pollutants and has supported programs designed to do this.

Walter Mondale supports a Soviet-American arms freeze and plans on beginning negotiations within six months of his inauguration.

Instead of asking, "Are you better off than you were four years ago?" the question should

read, "Are you better off without another four years?" In regard to the second question, my answer is "yes."

Reagan, cont.

amend the currently written E.R.A., but liberal Democrats led by Tip O'Neill and N.O.W. insist on playing politics with this issue and refuse to work with the GOP in making it acceptable for passage. The GOP has worked toward gaining passage of the E.R.A. in state constitutions yet N.O.W. isn't satisfied with this state rights approach.

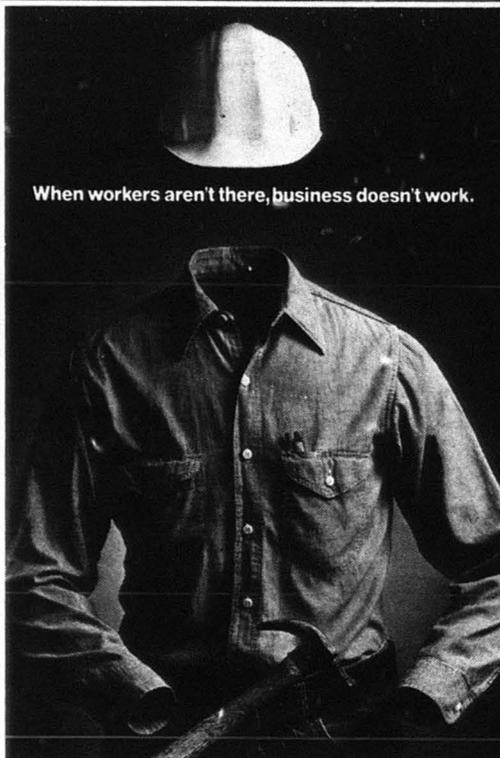
President Reagan does not support sexism on our campuses as the N.O.W. chapter here claims. The 1984 Civil Rights Act has not passed the U.S. Senate because of a provision which overturns a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision. This decision gave the government the authority to withhold Federal funds from college programs/departments which are discriminating. Previously, the government was required to withhold funds from the whole university — as was the Grover City College case. The Reagan approach to getting equal rights for women takes time. On the other side, the E.R.A. isn't a cure-all solution. The E.R.A. is a loosely stated amendment which has failed in numerous attempts to get passed despite getting an unprecedented extension in the ratification process. You can only beat a dead horse for so long. It's no surprise that a majority of America's women are voting for President Reagan because he has done more for women than any other president. The only gender gap is the, one which Mondale has created in this election between men.

President Reagan is working for women NOW!

Obey, cont.

statement that they will stop killing their own people." We need, Obey stressed, "to force that army to give moderates a chance."

After the debate, Michaelsen commented on the treaties be-



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tween Indians and the state. He called the treaties "archaic," and said he felt the state was wrong to negotiate behind closed doors. "They could have allowed more input," he said, "and

headed off criticism of reverse discrimination."

When asked if he thought a key issue was missed in this debate, Obey said his concern for the environment is strong and

they "needed to talk about direct differences" in the candidates' positions. In particular, he expressed concern for toxic dump clean-up in this state.

The debate was the ninth in a series of debates sponsored by UWSP's Political Science Association since 1968.

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ELECTION '84



by Chris Celichowski
News Editor

Taxes

Reagan began his four-year stint by flexing political muscle in pushing a controversial three-year 25 percent income tax cut through Congress. If elected, he promises to:

- Establish a simpler tax system. Recently Treasury Secretary Donald Regan aired a proposal for a modified flat tax system in which most existing loopholes would be eliminated and an across-the-board tax rate would be instituted.
- Allow indexing to proceed in 1985 as specified in the 1981 tax bill alluded to earlier. By "indexing" individual income tax brackets the Reagan administration hopes to avoid "bracket creep"—a situation which results when inflation triggers a rise in wages and pushes a taxpayer into a higher tax bracket.
- Individual income taxes will only be raised if nothing else can be done to alleviate the massive federal budget deficit, according to Regan.
- Continue his opposition to a withholding tax on interest and dividends.

The Deficit

The president promised that he would eliminate the budget deficit by 1983 when he ran for the Oval Office four years ago. Since 1980, however, the difference between federal spending and revenues has climbed from \$5.6 billion to \$174 billion in the last fiscal year. Reagan remains committed to eliminating federal red ink, and offers the following:

- A continued economic expansion. The president argues a robust economy will generate more revenues for the federal government and close the deficit gap.

- Continued trimming of the fat in the federal budget. The president took a lot of heat for initiating cuts in social spending programs through OMB Director David Stockman's office early in his administration, however, he effectively weathered that political storm.

- No increase in taxes, except as a last resort to reduce the deficit.

- Attempting to eliminate the rate of growth in federal spending. Despite his conservative image and policies, Reagan has watched Uncle Sam's share of the GNP grow from 22.4 percent in 1980 to 23.5 percent now. However, the deficit actually fell from its 1983 record high of \$195 billion to \$174 billion in the latest fiscal year. The number of employees on the federal payroll has dropped from 2,246 million in 190 to 2,218 million in 1984.

- A constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget. This measure has been passed, with Reagan's backing, in the Republican-controlled Senate, but remains bottled up in the Democratic-controlled House.

- Legislation giving the president line-item veto power. This would allow Reagan or any chief executive to veto individual appropriations of Congress without rejecting an entire spending measure or bill.

Unemployment and Inflation

During Reagan's initial term both unemployment and inflation have fallen, the former slightly and the latter dramatically. The latest unemployment figures are only .1 percent lower than when he took office (7.4 percent), but inflation has dropped a whopping 8.2 percent from 12.4 to 4.2 percent. In order to keep the economic ball rolling in the right direction, the president will push in the following directions:

- Toward a "youth opportunity" sub-minimum wage. The president argues this would provide an incentive for employers to hire young people.

- Toward the creation of urban enterprise zones to reduce unemployment among inner city residents, especially blacks—they've watched their unemployment rate climb to over twice the national rate at 15.1 percent.

- A continuation of his supply-side fiscal policies, which, he says, have contributed to our economic recovery. A stronger economy increases the supply of available jobs.

- Toward tax credits for employers who hire the young and the handicapped.

- Toward a continued reduction in interest rates. The prime rate has fallen from 21.5 percent to 12-13 percent. Reagan hopes a further reduction will spur consumer confidence and create an economic expansion.

- Toward voluntary quotas on foreign imports, especially those in steel, automobile, sugar and textiles.

- Away from grain embargoes, which he believes hurt farmers more than the embargoed nations.

- Away from "domestic content" legislation, which would require certain products—such as autos—to contain a prescribed percentage of U.S.-made parts.

Agriculture

Ronald Reagan has pledged to try and bring the American farmer into his free market scheme for the U.S. economy. He used the USDA's Payment in Kind (PIK) program—which paid farmers to reduce production of various commodities—to encourage them to produce less, hoping to improve market prices for foodstuffs by bringing supply in line with demand. During a second term, watch for:

- A continued emphasis on the face market approach to agriculture.

- A push for reduced interest rates. High interest rates ravaged the credit-dependent farm community during the last economic recession, causing foreclosure rates on farms unseen since the Depression.

- Export-credit guarantees for farm produce.

- Elimination of aid for crops grown on marginal land, while opposing attempts to conserve soil through long-range crop retirement.

- Continue federal assistance until the struggling agriculture industry regains sufficient strength. Reagan recently announced a program that will provide \$630 million to banks that loan money to farmers, defer part of the interest and principal payments farmers owe Uncle Sam, in addition to other assistance.

Education

The federal government has relinquished some of its control over local education in the last four years in accordance with Reagan's wishes. During the past two years, a spate of reports have been issued advocating educational reform—a return to the basics with an increased emphasis on math and science—in the nation's elementary and secondary schools. During a second four-year term you can expect this from Reagan:

- Packaging aid to local schools in the form of discretionary block grants, thereby allowing greater freedom to school districts.

- Tuition tax credits for the parents of children attending private schools.

- A constitutional amendment allowing for a moment of silent, voluntary prayer in U.S. public schools.

- Support for merit pay and competency testing to insure our best teachers remain in the profession.

- A decrease in student financial aid programs, with the exception of college work study which would be increased. During his first four years the president pushed for reductions totaling \$463 million in three federal aid programs: SEOG, SSI and GPO.

Social Security

The Reagan administration worked to devise a bi-partisan Social Security rescue plan to protect the solvency of the system, which, they argued, had been threatened with bankruptcy by the previous administration's policies. Older Americans have been promised the following by the president:

- A cost of living increase in Social Security benefits even if inflation fails to breach the three percent threshold mandated by law.

- A continuation of first-term policies that increased federal spending for senior citizen benefit programs 27 percent—\$64.5 billion—in the last three years. This includes a \$31 billion increase in Medicare from its 1980 level.

Women

Despite opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment, which was instrumental in the bill's defeat, the president staunchly defends his record on women's issues:

- Women have benefited from the improved economy.

- Reagan's tax policies have helped women in particular, he argues. The marriage penalty tax was eased, child-care tax credits have nearly doubled, and estate taxes were nearly eliminated, in addition to other tax changes that helped others as well.

- Sandra Day O'Connor became the first woman appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. He has appointed three other women to serve in his Cabinet, while appointing 1,500 more to top jobs in his administration.

- He promises to advocate pay equity legislation.

The Environment

James Watt, former U.S. Secretary of the Interior, did little to help Reagan's image as an environmentalist. Watt was replaced by William Clark, and the president hopes to replace his perceived lack of concern for the environment with the following policies:

- A proposed program to remove lead from gasoline within five years.

- Continued support for the EPA's Superfund toxic waste clean-up program.

- Opposition to more stringent controls on sulfur dioxide emissions, a major ingredient in the development of acid rain.

- Increased research on acid rain coupled with aid to states already afflicted with the problem.

National Defense

In the last four years the Reagan administration has taken an aggressive initiative in building the nation's defense posture, arguing it had seriously deteriorated during the Carter-Mondale years. Defense outlays have increased 21.9 percent above the rate of inflation in the last three years.

With his support, the MX missile was placed in existing hardened missile silos, and both the Pershing II and cruise missile have been deployed in Western Europe. The Midgetman missile, B-1 bomber and neutron bombs are all in the production stage.

If elected, Reagan promises to continue the defense build-up by:

- Increasing defense spending 7.8 percent in 1985.

- Support development of "Star Wars" anti-ballistic missile defense systems.

- Deployment of sea-launched nuclear cruise missiles.

- Continued support for the modernization of the U.S. strategic nuclear triad—submarine-launched nuclear missiles, land-based missiles and air-launched missiles.

Foreign Policy

America has resumed its place as a respected friend and ally in the world community after the "weak" policies of the previous administration, argues the president. For the record, Reagan has presided over the following foreign policy initiatives:

CENTRAL AMERICA: The U.S. has supported a fragile democracy in El Salvador and is trying to prevent the spread of Marxism in the region by providing covert aid to contrast trying to topple the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, according to administration officials. U.S. Marines raided the tiny Caribbean nation of Grenada to prevent the establishment of a Marxist, pro-Cuban government there, says the president.

THE MIDDLE EAST: The administration has continued economic and military aid to its two strongest allies in the region, Egypt and Israel. Reagan deployed U.S. Marines in Beirut, Lebanon, to help stabilize the country, but withdrew the troops after 21 U.S. citizens were killed by a terrorist truck-bomb. The U.S. has provided Saudi Arabia with Stinger missiles and tanker aircraft. The president's peace plan, which would have allowed Palestinians along with Jordan to take over the West Bank, was rejected by both Arab nations and Israel in 1982.

Look for the following proposals and stands during another four years:

- Support for Israel and moderate Arab nations, such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan.

- Opposition to any plan to divide Jerusalem, which both Palestinians and Israelis claim as their own.

- Continued development of plans to establish some sort of Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank or Gaza strip.

- Counter all Marxist (read "Soviet") attempts to increase influence in Central America, including continued support for the Duarte government in El Salvador and support for Nicaraguan contras.

- Continuation of our chilly diplomatic stance toward Cuba.

Arms Control

Tied closely to our foreign policy relations with the Soviets, the Reagan administration has made no significant progress in the arms control area despite offering several different proposals to the Soviets. The president has rejected any plans which would give the Russians a clear advantage in theater nuclear weapons, a feature in all Soviet plans thus far. The U.S. has gone as far as

Cont. p. 16

Ronald Wilson Reagan - Republican



ELECTION '84



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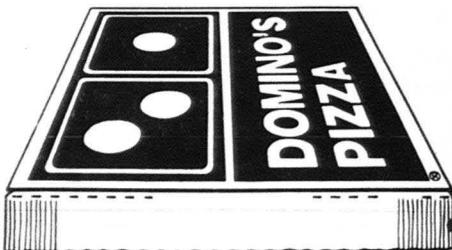
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...ing the Fed to flex its monetary control to allow balanced and sustained economic growth in return for administration promises to reduce the deficit.
*Not establishing a sub-minimum wage for young people.
*Allowing investment tax credit to

...y issue, Mondale has attempted to use Social Security to illustrate the president's alleged unfeeling attitude toward the elderly and poor in America. He has promised the following to older Americans if he is elected Nov. 6:
*Strengthening Social Security, Medicaid and Medicare.

