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Lee Burress speaking at the Eleventh Annual W.I.F.C. Confer-

place in the Stevens Point Holi-day Inn last Friday and Saturday. Burress discussed secular humanism in the public schools. Recently, many groups, especially radical conservative ones, have advocated that books and materials be censored on the grounds that they endorsed this philosophy.

Burress spoke out strongly against such groups. He claimed that they had the most to lose if their censorship efforts failed, and the greatest threat to them is an educated populace that reads widely and thinks critically. Also, fun-damentalist groups exhibit a lack of historical knowledge we ought to expect.

What exactly is secular hu-manism? Burress says that this is an educational system develby secular humanism. Freedom, naturalism, history, science, and religion.

Religion stresses a person's beliefs as a basis for corre-spondence to a higher being. It also teaches about the fundamental unity of all religious faiths.

Science and history are also emphasized. Renaissance humanists studied both areas. What really happpened is a question that could apply to both human history and physical phenomenea.

Naturalism is also included. This asserts that man is a part of the natural world. Above all though, freedom stands. Free thinking individuals are paramount to secular humanism.

Roman Catholic Renaissance priests, one of whom was St.

Burress says that this is false. To be in the world is not to be an aetheist. Right wing groups falsely associate those who advocate secular humanism with atheists.

Humanism itself is deeply rooted in Judeo-Christian beliefs. Burress says that it asserts the high value on and equal value of, every human being. Traced as far back as the eighth psalm, the belief in the high value of human beings is ancient.

Burress took issue with prayer in public schools. He noted that Wisconsin in 1893 outlawed prayer from the public school system. Why? Catholics didn't want Lutherans leading their children in prayer and

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Folk Fest strumming along

UWSP News Service

The University Activities the country. Board will host "Folk Fest '88,' Friday through Sunday, March 4 through 6, at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Advance passes for the event. in the Encore of the University Center are available at the Information Desk and at the Stevens Point Area Co-Op. The passes are \$7 each. A limited number of tickets for individual shows will be available at the door for \$4. On Sunday, admis-sion is \$2 and children will be admitted free.

On Friday afternoon, preced-ing the opening of the Folk Fest, Stellectrics, a local pro-gressive dance band, will play from 3 to 5 p.m. in The Encore. Sponsored by UAB, admission to the performance is free.

At 8 p.m., local artist Mike Skurek will begin the festival entertainment, followed by singer and songwriter Jim Post.

Post will perform his one-man musical docu-drama, "Galena Rose: How Whisky Won the West." The story chronicles the history of Galena during its mining boom and decline during the mid-1800s. An acclaimed vocalist, humorist and writer of more than 600 songs, Post has recorded 13 albums and appeared in concert throughout

On Saturday at 8 p.m., Bell and Shore, an Iowa-based country-folk duo, will begin the con-cert. The backbone of their material is Nathan Bell's music. described by reviewers as "so cially incisive...with a twist c comedy," "educated and lucid," "literate, highly original." Appearing frequently on Nation-al Public Radio, the duo has performed at colleges, clubs and concert halls throughout the United States. The couple's first album, "Little Movies," a Fly-ing Fish 460, is due out this month.

Detroit native Claudia Schmidt, who now lives in Mil-waukee, will follow Bell and Shore. Schmidt has been per-forming professionally for 10 years, beginning in Chicago, then moving across the U.S. and Canada, and recently tour ing in western Europe. She has played extensively on public raplayed extensively on public ra-dio, serving as a frequent and popular guest on "A Prairie Home Companion." As Garrison Keilor, creator and former host of the program says, "When Claudia sings a song, it stays surg." Tom Surowicz of Minne-apolis' "City Pages," describes her voice as, "clear as a supper bell, strong as three-day-old

tea" Stereo Review awarded her second album, "Midwestern Heart," an honorable mention as album of the year.

On Sunday, area artists L.J. Booth and Tom Pease will pre-sent a family-oriented show, beginning at 3 p.m.

Booth, of Amherst, is a writer/musician who accompanies himself on guitar, piano and flute. His songs are extensions of his working and traveling experiences, a Portland lumberexperiences, a Portland lumber-yard, oil rigs in Wyoming and North Dakota, Idaho tree plant-ing, carpentry work in Texas, factories in Milwaukee, and points in between. Booth's first recording, "Yarns," released on his own label, Firefly Jar Mu-sic, is a collection of 10 original twose featuring havefing musitunes featuring backing musi-cians Randy Sabien, Scott Nuebert and Dan Alfuth.

Pease, who also lives in Amherst, is a modern-day troubador whose songs often reflect his strong sense of place and community. He performs for young people in Wisconsin schools, sings at coffeehouses and festivals and plays on radio and television. "Monsters in the Closet," is the title of his record for children, and "Boogie, Boo-gie, Boogie," is the name of a recent album.



A number of faculty, administrators, and community representa-tives gathered Monday to discuss minority faculty retention at UWSP.

Minority faculty discrimination noted

Paul Jankowski News Editor

Chancellor Phillip Marshall chaired an open meeting of the university faculty, administration and community representa-tives Monday in the Founder's Room of Old Main. The meeting discussed means of increasing minority faculty retention on the Stevens Point campus.

Minority faculty noted discrimination in housing in Stevens Point. When mentioning that they worked for the university people often asked if they were working as janitors. One man noted an instance where someone in a pickup truck tried



Robertson rocks

Pat Robertson is making a strong showing in the Republi-can presidential candidate races. The former television evangelist for the Christian Broadcasting Network has some races. interesting presidential views. 3

Inter Greek Council

IGC was officially sanctioned by the UWSP Student Government Association last Thursday evening as forty plus "Greeks" looked on. The new organization will bind together various already-existing greek organizations on campus. 3

G'day mate

Notes from abroad comes all the way from Australia this week. See what fellow students are up to in the land down un-

Everybody was Kung-fu fighting

Our organization spotlight shines on the judo club this week. Self defense, physical fit-ness, and fun are all a part of the judo club's philosophy. 9

See the world

International Programs offers semesters abroad all over the world. We look at the trips scheduled for fall, including a brand new program in the South Pacific. 10

Runners' weekend

Both the men's and women's track teams made strong showings at last weekend's meets in Oshkosh

Grappling glory

Ryan Burns' hot streak continues and Bob Calnin overcame a ore back as both wrestlers earned births in the National Wrestling Tournament 25

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Stevens Point News

Common Cause held a news conference at 9 A.M. Monday at the Holiday Inn here in Stevens Point

The purpose of the News Conference was to release the re-sults of a public opinion survey of taxpayer attitudes toward public financing of elections in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The random telephone survey was funded by Common Cause and conducted by the Survey Center at St. Norbert College in De-Pere

The nonpartisan government watchdog group also announced the selection of Portage County for a test of a public informa-tion campaign on election financing. The test will determine whether public education efforts can be used to increase public understanding and support of the \$1 income tax check-off.

Participants in the news con-ference included Common Cause staff and state Governing Board members, a representa-tive of the St. Norbert College Survey Center and area legislators.

According to Stevens Point College Republican President

ampus

Mike Roth, Stevens Point will see two prominent Republicans this Friday and Saturday. At 4:00 P.M. this Friday Gov-

ernor Tommy Thompson will be speaking in the Sentry Theater about his Property Tax Initia-

than two-thirds of those sur-veyed said smoking marijuana

after work decreased an em-

ployee's productivity, and 47 percent said they wouldn't hire

an otherwise qualified candidate if they believed the person

ME? MEASLES? Rubeola,

smoked marijuana.

ty

ball games.

Notes



At 6:00 P.M. Saturday, U.S.

Senator Robert Kasten will be speaking in the Heritage Dining Room of the University Center. The senator will give a short presentation and possibly hold a question and answer session afterwards.

Esch

Writers needed Fortune 500 companies reports that marijuana use (or the sus-picion of same) is the single Dial X2249 biggest disqualifier of otherwise qualified job applicants. More



US. 51 & Nort

US. 51 & North Point Dr.

HERE'S A TWIST: A West Point cadet with a 3.6 GPA says he's been kicked out of the academy because he refused, as an upperclassman, to haze freshmen. At the academy, upperclassmen are supposed to enforce the "Fourth Class Syswhere plebes are forced tem," to do things like walk at a quick pace around the place and eat at a position of attention. He refused to support the practice, and upon returning from winter break, officials told him he was dismissed.

IT'S SAFE TO GO BACK INTO THE WATER-hot tub water, that is-at Ricks College (Idaho) School officials decided to delay until next fall the adoption of a rule restricting men and women from sharing hot tubs because of complaints by the only hot-tub owner in townwho also runs a university-approved residence hall. The rule states that hot tubs may - not serve men and women at the same time and that, if a university-approved residence hall decides to build them, they must be far enough apart to "secure the privacy and integrity of the users

SMOKE MARIJUANA? WE'RE NOT HIRING. A survey of personnel directors among

CAMPAIGNING IN HIS NA-TIVE SOUTH, Reverend Jesse Jackson told students at the II of Alabama that he would help create a "New South" as president. The longtime Chicago resident won an enthusiastic recep-

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Partly cloudy and cool, with a high of 32 degrees. Winds north-east at 7- 12 miles per hour.

Friday, March 4-Mostly sunny, with a high of 36 degrees.

Saturday, March 5--Partly cloudy and pleasant, with a high of 43 degrees.

With The

Stars"

NEWS

Leadership conference Women leaders share insights

UWSP_News Service

The first of what is expected to be an annual Women in Leadership Conference will be held Saturday, March 5, at UWSP

Shirley Faughn, co-founder and executive consultant for the Aslan Group, a management training firm in Champaign, Ill., will be the keynote speaker.

She repeatedly tells audiences that "the most difficult challenge facing the woman leader today is not the question of 'can she do the job?' but 'will she be perceived as being able to do the job.""

Faughn, who is in the proce of completing work on a Ph.D. in higher education administration at the University of Illinois, conducts programs on listening, assertiveness, time manage-ment, supervision and leadership.

The conference at UWSP will have the theme "Women in Leadership: Developing Compe-tence, Confidence and Credibility" and will be held in the Wright Lounge of the University Center. Faughn's presentation will be the first of the day, following an 8:30 a.m. continental breakfast.

During the morning and after-noon there'll be talks and panel discussione on such contemporary issues as hiring, discrimina-tion, harassment in the workplace, breaking barriers, gain-ing respect, managing work relationships and power.

The speakers will be Cindy Chelcun of the UWSP Career and Life Planning office, Lorry Walters of the UWSP Career Services office, Gretta Kontas of the University of Oklahoma School of Business, Carol Bassuener, Linda Gleason and Su-san Stubblefield of the UW-La Crosse housing staff and Diane Libby of the UWSP Division of Home Economics

Also, Carol Holmes of the UWSP Academic Advising of-fice Deborah Anstett of the fice Deborah Anstett of the Educational Opportunity Pro-gram office, Erlinda Reyes of the UWSP School of Education faculty, Maggie Smith of the Forward Service Corp., Laura Terlip of the UWSP Division of Communication faculty, and Nancy Bayne of the UWSP Dept. of Psychology faculty.

Open to the public, the conference carries a registration fee of \$10 for the public and \$5 for university students, and it in-cludes the cost of the continen-tal breakfast and noon lunch.

Additional information is available from the UWSP Campus Activities office in the University Center.



Broken machines are a comman sight at the Foreign Lan guages Lah

Remodeling delayed

Robertson running strong

by Paul Jankowski

News Editor

In spite of comedians, Pat Robertson is no joke. The for-mer television evanglist who hosted the 700 Club is now a significant factor in the race for the Republican Presidential nomination for this year. Given almost no chance of success early on, he decisively won the first GOP caucus in Hawaii, came in second in Iowa, and from then on was a significant force in Republican straw poles, caucuses, and primaries. Just

last Monday he finished second in the Maine caucus behind Vice-President George Bush.

Unlike Bush, Dole or Kemp Roberston is running as an out sider in the Republican party, picking up the remnants of the Moral Majority where Reagan left it, and also registering thousands of new Republican, Robertson, voters.