...the following to prove his commitment to a strong national defense:
*Increasing the Pentagon budget three to four percent, about half of Reagan's proposed increase.
*Purging the MX missile and B-1 bomber from U.S. arsenals.
*Development of the Midgetman

...US. arrangements require:
*Negotiations with other nations to remove all foreign troops from Central America.
*Tie U.S. economic and military aid to human rights records of nations receiving such funds.
*Begin meeting with European allies to discuss agricultural substi-

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ties their nations provide for imported commodities.

Arms Control

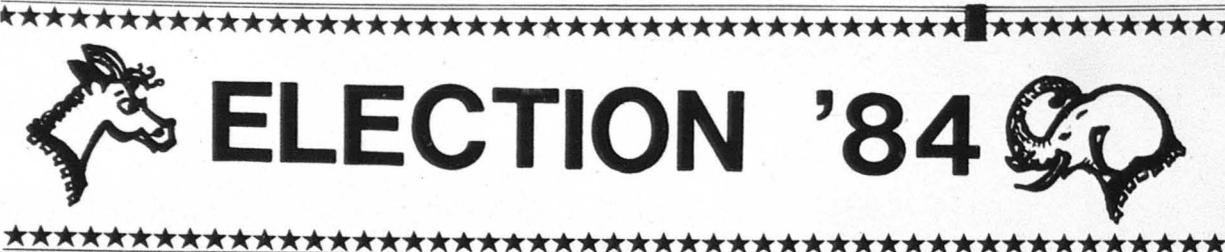
Mondale has spent a lot of time and energy criticizing the president's perceived inability and alleged unwillingness to negotiate any kind of arms control treaty with the Soviet Union. Believing he can do better than Reagan, challenger Mondale offers these proposals:

- * A mutual, verifiable freeze on nuclear weapons between the Soviets and the U.S.
- * A verifiable six-month moratorium on the testing of anti-satellite and Star Wars' anti-missile systems.
- * A temporary, bilateral and verifiable moratorium on the following: underground nuclear testing; testing and deployment of strategic ballistic missiles currently on the drawing boards; deployment of nuclear, sea-launched cruise missiles.
- * Annual summits with the Soviets to begin quickly after the election.
- * Continued deployment of U.S. cruise missiles.
- * Delayed installation of U.S. inter-

Cont. p. 16

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Walter Fritz Mondale - Democrat



by Chris Celichowski
News Editor

Taxes

President Reagan's three-year 25 percent tax cut was an economic windfall for America's wealthy, but had little or no effect on the poor and middle class, argues Democratic challenger Walter Mondale. Mondale views tax hikes as a primary weapon in reducing the enormous federal budget deficit. If elected, Mondale says the following policies would go a long way to injecting "fairness" into our tax structure:

- A 10 percent surtax on all individual incomes over \$70,000 and combined incomes over \$100,000.
- Raising federal revenues by closing tax loopholes, widening the tax base, and simplifying the federal tax code while lowering tax rates.
- Establishing an upper limit on benefits taxpayers over \$60,000 receive from the third year of the Reagan tax cut.
- Crackdown on enforcement of existing tax laws.
- Raising the corporate tax to a 15 percent minimum.
- Restraint of indexing—proposed by the Reagan administration as a way to prevent the "bracket creep" that occurs when inflation pushes a family's income into a higher tax bracket—to families making in excess of \$25,000.

The Deficit

Mondale has attacked President Reagan for allowing the federal budget deficit to rise to its nearly \$200 billion level, saying it will unfairly burden future generations. The Minnesota Democrat promises to do the following to shrink the budget shortfall:

- Cut the current deficit 67 percent in three years with a combination of reductions in defense spending, government subsidies for hospital costs and farm price supports.
- Institute selective tax increases and close current tax loopholes to raise government revenues and prevent the deficit from climbing to the Congressional Budget Office's 1989 prediction of \$273 billion.

Unemployment and Inflation

Mondale can do little to argue against the president's success in fighting inflation, except to remind them of 1980-82's severe economic recession. Unemployment has gone down just slightly since Reagan inherited the Oval Office in 1981. Mondale believes unemployment and the economy in general can be improved by:

- Targeting the young and chronically unemployed for federal job training programs.
- Rebuilding the nation's "infrastructure"—bridges, roads, highways, etc.—with federally supported labor and jobs.
- Supporting domestic-content legislation, which mandates a fixed percentage of U.S.-made parts in foreign imports.
- Revamping the Federal Reserve Board's appointment system by making terms for its chairman coincide with presidential elections. Also, asking the Fed to flex its monetary control to allow balanced and sustained economic growth in return for administration promises to reduce the deficit.
- Not establishing a sub-minimum wage for young people.
- Allowing investment tax credit to

extent to worker retraining and education.

- Providing short-term protection to ailing U.S. industries affected by a flood of cheap, government-subsidized imports such as autos, steel and sugar.
- Opposing any grain embargoes, such as the Soviet grain embargo used during the Carter years.

Agriculture

Mondale has been highly critical of Reagan's agricultural record, noting farm income and average farmland values have fallen to Depression-era levels. He argues that Reagan administration policies have caused a 21 percent reduction in agricultural exports since 1981, even though support for farm commodity programs has risen to over three times its 1980 level and now stands at \$18.9 billion. If elected, he promises to pursue the following policies:

- Reduction of the deficit by two-thirds in three years to lower interest rates for credit-dependent farmers.
- "Aggressive" use of price supports, loan levels, target prices, paid diversion and producer-held reserves to balance supply and demand for commodities.
- Fighting the farm credit crisis by stopping farm foreclosures to hard-luck producers, stretching out loan repayments and reviewing the entire farm credit system.
- Expansion of the Food for Peace program.
- Attempting to develop a consensus in the farm community that will treat all farmers and regions fairly.

Education

Supporters of the Democratic hopeful cite Mondale's Senate record as proof that Mondale would treat education as a top priority. They believe his support for such programs as Head Start, Title I aid for disadvantaged students, and others will carry over into his presidency. Mondale has promised to:

- Establish a Fund for Excellence in which block grants could be used at the discretion of local school districts to strengthen technical programs in computers, math and science, raise teacher salaries, provide more remedial training, and aid the gifted.
- Establish an Education Corps to make academic fields experiencing teacher shortages more attractive to young people.
- Cutting back federal paperwork and offering special courses for school principals to improve school management.
- Consider merit pay for outstanding teachers.
- Oppose tuition tax credits for the parents of children attending private schools.
- Oppose any school prayer amendment.
- Establish competitive grants for colleges to improve teacher training in a variety of areas.

Social Security

Perhaps no issue has been so distorted with inflated, inaccurate rhetoric and sheer demagoguery during this campaign than the Social Security issue. Mondale has attempted to use Social Security to illustrate the president's alleged unfeeling attitude toward the elderly and poor in America. He has promised the following to older Americans if he is elected Nov. 6:

- Strengthening Social Security, Medicaid and Medicare.

• Establishing a cap on federal spending for health care at 10 percent annually.

- No decreases in current health care benefits.
- No increase in patient charges under Medicare.
- Protecting both the Community Services Jobs program and the Legal Services Corporation.
- More money for the Low-Income Energy Assistance program.
- Larger economic incentives for home care of ill senior citizens.

Women

The Equal Rights Amendment would be a major item on Mondale's political agenda if he is elected. He co-sponsored it in the Senate. Both Mondale and his running mate Geraldine Ferraro—the first female vice presidential candidate on a major-party ticket—say women can expect the following from them if elected:

- Elimination of discrimination in insurance and pensions.
- Appointing women to administrative and judicial positions within the federal government.
- Support for a woman's "right to decide whether to bear a child"; opposition to any attempt to reverse *Roe v. Wade*, the Supreme Court's landmark abortion ruling.
- Commitment to enforcing Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination in educational programs.
- Support for "comparable worth" approach to federal workers, which would give women workers equal pay for equal work.

The Environment

Mondale has vigorously attacked the president's environmental policies during the campaign. He says his Senate environmental record—which included co-sponsorship of the Clean Air Act of 1971 and sponsorship of bills expanding federal wildlife areas—proves his dedication to environmental issues. He offers the following to Americans:

- A reduction in allowable sulfur dioxide emissions to half their current maximum level. Sulfur dioxide is a chief culprit in the development of acid rain.
- An increase in federal funds earmarked for the purchase of national park, refuge, wetland, endangered species habitat lands and national wildlife refuge acreage.
- A comprehensive approach to acid rain that includes sulfur dioxide limits, encouragement of clean-up technology, and a negotiated treaty with Canada.
- Conservation programs encouraging farmers to preserve topsoil through minimum tillage.
- Expansion of the Superfund toxic waste clean-up program to provide quick and fair relief to those affected by chemical dumping.

National Defense

President Reagan has attacked Mondale for establishing "a record of weakness with regard to our national defense that is second to none." Mondale has fought to erase that image, and has offered voters the following to prove his commitment to a strong national defense:

- Increasing the Pentagon budget three to four percent, about half of Reagan's proposed increase.
- Purging the MX missile and B-1 bomber from U.S. arsenals.
- Development of the Midgetman



missile, plus continued support for Trident II submarine-based missiles and "Stealth" bombers.

- No deployment of submarine-based nuclear cruise missiles or testing of a "Star Wars" anti-missile system if negotiations can be worked out with the Soviets.
- Emphasizing use of defense funds to improve conventional forces and troop readiness, rather than spending them on "big-ticket" items like aircraft carriers.
- Reducing Pentagon waste and fraud, estimated by one Pentagon whistle-blower to be between \$30-\$50 billion.

Foreign Policy

Foreign policy can never be entirely predetermined by a presidential candidate due to the volatile nature of world politics. However, if elected, Walter Mondale promises to forward the following policies:

- "Unreserved" support for Israel.
- Attempting to revive negotiations similar to 1978's Camp David Accords between Israel and its hostile Arab neighbors.
- Arab nations will be barred from buying advanced U.S. weaponry.
- Moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, despite the continuing Arab-Israeli dispute over Jerusalem.
- Use land reform and human rights as instruments in El Salvador, rather than a U.S. military presence.
- A halt to covert U.S. aid to Nicaraguan contra rebels seeking to destabilize and topple the pro-Marxist Sandinista regime.
- Negotiations with other nations to remove all foreign troops from Central America.
- Tie U.S. economic and military aid to human rights records of nations receiving such funds.
- Begin meeting with European allies to discuss agricultural subsi-

dies their nations provide for imported commodities.

Arms Control

Mondale has spent a lot of time and energy criticizing the president's perceived inability and alleged unwillingness to negotiate any kind of arms control treaty with the Soviet Union. Believing he can do better than Reagan, challenger Mondale offers these proposals:

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Walter Fritz Mondale - Democrat

Concert, cont.

on yet another wild uproar of the crowd.

While Waite and his band exited the stage briefly, keyboardist Charlie Mandell entertained the audience with his own version of "On Wisconsin."

Waite also left the stage to a standing crowd, and re-entered to an encore summons.

Waite's lead guitarist, Earl Slick, who last toured with David Bowie's Serious Moonlight Tour, suffered a gash on his leg during the concert Sunday. He was taken to the St. Michael's Hospital, where he was given a tetanus shot. Reports say he spent a great deal of time there

signing autographs.

Patty Smyth, Scandal and John Waite left for Seattle following the show Sunday.

Reagan, cont.

it can go in offering arms control agreements, the president argues. He promises to continue a push for arms limits with the following proposals:

- U.S. willingness to bargain at any time with the Soviets, provided such summits have a chance of bearing fruit.

- No nuclear freeze. Rather, the administration seeks a bilateral cut in current nuclear arsenals with verification.

- Continued development of "Star Wars" technology, but would share such technology with the Soviets under certain conditions.

Mondale, cont.

mediate-range missiles in Europe if the USSR agrees to reduce their arsenal of similar weapons in Europe.

Politics, cont.

P.P. — "I just want to make people aware of the candidates and aware that they can vote. Here in Wisconsin, we have a ten day residency requirement, just take two forms of identification down to the polls and you can register, and you can participate in making the decision about who is going to control your life over the next four years."

**more
mail**

Abortion, cont.

He can do anything he so pleases. Our founding fathers practiced and based our law on (Lex Rex), meaning no man is above the law. God's law. The book Lex Rex, written in 1644 by the honorable Samuel Rutherford, was highly held by all the men who won our War of Independence.

To say nothing in the defense of the little ones dying in the silent holocaust in this country is to affirm what is going on. Ferraro was most recklessly using and dragging, a once very popular and loved, John Kennedy's name into the dirty toilet by using his name and statements out of context to defend her weak stand on abortion.

In John F. Kennedy's Inaugural Address he so stated, "And yet the same revolutionary beliefs for which our forebearers fought is still at issue around the globe, the belief that the rights of man come not from the generosity of the state, but from the hand of God." In his last speeches before his assassination he talked about preparing and providing for over a hundred million more Americans by 1990. He clearly had nothing to do with supporting abortion.

Raymond Clarence Michael Schmitz

Former Candidate for Wisconsin Governor to end abortion ticket

No longer silent

To the Editor,
Although unaligned with either major political party and having ignored Mr. Jeff Peterson's letter to the Pointer (Oct. 18) wherein he praised Vice President Bush's family and staff for calling Congresswoman Ferraro a bitch, I find, however, after last week's article entitled Ronald Reagan the Choice of Young America I can no longer do so. Since, under the law, silence is assent, I must therefore enjoin a rebuttal although I had mentally dismissed Mr. Peterson's letter

as a written impersonation of Wally George.

I will begin with a correction. Mr. Peterson mistated the facts regarding the congresswoman's finances. Her net worth is not \$3.8 million. Her net worth is near \$1.03 million, according to Time (Aug. 3). His argument that the congresswoman can't live in "Archie Bunker's Neighborhood" (Queens) because she and her husband "send their children to two of the most exclusive and expensive colleges in the country" is not an argument since she does reside in the burrough of Queens and the "most exclusive and expensive colleges" in the country have need blind admittance and provide 100 percent of proven financial need to those students they admit (but fear not, Mr. Peterson, the congresswoman's children do not receive federal financial aid).

In the same letter, Mr. P. refers to the congresswoman as "bitchy and pompous" as well as "arrogant and cocky." He also neglects to call her by her appropriate title, "congresswoman" and insists on referring to her as "Mrs. Ferraro." The foregoing facts could lead one to believe that Mr. Peterson cannot accept a woman in a position of authority who is also both competent and confident. This is called sexism in most quarters and I for one have not been amused by the sexist attitude of the major Republican candidates.

In his article, Mr. Peterson makes some interesting points. He proudly states that "You're never going to see our generation act like those 18 to 25 year (sic) olds did in the 1960s." I hope he is wrong, but I'm afraid he is probably right, and I'm not proud of it. American youth today are generally more self-interested and might not unite in support of issues such as voting rights, equal rights, and freedom of religion, nor do they seem as likely as the preceding generation (which Mr. Peterson seems to hold in contempt) to express any dissatisfaction with American policy in places such as Nicaragua and El Salvador. Mr. Peterson also states that our generation "rejects the...human rights policy" of leading Democrats including "...Mondale and Ferraro." This is evident in the apathy regarding President Reagan's friendly relations with South Africa, a country where apartheid is law, and the policy of privation toward countries like Ethiopia, where people are daily starving after continuing and catastrophic drought.

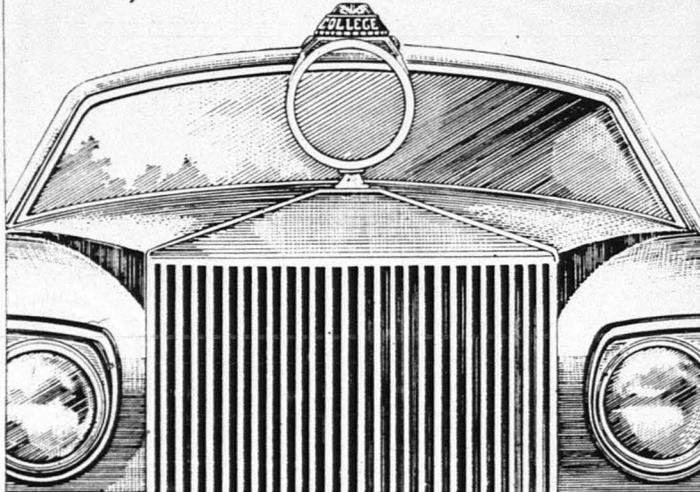
Mr. Peterson then gloats that "Our generation...knows what patriotism really is...our generation is waving the flag and volunteering for the military." Waving the flag and volunteering for the military are not necessarily patriotism in my estimation. They can be the outward signs of a true love of country and its best ideals, or they can be the symbols of the "My country, right or wrong" ideology which is, at best, no longer feasible in a world in which all nations are continually more interdependent.

I will close by paraphrasing that great American philosopher, P.T. Barnum, and say that no one ever went unre-elected by underestimating the taste of the American public. I, for one, do not want to "return to those thrilling days of yesteryear," and have 'Lone Reagan' ride again.

Cyle Brueggeman

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earthbound

Campaign forgot environment

by Timothy Byers
Environmental Editor

Next week we'll be called on to do our duty as citizens. We'll be asked to vote for the highest office in the land, the president. A blizzard of information is raging now. The candidates, Walter Mondale and Ronald Reagan, are making their last push for votes. One campaign issue has been left virtually untouched though; that is the environment. Neither candidate has made it an issue.

The following interviews will point up the importance of the environment to us as individuals and as a nation. They were conducted during the two weeks prior to this issue of the Pointer. Faculty members were contacted and asked to comment on what environmental problems should have been addressed, what problems will remain for the next president, and their general thoughts on the election. The following is a statement of the named faculty member's views as interviewed by the author of this article, and not intended to be an endorsement one way or the other by the Pointer or Earthbound.

Questions funding

Dr. Earl Spangenberg
Associate Professor of
Water and Forestry

Government spending has been a favorite topic of the Reagan administration. They are always striving to get big government off the people's backs. The spending ways of past administrations are blamed for deficits, inflation and assorted other economic woes. Dr. Earl Spangenberg agrees somewhat with that assessment, but questions the methods being employed by the current government. The question may not be should we cut spending but rather "Should we redirect spending?" according to Spangenberg.

The decline in spending actually began under Carter, but has been tremendously accelerated under Reagan. Dr. Spangenberg questions the areas which have been reduced. Most of the cuts have come in personnel salaries. "The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the United States Forest Service are not getting sufficient dollars to pay people to do the work on the ground. Technical funding remains near past levels, but there aren't enough people to do the work," said Spangenberg. "Forest Service and BLM workers are expected to do a number of jobs and don't have the time to focus on one aspect."

The Forest Service in particular has aggressively pursued a policy of courting volunteer work for the areas they manage. There has been great success with the program, which is commendable, but there is also a hidden danger. Spangenberg observed, "Volunteers are good and they fill a short-term need

but don't lend themselves to long-term solutions. An agency cannot rely on volunteers and expect to do long-term planning. A supervisor can't plan for that person in the future." The visible problem may be solved, but this is no way to insure sustainable solutions for the goals or expectations of the agency.

The Reagan administration has said that they've added dollars to the National Park Service for needed maintenance and rehabilitation. This money, however, has come at the expense of other programs such as acquisition. "Some Forest Service campgrounds that I visited over the last two years are in deplorable shape. There is little funding for these recreation areas for maintenance. Supervisors in some areas are being forced to make choices so recreation is suffering," stated Spangenberg.

The next administration will have some important choices to make, especially in the areas of clean air and clean water legislation. "One of the most important pieces of legislation for the next Legislature will be the Clean Water Act," Spangenberg related. "Significant changes are proposed especially in permitting processes and goals for effluent discharge," he went on. These issues have been upon us for some time now and decisions must be made. The next president will have a strong say in these matters.

Some other thoughts of Dr. Spangenberg: "There seems to be a feeling that the Department of Interior hasn't changed much since the 'loss' of James Watt. We just have a different style at work now." On EPA, "The EPA has better morale now, more thought that a job can be done, but funding is still a problem." About Ronald Reagan, "I perceive that Reagan wants to make people feel better but doesn't give them anything to do it with." Closing thought, "It may say something about our priorities when we spend tremendous amounts of money on defense. I've been told that one defense project can equal the entire Forest Service budget. If this is true, there seems to be a tremendous inequity here."

Eco-neglect nothing new

Jay H. Cravens
Professor of Forestry

The environment wasn't an issue in this campaign but "should have been," according to Jay Cravens. The Democrats should have had a real opportunity to make some progress but didn't. "The Reagan administration has done a tremendous job of exploiting resources and helping big business. The Republicans have always been the party of big business, never more so than now," in Mr. Cravens' view.

The historical aspects of presidential politics is not lost on Jay

Cravens. He served the United States Forest Service for three decades, under many administrations, before coming to UWSP. He sees many lessons to be learned from the past and thinks that this administration, and particularly Ronald Reagan, "has no foresight, and no original ideas of his (Reagan's) own. They make a good show. They're good actors, but they live in a dream world where the good guys win and we all live happily-ever-after. The saber-rattling they do just adds the John Wayne touch."

Jay is also offended by the cute phrases the president has written for him, the trite catchwords that have no substance. He's worried that this president "lacks vitality and the interest to do his homework. Too much thinking is left to his staff. I

"Saber-rattling"

don't think that he is a good decision-maker." History, contends Cravens, can teach us a lot about the tendencies of the Republican Party.

Cravens cited an article he had read in *The New York Times* about Warren G. Harding, president during the Teapot Dome scandal in the 1920s. "Harding was a lot like Reagan is now. He didn't pay much attention to detail. His aides tried to sell U.S. oil at bargain prices, much as Watt and his crew tried to do with federal land."

Mr. Cravens thinks that other Republican presidents were examples of poor managers and showed insensitivity to the public. Calvin Coolidge said, "The business of the United States is not people, the business of the United States is business." Cravens uses this example to point up his thoughts on the current president's policies, "I think that the middle-class, the poor and the elderly have all been neglected. Some waste has been reduced in government but more people have been hurt than the benefits have helped."

"I grew up during the Hoover administration," remembered Cravens. "There was a terrible depression. People were out of work. Apples were sold on the street. We can afford to buy those apples now, but the current administration's policies will lead us back to ruin."

Professor Cravens thinks that Eisenhower wasn't bad. "He was sensitive to the nation. But remember, he didn't do a damn thing to stop McCarthy or the Communist witch-hunts." Nixon-Agnew on the other hand "was an example of complete arrogance and corruption of power. They scared me because they were ruthless in their pursuit of absolute power." Ford rates as "OK, but he had a bad staff."

If Reagan should be re-elected, Cravens says that, "I am not optimistic. There will be more of the same policies of exploitation. There will be continued inatten-

Cont. p. 18



Eco Briefs

by Cindy Minnick
Staff Reporter

The people of Oconto, Wisconsin joined in the "Festival of Life." This was the theme for the events which celebrated the clean-up of the Oconto River. Since 1979 the Department of Natural Resources had been working on improving the water quality of the river and public access to it. They have reported that their work is not complete and PCBs from the Scott Paper Company are still damaging the rivers ecosystem.

In 1980, over 13 million pounds of phosphorus was dumped into Chesapeake Bay. By the year 2000, the Environmental Protection Agency estimates that this will rise to 19 million pounds. Activists in the area and across the nation are concerned with preserving the bay, and are worried by these figures. Phosphates stimulate the growth of algae which in turn consumes the available oxygen. Decreased oxygen levels prevent fish and shellfish from inhabiting these waters. To reduce phosphate levels people have called for a phosphate ban. This would mean that people living in states surrounding the bay would be unable to purchase detergents containing phosphates. Bans of this nature have been successful in the states that border Lake Michigan and Lake Erie. The detergent industry continues to fight against the ban.

Texas has a new plan for raising money to protect non-game and endangered species. It is impossible for them to do as others have and provide check-off on their state income tax because there is no income tax in Texas. Instead they are selling wildlife stamps, prints, and decals. The items will be on sale at state parks and licensed vendors. They hope that other states who do not have a check-off will introduce a program similar to theirs.

Project Puffin reports a happy success story. The colorful water bird once flourished at Eastern Egg Rock, a coastal island off eastern Maine. Because of human predation, by the late 1880s the birds had disappeared from the area. Stephen W. Kress, an Audubon biologist created Project Puffin in 1973. He began by transplanting nestlings from Newfoundland to the Maine island. After several years at sea some of the birds returned and nested. In 1983 a chick was born on Eastern Egg Rock, the first native born puffin in almost 100 years.

The Department of Natural

Resources is asking Door County residents to have their water tested. Officials believe many areas may be contaminated by pesticide and lead poisoning. The substance is thought to be coming from old pesticide blending stations. More than a decade ago lead and arsenic were blended into pesticides to be used in cherry orchards. These chemicals are no longer used, but more than 20 blending stations are known and may be leaking.

After a lengthy battle, the Cook County Forest Preserve District in northern Illinois has ruled that the Poplar Creek preserve is no place for a dump. Twenty-seven suburbs had requested that the area be used for a sanitary landfill because they are running out of room in their own. Conservationists protested the idea because it is directly against the purpose of the area. They also claimed that all landfills contain poisons and all leak. This would be true in the forest preserve, and could contaminate the whole area.

The Office of Technological Assessment and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have both issued reports claiming that regulation is lacking for ground water. Half of the nation's drinking water comes from the ground, yet there is no federal law protecting it. Experts agree that groundwater contamination is widespread, and an environmental problem. By 1983, 2,620 drinking water wells had been closed because of contaminants. "Put simply, the average American can no longer be sure the drinking water is safe," claimed an Environmental Safety report.