Robertson claims that he is the only candidate having extensive experience in education. He cites having founded and served as chancellor of a fully accredited university, **Christian Broadcasting Network** University. Similar to Senator Robert Dole, he also favors a voucher system for education, volcater system for education, and competition in education as well. Accordingly, schools de-livering quality education would flourish, yet those that don't would fold.

Colleges as well should be subject to the disciplines of the marketplace. His campaign notes research that confirms an indirect relationship between growth in student aid and higher college costs, but fails to cite which university or what study concluded that. Fairer pricing policies, lower overhead, and more productive faculties com-bined with larger private sector involvement round out his college curriculum

Robertson is adamant about reducing the federal budget deficit. He says The American people want government services, but they want a government that is lean and efficient-freed from the bloated excesses of the past. The current federal deficit is a reflection of the excessive world debt, which his campaign says is \$20 trillion. Ten trillion of that total is in the U.S. alone.

He offers a host of solutions to tackle the deficit. They in-clude a balanced budget amendment, a presidential line-item veto, a biennial rather than annual budget, and implementa-tion of the Heritage Foundation, Grace and Packard Commis sions budget recommendations. Those include cutting out obsolete weapons systems, dis-mantling 3000 obsolete military bases, reorganizing the Postal Service, selling Amtrak, eliminating Small Business Adminis tration lending, reducing spend-ing on governmental consultants, and prohibiting low cost loans and credit to communist Turn to page 5

Paul Jankowski

It won't be until 1990 or 1991 that the Foreign Language Lab will be remodeled according to Dr. Mark Seiler, Chairman of the Foreign Language Department and William Johnson, As-sistant to the Dean of the College of Letters and Science.

News Editor

Under the Lab Modernization Program, several labs are scheduled for improvement. Unfortunately, for the Foreign Language Lab, it's not high on the priority list. Seiler says that after the Biology, Chemistry, and Physics labs are completed, then it'll be time for the Foreign Language one.

Costs of the modernization are estimated between \$50,000 and \$60,000. According to Seiler, almost everything would be re-placed inside the lab. Furniture, master control and tapes are among the new things slated.

Mike Mikelson, Student Government Association's Academ-ic Affairs Director, says that the modernization wasn't completed earlier because the lab's budget was stifled due to campus computerization.

Turn to page 5



The Greeks are back. Intergreek Council is now a reality.

Greeks ratified

by Paul Lehman Staff writer

Last Thursday the UWSP Student Government Association recognized the Intergreek Coun-cil (IGC), allowing it to use university facilities and resources. Because fraternities and sororities discriminate against opposite sexes, IGC will recieve no funding from SGA. IGC has been temporarily recognized since mid-October, giv-ing it time to write its constitution

According to John Lampert, president of IGC, the Intergreek Council will be a subsidiary of the SGA SOURCE subcommittee and will make only re-comendations. SOURCE will make all final decisions. The will The Turn to page 5



"The Bear" will soon have company. UWSP Student Govern-ment granted the Student Indian Art Club \$1,620 to buy more sculptures.

Watling, Heil display set Old Main's

Two senior art students at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point will exhibit their work at the Linoln Center during March and at the Ruth Gilfry Center during April.

Nancy Watling of Rothschild will show 13 abstract watercolors and Joyce J. Heil of Fond du Lac will show about 10 abstract handmade paper pieces and watercolors. The displays are open to the public without charge between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Fri-day. This is Watling's exhibition to satisfy the requirements for a B.F.A. degree.

The daughter of Russell and Ruth Watling, 707 Urban, Rothschild, she is a 1983 graduate of D.C. Everest High School, A senior art major with minors in art history and psychology, she plans to study psychology in graduate school following her graduation next spring.

A member of Phi Kappa honor society, Watling was a recip-ient of the Hanford Memorial Award in 1987. She has exhibited her work in two juried stu-dent shows at UWSP, winning honorable mention in last year's competition. She was part of a

group show at the Lincoln and Gilfry buildings last year and has published a poem in "Bar-ney Street," the University Writers publication. She also co-facilitates an eating disorders group on campus.

Heil, daughter of John B. and Marjorie Heil, 32 N. Sallie Ave., Fond du Lac, is a 1984 graduate of L.P. Goodrich High School. A National Merit Finalist, she was the recipient of the Fond du Lac Artists' Association Scholarship and a Federated Women's Club award. An art and Spanish mashe traveled to Spain in 1985 on the Semester Abroad program.

At UWSP Heil is a member of Alpha Mu Gamma, the foreign language honor society, the Spanish Club which she has served as president, Phi Kappa Phi honor society, and the Stu-dent Art League which she serves as vice-president.

She received honorable mention in last year's juried student show and she was part of a recent "Food for Thought" exhibition at the Wausau Center for the Visual Arts. In April she will join several other art students in a B.F.A. exhibition at the Edna Carlsten Gallery in the Fine Arts Center.

new roof disputed

Officials at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point are concerned that state officials will seek short-term cost savings and opt to install a new roof on Old Main Building that would be architecturally inappropriate.

The state Building Commission has accepted bids to do the job in asphalt, which university officials oppose, and with cop-per standing seam material which would be similar to the existing roof.

There is a low bid of \$258,160 from Fobes Roofing of Lodi for the project with asphalt shingles and a second low bid in the copper category of \$403,480 from Maruer's Inc. of Marshfield

Old Main Building has had a metal roof since the early part of this century, and following a \$20,000 study of how it should be replaced, staff specialists in the state Department of Adminis-tration's Bureau of Facilities Management concluded that material should be used again. Ditto came another response from members of the Compliance and Archeology Section of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Over the long haul, the copper would be the most cost effective, its proponents argue, be-cause it would last about 80 years as opposed to an asphalt roof life expectancy of about 20 years

Mary Williams, special assistant to the chancellor, said the state and the university have worked diligently in the past to retain the architectural integriof Old Main during a removal of its east and west wings. The exterior of the building is very close to its appearance at the time it was erected in 1894.

It would be unfortunate to undo so much of what was done in the 1979-80 refurbishing project with the addition now of some inappropriate roofing materials, Williams laments.

"The roof on this building is extremely important to the overall appearance of this particular building," she adds.

Although the issue is scheduled to go before the state Building Commission tomorrow (Wednesday), Williams is trying to delay action until the next meeting in early April.



Here's a shot of summer camp recruitment day. The event took place yesterday in the P.B.R.- U.C..

ments



Lighting Improved

Action has been taken on the lighting problem brought up earlier in the semester by Lynn Rosenow's security walk. Rosenow brought to the attention of the university several places in need of better , night lighting. These locations included sights both on campus and off.

Andy Hauck, an L and S senator, met with several key people last month to work- on solving the lighting issue. These people included Harlan Hoffbeck the Director of Physical Plant; Student Life, Ron Bergstrom and Bob Nicholson, the Resident De-

Hauck said that much was

Johnson, Tufts moving up

Two faculty members at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point have been named to administrative positions after serving in those jobs recently on temporary appointments.

Eugene Johnson of the chemistry department was recommended by a search and screen committee and named by Jus-tus Paul, dean of the College of Letters and Science, to be asso-ciate dean of that college, be-

Johnson, who is chair of the Faculty Senate, will have a half-time teaching assignment

paired 5 hours after the meet ing. - Lights on the south side of the University Center will be re-directed to light the entire

- A Baldwin Hall light was re-

accomplished on the lighting

problem in the hour-long meet-

ing. Seven places were men-tioned for lighting improve-

area. - Several new lights are on order for the Fine Arts Building and should be in place by next

semester. - Once the leaves come in in

the spring they will be trimmed Turn to page 5

and half-time administrative du-ties. He holds a doctorate from the University of North Carolina and Chapel Hill and has been at UWSP since 1978. La Rene Tufts, who has

served the university since 1967, has been recommended by the faculty in the School of Commu-nicative Disorders to be head of that unit and associate dean of the College of Professional Studies. Holder of a doctorate from Indiana University, she was appointed to her position by Joan North, dean of the College of Professional Studies.

Robertson

from page 3

nations. A new accounting system is also included.

Weifare is also attacked. Welfare in America is a costly failure, he says. Citing his Operation Blessing, a private sector relief program he began in 1978, he claims that it assisted 25 million people without any government assistance whatsoever. His campaign staff say ninetynine and one half percent of all contributions reach the poor. This demonstrates how much can be done without the apparatus of huge government bureaucracies.

Abortion is his most controversial issue. No longer can the term 'prochoice' be used to justify the wanton slaughter of one-and-a-half million unborn babies each year. As a birth control method, abortion is murder. His staff says that this has created a long term population crisis in America. By the year 2020, the estimated 40 million childrem...aborted through the year 2000 would have contributed \$1.4 trillion each year to the Gross National Product...(they would have) contributed \$2.5 billion annually in taxes, and would have aven'ted the current crisis in our Social Security system.

His campaign is working for a paramount Human Life Amendment to the Constitution, elimination of all federal funding for abortions and organizations which recommend them, and for court appointments of only pro-life judges and justices.

Regarding AIDS, when the rights to privacy of an individual threaten the very survival of society as a whole must take precedence over those of the individual. Robertson wants to shift concern about the virus to the medical protection of society and not on civil rights issues raised by testing procedures.

Agriculture, under Robertson, would see declining federal support. The free market, however, is the key to agriculture in the next century. He promotes pushing global agriculture to the free market model by the year 2000. International bartering of commodities for strategic minerals is also an option for the government and private sector to pursue.

LAB

from page 3

Kristin Maage, a lab assistant, notes that the lab's use is declining due to the poor equipment and tapes. Currently out of the 36 booths in it, five have no tape recorders whatsoever and seven or eight others aren't working as well. She says that some of the machines are cannabalized to keep the others running. High speed duplicating is increasing as more and more students are dissatisfied with the lab.

Many foreign language students are required to use the lab. Seiler says that hundreds pass through it each week.

Johnson says that this Tuesday, March 8th, the Vice-Chancellor will consider all the lab requests and prioritize all the campus lab modernization projects. \$194,000 is set aside for such projects with the state budget as currently set. However, since this money is from General Purpose Revenue funds, Johnson says that the state could "pull the plug anytime" on the projects.

Welfare would be replaced by workfare—payment by state and local authorities for productive work. He also wants legislation to force fathers regardless of their maritial status to pay for the cost of raising their own children.



In foreign affairs he says that the United States has a special responsibility to defend freedom wherever it is threatened, and to work for the peace and long term of the free world. However, aside from the doctrine of containment that followed World War II, and the unrealistically trustful policy of detente which succeeded it, a coherent strategy for U.S. foreign policy has yet to be formulated. One of the first priorities of his administration would be to formulate a foreign and defense policy comprehensive to national strategy.

Still, the Soviet Union is our greatest danger. Citing Soviet non- compliance with SALT I and II and the ABM Treaty, he opposes any arms control agreements, including INF, until this is accounted for.

Lighting

from page 4

where needed to allow existing light to shine through.

- New lights will be placed in Parking Lot J as work on the lot continues.

- In the spring new lights will be placed around the Allen Center and Lot Q to augment already existing lights.

- Finally, in the spring the trees-blocking-lights situation of Neale Hall will be investigated in detail.

Hauck stressed that students and the administration need not be at odds on issues. Cooperation is a way that the student's wishes get accomplished. Hauck also stated that many times all you have to do to get your goals accomplished is to make your opinions known. After all, getting things done and making our opinions known are two of our biggest jobs on Student Government.

IGC

from page 3

purpose of IGC will be to keep a check over the camous greek organizations that it represents, reporting infractions (such as hazing) to SOURCE. IGC will also promote greek life on campus. Clubs such as Siasefi and honor societies are not included in IGC.

According to Chris Ammond, former president of IGC, there are approximatly 150 members in greek organizations, up from under 20 in the spring of 1986. And though there are no concrete plans as of yet, Lampert hopes someday to be able to hold some sort of greek week on campus. "We want to promote greeks and keep a good reputation for ourselves," he said.

Soviet Grand Strategy is succeeding in vitally weakening the U.S. and the West. That is splitting NATO nations away from the U.S., gaining political and physical control of Middle East oil and South African minerals, and the building of a submarine force to negate the U.S. Navy and Merchant Marine.

The Central American Arias Peace Plan doesn't offer a realistic basis for returning genuine freedom and peace in the area. Noting the Sandinistas' massive military buildup and broken promises, he wants the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government.

In the Middle East he staunchly supports Israel and its retention of the West Bank, the Golan Heights, and the Gaza Strip. Regarding the violence in those areas, Israelis should use non-lethal riot control tactics wherever possible. Lastly, the Soviet Union has no place whatsoever in the region.

Cabins

sin Conservation Corps crew leader who is involved in log construction at the environmental station.

Meals and lodging will be provided to participants at the station. Registration materials can be obtained by writing to the Central Wisconsin Environmental Station, 7290 County MM, Amherst Junction, Wis., 54407 or by calling (715) 824-2428.





Say goodbye to the off-campus courtesy phones. Citing exhoritant maintenance costs. The University Center's Policy Board decided to do away with the privilege, all calls will soon be restricted to on campus ones.



\$625 based on rates for groups of seven

HURRY ON THIS OPPORTUNITY CALL SUE TODAY AT 341-1788 FOR SHOWINGS AND MORE INFO. Pointer Page 5

Page 6 March 3, 1988

Morgan donates 200 books to L.R.C.

WSP News Service

The library of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point has been given books on Latin America, Spain and Poland as memorials to a longtime faculty member and to a former participant in public programs at the school.

Mrs. Mary Morgan and her children have donated about 200 books from the collection of her husband, Michael, who died in November after teaching Span-

Two local artists are showing

their work in Milwaukee, Beloit

burg-Hagen, a free-lance artist, have their work included in

and Green Bay this winter. Gary Hagen, a faculty mem-ber at UWSP and Lois Free-

shows throughout the state.

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gn language deish in the fo partment about 16 years.

The books are primarily about Spanish and Latin American literature and history, some focusing on the medieval peri-od. They have been placed in the general collection of the li-brary and some have been sent to the federal correctional institution in Oxford where Morgan taught courses in a special pro-gram UW-SP provides for prisoners there.

continue until April 3.

Bos, from p. 16

During his early involvement with the prison, the professor translated its rules from the English to Spanish for use by Hispanic inmates.

The other gift, provided by Margaret Boharewicz, is a collection of books in the Polish language. This memorial to Mrs. Boharewicz' late husband, Jan, includes about 75 books of literature, many of which are by the leading authors in the country during the 20th century.

Jan Boharewicz attended many public programs at UWSP, most of which dealt with Polish culture, history and politics. He often became engaged in lively debates with the speakers during question and answer periods

He was living in the Plainfield area at the time of his death several years ago.

Bloodmobile comes Local artists display work Freeburg- Hagen's "Treway," a ceramic stoneware sculpture to campus was selected for the 31st Annual Beloit and Vicinity Exhibition, which opened Feb. 21 and will

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be on campus March 8, 9, and 10 in the Wright Lounge of the University Center, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Make appoint-ments in the Concourse booth, Allen, and Debot Centers on March 2, 3, 4, and 7.

Again this year, University Center Building Managers will donate a free pizza party at Jeremiah's to the residence hall wing that donates the most blood

If you can't donate blood, or are afraid to donate, you can still help by volunteering to work for the Bloodmobile. Workers are needed to set up, escort donors, cater, type, sign up and do a variety of other jobs. The more help we get the more successful the Bloodmobile will be. Dates to sign up for volunteer service are March 3, 4, and 7, in the U. C. Concourse. The Bloodmobile, which visits the UWSP campus once every the OWSP campus once every semester, is being coordinated this year by Randy Smith, a Building Manager at the University Center. Each Blood-mobile visit is vitally important since the Red Cross depends heavily on university students and faculty for their blood donations

With the recent hysteria created by the media concernhowever, donations ing AIDS. have declined and hospital blood supplies have dropped substantially. Although AIDS is indeed a very horrible, deadly disease, there are many misper ceptions about how it is spread One of these misperceptions is that you can contract AIDS by

donating blood. You CANNOT get AIDS by giving blood. This myth in itself is what has led to the sharp decline in blood donations. All equipment used by the Needles Red Cross is sterile. used during the blood donating process are disposed of immediately after their initial use Needles are NEVER used twice.

It has been extremely difficult to lay this myth to rest, and the fear of getting AIDS from donating blood is just that, a myth. Please don't pass up the opportunity to help those who deeply need blood donations. Your time and effort will be extremely appreciated; your re-ward will be the satisfaction of helping to save someone's life.

Please give. There are many who are depending on your help

Burress, Reagan from page

vice versa. Methodist groups objected to both Catholic and Lutheran prayers as well. The issue now isn't voluntary but required prayer. Should state officials have the power to force students to pray?...how would you keep kids from voluntary prayer?...before a test, what kid doesn't pray?

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Burress attacked Reagan's claim that God is now barred from the classroom. Reasserting that one of God's qualities is omnipotence, he said that only somebody profoundly ignorant of Christian beliefs would make such a statement. He added, I don't know whether to laugh or сгу

Burress praised the separation of church and state in the public schools. Highlighting the religious violence of Northern Ireland and India, he noted that because of the separation, pub-lic schools are able to operate in a highly diversified society He concluded that we can operate the public schools in this society, (and that) this is one of the remarkable achievements of this society.

Musical revue performs UWSP News Service

A new musical revue group has been formed at the UW-SP to provide entertainment for community organizations.

OnStage is the name of the 10member song and dance ensemble which performs a half-hour ble which performs a hal-hour program entitled "Gotta Sing, Gotta Dance." According to its founder and director, Susan Rush of the theatre arts faculty, the show is about the joys and struggles of young actors auditioning for Broadwar, the musi-cal theatre capital of the world.

The group is available for free performances in schools, hospitals and nursing homes and for other community organizations.

Conceived and directed by Rush, who was a professional actress for several years, the program is choreographed by Rosalie Moritz of Norway, Mich., and accompanied by pianist Michael Cueto of Sheboygan.

The 10 OnStage performers are Guy Adkins of Chippewa Falls; Kelli Cramer of Wiscon-Falls; Kelli Cramer of Wiscon-sin Rapids; Lori Marcoux of Nekoosa; Paul Nygro of Frank-lin; Todd Piorier of Milwaukee; Scott Schoenung of Milwaukee; Dennis Schultz of Baraboo; Lisa Soppa of Arcadia; Susan Spen-cer of Greendale: and Cristina cer of Greendale; and Cristina Van Valkenburg of Waupaca.

Further information and sh arrangements are available through Rush, Theatre Arts De-partment, Fine Arts Center, UWSP, (715) 346-4073.

'norms', but hey, this kind of Hagen's "Baffin 12," a rice paper and acrylic piece with wooden frame, is part of the thing would never happen right? That would be as crazy as some fool thinking life on Earth would be safer if we had Dynamic Dimensions: Crafts in the New Age exhibition at the nuclear weapons orbiting over Milwaukee Art Museum's Cudaour heads hy Gallery of Wisconsin Art. 15 Park Ridge Dr. 341-2778 Start NOW tan through AN TAN

SPRING BREAK TAN 19 sessions only TAN \$30.00 AN Valid student I.D. required

Spring Break '88 T-shirts for sale only \$10.00 with purchase

TAN TAN TAN TAN TAN TAN TAN TAN



Wonders of nature explored.

Children and youth will explore the wonders fo nature this summer when they participate in a series of camps at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point's Central Wisconsin Environmental Station.

Environmental organizations and sports, conservation and service clubs throughout Wisconsin lend their support to the camps and workshops by providing scholarships to participants who want to learn more about their natural environment or who are interested in pursuing careers in natural resources.

Natural Resources Careers Workshops for high school students have been held for more tha a decade and are in their sixth year of co-sponsorship by UWSP and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The three one-week workshops for students in grades 10 through 12, as well as high school graduates, focus on career possibilities and give students a wide range of field experience in areas of natural resources and environmental protection. Paricipants meet and talk with professionals in forestry, fire control, fish and wildlife mamagement, park services, environmental standards and law enforcement.

Workshops are scheduled for June 5-10, June 26-July 1, and August 14-19. The cost is \$160.

Treaty course offered

A course on treaties negotiated between 1817 and 1856 between the federal government and the Indian tribes in the state will be the subject of a new history course to be offered on seven Saturdays, beginning March 26, at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Professor David Wrone said he decided to develop the course because "there is a lot of concern about treaties, and many of them are rooted in imperfect knowledge of the way they are to function."

The offering is believed to bethe first of its kind in Wisconsin.

In addition to lectures by Wrone, there'll be several guest speakers including a representative of the Wisconsin Attorney General's office who will' address public law questions regarding state relationship to Indian laws.

Other topics of class meetings will be the basis for the treaties, their history, method of negotiation, problems in implementation, tribal government structures, history of tribes, sovereignty questions, federal and state laws and current problems with the agreements.

The professor explained that it would be inappropiate to have speakers who oppose the treaties becuse the course is foremost established to provide historical and legal facts-"a definition of the object." In addition, two specially targeted Natural Resources Careers Workshops will be held. From July 24-30, a workshop for minority high school students will take place. This camp is co-sponsored by the Educational Opportunities Program at UWSP. From August 21-27, senior girls scouts from a five-state area will be encamped. This session is co- sponsored by Woodland Girl'Scout Council.

A Boundary Waters canoe trip

is scheduled from July 9-20 for 14 and 15 year olds. Along the cance route participants will discover the natural and cultural history of the area. The fee is \$375.

Nature Adventure Camp is a residential camp for 9 to 13year-old boys and girls who have a special appreciation for nature and its bounty. Activities will include swimming, boating, canoeing, arts and crafts, and investigations of beavers, fish, deer, hawks, owls and insects in their natural habitats.

The regular Nature Adventure Camp sessions for 9 to 11 year olds are scheduled for June 12-17 and June 19-24. Sessions for 11 to 13-year olds will be July 31-August 5, and August 7-12. The fee is \$160.

Timbertop Nature Adventure Camp is for boys and girls between ages 9 and 13 who are in learning disabilities programs. In addition to the regular Na-

66 Mom says the house just isn't the same without me, even though it's a lot cleaner.??



ture Adventure Camp activities, the participants will receive reading instruction and practice. Timbertop runs from July 10-22. The fee is \$385. Organizations interested in in-

Organizations interested in information about sponsorship, or students requesting application materials, should write to: Summer Camps, Central Wisconsin Envirnomental Station, 7290 County MM, Amherst Junction, WI 54407. Telephone 715-824-2428.

Just because your Mom is far away, doesn't mean you can't be close. You can still share the love and laughter on AT&T Long Distance Service.

It costs less than you think to hear that she likes the peace and quiet, butshe misses you. So go ahead, give your Mom a call. You can clean your room later. Reach out and touch someone?





FEATURES

Organization spotlight. . .

Judo club flipping with enthusiasm

by Jodi Ott Staff Writer

Are you afraid to walk across campus by yourself at night? Would you like to become more physically fit? Do you enjoy flipping people over your head?

If you answered yes to any or all of the above questions, then you should think about joining the UWSP Judo Club.

Judo, which in Japanese means the gentle way, has been practiced in Japan for approximately 600-1000 years. Dr. Jigo-ro Kano is credited with developing the sport.

Judo has been the only martial art in the Olympics since 1968. Women's Judo and Karate will be exhibition events in the upcoming Olympics.

Karate is like boxing, whereas judo is like wrestling said Kelly Kossow, a UWSF Judo Club member.

The UWSP Judo Club wel-comes all students of the university and any member of the community. The club now consists of a variety of ages and sizes. This is an advantage because it is good to practice with more weight and different body types to prepare for competition

Although practical competi tion maneuvers are taught, with some modifications these techniques can be used for self-de-fense. Techniques taught are: arm bars (the locking of any joint), choke holds, throws and hold downs. You also learn sacrificing techniques where a competitor puts himself in an undefendable position to gain competition points from a maneuver. The sport is still rela-tively safe because you are taught to fall properly and absorb the impact.

Katas are also performed in competition. A kata is two peoworking together in a ple cot routine. Each one knows what the other will do next. There is Nage-no-kata; the kata of throwing techniques. Katameno-kata is the kata of hold down techniques and Ju-no-kata is the gentle kata. To be a black belt you must know one kata.