Old Faithful is no longer faithful. The Yellowstone National Park's famous geyser has been affected by an earthquake. No longer does it blow every seventy minutes, but now shoots steam at irregular intervals.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is investigating a Denver suburb for possible hazardous substances. Twelve children have died within the last two years in the area. Others have experienced seizures and migraine headaches. Thirty tumors have been reported within four blocks of the site and the cancer rate is two times the national average. The EPA has taken test samples for 129 pollutants in the town. They now await lab results. It would not be a surprise if a toxic substance was discovered. The area lies near a defense plant that makes

Cont. p. 18

Earthbound

President influences eco-direction

Cravens, cont.

tion to long-term planning. But that's the frailty of democracy, public officeholders will look out for their own interests and reelection."

If Mondale wins, he'll "have to spend a good deal of time modifying and mitigating the Reagan impacts on the environment."

Professor Cravens' final remarks: "The nation and the bureaucracy are strong. The Constitution is flexible and designed to change, although God help us if it is changed. The bureaucracy can adapt. As long as we remain within limits when we manage natural resources, we can accomplish anything. Forget limits and we're out of business. The people currently in power are not working within the limits."

Record shows failures

Dr. Michael Gross
Professor of Environmental
Education-Interpretation

When asked what environmental issues should have been discussed in the 1984 presidential campaign, Dr. Gross responded with, "There is no question the Reagan record should have been a topic." Gross referred to past environmental gains, "Before Reagan became president we

had a strong bi-partisan effort to protect, restore and manage our resources for the future. This coalition has been totally disrupted by the Reagan administration. I think that Reagan has sold out the environment to special interest groups who would do great environmental damage."

In particular, there are specific records which show the failed policies of Reagan and the environment, Dr. Gross maintains. "Reagan, through his appointments, has shown malfeasance in management. Burford (former EPA head) and Lavelle (former EPA administrator) resigned under fire. Criminal charges were filed against them which attempted to prove their subversion of laws. They were working with special interests exploring ways to break those laws (requiring environmental protection)."

Gross charges that the Reagan camp is also guilty of misfeasance, carrying out their duties in a manner which precluded their ability to enforce laws. "They eliminated critical technical positions and inspectors in the EPA. They weakened the Office of Surface Mining and control of toxic wastes. Reagan appointees have eliminated regulations, registration of materials, moved offices away from problem areas, they've turned regulation over to the industry being regulated. History has

shown industry to be a poor self-regulator." Dr. Gross points to the decline of animal populations such as Bighorn sheep and grizzly bears as proof of the excesses of the "Sagebrush Rebellion" which attempted to wrest control of federal lands from the federal government.

Reagan administration resource managers in the forest "don't consider old-growth value. The concept of multiple-use has become a farce. The current trend is to exploit the fiber, to get the cut out," explained Dr. Gross.

Finally, Gross holds the Reagan administration guilty of nonfeasance. "They've continu-

"Reagan has given in"

ally fought the Clean Air Act which expired three years ago. They see no need to control SO2 or NO2 emissions which are proven acid rain causes. Reagan has given in to the big power companies and big business. He's going along with them."

Gross continues: "If we do nothing, there will be desertification of lakes and decline of forests. We need only go to Europe for evidence of these effects. The Reagan administration has failed miserably in its task. Reagan has provided no leadership, he's turned it over to the right wing (Watt, etc.). We have an actor for a leader and he's given a great performance

for four years. If we buy another four years, if we get conned, we'll sell out our future."

If Reagan wins, Dr. Gross sees another period of "no progress." Gross thinks that "Congress will thwart him again (in his efforts to weaken environmental controls)." Reagan has shown "insensitivity and ignorance" in his handling of appointments, such as trying to reintroduce Anne Gorsuch-Burford to government power.

If Mondale should win, Gross believes that "Mondale's greatest initiatives need to be war and peace and economic stability. The Reagan administration has sold out our future to great national debts and led us to the brink of nuclear annihilation." A Mondale presidency should have these high on its agenda along with a rebuilding of the strong conservation movement we once had. We need to "get back on the track of bi-partisan cooperation that we were embarked on before Reagan's election."

Positive leader with strength

Professor Robert J. Engelhard
Assistant Dean-CNR

A positive feeling about the course of the Reagan administration is the view of Professor Robert Engelhard. He thinks, "Reagan has set a course for renewing confidence in our abilities to cope with problems." Leadership problems of the past have hurt us. Engelhard added, "The bottom line is we can't think we're incapable. As a world leader, what are the other nations to think if we act ineffectively?"

Professor Engelhard elaborated on his theme of optimism. "Americans have a positive feeling about our strength. We're moving forward, perceiving our future as bright. Five to six years ago we were afraid to retire because inflation would consume our pensions." Engelhard attributes this forward-thinking to the current president and his policies.

"Everyone is not touched by environmental issues in a direct manner. Therefore, the environment has not been as important an issue in this election. We are faced by real environmental problems. We need to modify what we do," declared Engelhard. "The environmental community says 'look out for acid rain' but doesn't offer a solution to the social problems which will follow if hundreds of coal miners are laid off in Appalachia," he noted.

"A few years ago we had a problem with oil so we switched to coal. Acid rain may have increased as a result. We don't want nuclear plants for disposal reasons. We don't want hydro power because of site destruction. We don't want steam power because of acid rain. We want all the benefits of power but not the detriments. We say stop but have no solutions. 'Environmentalists' claim to be educated ecologically, but don't recognize the social interrelationships that can be disrupted, the loss of work that can result from project halts," Professor Engelhard

Briefs cont.

rocket fuel, five abandoned uranium mines, and an illegal dump. For now residents are drinking bottled water and keeping their children out of the parks and a nearby creek.

A barrier at the mouth of the Brule River was built this summer to keep sea lampreys from swimming up the river. The lampreys were entering the river from Lake Superior and preying on spawning trout. Officials discovered that the barrier was preventing brown and steelhead trout from entering the river. Deep pools were dug below the barrier so that fish could get the speed they need to jump the structure. The modification is allowing the passage of trout, but it is too early to know if sea lampreys will be able to get into the river.

Volunteers from Retzer Nature Center near Waukesha are busy collecting seeds from a prairie they are restoring. The seeds will be sold to other prairie restoration projects and individuals interested in developing wildflower gardens of their own. Before European settlers arrived in the Waukesha area the county was predominantly prairie. Many alien plants were introduced then and land development also began. Today people like the volunteers from Retzer collect seeds of the remaining native plants and try to restore some land to its prairie state. It can grow to become a beautiful area diverse and alive with many types of plants and animals.



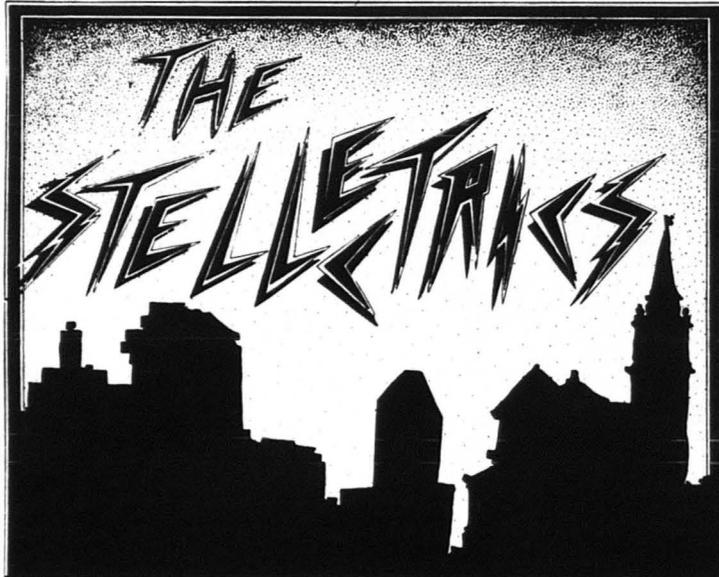
Calendar

November 4

Schmeckle Reserve Sunday Night Nature Movies. A regular series of nature films will be shown at the Schmeckle Reserve Visitor Center on Sunday nights this fall. All movies will begin at 7 p.m. and end by 8 p.m. There is no charge for these events. Ample parking available. Contact: Daniel Edelstein at 346-4992 or the Schmeckle Reserve Visitor Center on North Point Drive just east of Michigan Ave.



November 8
Chilton, WI. Lake Michigan Regional Operator's Association. Meeting at 8:15 a.m., Eagles Club. Fee: \$7. Contact: Matt Schuh, 42 School St., City of Chilton, Chilton, WI 53014; 414-849-4855.



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Earthbound

Bill holds little water

by Dan Sullivan

Two sets of radically different amendments to the Clean Water Act are awaiting authorization in Congress. Realizing that the goals set by the original Act in 1972 will not be met (waters "swimmable and fishable" by 1983; elimination of all polluting discharges by 1985), the two chambers set about the task of updating the Act. However, an agreement on which bill to pass has not been made, and clean water funding has been provided by a waiver since September 30. These facts are according to the August issue of the *Journal of the Water Pollution Control Federation*.

Chances are slim that a bill will be passed in 1984, but most members of Congress feel a major environmental protection bill could be a significant election year issue. Republicans Robert Stafford (VT) and John Chafee (RI) in the Senate and Democrats James Howard (NJ) and Robert Roe (NJ) in the House will put their negotiating skills to the test in attempts to pass their version of amendments.

The Senate bill, S 431, makes relatively few changes in programs and funding levels of the Clean Water Act. On the other side, the House bill, HR 3282, supports much higher funding for municipal construction, several new pollution control programs, and some deadline extensions for industrial discharges.

Environmental groups had strongly backed the House bill, but reversed their support when several key provisions were removed in May. They also felt some new additions to HR 3282 would actually weaken the Act. However, there is still strong bipartisan support for HR 3282 as many feel it makes a stronger federal commitment to water pollution control.

The Senate bill is preferred by the White House, in keeping with the Reagan administration's policy of cutting or freezing many programs involved with environmental protection.

Whatever decision is made will influence water quality policy for years to come. Hopefully, a bill will be passed that retains the positive attributes of the present Clean Water Act while tightening restrictions on non-point source pollution, toxic materials, and other newly-recognized problem areas. Increased funding will also be needed to insure the effectiveness of new programs. The worst alternative would be to weaken the Act which has done so much for water quality since its introduction in 1972.

Eco-writers needed

Engelhard, cont.

maintained.

"We need some objective decisions. I don't believe the EPA is dragging their feet. Their critics aren't offering solutions," continued Engelhard. "The problem is how to make regulations fair over the entire country so that one area doesn't have an unfair advantage. It isn't the environmentalists who will pay the bills for all this either. The workers, industry, and you and I will," he explained.

Professor Engelhard believes that serious problems confront the next president and administrations to come for some time.

"Topsoil loss should be our number one environmental concern. The problem isn't only in India and Asia, but also right here in our own country. The Mississippi River carries almost as much soil down to the sea as the worst Asian rivers," he pointed out.

"Just drive down Highway 51 and you'll see shocking examples of erosion by wind. This problem frightens me more than the acid rain question and that frightens me," he confessed.

"Ground water will be a tremendously important issue both in the areas of quality and absolute amount of water. We're still not addressing the issue of finding a petroleum alternative. The price is falling and we should be taking advantage of that to develop a different energy source to take care of our needs, but we're not. A forest products shortage is upon us and will catch up to us by the end of the century. We've solved many problems in forestry because we have planned for the future, and I'm optimistic we'll solve this one," emphasized Professor Engelhard.

"These problems are real and face us all. The importance of leadership cannot be stressed too much. When leadership tells us we have problems and that the situation is going to hurt us all it becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. The strength of the Reagan administration has been its ability to generate a positive attitude for the country," concluded Professor Engelhard.

Bait 'n' switch politics

Dr. Jack Heaton
Professor of Waters

Dr. Jack Heaton is not very fond of the current election process. "It's insane. By the time the politicians get this far they're not discussing the issue anymore. They've all compromised." Dr. Heaton continued, "The public focuses on the media event rather than the actions of the candidates. It's like the old pickpockets or charlatans, watch my one hand over here while I steal from you over there."

Heaton acknowledges that the environment wasn't an issue of this campaign but should have been. "The clear and present actions of the current administration have shown its disregard for any kind of environmental protection." Reagan's appointees have illustrated this point, according to Heaton. "Watt and Gorsuch-Burford in particular speak very strongly about this administration's environmental stance. They represent an effort to exercise power by failing to enforce laws. Their handling of Superfund points this out."

The Reagan administration's failure in the area of conserva-

tion is shown by its support of such movements as the Sagebrush Rebellion, contends Dr. Heaton. "In the Sagebrush Rebellion, the users and abusers of federal lands wanted control taken from the feds and given to them. Their profits were being restricted! I don't know if they were vicious or ecologically ignorant, but they wanted a return to the robber-baron days." On the Reagan administration's attempts to alleviate the restraints of big government, Heaton says, "Big business will tromp on government unless government is big enough to stand up to them."