The ranking system in judo belts is: white, yellow, blue, green, three degrees of brown and 13 degrees of black. For a promotion, the athlete needs to have a certain number of competition points. He must also nass an exam which is half written and half practical. The written part involves translating English phrases into Japanese, and a few general questions. Six



Ken Camlek gives Jim Hoferman the flight of his life.

men have attained the tenth degree black belt and only one man has ever reached the thirteenth degree black belt.

The UWSP Judo Club, which is affiliated with the United States Judo Association, also competes in tournaments. The club sponsored a tournament on January 23 in the Berg Gymnasium. Judo clubs from Oshkosh, Milwaukee, West Bend and Edgerton participated. On Feb-ruary 27, Madison hosted an eight state competiton.

Turn to page 10

Evangelism gone sour

by Chris Asmussen Staff Writer

What would happen if Jimmy Swaggart died today? Would he go to heaven or hell? What ex-actly would St. Peter say about his behavior on planet Earth?

I'm sure we all know the an-swer to these questions and I'm happy to see that people are starting to lose faith in TV ministries.

What is the overall purpose of TV ministries anyway? I thought it was to bring the church to those who were unable to attend local parishes. That must have been its original purpose; now it seems its purpose is to raise money for the TV station, the minister and his church.

Remember the Jim and Tammy Baker scandal? Tammy flat out told the public that God intended them to be rich. That's why they had gold faucet handles in their bathroom and an

air conditioned doghouse. The Assembly of God Church is reeling in over a million dollars a week from donations. The sad part about this is the donations are coming from people who can't afford to give money away and yet they do.

Why? What makes these TV programs so popular? Have you

Turn to page 14

photo by Jim Malzewski

Munich, West Germany: Just one semester abroad loctation awaiting adventurous students

The experience of a lifetime awaits students

by Jim Malzewski ures Editor

As you walk into the International Programs office there is a large world map hanging on wall; colored thumbtacks mark locations of various semark locations of various se-mester's abroad. A sign below says,"Hey, there is more to the world than Stevens Point...and we want to help you see it." And they will, if you let them.

Destinations are as varied as individual interests: Britain, Poland, Germany, and a newly announced South Pacific trip take place in the fall. In the spring there is Britain again, Greece, Spain, Australia, and Taiwan.

Although the trips offer extensive travel, classes still come into play. Students are required to take 13-17 credits, the majority of which are humanities. Director of International Programs, Dr. Helen Corneli, says that the combination of actual experience and coursework adds a whole new dimension to learning. "Participants not only gain extraordinary knowledge

about countries, art and history, but they also learn a lot about themselves. They really find themselves," Corneli said. -

Corneli believes that taking a er abroad can be beneficial to future career plans, especially for teachers and those going into international business. "More and more our programs will count, if we are doing what we should," Corneli said. "We are preparing stu-dents for an interdependent world. The day of the ugly American should be over.'

Corneli said that students who want to go abroad this coming fall should get moving, especial-ly those interested in the South ly mose interested in the South Pacific trip. Just announced this week, the trip "down un-der" already has ten applicants and will be limited to 25. Most of these are overflow from the spring Australia trip, which currently has 40 members in Australia and is already filled up for next spring.

Tentative plans for the South Pacific include a week in Roratanga or Fiji, nine weeks in Sydney, Australia at Dunmore Lang College, and five weeks in New Zealand. The cost of the program isn't definite, but is likely to compare with the cur-rent Australia trip, which is

Both trips "down under" the most expensive of all the trips abroad, mostly due to the distance and high air fares. Less costly trips are available, and in fact, keeping costs rea-sonable for all students is an overriding force in designing the programs. Itineraries and departure dates, along with ex-act costs, although tentatively set, are not officially announced until a month or two before the trip. This enables Corneli to get the lowest rates possible, and thus, keep the programs as in-expensive as possible.

Poland is the least expensive of all the trips. Amazingly, the cost for the fall in Poland is not expected to rise much above this past year's cost, \$2850. This is true in spite of rising tuition and airfare costs and the poor state of the dollar.

Turn to page 14

International programs annouce South Pacific trip

Pointer Page 10

2 A

Notes from Abroad comes to us this week from the land Down Under, Australia. Next week it's off to the birthplace of civilization. Greece.

by Jeannie Finley Special to the Pointer

G'day Mates! Hello from Down Under!

The photo that accompanies this article is us, the 1988 Australia group. I'll admit that it's a little scary, but you'd look like this too after a 19 hour flight. After touching down in Aukland, New Zealand, we were whisked away to a bus for a tour of the city and ended up on an extinct volcano, Mount Eden. Here we viewed the city and the infamous group photo was taken, in the rain. It wasn't too glorious a beginning but, nevertheless, the adventure had begun.

In every adventure there are a few rough spots, and our group has been no exception: Pat's lost luggage that arrived six days late; Molly and Julie's stolen beach bags, including their Visa's; countless spiders and cockroaches that extend the length of my palm; numerous hours on the beach sacrificed so that we could go to classes. But "no worries" (no major problems) have come up, and everything has somehow worked out fine.

Since we have no cars and the trip into Sydney is 8 miles (45 minutes by bus), trains and buses have become a way of life. It's not as bad as you may think: You don't have to deal with traffic, learn how to drive on the left side of the road, or search for parking. You can also read, write in a journal, or even write an article for the Pointer. However, the best part about riding the bus is the people we meet.

Aside from the main tourist attractions-Opera House, Center Point Tour, Koala Park, Harbor Bridge, The Rocks, etc.–Sydney is a typical harbor city. It has exclusive stores and flea mar-kets, ethnic restaurants (both fancy and take away, licensed and B.Y.O.B.), and impressive buildings. But there is something that sets Sydney apart; it's a sort of spirit that you can see in the people, and their land.

I had heard that Australians are generous, kind and at times a little crude; I have found them to be all of these. They are wonderful, and have such a relaxed attitude toward life that more Americans should have. The only problems we've had with them is understanding them. Getting used to the accent only takes a couple days, but it's taken more than a month to understand their voçabulary that often sounds like they're speaking a foreign language. I'm a little tired today because me mates were a little fair

cow. I got knocked up about 3am because all the yabbos had returned from their night of pub crawling at Kings Cross (the red light district of Sydney, full of interesting people to watch and a lot of fun to go to, but never alone). I guess the blokes enjoyed a few jugs while perving some birds, but they didn't get faceless util they met up with one Aussie; he and his cobbers showed them a few skooners of grog till they were pretty blind. From the looks of them this morning it'll be a good sight of time till they drink piss again.

See what I mean, a whole new English. In addition to the above vocabulary, we've learned that nice girls don't root for sports and never proclaim you're stuffed after a big meal. Also, never advertise for a fellow naturalist to go bird watching with.

Luckily, the Australians are very patient, and often very amused, with our ignorance of their language. Usually they are happy to clarify their meaning. Whatever terminology we can't understand we ask Dr. Danbridge, our Australian language and culture instructor. He is one of many instructors we have. The others teach history, economics, geography and anthropology.

Our Australian instructors are really enjoyable because they give a behind the scenes look at the subjects we take, and they usually have dozens of amusing stories that help clarify a point. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton are also doing a bit of teaching in their special areas of Natural Resources and English. Mr. Heaton has

Australian Vocabulary

take away - take out food fair cow - no good, rotten yabbos - losera ub crawling- bar hopping blokes- guys jugs- pitcher ving- scoping birds- girls s, blind- intoxicated facel Aussie- Australian cobbers, mates- good friends ted- to buy something for someone grog, piss, a drop of the amber-beer root- to have sex stuffed- pregnant naturalist- nudist scooners- a large glass of beer (16 oz.)

OM RIDRORD ORASS



No worries--

This picture sent by the 1988 Australia group raises one que tion: We know water goes down a drain counter-clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere, but do negatives get reversed also?

brought in some incredible professionals to lecture on controver-sial natural resource topics, and Mrs. Heaton has been showing us Australian movies and bringing in famous authors, such as Alan Fox (author of the Kackadu Man).

One of the nice things about classes is their emphasis on learning outside the classrooms, as well as in. The Australians know that the real spirit of their people, and all that has hap-pened since the first aborigine set foot on the continent, goes back to the land itself.

It's a continent that's almost the size of America, the popula-tion is about a third of the US: most of that is on the edges of the continent, since about two-thirds of Australia is desert. Australia is heaps different than America. It's a land where euca-lyptus and gum trees are abundant, and elms and oaks are considered exotic species. Even more striking are their birds. They tend to be bigger than ours in the states, with bolder colors and mannerisms: The blue, green, orange and red colors of the loeakeets that feed on orange slices on our balcony. There are also parrots, kockatoos, galahs and, of course, the laughing kookaburras that add to the jungle-like atmosphere. From Ayers Rock in the center of Australia to the Great Barrier Reef, differences abound that convince even the most confused tourist that he is in Australia; it's one of the most beautiful and unique places in the world.

Both the spirit of the land and that of its people came together on a very special day, January 26. All 42 of us joined 4.5 million Australians in Sydney to wish the country a happy 200th birthday

A small group of us accompanied the crowds of people in the botanical gardens to watch the harbor festivities. As we sat on a patch of grass and listened to three symphonies play traditional Australian songs, a stream of dignitaries got off yachts and made their way up the Opera House steps. The crowd stirred excitedly and gave a loud cheer when Prince Charles and Prin-cess Di stepped off the royal barge about 200 yards from us (almost as exciting as when Olympic diver Greg Luganus stayed in our dorm).

Then came the parade of tall ships from all over the world: Magnificent, large vessels with billowy sails, firing canons and parading sailors. The rest of the day was a blur of activity; there were bands playing in every part of town."The Rocks, dating back to early convict days as one of the oldest and most unique sections of Sydney with a wild, sordid reputation, was as, wild as ever. The scene must have resembled what would have been happening 200 years ago: All the crowds from the pub had spilled onto the streets and everyone was singing and dancing to the racy ad-time bar songs. It was quite a sight to see!

The evening ended with 30 minutes of non-stop lights and col-ors, as fireworks erupted around the Opera House. It was a spectacular sight; one I haven't the ability to describe, but will remember forever.

The thing I'll remember clearest about the day, however, is that for a short while I celebrated Australia's birthday with all the Aussies. I felt like an Australian, and not like an American looking in.

Well, the bus is almost at the station, and this article is beginning to become a novel. We think of you guys often, usually when we're at the beach. Everyone here sends their best wishes.

Vegimite forever.

P.S. If you happen to have a spare postcard lying around, we all would love to hear from the states. Our address is Dummore Lang College, 130 Herring Road, North Ryde, N.S.W. 2113, Aus-tralia.

Judo,

from page 9

Tournaments are double/single elimination or round robin elimination and the clubs compete as individuals. One match can last from three to twenty minutes. There is one referee and two judges. To compete you must be physically fit and mentally alert.

You have to keep your mind open at all times to catch your options. You have to feel what your opponent is going to do so you can defend yourself, said Kossow.

Kossow, a green belt, is secretary/treasurer of the club and Sher Ringlestetter, another green belt, serves as president. Peter Kasson, a physical educa-tion instructor, is the club advi-SOT.

Jim Wiedner, a physics teach-er at SPASH and Tom Gustin, Lake Emily Park Supervisor, are instructors for the club. Wiedner and Gustin are both up for their third degree black belt promotions. Ken Camlek, a first degree black belt will also be instructing

The club meets Monday nights in the wrestling room at Pacelli High School from 6:30-8 p.m. It also meets on Tuesday nights on campus in the gymnastics room from 6:30-8 p.m.

Anyone is welcome to join the sessions at any time. The class can be taken as one active physical education credit if you go through the physical educa-tion department.



1. Name the filmmaker who recently received the Golden Camera Award in Berlin, West Germany.

2. Who hosted Superman's 50th anniversary celebration this week?

3. Name the American TV

star who will appear on a Soviet children's program titled (in English), od Night, Little Ones.' Go

4.Name the actor (?) who stars in the Energizer battery commercials.

5. Ex-Led Zeppelin frontman

new album climbing the charts. What is the album's title?

Answers on page 11





Next week in features.

Spring Break edition with games and tips....suitable for travel.

Aggravated lab assistant speaks out.

SMART users not so smart

Name withheld upon request Special to the Pointer

This is a short description of some of the faults that I, a lab assistant/coordinator, feel the teaching faculty could learn a thing or two from.

First off, I will never profess to know everything, but after assisting students in doing their homework and taking a class on it myself, I think I possess a better understanding of it than most students and possibly a few teachers.

Users: Computers do only what you tell them to. If you think that computers are stupid, look in the mirror and admit that you are just as guilty. If you have questions, ask, but for God's sake use your brain once in a while. What do you think HELP means?

Professors: Don't assume that everyone needs to be spoon fed. You may think all teachers should be this way and this truly leads to brain damage. I admit that a one credit class shouldn't be too demanding, but some students think that if anything is missing from their reci-pe assignment it can't be done. I wish more principles and mo wish more principles and methodologies of the specific assignments would be stressed,

rather than mere examples There is a reason for each assignment, sometimes.

Lab Assistants: We are not Gods. If we know everything, why are we still in school? I sympathize with students that ask for help only after reading the HELP and looking through their manuals (remember what those are?).

Formatting a disk: This should be explained so people don't think they have to reformat a disk every time they use a new software package. Disks are formatted to use operating systems, not one particular software package.

Printing a file: There is a difference sometimes between what people print and what they want to print. Unless your file hasn't been changed in any way since the last time you saved it, you can select it from the pop-up menu during the print sequence; otherwise, se-lect default. The only thing default means is current. My suggestion is to use default, and save your work when you're done printing. If you want options, be sure to press default.

Finally, enhanced print should only be used when you are changing your font or your doc-ument contains a graph.

This could go on and on, but I'm sure you get the idea. If you use the labs, practice some common sense and courtesy. Don't print 20 pages first, only to find out that you did it wrong and need to print it all over. Test your paper with one or two pages before printing every-thing.

Things like this do help!

Trivia Answers

1. Kirk Douglas

2 Dana Carvey

3. Mr. Rogers

4. Jacko

5. Now and Zen

by Bill Kiel Trivia Consultant

Trade inbalance sparks rhetorical babble

by James DeCruz Staff writer

The four Asian valedictorians have come of age. The recent monthly General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) meeting in Geneva was re-sponding to the General System of Preferences (GSP) and how the so-called "four dragons of Asia" (principally South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singa-pore) had graduated as newly industrialized countries (NICs) based on the economic successes they have had.

Translated in global trade terms, this means the stripping away of nearly \$10 billion worth of exports to the United States by these NICs.

Next, one might ask what has that Omnibus Trade Bill en-dorsed by the Reagan administration to do with the United States Congress and presi-States Congress and presi-dential candidates going neck-to-neck on formulating their own US trade policies? The an-swer lies in the fact that Con-gress can end duty-free priv-ileges based on the GSP mode and that trade inclusors with and start trade imbalances with the four dragons.

With 1988 being an election year, let us examine some of the candidential rhetoric and ideas on trade graduation and how best they perceive trade imbalances with the four dragons of Asia.

Of the contenders, only Rep. Richard Gephardt has made trade policy formulation a cor-nerstone of his presidential

campaign. The Missouri Democrat resurrected his faltering Iowa campaign by harping on the trade issue. He likes to tell audiences that after South Korea finishes imposing trade tariffs and taxes, an imported \$10,000 Chrysler K-Car costs \$48,000.

Aside from Illinois Sen. Paul Simon, who has voted for protectionist legislation, most other candidates oppose curbing candidates oppose curping imports, though they don't-make a big issue of it. Vice-President George Bush thinks it's "fool's gold" while former Secretary of State Alexander Haig calls it "a gimmick."

Others with strong-trade views are New York Sen. Jack Kemp, former Delaware Gov. Pierre du Pont and ex-Sen. Gary Hart. Even Jesse Jackson, a populist liberal, strongly criticized U.S. curbs on Japanese semiconductors. Not sur-prisingly, Robert Dole, the Senate minority leader, favors retaliatory trade curbs to force open foreign domestic markets.

Meanwhile, former Arizona governor Bruce Babbitt has boldly proposed new taxes to cut America's gaping budget deficit and Massachussetts Gov. Michael Dukakis seeks relief for heavily indebted nations and support for small U.S. exporters. Another Super Tuesday hopeful, Sen. Albert Gore pro-"competitiveness strateposes a gy" stressing high technology and entrepreneurship.

On the 'saintly side', Pat Robertson wants to improve the

quality of U.S. goods and re-duce stiff regulation of business.

And on the brighter side, whover wins will have to work with an increasingly protectionist Congress, which cares little for Asian jobs and meeting half-way to make this global village an international marketplace.

James De Cruz was a free lance journalist with Asia Magazine and is currently a communications major at UWSP.

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University Centers STUDENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM Learn more about on-campus employment oppportunities. We will have representatives from each of the employment areas, present in the University Center Concourse to answer any questions you may have. POSITIONS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: **Building Managers Material Centers** (in the Centers) U.C. Design & Printing **Campus Activities** U.C. Administration Upholstery Shop University Food Service Grounds Maintenance Information Center **Technical Services** U.C. Bookstore March 8-9, 1988

9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Pointer Poll

Polling by Jim Malzewski

photos by Bryant Esch



Name: Dean Dekarske Hometown: Wisconsin Rapids Major: Physical Education Year: Freshman

No! A little food and beverage while studying helps people think. We're in college. I think we're responsible enough to dispose of our trash properly.

1



Name: Shelby Johnston Hometown: Fremont Major: Biology Year: Freshman

I think if there is a big mess being left behind there should be something done, at least temporarily. Maybe once people have the privilege taken away they will be neater when the privilege is restored.

Bring your valid University student ID to Pagliacci

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• 25% off all food orders (5 - 9 p.m.)

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College Club dart tournament - prize

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Free jukebox

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Pagliacci Taverna Presents:

THEMONDAY NIGHT

COLLEGE

college club.



drink policy in the library is necessary?

Name: Bob Sanders Hometown: Stevens Point Major: Undeclared Year: Freshman

No! We don't need any more rules.



In January, the LRC began enforcing its policy prohibiting food and drink in all areas of the library except the After Hours Study Rooms (108 and 110). Has this been long overdue, or is it an infringement of student rights? We asked: "Do you feel the enforcement of the food and

Name: Arnold Steinfeldt Hometown: DePere Major: Graphic Design Year: Senior

Yes and no. Only on certain floors where the materials are used frequently and have the most chance of getting trashed (periodicals and government documents).



Name: Michelle Flatoff Hometown: Stevens Point Major: Wildlife, Photography Year: Senior

It shouldn't be necessary, but it's obvious some people don't know how to clean up after themselves. So until they grow up I guess the rest of us have to suffer. Personally, we should put up some spy blinds, catch the ones that leave their mess, then fine 'em. They'll burn and the rest can eat in peace.

What can I do?

Quit canning it

by Sheri Hall Special to the Pointer

UWSP students are affected by many major environmental problems every day, most of which can't be solved by students. However, students can make an impact on the environment and start to solve part of the problem by recycling nonrenewable, mineral resources.

So let's go UWSP students! We can start with the common mineral, aluminum, found in our beverage containers.

The advantages of recycling are substantial: Recycling aluminum reduces air pollution associated with its production by 95% and requires 92% less energy than mining and processing virgin aluminum ore. If returnable bottles replaced the 80 billion thrown away beverage cans produced annually, enough energy would be saved to pro-vide electricity for 13 million people.

Although surveys indicate that 75% of all Americans favor

cled. This leaves room for a 90% impovement. How can we do it?

For non-profit, purely environmental reasons, dispose your cans into the blue, "aluminum only eating containers" that are scattered across campus in the various buildings.

Next time you drink a soda, for example, make an effort to throw your empty can into an aluminum can receptacle. If you can't find one in the build-ing, inform the dean of that college of the need.

If you're interested in making money, which most of us are, then save your cans. They're worth hard, cold cash.

Three places are available to students: The Northside IGA has the Golden Goat can-eating machine. This is open 24 hours a day, close to campus and offers 40-45 cents a pound.

The Mid-State Distributing in Industrial Park pays 40 cents a pound and is located across from Herschner's. Intra-State



Fagliacc



Midterms got you down?: Sure bets for acing tests

by Vicky Braun Special to the Pointer

It's that time of year againmidterms. Along with them comes an abundance of stressed out college students.

Why is so much stress caused by these tests? Mainly, it's the fact that they all fall during the same week. But what, then, is the best way to handle a week with three or four midterms in it?

First, priorities have to be set straight and study time needs to be allotted for all tests. Second, there has to be personal time set aside; all the time can't be spent studying. You would go nuts.

A good study break that works great is exercise. After running one or two miles, you can go back to your books refreshed.

Even if you don't exercise, there is the option of going for a walk. This will get you outside and your mind off of homework. If neither of these appeals to

you, you might try being alone. This can give you time to think about personal things or do something you've always wanted to do, like work on a scrapbook or write letters.

So when you are tired of studying and your mind needs a break, do something completely different. This will give your brain a chance to relax, and coming back to the books won't be so hard. Nothing is ever as bad as it seems.

Best of luck on midterms!

Big Brothers and Big Sisters needs you

Special to the Pointer

Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Portage County is a non-profit organization that needs your support.

Imagine yourself growing up all over again, except this time with only one parent and no one around to play baseball, go fishing, baking cookies, or just talk with

Today, there are over 1,000 kids growing up in single parent families in Portage County alone. Their parent cares for them, but because of jobs, younger brothers or sisters, maintaining the household, or just being too busy, they often have a hard time giving these kids the attention they need.

Big Brothers and Big Sisters strive to make a difference with these children.

It is a non-profit organization, which means that it has to supply its own life-line by having to raise money to help these needy kids. You as volunteers or even donors can help supply the blood for this organization.

If you are 19 years or older and are willing to make a difference in some child's life stop and fill out an application at the Big Brothers/Big Sisters headquarters in Stevens Point, 811 Theatre Drive., just 5 min. South on Business 51. And if you feel that you just don't have the time, you can help just as much by attending the 2nd Annual Bid-A-Date Fundraiser being held April 6, 1988 in the University Center Encore Room.

Recycle,

Recycling Center, located on Hwy. 54 and Hoover Road, is also an option for the student recycler.

If you live in a residence hall, suggest the program of saving cans on your wing to your RA. An inter-wing/hall competition could generate a lot of money for wing activities or a donation to a needy charity.

Whatever you do, be an

DIRECT

341-7123

actively concerned, environ-

from page 12

mentally aware consumer. We continually take from a planet that has very little left to give; we must give the earth the respect that it's due and recycle the resources we use. Aluminum is a good start.

The future of our existence depends on it. Take an active role today and start recycling!





CAMPUS _OCATION

STEV INS POINT

341-2778

by Jeff Griepentrog UNRAVEL THE MYSTERY Here are your clues: Who offers · Free heat & hot water Full furnishings Laundry facilities 2 full baths FREE use or a microwave or FREE cable hook up for the length of your lease when you sign up with 4 people by March 14. Who Else But The Village the Village 301 Michigan Ave. 341-2120 ask for Mike

*Free personal pan pizza just for touring. Sponsored by Creative Advertising

Fine Arts Activity

Soprano Jean Saladino, a member of the music faculty, will perform in a recital at 8:15 p.m., Monday, March 7 at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

The performance in Michelsen Hall, Fine Arts Center, is open to the public without charge.

The vocalist will be assisted by pianists Charles Goan and John Radd, reader Susan Rush, guitarist Glen Shulfer, and clarinetist Andrea Splittberger-Rosen.

A Kansas native, Saladino hasperformed extensively in opera, oratorio and musical theatre. She has been in residence at the Central City Opera Company in Colorado and has had numerous performances with the White Heron Opera Company in Wisconsin. She has taught voice at Florida State University and South Dakota State University. Saladino holds the Master of Music degree in vocal performance from Florida State.

The Wind Ensemble, conduct-

ed by Dennis R. Glocke, will perform at 8 p.m., Friday, March 4 at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Tickets at the door of Michelsen Hall, Fine Arts Center, are \$3.50 for the public, \$2.50 for uWSP students. Proceeds will benefit the music department's scholarship fund.