Heaton feels that past events should have taught us how to avoid these problems. "The Reagan administration hasn't learned about the myth of superabundance. They still think in outdated terms. Failure to address environmental issues has led to the decline and disappearance of many cultures; we're no different. We can play games with the economy and with jobs, but we ignore environmental issues at our own peril."

Environmentalists haven't been popular, in Professor Heaton's view, because "we tell people they're losing something. For example, the DNR tells fishermen not to eat their catch, it's tainted with PCBs. The fishermen get angry at the DNR for telling them rather than getting angry at the producer who polluted the water in the first place."

The next administration has a big job ahead of it, observes Dr. Heaton. "One problem is our overinflated romance with the Defense Department. We can't make dollar bills fast enough for those guys. If you look at the record, we've cut people programs and resource programs to feed defense." Along that theme Heaton added, "The next administration must deal rationally with the arms race which steals from other worthwhile things. What difference does it make if we go out in the bang of a bomb or in the whimper of pollution?"

"We can clean up our messes," insists Dr. Heaton. "We can afford it but we don't make those kinds of decisions. The current administration is making policy based on short-term gains rather than long-term plans, to the detriment of us all." Heaton advocates an environmental ethic which "we're not even close to adopting." Until that time, until we consider long-term, sustainable solutions to our questions, we'll continue to encounter difficulties.



The Defenders of Wildlife, a conservation organization, has completed an endangered species report. The report concludes that the implementation of the Endangered Species Act has been inadequate. It focuses on the Reagan administration's cut-backs and legislation that has been detrimental to wildlife species. The report claims that it will take 94 years for the government to consider all of the plants and animals now threatened with extinction. During this time, the Defenders of Wildlife believe that 7 species could become extinct every year while we wait for more studies.

Calendar cont.

November 10

Windsor, Ontario. Great Lakes Workshop. Topics include toxic contaminants in the lakes, the land and water link, diversion of Great Lakes water, Great Lakes policy, and citizen involvement. Also music and poetry of the Great Lakes. No fee. Co-sponsored by the Great Lakes Initiative (Traverse City, MI) and Great Lakes Institute (Windsor, Ont.). Contact: John Murphy, 519-944-8963.

"Father of ecology" film featured

Aldo Leopold will be featured in a movie presented Sunday night, November 4, at the Schmeckle Reserve Visitor Center. "Sand County Almanac," a documentary highlighting the man often called The Father of Ecology, will follow the Dr. Seuss ecology cartoon "The Lorax."

The movies begin at 7 p.m. and are completed by 8 p.m. The Visitor Center, which will be the site of other movies on the Sunday nights of Nov. 18 and Dec. 2, is located on North Point Dr. just east of Michigan Ave. A parking lot is located 200 feet east of the center.

Leopold, former professor of biology, presented the idea of ecology long before it became a well-known principle, and created a visionary concept for land use called the "land ethic." His writings about the natural environment in his book Sand County Almanac are still widely studied today.

"The Lorax," a cartoon adapted from a book written by Dr. Seuss, presents the words of the one-ler as he spins a poetic tale with a serious theme: protect the environment before it is too late.

For more information about the movies, call 346-4992.

Conservation volunteers sought

The Student Conservation Association is seeking approximately 150 volunteers to participate in educational work experiences this winter and spring at more than 75 national parks, national forests, and other conservation areas throughout the United States.

Volunteers 18 years of age and older are needed to serve for twelve weeks in resource management positions at such locations as Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona, Kootenai National Forest in Montana, Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge in Virginia, the Needles Resource Area of the Bureau of Land Management in California, and Everglades National Park in Florida.

Selected volunteers will assist conservation professionals with such tasks as wildlife surveys, natural history interpretation, backcountry patrol, and archeological research. In return for their efforts, volunteers will develop skills and gain experience that often translate into future paid employment with resource management agencies. Past participants also have found their volunteer service to be personally rewarding, whether or not they are considering a conservation career.

While they are carrying out their assignments, volunteers receive an allowance to cover living expenses. Travel expenses to and from the area in which they serve are paid for also.

Since there are positions available beginning each month between December and April, interested persons should contact the Student Conservation Association, P.O. Box 550C, Charlestown, NH 03603 (telephone 603/826-5206) as soon as possible. In December, SCA will announce an additional 750 positions for the summer and fall of 1985.

The Student Conservation Association is a non-profit, educational organization founded in 1957 to enable citizens, particularly young people, to actively participate in the management of public lands and natural resources. More than 9,000 men and women have volunteered their services through the SCA during the past 28 years.

SCA's programs are financed on a cost-sharing basis with cooperating federal and state agencies and private conservation organizations.

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sports

Pointers 6th in WSUC, Nass coach of the year

by Kent Walstrom
Staff Reporter

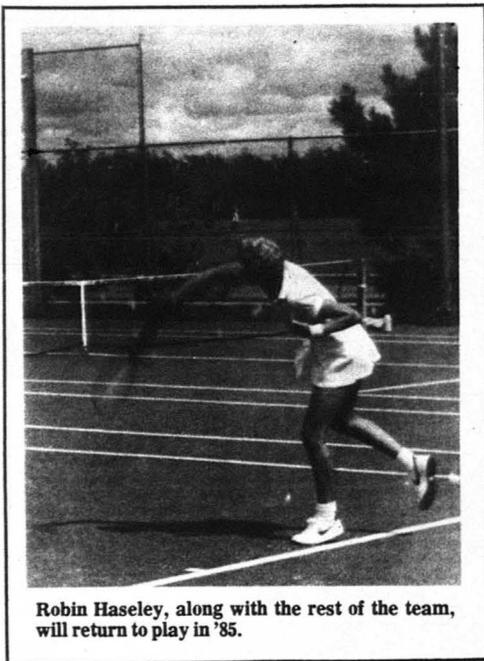
UWSP's David Nass accepted Coach of the Year honors while his Lady netters posted a season finale sixth place finish in the conference meet held at the Nielson Tennis Stadium in Madison last weekend.

The Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (WVIAC), which generally reserves the award for coaches of high-placing teams in the conference, recognized the efforts of Nass, who led the Pointers to a winning season despite the absence of seniors on his team.

UW-Whitewater finished atop the eight team field with 51 points to reap the conference crown from second place UW-Eau Claire, 37. UW-LaCrosse tallied 35 points for third place, followed by UW-Oshkosh, 22; UW-Stout, 21; UW-Stevens Point, 18; UW-River Falls, 14; and UW-Green Bay, 0.

Jodie Loomans, the Pointers team captain who held an 8-2 mark in singles play before entering the tournament, was the top individual performer for the netters, first claiming third place in the No. 4 singles division, then teaming with Lisa Brunner for another third in No. 2 doubles behind victories over UW-Eau Claire, 7-6, 6-4, and UW-River Falls, 6-0, 6-0.

Wendy Patch, the No. 5 singles seed, earned a fourth place finish, as did the No. 1 doubles team of Dolores Much and Robin Haseley.



Robin Haseley, along with the rest of the team, will return to play in '85.

"Much and Haseley have developed into a solid No. 1 doubles team," said Nass. "They've become fearless and aggressive, and they've worked together well. All they need to do now is practice the shots."

Patch, along with Lori O'Neill in the No. 3 doubles event, upset

UW-Oshkosh 3-6, 7-6, 7-5, and later defeated UW-River Falls in a straight set, 7-5, 6-3 victory to clinch fifth place.

O'Neill added a fifth place finish of her own in No. 6 singles play, ending the season with a 12-5 record in the division.

"Many of our losses were

close matches," Nass insisted. "In 1983 we finished eighth out of the ten teams with seven total points. This year, we were sixth out of eight with 18 points. This year's conference finish shows definite improvement over last year's finish."

"We were the only team competing without any seniors in the lineup, so if I can keep this squad together for the 1985 season, we'll have another winning season and should place high in the conference," Nass continued. "We played some fine doubles matches (in Madison), but our inexperience showed, in that we got nervous at critical points during play," said Nass. "This caused us to play tentatively, and we made some matches tougher on us than they should have been."

The Pointers will return their entire team for the 1985 season, a year in which the netters may feature the services of five seniors and one junior in starting roles.

SINGLES

No. 1 — Dolores Much lost to Joan Pederson, (EC) 6-1, 6-2; lost to Stacey Johnson (LC) 6-2, 3-6, 6-4.

No. 2 — Robin Haseley lost to Carol Pedretti (LC) 6-3, 6-3; lost to Theresa Dow (RF) 6-3, 6-3.

No. 3 — Lisa Brunner lost to Lynn Papenfuss (St) 6-2, 7-5; lost to Beth Ostenso (O) 6-2, 7-5.

No. 4 — Jodie Loomans defeated Jeanne Seichter (LC) 4-6, 6-2, 7-5; lost to Mary Jo Laszewski (EC) 7-5, 6-1; defeated Jill Fleissner (RF) 6-1, 6-2....(3rd).

No. 5 — Wendy Patch defeated Karen Schutte (GB) 6-2, 7-5; lost to Shelly Weitz (O) 6-2, 6-3; lost to Jody Hassemer (LC) 4-6, 6-4, 6-1....(4th).

No. 6 — Lori O'Neill lost to Allison Goettler (WW) 6-3, 6-0; defeated Bonnie Garbe (O) 7-5, 0-6, 6-0; defeated Leanne Taverna (RF) 6-1, 6-1....(5th).



DOUBLES

No. 1 — Dolores Much-Robin Haseley def. S. Courtney-R. Patterson (RF) 6-2, 6-1; lost to J. Pederson-S. Duffy (EC) 6-4, 6-4; lost to M. Malloy-N. Zedler (St) 6-2, 6-4.

No. 2 — Jodie Loomans-Lisa Brunner def. C. Pederson-M. Laszewski (EC) 7-6, 6-4; lost to J. Byrnes-J. Seichter (LC) 6-4, 6-4; def. M. Talafous-J. Fleissner (RF) 6-0, 6-0.

No. 3 — Wendy Patch-Lori O'Neill lost to K. Orten-C. Koch (EC) 6-4, 7-5; defeated Z. Wenda-S. Novak (O) 3-6, 7-6, 7-5; defeated T. Dow-J. Franke (RF) 7-5, 6-3.

Stickers upset at conference meet, finish third

The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point women's field hockey team saw a 14-game winning streak and their hopes for a Wisconsin-Iowa-Minnesota Conference championship dashed when they were defeated 2-1 by UW-River Falls in the first game of the tournament. The Pointers came back to defeat UW-Platteville 4-1 and Carleton College to claim third place.

The top-seeded Pointers fell behind early in their game versus UW-River Falls when Stacey Kanish scored at the 4:47 mark of the first half. The Pointers' Dee Christofferson countered with an unassisted goal at the 12:35 mark to tie the score. UW-River Falls scored the clinching goal at the 17:42 mark of the second half on a penalty corner shot by Kanish. UW-River Falls outshot the Pointers 15 to 13 while the Pointers had 14 penalty corners to nine for the Falcons.

Coach Nancy Page expressed her disappointment after the loss.

"Although we had beaten UW-River Falls by scores of 3-0 and 4-2 during the regular season,

the Falcons were terrific today and we did not play up to our capabilities. We did not play well and once we got behind in the second half we started to panic a bit. We had scoring opportunities, but failed to capitalize on them."

The Pointers rebounded in their next contest and defeated UW-Platteville by a 4-1 count. Kristen Kemerling opened the Pointer scoring with goal at the 33:54 mark, Sheila Downing on the assist. The score stood at 1-0 at halftime, but in the second half the Pointers got rolling. Jaye Hallenbeck scored at the 3:48 mark with Downing once again on the assist. Kemerling added her second tally of the game at the 27:36 mark with Hallenbeck on the assist. Christofferson added the final tally at the 32:24 mark. UW-Platteville scored one goal late in the contest. The Pointers outshot UW-Platteville 29 to seven and had ten penalty corners to only three for UW-Platteville.

"I was happy to see us bounce back and play well after the opening round loss. We moved the ball well and ran Platteville

all over the field," said Page. "We used our wings a lot to open play up, and our inside people, were able to get four goals."

The game for third place matched the number one seeded Pointers versus number two seeded team from Carleton Col-

lege. Julie Hesser opened up the scoring for the Pointers with an unassisted goal at the 2:30 mark of the first half. Kemerling made it 2-0 with an unassisted goal at the 14:05 mark of the first half. Carleton came back with a goal of their own at the 20:40 mark. Hesser completed

the scoring for the game at the 25:50 mark of the first half. The Pointers outshot Carleton 33 to 24 and had five penalty corners to 14 for Carleton. Stephanie York had a season high 18 saves for the Pointers.

Cont. p. 21

Lady spikers win 3, lose 2

by Rick Kaufman
Senior Editor

Facing perhaps its toughest opposition, the UWSP women's volleyball team captured three of five matches in the Halloween Invitational held in Duluth, Minnesota, this past weekend.

The Pointers met up with Division III foe, Gustavus Adolphus in their opener and lost by scores of 11-15, 15-3 and 15-12. The lady spikers took the first game, but missed numerous blocks and were outplayed, losing their first Division III match this season.