The program will include Shostakovich's "Festive Overture," Hindemith's "Symphony in B flat," Krommer's "Octet-Partita," and Grainger's "Irish Tune from County Derry." Evangelism

ever watched the 700 Club or Jimmy Swaggart's sermon? The evangelists make the people believe that they are saviors of the world. Pat Robertson used to heal people over the TV airways, but now that he's running for president he denies it. I'm surprised to see Robertson running for president and not God.

It seems that all of the TV evangelists claim to have a direct link with God and they all act as if they can heal, save and control the average person. I've never seen the clergyman in my church act in this way. Furthermore, he has never proclaimed he could act in this manner. The TV ministers are from page 9

just using the people to earn an extra dollar and they are making a lot of extra dollars.

I would like to see some proof. If these TV evangelists are what they claim, or imply, I would like to see the facts. I remember one time when I watched one of the God squad sessions, the minister healed a cripple and allowed him to walk.

I want to see one of these healers come to Stevens Point and put on a show in the UC. We can all come with our problems and he can cure them. If the minister has a true link with God, then no problem should be too big or too small for him to handle.

Abroad,

from page 9

Because of the sensitivity of the areas visited, the Poland semester is limited to around 20 members. Corneli said that Poland usually attracts experienced travelers and second time visitors to Europe, although this isn't necessarily the case. People who go to Poland want more than the typical European experience. She calls Poland a "life changing trip."

The semester in Germany is becoming increasingly difficult to keep affordable, due to the decline of the dollar. One of the plans for this fall is to spend close to three weeks in the less expensive East German city of Dresden. Although not definite, this would alleviate the higher Western costs and also provide the invaluable experience of living in an Eastern bloc country.

The Britain trip, although rising in cost, always remains a popular program; hence, it is the only program that takes place both semesters. The group for next fall will be limited to around 40 members.

All of the leaders for the trips this fall should be announced in a week or two. They are currently being finalized and awaiting respective department release.

Students from all across America have taken part in past semester's abroad. While precedence is given to UWSP and other Wisconsin state students, out-of-state students are taken when room is available. This allows for lower costs and the high diversity of trips.

International Programs emphasizes that they are not a travel agency. If you want a vacation, go to Miami Beach. The purpose of a semester abroad is to learn. Students should approach a semester abroad "with humility, with open minds, and with a spirit of discovery, in the hope that they may be taught and they may learn," an International Programs booklet reads.

If the above definition describes you, then go abroad.

You will never be the same.



AFTER 12 WEEKS AT A TANNING BOOTH, DONNA SEES HERSELF AS THE BRONZE BEACH QUEEN IN PHOTO 'A', WHILE THE REST OF CAMPUS VIEWS HER AS THE ORANGE · COLORED MUTANT IN PHOTO 'B'.

by Kyle White Log cabin building workshop sponsored

UWSP News Service

UWSP will sponsor a log cabin-building workshop from April 8 through 10 at its Central Wisconsin Environmental Station about 17 miles east of campus.

Participants will learn the fine tradition of building with logs from standing tree to finished building. Emphasis is on blending new tools and technology to old Scandinavian meth-

ods resulting in construction techniques practical for today.

The workshop will include instruction on site selection, foundations and basements, costs of construction, tools needed, methods of construction, hints for good design, log handling techniques and timber fitting secrets.

In addition, there will be practical demonstrations of

scribing and setting logs, saddle notch and lateral groove making and proper tool use. And there will be discussions about problems peculiar to log construction such as the installation of doors and windows, log settling and shrinkage, roof design, trusses, heating systems and pres-rvation of wood.

The participants will actually work on a log cabin under con-

struction at the environmental station.

Instructors will be Dave Eschenbauch and Kim Tonione. Eschenbauch has been involved in log construction 15 years and had taught numerous workshops dealing with the Scandinavian full scribe method of log construction. Tonione is a Wiscon-

Turn to page 3

Minority Faculty

from page 1

to run him over on a sidewalk by the square. When he jumped out of the way, the driver went around the block and tried it again. He missed.

A representative of the Stevens Point Journal noted that twenty years of affirmative action in Stevens Point has had no results.

A number of people commented that people's attitude toward minorities must be changed first. One person suggested that only by minorities continuous community exposure would people be able to change things.

Ideas were discussed on how to ease the transition of minorities into the Stevens Point Community. Advanced loe is, host families and community mentors were some of the ideas raised.

A number of people though in the Adult Indian Weekend College Program were pleased at the appreciation and kindness shown to them. However, one Indian administrator commented that after years of rejection and ostracism by the community, "It's the little things that are hard to deal with."

Live Music & Dancing WEDNESDAY - 9 P.M. "COLD SHOT" Item & Old Rock 'n' Rei THURSDAY 9-1 "SITURDAY 9-20 P.M.

The "POODLES 50's-60's from Appleton

The Shape Of 30° OFF the SLICE **OF YOUR CHOICE Things To Come** Void with other coupons or specials. Up to 4 offers per coupon No cash value. Good at Central WI Restaurants. Offer expired March 19, 1988. OF \$2.00 OFF ANY Rocky P. Rococo Pointe Lg. or Med Whole Pizza ^{\$}2.29 MEAL DEAL Enjoy a single topping slice, a small order or garlic bread, & a med. Coca Cola® or other Coca Cola A fresh Ready square product for only \$2.29 plus tax. almost instantly to pizza slice. eat-in or carry out: Not the Some Rocky Rococo res-Vold with other coupons or specials. Up to 4 offers per coupon No cash value. Good at Central WI restaurants. Offer expires March 19, 1988. usual shape for pizza slices. taurants even offer drive-thru service. And all our slices are but then Rocky specially prepared with extra care, Rococo Pan Style Pizza P. Rococo made by hand with heart. Try Rocky OFF ANY is not your usual pizza. It's Rocky Rococo Pan Style Pizza slices. They're the Poir P25T35 a generous 1/2 lb. single serving, shape of things to come . . . and go! conveniently boxed to stay hot and **1**₁**0**. ^{\$}9.99 MEAL DEAL Includes a Lg. or 16" Sausage Pizza, Lg. Order of Garlic Bread and a Pitcher of Soft Drinks for only Rocky Rococo \$9.99 plus tax. STYLE PIZZA Vold with other coupons or specials. One coupon per person per purchase. No cash value. Good at Central WI Restaurants. Offer expires March 19, 1988. Phone 344-6090 for OR \$2.00 Rocky Rococo P346-T236 OFF ANY FREE DELIVERY* Pointer Lg. or Med. 16 Whole Pizza *Limited Area

STAFF SPEAK

Sign up here

"Apply or die."

I saw that tender message on a UAB booth in the U.C. Concourse a few weeks ago. They were trying to recruit new stu-dents for the organization. I assumed it was meant to be:

a. Threatening b. Thought- provoking

or c. Funny.

I thought it was funny then. I still do (you know, you're walk-ing through the U.C. on your way to get a soda from the Corner Market for \$6.95, you see the banner, turn to a friend, and say "Oh jeez, I've just be-gun to live. Do you have a pen?")

But since then I've waxed philosophical, become introspective and yes, desperate for editorial ideas. But these are the conclusions I came to.

I didn't realize, before I came to college, how gung ho the world is on *joining* things. Be a leader, be a pal, be your par-ents' favorite kid. Build a Resume, study hard, and have a beer, you've earned one.

It's not just UAB. I don't mean to slam them, really, dumb logos aside. It's just, well, the whole atmosphere. This is the land of Leaders. Join FRAMKLY SPEAKING

Positive vibrations, yeah! Where does she get off attempting to reach into our private and personal lives and accuse us of murder and treachery? In the name of all humanity, will no one step in and holler, "FOUL"? How long will we have to endure this litany from the First Lady? This may be the year of the Dragon but, please Nancy, enough is enough.

Where is all this leading? Remember back about a year ago when it was Ed Meese suggesting that what we did in the privacy of our bedrooms was indeed of government concern and in some bizzare way linked to our national security? And

the military (be an armed leader), chair a committee (be an organized leader), join a frat (be a drunk leader), and send Billy Graham lots of money (be a leader for God).

A Pointer editor from the nottoo-distant past criticized the leader-fever, too, so I'll address the response he got and beat the response he got and beat the do-gooders to the punch. I believe the esteemed retort went something like "You are a dork. Are not YOU a campus leader? Are not YOU in charge of hiring, firing, etc, etc, blah, blah, blah."

Because you see, is that not BESIDES the point? Do we have to do it smiling?

Let's look at military leading, and all the good that's done. In our zealous attempts to defend our sacred shores from all manner of invasion, coercion, and terrrorist attack, and everybody else's not-so-sacred shores, we have defense-budgeted ourselves pret' near out of an affordable education, into skyhigh national debt, and away from basic moral and ethical restraint.

Now I know there's two sides to every story. I know I have Republican military might part-ly to thank for the fact that

isn't that what this drug and urine testing is all about? And hey, if you don't have AIDS yet, how long do you think it will be? And hey, where have these guys Swaggert, Baker, Noriega and Meese come from anyway?

Imagine a machine that could scan people for detailed psychological and physiological traits like passengers at airports. The information would be fed into a beast of a machine that would determine, among other things, dietary requirements and com-municable diseases. Maladies such as manic depression will be wiped out by the systematic screening for Lithium levels in the blood stream. The same scanning machine would then

Castro has yet to sell cigars at my door. Partly. But it doesn't hurt to consider the alternatives

Like not joining. Being your own party. And just going to school. (Or counting the days between weekends.)

But the military tries. Ever listen to their radio commer-cials? "Hi, my name is Jim. I lacked the self-discipline and maturity to go right to college." Who didn't? And how do you get grown up by letting people scream at you?

And Tina. She joined the army to learn a skill: "But I got something else. Self-re-spect." Pity you weren't born spect." Pity you weren't born with it. Think of all the push ups you could've saved.

And then there's Tim: "Hi Sorry I can't talk louder. We're out here on maneuvers to ambush another squad. But it's not a game." Hi Tim. Sorry I can't take you seriously. You sound like you're fifteen and it is a game. And how did you get a microphone and tape recorder on maneuvers?

So that's the military. How bout our frats? Could some-body explain just what a frat is for? I know it has something to do with academics and commu-

FRANK BOSLER

be able to determine right brain/left brain symmetry. If a subject were using too much of the right portion of their brain the perscription might be a detailed cataloging of all the worldy possessions of the subject. For the person with the over-active left side, the prescription might be for soft space music, massage, and plenty of sleep.

Now, imagine such a machine in the lobby where you work or go to school. And every day or at least once a week-you have to file into the machine to make sure you are within the 'norms' permitted by society. Who knows who would set these

Turn to page 6

nity service. But I've yet to see

Part of the initiation rites into one of them involves wearing empty beer cases covered with underwear on their heads. And swallowing live minnows. Well, fish is brain food. They're on the right track.

Mainly I don't understand why someone would go off to school, embark on something new, and then seek the security of a bunch of live-in, act-like "brothers." It seems counterproductive.

Let's not forget the evangel-sts. The ones who want your ists. soul. I saw a bumper sticker on somebody's car in Hal's parking lot. It said "Another student for Christ." Was Christ collecting?

Or did he just need help on a chemistry quiz? How come nobody ever tells me when God comes to town?

No, let's forget the evangelists. Unless you're trying to make a million dollars and date hookers.

I hope I'm not alone in my involuntary heave against these "join me, join me" calls. For those who'd like an individual's those who'd like an individual's version of military, fraternal, and religious ties, I would sug-gest: Defend yourself. Be a "brother" to a select few. And let God worry about himself. He's the omnipotent one.

by Karen Rivedal Editor



Stud Weasil (that's me) appears come, therefore, for Stud Weasil on the Pointer Staff Editorial to take a stand.

is the following: nobody ever told me - I did not know!

In addition, student letters to the Editor have suggested that,

Doar. I have also been informed, by high people in places, that the average reader of The Pointer enjoys reading offensive editor-ials. Apparently, after reading particularly offensive editorials, people feel inspired to write offensive editorials of their own: their more neople cot own; then, more people get upset and write their own offen-sive editorials, and the vicious

I was informed recently that circle continues, thus enriching lue to the fact that On Life - By the lives of many. The time has

on the Fointer Start Education works a second page, it is my job to express What follows are several of some sort of opinion. In re-my opinions, which will hopeful-sponse to this, all I have to say ly please those of you who get is the following: nobody ever told me - I did not know! In addition, student letters to the content of my opinions, the Editor have suggested that, please feel free to write a simi-although my articles have larly closed-minded, opinionated shown incredible insight and un-derstanding in regards to the clde to do so, please make a meaning of life and other such point to include irrational and topics, I have never really ta-illogical statements, emotional ken a stand. People have openly arguments, and slanderous accused me of being too soft - attacks on myself and my fami-that I am afraid to rock the boat. Sever to do with your primary I have also been informed, by thesis. Please remember to not high people in places, that the average reader of The *Pointer* times to write in awkward run-enjoys reading offensive editor- on sentences. Thank you. the content of my opinions

on sentences. Thank you. Opinion Number 1.) I beliet that the College Republica and Young Democrats shou settle their differences throug prayer- meetweekly

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POINTER

Letters to the editor will be accepted only if they are typewrit-ten and signed, and should not exceed a maximum of 250 words. Names will be withheld from publication only if appropriate rea-Names will be withheid from publication only if appropriate rea-son is given. The Pointer reserves the right to edit letters if nec-essary and to refuse to print letters not suitable for publication. All correspondence should be addressed to Pointer, 104 Commu-nication Arts Center, UWSP, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481.

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Pointer is written and edited by the Pointer staff, composed of UWSP students, and they are solely responsible for its editorial content and policy.

A question of definition

To the Editor:

I'm writing concerning the article in the Feb. 25, 1988 issue of the *Pointer* entitled "Gay People's Union Explained." This article was written about me. I was interviewed by Paul Lehman who thought he didn't know a gay or lesbian person. He also admitted to not knowing anything about the subject. I feel the interviewer should have researched the subject, which I got the impression he wasn't going to do. This is a common approach when the media is dealing with the gay population.

If he would have had some background in dealing with gay people, he would have known that there is a difference between a gay person and a ho-mosexual. A homosexual is an individual who has feelings of love, emotional attachment and sexual attraction towards peo-ple of their own gender. This has no indication of the gender of the individual. A gay person means a male homosexual and a lesbian is a female homosexual

The Pointer should, in my opinion, instead of referring to us as homosexuals, refer to us as either gay or lesbian. The word "homosexual" seems to us to refer solely to sexuality and our orientation means far more to us than that. Men prefer to be called gay, while wo-men prefer to be called lesbian,

word which derives from the Greek island of Lesbos. This was the home, in the 6th centu-ry b.c., of the great poet Sappho, whose works often cele-brated love between women. The use of the word homosexual in my quotes was incorrect.

The Gay People's Union is celebrating its 10th anniversary because of the hard work of many people. It is not "my organization," as seemed to be stated in the article. The purpose of the Gay People's Union is to educate and inform the students and the community that gays and lesbians have been, are and will always be part of the community.

I think to be fair to the lady in the picture next to the article it might be a good idea to have a caption underneath the pic-ture. This would cause less misunderstandings.

I'm glad the Pointer took the initiative to write the article, but I feel it should have been done in a more knowledgeable way.

Evelyn Cress

Editor's note:

The Pointer agrees that the picture on page 3 of last week's paper should certainly have been captioned. The woman who was pictured is Professor Natalia Detwyler of the UWSP foreign languages dept. Our apologies for any confusion this omission may have caused.

SNIF notes poster mystery

To the Editor:

Due to the fine quality of art tion at 7 p.m. in the Blue Room, work on our posters, members U.C. Lecture at 8 in the Com-of SNIF have found that our le-gally posted flyers disappear soon after being put up in vari-us locations around communications ous locations around campus. use this leads to difficulties in advertising for meetings and events, SNIF has decided to give Pointer readers access to these dates:

March 7 - Film "Dr. Strangelove-7 p.m. in the Nicolet-Marquette Room-U.C.

March 8 - Film "Salvadore"p.m. in the Communications Room, UC.

March 9 - Speaker, Dorothy Legarrata on the Health Effects of Low-Level Radiation. Recep-

Room, U.C.

All of these events are free and open to the public. Please come

And back to the mysterious disappearing posters. If there is som one so threatened by SNIF that they must resort to the violation of our constitutional right inton or our constitutional right to free speech, would you con-sider just writing the word "commies" across the posters like you used to?

Sincerely, The members of SNIF

Party with care

Break" is nearing and members of Florida Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) are concerned about your safety during this time. We want you to enjoy all that our state has to offer and return home with memories of a pleasant vacation

LETTERS

In years past, there have out-of-state students who been have not had the opportunity to savor these memories. Each year there are those who have lost their lives due to driving impaired by drugs or alcohol.

Please come to Florida, enjoy

SETV PROGRAMMING SCHEDULE

our beaches and all our state has to offer, but do not drink and drive. Make your spring break safe.

Sincerely, Betty Jane Spencer Administrator Florida MADD



CAPTAIN MARK SHRIVES ROOM 204, STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING 346-4016

ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

The Evolution of a Sportsman "A Perfectly Natural Thing To Do"

by Andrew Fendos

Outdoors Editor

Some people think we evolved from apes. Others don't, and I don't know. Realistically, I don't think anyone else does either. I do think evolution is an interesting idea, however, and there is a lot of evidence to support the concept. In fact, we see a little of evolution everyday, whether we want to or not.

Evolution is change, but more than that, it's growth. It's be coming tomorrow what we cannot today. From the sperm and egg to the maturing of a mind, change and growth takes place. Materializing through everyday experiences, the friends we make, the objectives and goals we set and overtake, and from our attitudes, change and growth is the most constant parameter of daily life. The sum of changes not only defines our current position in life, but also directs our evolution.

People also grow in their attitudes toward life ... life, in general and the life with which they share this earth. How people react to other forms of life says a lot about how they look at life in general. In the beginning, security and survival shape our attitudes. With evolution, life becomes the attitude.

Perspectives change too. Hopefully they change for the better; change for the worse doesn't benefit anything. With the evolution of perspectives, we develop an understanding and feeling for the natural order of things. It is done step-bystep, year-by-year, and sometimes mistake-by-mistake. The respect people do or don't have for themselves, their environment and the planet as a whole is a reflection of this change.

This reflection can be watched in the boy who has never caught a fish or shot a pheasant. At first he looks forward to the catching and killing. It's a perfectly natural thing to do, just as it is natural for an expectant mother to anticipate a child. Each is just as exciting a prospect as the other to the person involved. Each is a part of life, each a step in the evolution of a mind. Each determines things to come.

The boy who lands that blue-

gill or pops a ringneck for the first time will undoubtedly want to go arield again. Though he may have thought at one time that he'd be satisfied with one fish or one bird, he will know before the successful trip is over that it is not only possible to catch and kill, but that it has other rewards as well.

He'll grow up. His muscles and coordination will develop to the point that shooting a pheasant is easy. He'll evolve. Perhaps he'll wind up fishing only flies, or shooting only the occasional rooster, and that with the 28-gauge. Eventually, he may not want to take anything at all. His hunting and fishing will become excuses to roam, free of the pressures that tell him where to go, when, what to buy, how to be a success and why he should yield to the pressures.

The outdoors will bring him to his senses, it will pluck him from the whirlpool that sucks at his sanity. It will give him the peace that is missing. It will take him to a place where life again means something.

He'll not want to take then, just listen. When he does, we call it mellowing. It's really



To the Sportsman, taking a bird is more than just a kill



The mountain can only be conquered once

advancing. It's really evolution at work.

Not all people evolve that way. Some never get over the excitement of taking. Like little children at Christmas, they would rather get than give. They have changed but they have not evolved. They see in field sports a chance to prove themselves over and over again. The catch and kill are the proof.

Not very many of these people ask themselves what the proof is of though, and that's a shame. If you're going to take a life to prove something, you ought to know what it is that you want to prove. It's all very plain to the youngster out for his first bird. He wants to prove that he can, he hasn't killed yet and doesn't know if he can. He must test his abilities under the ultimate pressure, he musi' know if he is as good as the people who have killed pheasants. He doesn't know really if he can go, one-on-one with nature and win.

After the first bird, he knows. If you've climbed Everest once, you don't climb it every year to prove you still can do it. Everest is the same. If you're evolving, growing normally, you're getting better. Proving that you can still do the same thing you did as a 12-year-old is not a mark of achievement. Evolution is not measured in quantity, but in quality. The mountain can be appreciated again, but it can only be conquered once.

People who never get enough of taking must be unsure of where they're going. Or perhaps they are afraid of going any-where at all. They measure the hunt by the number of birds killed. Just like they did in high school. They keep their fish so they can show them. They talk not of what they saw or heard or smelled in the field, nor of what they felt or learned or experienced. Their talk is all of the bag, of weights and mea-surements and comparisons. Because they catch and kill more effectively now, they sim-ply catch and kill more. It's often a competitive game with them, pittirg themselves against others in their clique, jousting for position, vying for recognition.

How childish.

And what a waste of life.

There is a time for killing and I will yet kill. BUt there also is a time for slacking the trigger finger or cutting the line, and I find that it comes more frequently now. I probably won't kill all that I once wanted to. Evolution has caught up with me before I'm ready for it. But I won't fight the inevitable.

Life isn't here only to take. And it would be a shame if I took a rooster that might have been some boy's first.

Helping Out Where You Can Feeding Wisconsin's Wildlife

by Andrew Fendos Outdoors Editor

Outdoorsmen can do much to replenish food supply and habitat for wildlife with little effort and practically no expense. In the fall, gather walnuts, hickory nuts, acorns, and buckeyes. Then on future outings, carry along a small bucket of nuts. To plant, simply scrape clear the ground, drop one down and push it into the ground with your heel. Scrape the leaves over the planting to prevent aminals from eating it and then move a few yards and repeat the process.

Elderberry plants provide shelter for animals and food for birds. Gather a bushel of the ripe berries with the stems attached. Scatter them on a clean floor and let them dry until very brittle. Run the stems and seeds through a kitchen colander to separate the seeds from the chaff. Store in a closed container in the refrigerator until early spring, then scatter the seeds in likely places. After clearing the ground of leaves and debris, plant the elderberry seeds. Cover lightly with leaves.

Mulberry trees are a source of shelter and food for coons, squirrels and birds. The best way to propagate these trees is to plant seedlings found under mulberry trees in the spring. Plant with a trowel and then water the seedling.

Deer like apples. To plant them, scrape a shallow hole with a trowel or boot, drop in a few seeds or a core, and cover with loose dirt.

Deer, coons, and squirrels also like corn. Scrape a hole two inches deep and six inches in diameter. Drop in four to five kernels of corn and cover with loose soil. Do this along creeks, in forest clearings and on marginal or submarginal land along timber lines.

Sunflowers are great food for game-plant the seeds as you would corn.

If you are on private land, ask the landowner for permission. You may just get some help.

Chernobyl, toxic traffic and snakes

OUTDOORNOTES



By Cindy Byers

Almost 90 percent of the garbage generated in the United States is buried in landfills. Estimates are that one-half of all American cities will run out of landfill space by 1990. Environmental regulations and cit-izen opposition are making it harder to find places for new landfills. Four states and one major city are moving to solve this problem with legislation to encourage or require separation of recyclables from the rest of the garbage. Paper, metals, glass, and leaves are currently the biggest items separated, but it is thought that more difficult materials such as plastics, batteries, and motor oils will be added as programs mature.

There is growing evidence that chloroflourocarbons (CFCs) used in aerosols, refrigerants, air conditioners, and plastic foam are depleting the ozone layer that protects the earth from the sun's ultraviolet radiation. A historic document was signed in Montreal last year by 38 countries that pledg-ed to cut CFC use in half by the end of the century. The cut would be phased in over the last 11 years of the century. The United Nations Environment Program drew up and presented the agreement.

Repercussions continue to be felt from the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear reactor disaster in the Soviet Union. Italian voters recently sent a clear message to their legislators by voting up to 90 percent against additional nuclear developments in that country. Only 3 nuclear plants are in operation in Italy and 3 more are under construction. Heavy radioactive fallout from Chernobyl over the northern portions of the country have reignited Italian opposition to nuclear power.