Coach Nancy Schoen com-

mented, "We didn't get beat, we just didn't play well or get anything going. Even in the game we won, we didn't play well at all."

Schoen took most of the blame for her team's performance in the match against the 10th nationally ranked Adolphus squad. "I put too much emphasis on the game, I knew how big of a game it was and that they were ranked. The kids just got tense, they kept trying harder and harder, but things just didn't go our way."

The Pointers bounced back, with offensive attacks and often

used reserves to spark the spikers over Minnesota-Morris 15-4, 15-8; Alaska-Fairbanks, 15-5, 15-10; and the College of St. Thomas, 15-13 and 15-11.

In the match against Minnesota-Morris, Mary Miller and Ruth Donner led UWSP with a combined team total of 22 spikes. Schoen remarked, "The kids played real well against Minnesota-Morris, so well in fact, I substituted right away."

Dawn Hey, Karla Miller and Carol Larson were credited with outstanding play against their

Cont. p. 22

Big plays hurt the Pointers in 34-7 loss to UW-RF

by Phil Janus
Sports Editor

Early last week, when talking about the upcoming River Falls game, Head Coach D.J. LeRoy said, "It will take an aggressive defensive game, and big plays on offense to win this one." Well, that's exactly what it took, the problem was the Falcons and not the Pointers were the team that followed LeRoy's plan.

Three big plays on offense, and a tenacious defense that allowed the Pointers just 33 yards rushing helped stake the Falcons to a 21-0 halftime lead. From there River Falls, in front of 1,000 screaming home town fans, coasted to a 34-7 win. The win, coupled with Eau Claire's upset of Whitewater, left the Falcons atop the WSUC at 7-0 with just two weeks left in the season. The loss dropped the Pointers to 3-3 in the conference, and 5-4 overall.

The Falcons got on the board with just eight minutes into the game, when quarterback Mike Farley threw a 47 yard touchdown pass to wide out Tom Smith. The throw that gave the Falcons an early 7-0 lead was just Farley's 36th pass of the year. It was a combination of the Falcons defense, and yet another big play from the offense that gave the Falcons their second score of the quarter. After the Pointers took over at their own 15 yard line the Falcon defense came up with a big series and a third down sack forced them to punt from deep in their own end zone. Against a 20 mph wind, punter Brad Roberts could get off just a 27 yard boot and again the Falcons were in business at the Pointer 36. From here River Falls showcased their awesome wishbone attack, and on first down Farley rolled left and pitched to halfback

Darryl Cooper who rambled 30 yards before being brought down by Mike Van Asten at the six. It was option right the next time, and Farley this time pitched to right half Dan Kahlow who sprinted in for the score and quickly it was 14-0.

The second quarter belonged to both offensive units, but it was only the Falcons who could put points on the board. The Pointers got things going with a 17-play 63 yard drive that took them from their own 14 yard line to the Falcon 13, but the drive ended when Dave Geissler threw into the hands of River Falls linebacker Steve Frantl at the three yard line.

The River Falls offense was not about to be outdone and they preceded to march 92 yards in nine plays giving them a comfortable 21-0 second quarter lead. The score came on another big play, as Farley again found his wide out, Smith, this time from 32 yards away.

The Pointers, behind the strong arm of Dave Geissler (23-

36 for 241 yards) tried to muster up a score before the intermission, but time ran out as they reached the Falcon 38. The missed opportunities in the first half by the Pointer offense left LeRoy in disbelief.

"The final score was not indicative of the way the game was played. The score could have been 21-21 at the half. We moved the ball well between the 20's, but we just couldn't punch it in. The whole first half was a matter of three big play by River Falls, and our inability to score from inside the 20.

The second half looked a lot like the first. The Pointer offense continued to move the ball, but could manage just one touchdown, and the Falcon offense continued to come up with the big play.

The Pointer score came with five minutes left in the third quarter, when Geissler hit Mike Christman on an eight yard touchdown pass that capped off a 10 play 80 yard drive, cutting the Falcon lead to 21-7.

The Pointers threatened to cut it to 21-14, but after getting to the 11 yard line a sack and a penalty helped stymie yet another drive.

The Falcons, sensing that things were getting too close, again got their wishbone in high gear. Farley rolled left, and instead of pitching to Cooper kept the ball and ran 70 yards for the touchdown and a 27-7 lead. The score came with just 14 minutes left in the game, and all but ended any Pointer come from behind hopes. The Falcons put some icing on the cake later in the game as Farley sneaked over from the one giving the Falcons their 14th win in their last 15 games.

The Pointers hope to snap their two game losing streak this Saturday as they entertain the Yellowjackets of Superior at Goerke Field. The contest is the Pointers final home game of the '84 season, and a win would assure the Pointers of a winning season. Game time is scheduled for 1:00 p.m.

	POINTERS	FALCONS
First downs	19	19
Rushes-yards	36-24	46-283
Passing yards	245	112
Total yards	269	385
Passes	38-24-2	6-4-0
Punts	5-33.8	5-36.0
Fumbles-lost	4-2	0-0
Penalties-yards	4-35	4-50

UW-Stevens Point 0 0 7 0 - 7
UW-River Falls 14 7 0 13-34

SCORING SUMMARY
RF - Tom Smith, 47 pass from Mike Farley (Farley kick)
RF - Dan Kahlow, 6 run (Farley kick)
RF - Smith, 32 pass from Farley (Farley kick)
SP - Mike Christman, 8 pass from Dave Geissler (Kim Drake kick)
RF - Farley, 70 run (Farley kick)
RF - Farley, 1 run (Farley kick)

INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS
RUSHING - POINTERS: Mike Reuteman 10-33; Mike Christman 9-27; Lee Clark 3-17; Kevin Kneuse 2-5; Todd Emslie 1-1; Jim Prince 2-minus 7; Dave Geissler 9-minus 52. FALCONS: Mike Farley 7-101; Greg Corning 17-85; Darryl Cooper 6-59; Dan Kahlow 5-25; Richie Narges 4-13; Clark Laessman 3-8.

PASSING - POINTERS: Dave Geissler 23-36-2-241-1; Todd Emslie 1-2-0-4-0. FALCONS: Mike Farley 4-4-0-112-2; Clark Laessman 0-1-0-0-0; Bill Nowak 0-1-0-0-0.

RECEIVING - POINTERS: Mike Christman 9-76-1; Jim Lindholm 4-48-0; Guy Ote 3-48-0; Dave Steapack 3-23-0; Jim Prince 2-12-0; Mike Reuteman 2-11-0; Steve Olson 1-4-0. FALCONS: Tom Smith, 3-48-2; Steve Zatz 1-14-0.

INTERCEPTIONS - FALCONS: Steve Pranti, Dennis Herum.
FUMBLE RECOVERIES - FALCONS: Bruce Rivard, Ellis Wangelin.

Lady harriers 5th in WWIAC meet

by Alan Lemke
Staff Reporter

Following Saturday's WWIAC conference cross-country meet, the best way to describe the feelings of the UW-Stevens Point women would be disappointed. The women were only able to muster a fifth place finish in the race that took place at the Stevens Point Country Club. UW-Eau Claire upset conference favorite UW-LaCrosse by taking the conference championship. They were followed by LaCrosse in second place, UW-Oshkosh in third, and UW-Stout in fourth.

Women's coach Len Hill said his team did not run very well and pointed to one major problem that may have been the cause.

"Two of the veterans had had colds all week and they weren't

feeling too well. I was just hoping maybe they were going to be able to get in there and run a little bit."

Hill also went on to say that these were the people he really had to count on in a big race like conference. "The freshmen, in a conference meet, you can't count on them a whole lot, and they didn't run too well."

Not only did the Pointers have problems keeping their squad together in a pack, but perhaps a more important problem was the fact that their top runner, Sheila Ricklefs, came in a distant 27th place. She was followed by Beth Gossfeld in 30th, Andrea Berceau in 33rd, Kathi Seidl in 41st, Mary Koskey in 45th and Kathy Ausloos in 47th.

Hill did have some words of praise for Ricklefs, who led the Pointer attack. "The only per-

son that looked any good out there, and she hasn't run in several weeks after coming off that injury, was Sheila, and she ran real tough. I was real pleased with her performance. She did go out hard and she hung in there and ran a real good race."

The overall pace of the race was another thing Hill pointed to as a problem for his team.

"The race went out hard and I think that hurt the people and I think it hurt us. I think everyone's surprised that LaCrosse tried to stay up with Eau Claire's top runner. I thought they would let her go and try to run their pack. Instead, they stayed with her and the rest of the Eau Claire pack just kind of laid back and then came on strong that last mile."

One of the veterans that Hill

was counting on, Kathy Ausloos, was not in good shape because of a bad cold. "She said after the race, she could have run a mile, but that was about it. She went out real well but just tired out."

Hill must now face the fact that his team may have run the last race of their season. Although all teams from the conference meet are allowed to continue on to the regional meet, Hill pointed out a type of UWSP policy that is only verbal but could mean they will not go on. He said what this entails is that, if the team does not finish at least fourth in the conference, they will not be allowed to go on to the regional meet. Hill is hoping to find out the status of this policy and is anxiously awaiting to see if his squad will run again this season.

Stickers, cont.

Page made some closing comments about the tournament and the season.

"We were determined to beat Carleton and we went out and played like it. River Falls caught us looking ahead. Most teams play well when they are the underdogs and have a lot to gain by defeating the number one seed. We just were not ready to play and we played rather complacent."

"We did have an excellent season. An 18-2 record is nothing to be ashamed of. We played as a team and had a lot of fun. I am proud of every member of the club."

UW-River Falls finished second in the tourney as they lost to Bemidji by a score of 1-0 in the finals.

The Pointers should have a lot to look forward to as they lose only one starter, Dee Christopherson, from this season's team.

"Dee Christopherson is the only player from the starting line-up we will lose. De had a tremendous career as a field hockey player here at UW-SP as she is a four year letter-winner. We will definitely miss her next season."



Sheila Ricklefs, coming off an injury, was Point's top finisher.



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Harriers beat UW-EC in conference tune-up

by Alan Lemke
Staff Reporter

The UW-Stevens Point men's cross-country team was able to overcome the elements Saturday and come away with a win over UW-Eau Claire. The Pointers put together a good team effort to beat the Bluegolds in a meet that was designed to act as a fine tuning race going into next week's conference meet in Superior.

The Pointers placed a very tight pack in the top ten which enabled them to dominate the race. Leading the Pointer effort were Fred Hohensee in second place, Mike Butscher in third place, Jim Kowalczyk in fourth, Kevin Seay in fifth, and Bob Hujik in sixth.

Men's coach Rick Witt felt his squad put forth a very strong effort considering the fact that he didn't put much pressure on this meet.

"This was basically to find out who was going to run at the conference meet. The guys that had not been running extremely well felt like we needed another race and I'm very pleased with the results.

Witt continued, "If you look at the results, we had five guys within 15 seconds of each other, and if you put that with the guys we held out, we're right about where we should be."

The group Witt talked about holding out were, Arnie Schrader, Chris Celichowski, and Don Reiter. These three guys did not run because Witt felt they were ready for the conference meet, and he decided to give them a week's rest.

Witt pointed out what he feels the key to success will be for his team next week at the conference meet.

"What we're trying to do is get those three guys, (Celi-

chowski, Schrader, and Reiter) to do their job up front and then this next pack has got to fill in hopefully about 30 seconds behind that first group. If we do that, we'll be in pretty good shape."

With the season winding down to a close, Witt is also very happy with the progress Fred Hohensee has made during the year. Hohensee, who has been bothered by a bad ankle all year, is finally starting to run the way he is capable of running. "I think he's ready to run," said Witt. "He looked like his old self today. I think he could have run a little faster if he would have had to, but they didn't give the awards for the dual meet today so he didn't lose anything."

Looking ahead to the conference meet, Witt said he is expecting some very good competition at Superior. He pointed out that statistically LaCrosse should win the meet. Still, Witt

said in cross-country it is not always what is on paper that makes the difference.

"Cross-country is a funny sport in the fact that your championship all hangs on what happens on one day. If you get one or two people sick and somebody comes down with a cold, many things can happen."

"As far as the teams themselves, there are a lot of good teams. LaCrosse has a fine team, Eau Claire has a good team, and Oshkosh has a very fine team. I think we've got a good team also. But on paper LaCrosse should win, but they don't give the awards for running on paper."

Witt said the course they will be running at Superior is a good course but it is relatively flat. The one disadvantage he pointed out is that it has a mossy type surface which tends to make for a slower race. In spite of this Witt said he will have his team

do nothing different.

"By this point in time it's just a matter of telling them to go out there and do the job."

Spikers, cont.

Friday afternoon opponent, Alaska-Fairbanks. They dominated the offensive attack with nine of 23 killed spikes, while Miller notched five of the team's 12 service aces. Larson added four of Point's seven total saves.

Perhaps the women spikers didn't eat their Wheaties on Saturday morning, getting off to a rather slow start against the Tommies of St. Thomas. The Pointers found themselves down early in both their games, rallying with strong efforts from the bench to eventually claim the match. Lori Nelson and Chris Otto were credited with their strong play coming off the bench.

"I was very pleased with those girls I brought off the bench, they really brought us back. We were down 4-10 and 0-10 and just couldn't seem to get things going," Schoen stated. "We got a couple key plays and they started getting their momentum back. We scored 15 points to their one in that second game. It was great to see them come back and display that kind of determination."

The same problems that plagued the Pointer squad against Gustavus Adolphus resurfaced in the semifinal round, when the lady spikers met Division II powerhouse Northwest Missouri State. They lost by scores of 15-4 and 15-13, and Coach Schoen expressed a lot of praise for her squad.

"The best game of the weekend was against NWMS. It was the best play I've seen out of my kids all weekend. I don't know if it was due to the level of the opponent or not. Missouri is really good, they are a strong scholarship school. The kids played their heart out. They were determined to win."

The Pointers had trouble picking up on the NWMS offensive attack, missing several blocks and failing to keep their spikers in play. They also had a hard time of containing Missouri's setter.

Schoen picked up on that note, "We have to work harder on our block. We allow teams to use us. We have to try and read where the attacker is going. A good blocker can tell where that attacker is going to go, and make last-minute adjustments accordingly. Against NWMS we had a lot of trouble with our blocking and we need to spend more time on that aspect of our game."

They again led the Pointers against NWMS with five of 15 killed spikes while reserve Lori Nelson, playing in place of injured Karla Miller, converted four of 10.

Despite their two losses this past weekend, the Pointer squad remains ranked fifth nationally. The lady spikers, now 24-5, played host to UW-Whitewater and UW-Green Bay last night in Berg Gym, tuning up for the WWIAC Tournament November 9 through 10 in Oshkosh.

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Leaves Hop 12:45



THE HOP BUS IS NOW GOING TO TRANSPORT ANY STUDENTS TO THE HOUSE OF PRIME, HWY. 51 & 54, PLOVER, DOWNSTAIRS TO THE HOP. THERE'S A DJ PLAYING 7 NIGHTS A WEEK, PLAYING YOUR FAVORITE TUNES, A 12 FOOT VIDEO SCREEN. LARGE DANCE FLOOR. WE SERVE PIZZA'S, PRIME RIB SANDWICHES, FROM 7-9 25¢ TAP BEERS.

—DAILY SPECIALS—

Mon.-Highballs Only 50¢

Thurs.-Margarita \$1.25
(Strawberry or Reg.)

Tues.-Imports \$1.00

Fri.-California Coolers

Wed.-Pitcher Night \$1.75

Sat.-Molsons Golden Beer 75¢

Sun.-Rum & Coke 70¢ Bacardi 80¢

SERVING EVERY SUNDAY

10 a.m.-2 p.m. Brunch \$6²⁵ 2:30 p.m.-9 p.m. Buffet . \$6⁹⁵

HOUSE OF PRIME

Phone: 345-0264



HAIRCRAFT

Lower Level
University Center

346-2382

To A Year In Style...

Happy 1st Anniversary Haircraft!

Mon., Nov. 5-Sat., Nov. 10

"Your Center For Great Looking Hair"

Haircraft is a Redken salon with licensed professional stylists providing haircutting and styling for students, faculty, staff, and the community of Stevens Point. Located in the Lower Level of the University Center.

ANNIVERSARY SPECIALS

Free! All Week: Shampoo samples formulated for your type of hair with the purchase of any service.

Mon., Nov. 5 9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Free hairbrush with haircut

Tues., Nov. 6 9 a.m.-7 p.m.—Perm Special! Get a perm & Cut for just \$27.00, and \$11.00 savings.

Wed., Nov. 7 9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Free conditioner for your type of hair with haircut

Thurs., Nov. 8 9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Free style with haircut

Fri., Nov. 9 9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Shampoo & Conditioner Special! Save 30% on shampoo and conditioner for your hair type with the purchase of any service.

Sat., Nov. 10 9 am.-4 p.m.—Family Haircut Special! Get haircuts for just \$5.00 each when you and another member of your family come in for haircuts. Regular Price: \$6.75 ea.

Register for Free Gifts at Saloon or Concourse Booth

You can win one of two compact travel size hair dryers, a regular curling iron and curling brush by simply registering any time at Haircraft. Prizes will be drawn on Sat., Nov. 10, 1 liter Redken Ammino Pon Shampoo. 1 liter Redken Protein Shampoo.



Stop by at the
Haircraft 1st
Anniversary
booth located in
the University
Concourse.

The University Centers'

FAMOUS LAST WORDS FROM FRIENDS TO FRIENDS.

"Are you OK to drive?"
"What's a few beers?"

"Did you have too much to drink?"
"I'm perfectly fine."

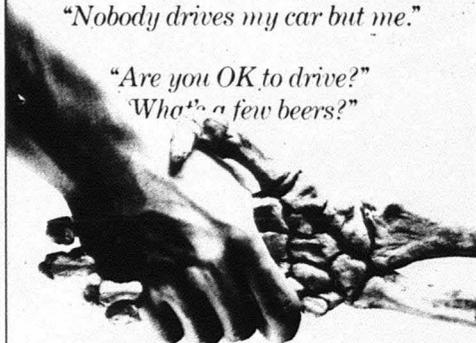
"Are you in any shape to drive?"
"I've never felt better."

"I think you've had a few too many."
*"You kiddin, I can drive
with my eyes closed."*

*"You've had too much to drink,
let me drive."*

"Nobody drives my car but me."

"Are you OK to drive?"
"Who's a few beers?"



DRINKING AND DRIVING CAN KILL A FRIENDSHIP

U.S. Department of Transportation 

Involvement Opportunities:

Young Dems

by Paul Piotrowski
The UWSP Young Democrats serve two major purposes on campus. One obviously is to promote the ideals and the beliefs of the Democratic Party. The other is to help create a more perfect government by informing students of candidates and issues.

To accomplish these goals, we attempt to bring as many speakers to campus as possible. During the course of this semester so far, we have brought in John Zaccaro Jr., son of vice presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro, Congressman Dave Obey and Wisconsin's Secretary of State Douglas La Follette.

To help prepare for the upcoming election, Young Democrats aided SGA's Legislative Affairs Committee in this year's

very successful voter registration drive. And members of our organization are involved in many of the campaigns as paid staff. The highlight of the semester has undoubtedly been that six of our members worked in conjunction with national staff to set up the Labor Day event for Mondale-Ferraro in Merrill.

Next semester we will be hosting the Young Democrats State Convention in February. And we will once again be actively supporting student or student advocate candidates for local office.

Anyone interested in becoming involved in Young Democrats can contact Paul Piotrowski at 344-7915 or Greg Gray at 341-9303. Please remember to vote on November 6 because your future depends on it.

**UWSP organizations please
return your involvement opportunities
articles to The Pointer, 117 CAC!**

the pointer program

this week's highlight

Thursday thru Saturday, November 1-3
Gere'd—for Gere fans. Don't miss four of Hollywood's biggest blockbusters and Tinseltown's sexiest hunk, Richard Gere, in UAB's "Richard Gere Film Fest." Showings include: **An Officer and a Gentleman**, a heart-tugging love story that brings romance back to the screen. Gere stars as Zack Mayo, a streetwise hustler striving for success at any cost, while trying to become a military pilot. Debra Winger and Lou Gossett round out the fantastic trio of stars. In **Breathless**, Gere is a punk drifter staying one step ahead of the law. This is an explosive, erotic story of obsessive love. Valerie Kaprinsky plays the seductive former lover. **American Gigolo** is a spellbinding reflection of the world of wealth known only to a few. Gere is Julian Kay, looking for a trick or someone to please. He finds more than just pleasure in Lauren Lutton, a lady of desire. **Days of Heaven** is the story of three people—a handsome drifter (Gere), a lover (Brooke Adams) and a wealthy farmer (Sam Shepard)—together forming a tragic triangle. Showtimes are set for 6:30 and 9:15 p.m. in the Program Banquet Room and Wisconsin Room (Saturday) in the UC. Watch the "Daily" for specific movie times.

SPORTS

Saturday, November 3

Pointer Gridders—play host to the Yellowjackets of Superior with a 1:30 game at Goerke Field. D.J. LeRoy and his squad are riding a two-game losing streak, the latest to WSUC powerhouse River Falls, and are primed for a win. The hapless Yellowjackets are struggling to the loop. Come on out and cheer for the last home game of the season. Let's go Pointers!

Point

Sunday, November 4

A Reception—will be held from 2-5 p.m. to kick off the juried exhibition of Wisconsin art. A special lecture by Lynn Gumpert, a juror for Wisconsin '84 and curator of the New Museum of Contemporary Art in New York, is slated for 3 p.m. in the Edna Carlsen Gallery of the Fine Arts Center. The exhibition is scheduled to run up to December 1.

Our Solar System—a grand tour. All aboard for the trip of a lifetime. Join the Planetarium program at 3 p.m. to see the Sun's corona from Skylab. And there's more. Fly Mariner 10 past cratered Mercury, see Venus close-up from Venera 9 and 10, fly Apollo spacecraft to the Moon and back, orbit Mars and much, much more. All this in the Planetarium, second floor of the Science Building. It's ffaaaarrrrr out!!!

ting Nazis during WW II. Join Jack Benny as the ham actor and Carole Lombard, the heroine, in this classic comedy, shown in the PBR of the UC at 7 and 9:15 both nights.

LIVE

Wednesday, November 7

The Playboy Advisor—James Petersen will offer an informative, witty and always controversial lecture on sex and the sexual revolution. Petersen has given advice to millions of readers of "Playboy" magazine, and will answer questions from UWSP students who are invited to submit their questions in advance. This lively UAB special presentation begins at 9 p.m. in the UC Encore Room.

MISC.

UWSP's—Concert Choir and Oratorio Chorus will combine for a concert in Michelsen Hall at 8 p.m. Charles Reichl and Gary Bangstad, of the music department, are conductors for the evening show. So, if advice on your sex life is not your cup of tea, check out this sure-to-be pleasing concert.

movies

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 6 and 7

To Be Or Not To Be—the famous black comedy about a troupe of Polish actors outwit-

student classified

for rent

FOR RENT: Two singles for second semester. Females only. Four blocks from campus! 341-4124, Karen or Janet.

FOR RENT: Single rooms for second semester. Kitchen and bathroom facilities shared with other males. Very close to campus. 341-2865.

FOR RENT: Female to sublet nice double room, 1/2 block from campus. New washer and dryer, house just reinsulated. Price negotiable. Would be living with four other girls. If interested, call Dawn after 5 p.m. 341-4446.

FOR RENT: One female needed to sublet a single room for second semester. Share house with three other, only two blocks from campus. Completely furnished. Rent is \$75 per semester plus utilities. Call 341-8292.

for sale

FOR SALE: Reconditioned color TV. Call 341-7519.

FOR SALE: Think ahead! Dissecting kit #4. Writing the research paper by Cummins-Stade #7. Call Karen, 341-4124.

FOR SALE: 35mm camera. Lenses: 50mm Canon, 20mm Vivitar, 28mm wide angle Soligar. Flash. Great for semester abroad or for the coming holidays. \$200 buys it all! 346-3878 (leave message) or 341-3407 after 2 p.m.

FOR SALE: Riding lessons, horse boarding at Sunrise Farm. Call 341-7833.

FOR SALE: WORD PROCESSING SERVICES—Letter quality typed papers, reports, resumes, etc. Contact Debbie: 341-8714. 75 cents per page—straight copy. \$1 per page—charts.

FOR SALE: Will do typing. Call 345-2861 after 5 p.m.

FOR SALE: Mercedes Benz for sale! 35 mpg, new radials, new battery, sunroof. \$1,500 or best offer! 344-5813.

FOR SALE: STEAMBOAT, DAY-TONA BEACH, SOUTH PADRE, CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT "A" . . . Sunchase Tours "Break From the Books" winter and spring ski and sea trips available NOW! New Year's Eve ski week from \$155, Daytona from \$89, Padre from \$78, Corpus Christi-Port "A" from \$79 HURRY call Sunchase Tours toll free for more information, 1-800-321-5911, local (303) 493-8788 or contact a Sunchase campus representative or your local travel agency TODAY!

FOR SALE: RESEARCH: Catalog of 16,000 topics. Send \$1. Research, 407 S. Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60605. (312) 922-0300.

wanted

WANTED: Thousands of hungry people to purchase Girl Scout cookies from UWSP Campus Girl Scout booth Nov. 5-9, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in the UC Concourse. Must consume immediately.

WANTED: Two females to sublet two singles second semester. Only four blocks from campus. 341-4124, Karen or Janet.

WANTED: Female to sublet nice double room, 1/2 block from campus. New washer and dryer, house just reinsulated. Price negotiable. Would be living with four other girls. If interested, call Dawn after 5 p.m. 341-4446.

WANTED: One or two females to sublease for second semester. Five blocks from campus (Franklin St.). Really nice house. Call Amy 345-2374 as soon as possible.
WANTED: Two females to sublet a double room in a furnished apartment for second semester. Very

close to campus. Laundry facilities in building. Rent includes heat. For more information call 341-8424.

employment

HELP WANTED: GOVERNMENT JOBS. \$16,559-\$56,553 per year. Now hiring. Your area. For information, call 1-805-687-6000, Ext. R-5592.

HELP WANTED: Travel field opportunity. Gain valuable marketing experience while earning money. Campus representative needed immediately for spring break trip to Florida. Contact Bill Ryan at 1-800-282-6221.

EMPLOYMENT: OVERSEAS JOBS. Summer, year round. Europe, South America, Australia, Asia. All fields. \$900-\$2,000 monthly. Sightseeing. Free info. Write IJC, P.O. Box 52-WT-5, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

EMPLOYMENT: The following organizations will be holding on-campus interviews next week in the Career Services Office, 134 Old Main Building. Contact the Career Services Office for further information and sign-up. **KIMBERLY CLARK CORPORATION**—Nov. 5. Paper science and engineering majors, minimum 3.0 GPA strongly preferred for positions in engineering-production facility. **UNION CAMP CORPORATION**—Nov. 6. Paper science and engineering majors. **NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY**—Nov. 8. Paper science and engineering majors for positions in technical sales to paper industry. The following organizations next week in the Concourse of the UC: **U.S. MARINES**—Nov. 6, 7 and 8. All majors. **WILLIAM MITCHELL COLLEGE OF LAW**—Nov. 9. Will provide information on a legal education at William Mitchell.

lost & found

LOST: One red and green plaid cap, made by Pendleton. Great sentimental value! If found, please turn in to the UC info desk, or give me a call at 346-3878 or 341-3407, as for Art. Thanks!

LOST & FOUND: 4,000 boxes of cookies. Claim your boxes for only \$2 a box at the UWSP Campus Girl Scout booth Nov. 5-9 from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in the UC Concourse.

announcements

ANNOUNCEMENT: The cookies are in! UWSP Campus Girl Scouts will be having a meeting on Nov. 4, 1984, at 8 p.m. in the Van Hise Room of the UC. We will discuss the cookie booth, badge workshop and our party.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The UWSP fashion advertising and promotion class is presenting "Accent on Wool," a fashion presentation and luncheon, on Nov. 10 at 12:30 p.m. in the Whiting Hotel, Stevens Point. Tickets for luncheon \$4.50, style show at 1:45 p.m. free to public.

ANNOUNCEMENT: This is the last opportunity to sign up for the speech and hearing tests before registration Dec. 11. Applications can be picked up in 446 COPS. Deadline is Friday, Nov. 18.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Do you dream of playing volleyball? If you do, or don't but want to play anyway, then sign up for PASO's and Point Brewery's Fifth Annual Volleyball Tournament. Forms available in the UC Concourse booth number 7 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. today and Friday. Have fun.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Start your week out right! Join us for our regular Sunday morning worship service,

10:30 a.m., Peace Campus Center. Vincent and Maria Dr., right behind Happy Joe's Pizza. Sponsored by Lutheran Student Community.

ANNOUNCEMENT: All campus organization leaders and hall presidents—The MR. UWSP PAGEANT application deadline is Nov. 12. The pageant is on Thurs., Nov. 29, at 7:30 p.m. in Berg Gym. Be there!!! Thank you.

personals

PERSONAL: To the Bootiful Brunette: Thanks again for the Firebird Ambulance Service. ("I only need a Band-Aid!") Love, The Blonde (alias Ultimate Anti-Puppie), P.S. Beware of Ghostbusters (and blonde men!).

PERSONAL: Dear Bird Legs II: Glad to see that the cold weather hasn't driven you away to southern shores. Guess those bottles of Almante are keeping you warm. Bird Legs I.

PERSONAL: Laura (Penny): Hi Honey! How are you? I've got a secret to tell you. Rumor has it that David Lee will be paying a visit to 3 West Knutzen! He has agreed to start "performing" in our room and then work his way down the hall. Aren't you excited?! He has also agreed to personally escort you to the Point Club. ("Can't you see me standing there? I got my back up against the record machine.") Jump, baby, jump. I expect him to arrive Friday afternoon, but he might be delayed because . . . "he can barely see the road from the heat coming." Keep thinking David Lee. Love, your crazy roommate, Abigail Adams.

PERSONAL: Linda: Your sexual activities never cease to amaze me. Has Paul managed to entice you yet or do you still remain loyal to the

Personals, cont.

"far-away" Willie? I want to commend you for your remarkable abstinence—you're a fine example to the female generation. Yes, celibacy is the answer. I must warn you—stay away from crayons; the temptation might be too great. Two months left, honey—hang in there! Love, Dar (Abigail Adams).

PERSONAL: To Suzanne (Hildgard): The woman who cries at the sight of Michael Jackson and who fantasizes about her time with Billy Idol when "in the midnight hour, she can cry for more, more, more." I'd like to credit this woman for her tremendous intellectual capacity. The woman knows every word to Prince's song, "Let's Go Crazy," by heart. (Although, she does poor imitations of "Julia.") Many a time has she explained to me the concept of "the purple banana." What would I do without such a friend? Thanks Hildy! ("Good day, Mate.") Love, Dar (Abigail Adams).

PERSONAL: "Hey Huggy Bear: Are we losing our romance? I'll just

have to get out my sheepskin. (I know how that turns ewe on!!) Love you immensely. Little Bear.

PERSONAL: Nancy (Nan): How are you, honey? I have exciting news. A little birdie told me that Bruce Springsteen in another form. Isn't that wild? I would strongly suggest that you scrutinize Scott for any characteristics that might resemble Bruce. The characteristics can be revealed in the simplest ways. Observe Scott while he is eating. How does he hold his fork? Does any of his mannerisms reflect the East? Does he like to "dance in the dark?" Does he look in the mirror and say, "I want to change my hair, my clothes, my face?" These are things to look out for, Nan. Just some friendly advice from a psychic friend. Love, Dar (Abigail Adams).

PERSONAL: PASO and Point Brewery are sponsoring a volleyball tournament. Sign-up forms are available in the UC Concourse area today and Friday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

PERSONAL: Dear Claire: I'm

really glad to see that you're into the swing of things, but remember not to swing too high. Friends, Kim.

PERSONAL: Big Bird: Don't let the Cookie Monster get to the cookie first!!! See you at the UWSP Campus Girl Scout booth Nov. 5-9, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in the UC Concourse! Little Gerbs.

PERSONAL: Fish and Gilligan: "Be prepared." Stock your desert isle with cookies from the UWSP Campus Girl Scout booth in the UC Concourse Nov. 5-9 from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. Don't worry the boxes are waterproof and they'll float if the island sinks.

PERSONAL: To the Franklin St. Health Club Members: Thanks for making our Halloween meeting loads of fun. Hope you all had a good one and stay tuned for the next meeting!!

PERSONAL: To the GLACURH delegator fire-up for this weekend. Central Michigan is going to be a lot of fun.

PERSONAL: Nanc: Thank you for a good time Friday night. I really needed that! At times I feel so dis-

tant, yet feel so close. I love you very much, but realize you do not feel the same way. Another time, another place, under different circumstances, maybe. Thanks for being you and being so understanding with me. I wish it could be different, but it is not, so... I don't know! Rich.

PERSONAL: Big Bird: Will you go for a romantic walk with me tonight? Love, Whip.

PERSONAL: Dear Schnookumface: Glad to hear you had a good time in Madison. However, if you don't party on Halloween after-personals star. Sweetums.

PERSONAL: Cliff, Cathy & Cris, you are doing a terrific job! RHA wouldn't be the same without you. Keep up the good work, your efforts are greatly appreciated.

PERSONAL: Help! I lost my sanity at the Franklin St. Health Club Meeting. I drank myself under the table but found bread crumbs in my pocket. We've got carrots in the carpet and green stuff on the walls. Thanks for a "pumpkin" of a meeting. (The one on the TV, Tharis!)

PERSONAL: Shortstop: And

there's the pitch. It's a fly ball to the shortstop—but wait where is she?

At the UWSP Campus Girl Scout cookie booth Nov. 5-9, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in the UC Concourse. Injured Player.

PERSONAL: Dear Punkin' Head! I have been looking forward to your visit all week! You better show up or else... POW!!! Remember the good old days when we could see each other all the time? I miss that loud stereo, the scratching on the door, and your sweaty gym clothes. Love, Joan.

PERSONAL: Get a speak-o-gram from the forensic team and tell a person on campus what you think of them. Have the unbelievable Party deliver them to everyone. What a great way to tell off a prof.

PERSONAL: Ma'am: You make every day Sweetest Day for me. Thank you for filling my days with happiness and my nights with love. Your Adoring Subordinate.

PERSONAL: Hanh: When is Kang coming up? How was Madison? Signed: You Guys!

PERSONAL: How does it feel to be 18 Dominoes? We know what you have been up to. Have a great year, Tracy, and don't wait until you are legal. Your friends from I West.

PERSONAL: To Paul ("the man" of Second Floor Baldwin): You sex goddess you. I think that's it all. Your Women Lust Lappers.

The deadline for all advertising is Monday at 12:00. Also note: There is a 30 word limit on all personals and announcements. Thank you.



C O R N E R M A R K E T

THE CORNER MARKET HAS SOME OF THE WORLD'S FINEST NATURAL EDIBLES.



RUBY STARR

ROCK-N-ROLL A7 **WED. NOV. 7**

The Point CLUB **\$2.00 COVER**
\$2.00 PITCHERS

200 Isadore St.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

because

ENVIRONMENT

The Mondale Commitment

- ★ Will expand and implement Superfund and clean up the toxic wastes and pollutants from our land, air and water.
- ★ Will restore budgets of environmental agencies, and enforce the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.
- ★ Will confront the acid rain problem by cutting sulfur dioxide emissions by 50%, and will negotiate an acid rain treaty with Canada.

The Reagan Assault

- ★ Appointed James Watt and Anne Burford as guardians of our precious environment.
- ★ Has cleaned up and closed less than 1% of all toxic waste dumps covered by Superfund.
- ★ Cut EPA research budget in half, tried to cut its purchasing power by 60%.
- ★ Postponed action on acid rain, allowing the situation to worsen.

EDUCATION

The Mondale Commitment

- ★ WALTER MONDALE has said, "Ask any American what we must do to get our edge back, and time after time the answer is — invest in education."
- ★ Promises to restore and expand guaranteed student loans and campus aid programs.
- ★ Proposes to increase support for graduate education through loans, minority assistance, and awards for excellence.

The Reagan Disaster

- ★ Cut real federal spending for education by over 25%, slashed college student aid by 21%, and phased out Social Security educational benefits.
- ★ Tried to cut 266,000 student loans, denied loans to 600,000 graduate students, tried to take away work-study jobs from 250,000 students, cut 1 million undergraduate grants.

WALTER F. MONDALE

DAVID R. OBEY

GERALDINE A. FERRARO

DAVID W. HELBACH

STAN GRUSZYNSKI

Vote this Tuesday, November 6, 1984

You may register at the Polls.

If you have questions — call 344-7666.

AMERICA IS BACK ON TRACK



President's Message to Young Americans

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States

Republicans looking forward to the 1984 elections have much to be excited about. We have a success story to tell: a story of stronger national defense, expanding economy, and greater opportunity for all Americans. America is in the middle of the strongest economic recovery in over thirty years. Inflation and interest rates have been slashed. And as all of you entering the job market should be pleased to know, almost seven million new jobs have been created in the last 19 months.

Just as important as the success of the past four years, though, is what Republicans can promise our country for the future. Here, too, we have reason to be excited. After just four short years of Republican leadership, America can look forward to the 1980s and 1990s as decades of unparalleled growth and prosperity. And America can look forward to a new generation of citizens to lead her to that future.

You are that new generation of American leaders, and the future of our country is yours to shape. Many of you, I know, have already taken an active role. Our national voter registration drive, for example, never could have accomplished its goals without

the dedicated efforts of student volunteers. But the hardest work still lies ahead.

Vice President Bush and I are very pleased that polls show our strongest support among voters 18 to 24 years old. The Republican Party has become the party of innovation and ideas, and that's why I think we're becoming the party of the young and the young at heart.

Seventy percent of Americans now 18 to 24 years old have never voted in a Presidential election. That's why we're counting on you to encourage other young people to join you in building a better, safer, and more prosperous America.

Many of you will cast your first vote for President this November. That's an exciting and important event, for it signifies full participation in our democratic process. But voting carries with it the responsibility to stand up for the ideas and principles that will keep America strong. I hope you can convince your friends to join with us to take another step forward toward a world of peace, prosperity, and opportunity - for us, and for all the peoples of the world.

Thank you for all your hard work. Good luck, and God bless you.



**U.W.S.P.
COLLEGE
REPUBLICANS**

DAVID W. ZWEIFEL
CHAIRMAN

P.O. Box 76
LOWER LEVEL UNIVERSITY CENTER
STEVENS POINT, WI 54481

(715) 344-7840

"You are our future decision-makers and leaders."

— President Ronald Reagan

PAID FOR AND AUTHORIZED BY
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