Recent estimates by nuclear power analysts say that there could be three more Chernobylsize nuclear accidents by the year 2000. When Reactor 4 at Chernobyl exploded in 1986 it had the best operating record of all Soviet nuclear plants. Fig-ures used for the estimate were from government studies that say there should be one coredamaging nuclear accident per 10,000 "reactor years" of opera-tion. There are 366 currently operating world nuclear plants producing 366 reactor years annually. It is assumed that 500 plants will be on line by the 1990s

United States nuclear submarines regularly cruise under the arctic polar ice cap. This fact has Canadians somewhat upset. Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has proposed the construction of 10 to 12 Canadian nuclear submarines to establish a greater Canadian presence in nose waters. This proposal has interesting side effects. If Cana-da builds nuclear submarines they will need highly enriched uranium to power them. This means they will be the first nation without nuclear weapons to use weapons-grade uranium for non- explosive military purposes.

There is growing recognition of the problem of international transportation of toxic wastes. There is some documentation of such shipments but much of the traffic that is thought to exist takes place illegally. There is little in the way of worldwide notification or enforcement of rules. Much of the traffic goes from heavily industrialized nations to poorer third world nations that may not have environmental regulations as stringent as the generating nation.

Mainland China is the world's most populous country at 1.2 billion. They have also taken strong steps to curb population growth with limits to family size and economic incentives to follow the rules. A recent upturn in China's birth rate after a steady decline may threaten that country's future. Some of the benefits of modernization have acted to turn the birth trend up again. Some Chinese citizens have prospered enough to be able to afford larger families. Future development will be closely tied to population growth.

Per capita beef production in the United States has now fallen behind poultry. Beef had been

Farmers doing their part 1987 WFBF

by Andrew Fendos

Outdoors Editor

The Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation is an independent, non-governmental, voluntary organization of farm and ranch families. They are coupled together for the purposes of achieving educational improvement, social advancement, and economic opportunities in all forms of farming life styles. They also care about what happens to the environment. This comes to light when one reads the WFBF policies that were set forth at the 1987 WFBF meeting. After reading the fol-lowing WFBF environmental policies, one should have no doubt that farmers mean business and do their part when it comes to sharing the job of keeping our earth liveable.

WFBF policies

Farmers are proud to do their part in maintaining the high standard of environmental quality in Wisconsin. Farmers have made sincere efforts to comply with and have committed major capital expenditures to meet federal and state guidelines or standards relative to water, air, and solid wastes.

These efforts are frustrated and often nullifed by the imposition of poorly developed stand-ards and regulations. Any regulations which are unduly restrictive of individual farm operations should not be applied unless research has developed practical methods of maintaining air and water quality con-sistent with efficient and economical farming operations. Pollution problems, occurring where previously accepted guidelines and regulations have been complied with, should be remedied at public expense.

We favor tax incentives and increased cost sharing of pollution abatement and structures ncourage their use and to diminish potentially devastating costs

GROUND WATER- A continu ing and abundant supply of clean groundwater is vital to agriculture and rural families across the state. There is a need for increased monitoring, research and education relating to groundwater problems.

We believe that there should be uniform national pesticide residue standards and that any regulations should be applied as uniformly as possible, depend ing on geological conditions.

ANIMAL WASTES- We believe that animal wastes rules should be economically sound and administered by the Wisconsin Department of Agricuture, Trade and Consumer Protection

SOIL CONSERVATION- We urge all farmers to work with local land conservation commit-tees to estabish good farm practices in the interest of pollution control and land conservation Retaining soil and agricultural chemicals on the land is in the best interests of the farm community both economically and environmentally.

Soil conservation programs should be of a voluntary nature with a minimun of regulations. Such programs should be administered at the local and state levels by agencies closely associated with agriculture, and which provide for farmer representation.

Because of new farming pra-tices such as no-till and minimun-till that greatly reduce soil losses we recommend that the

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number one since World War II when it surpassed pork. In 1976 beef was consumed at an average of 90 pounds per person annually. Today beef consump-tion is at 76 pounds. Poultry (mostly chicken) has risen to 78 pounds. This has prompted new ad campaigns and beef diet programs to produce leaner beef for consumers.

The South Pacific island of Guam is experiencing a wildlife catastrophe. The southeast Asian brown tree snake has appeared on the island, proba-

World energy concerns

bly after an accidental boat ride. With no natural predators, the snake has multiplied and has extirpated at least three species of birds found nowhere else. The snake is threatening three more bird species and a type of fruit bat. A further com-plication is the U.S. Navy's proposal to construct a huge radar installation (rumored to be a Star Wars project) right in the middle of the area identified by the Fish and Wildlife Service as essential to protect threatened species.

France cuts emissions in half

Press INFO

Nuclear electricity is not only giving France the cheapest electricity in Europe, but large scale use of the atom has helped that country make deep cuts in atomospheric releases of sul-phur dioxide.

Jean-Pierre Capron, head of the French Energy Department, cited this environmental benefit of the French nuclear energy ar energy program in an address to the Energy Forum held in Los Angeles last November. The annual meeting is sponsored by the energy industry trade associations.

Capron said nuclear energy has advantages over other major fuels used worldwide in terms of environmental impact and occu-pational risks. Nuclear energy is an "extremely clean" energy source, he said.

'It is demonstrated that in France, between 1980 and 1986, the "It is demonstrated that in France, between 1960 and 1960, the release of subhur dioxide from any origin has been cut in half, whereas the production of electricity increased by 40 percent. This achievement has been made possible by decommissioning a large number of conventional power stations and concurrently increasing the number of nuclear facilities. In other European nations, where the penetration of nuclear energy is slower, the reduction of sulphur dioxide emissions amounted to only 20 percent," he said.

Capron said there is "increasing evidence that acid rains are linked to discharge of large quantities of sulphur dioxide in the atomosphere."

Capron went on to note that, despite large global reserves of energy, OPEC may once again be able to dictate world oil prices because the resources are not evenly divided among na-tions. Moreover, the uneven partition is aggravated by logisti-cal misadjustments.

When OPEC controls more than 50 percent of the market, as it did in the 70's, it's members are in the position to exact the price they want, Capron said. The "Achille's heel" of OPEC in the 1980's was the North Sea, U.S., Canada, Mexico, and the Gulf of Guinea. "These are the producers with rather short re-

Environmental Impacts of Electricity Generation (1 GWe installed Generating 6.6 TWh/Y)

COAL	OIL	NUCLEAR
7800	4700	0
40000	91000	0
9500	6500	0
6000	1600	
10	0,	20(")
	7800 40000 9500 6000	7800 4700 40000 91000 9500 6500 6000 1600

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WFBF

from page 19

Soil Conservation Service establish new standards for contour strip cropping allowing wider contour strips. This practice would encourage large farmers with bigger equipment to participate.

We urge relaxing the requirements for entry into the Conservation Reserve Program for those farmers who are already using good soil conservation pratices.

DRAINAGE AND WATER LAW- We urge the Legislature and Congress to revise our laws pertaining to navigable waters, to provide less regulation and insure that the riparian rights of landowners are better recognized.

We believe that the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection should be given more authority over agricultural drainage matters.

Drainage laws as now stand permit public and municipal held lands to get by on little or no payments on drainage clean projects. Agricultural lands that border on or are land locked behind such public holdings have no recourse but to pay the entire cost of clean out projects even though on a benefited acres basis the public holding in many cases would have over 50 percent of the benefit. We support a uniform ruling on "benefit acres" based on drainage benefits and not cropped acre benefits as pertaining to Wisconsin Drainage Statutes.

We oppose DNR interference with water control and construction of dams, including those on cranberry operations. RECYCLING- We support

RECYCLING- We support more recycling and expanded use of biodegradable packaging materials. We believe that rules and regulations should be estabished to drastically reduce the amount of material, including glass, being taken to the landfills.

We support stricter enforcement of our current litter laws and urge that beverage containers have a significant return deposit to reduce the cost of cleaning up roadsides and to reduce the losses incurred by farmers due to damaged equipment and injury to livestock. FORESTRY- We support

FORESTRY- We support efforts to promote the proper utilization and management of our forest resources. We urge greater effort by the DNR to enforce compliance with the management contracts entered into under the Managed Forest Law.

WILDLIFE- In certain areas of the state the excessive wildlife population is causing severe loss of crops and income for farm families. We recommend the following actions be taken: reduce the deer herd to at least DNR goals, allow a two deer limit in problem areas, issue night shooting permits where requested by landowners suffering extensive crop losses, con-tinue and expand the wildlife damage and abatement program including increasing the damage payment ceilings and lowering the damage payment deductible paid by farmers to \$150, seek greater participation by farmers in Conservation Congress activities, allow landowners to transfer their preference rights for hunter's choice permits to relatives or the per-son managing the farm for which the permit will be issued.

We also recommend that the DNR and the federal government make every effort to raise sufficient food on the Horicon Marsh for the geese and increase the yearly goose harvest in proportion to flock growth.

We support legislation to permit counties to offer bounties on rattlesnakes.

We urge the use of leghold traps for continued predator control.

We urge state and federal action to control blackbirds.

We urge that elected representatives of the Wisconsin Conservation Congress accurately represent the wishes of the Wisconsin sportsman and not just echo DNR staff.

AG CHEMICALS- We recognize the problems involved in the use of agricultural chemicals as they relate to our environment. We are concerned that farmers may lose the opportunity to use essential agricultural chemicals and drugs in an appropriate and safe manner. We urge users of these products to be aware of the dangers involved and to conform to recommended usage. (

We believe that compliance with federally approved label instructions when applying ag chemicals should absolve farmers from liability for any contamination that may result.

We oppose a complete ban on the use of any agricultural chemical or drug unless it can be demonstrated positively by prolonged and responsible research that use of the product represents a clear and present danger to health or that its use would seriously jeopardize our environment.

We support research by the university system that will result in less reliance on agricultural chemicals for weed and pest control.

We support an expanded program or Farm Bureau to inform and educate the public on the need for agricultural chemicals.

We support federal indemnities to relieve catastrophic losses from accidentally contaminated farm products.



Wisconsin ranks atop FREE ratings again

MADISON, WI- A representative of Gov. Tommy G. Thompson has accepted, on behalf of the state, a national award tecognizing-for the second year in a row- Wisconsin's environmental protection efforts.

State Energy Disector Schott Neitzel accepted the award from the Fund for Renewable Energy and the Environment (FREE), which said Wisconsin ranked tops following evaluations in six separate environmental categories.

In accepting the award for Thompson, Neitzel, who coordinates intergovernmental programs for the Department of Administration, said:

"In his commitment to economic development, Governor Thompson reflects the views of state citizens who want to hand down a clean environment to their children. Wisconsin's natural resources have been the foundation of our economy since statehood and — if we properly care for therm — can continue to give us the quality of life valued by residents and visitors alike."

"We recognize the need for a strong and uniform national approach to environmental protection," Neitzel added. "Without this national commitment and support, progressive states like Wisconsin will be pitted against states that drag their feet."

This is the second year of the FREE award and the second year Wisconsin has ranked number one. This year, Wisconsin shares the top spot with Massachusetts.

Neitzel added that this year's honor is viewed by Gov. Thompson "not as an award, but as a challenge," to return next year as the number one state.

FREE is a non-profit, tax-exempt educational organization working toward a sustainable future by promoting a safe and healthy environment. Chairman of the organization is Denis Hayes, a San Francisco, California attorney.

Each year FREE selects a listing of six environmental topics to grade all 50 states to provide a "State of the States" perspective. Last year the states were graded on air quality, soil conservation, solid waste management, hazardous waste management, groundwater protection and renewable energy and conservation.

Categories for judging the 1988 award included surface water protection, reducing pesticide contamination, land use planning, eliminating indoor pollution, highway safety, and energy pollution control. Each category was scored on a 10-point basis with a top score being 60 points. Both Wisconsin and Massachusetts had 45 points.

"Wisconsin scored high in each category, illustrating the breadth of our strong resource stewardship ethic and depth of commitment our citizens have toward the outdoors and the environment," Helen Jacobs, chair of the Natural Resources Board programs said. "That ethic isn't only apparent in DNR programs, but also in programs administered by the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Social, Services, Transportation and the Public, Service Commission that all share in this award."

."As proud as Wisconsin is to receive this award, more work to preserve the environment must be done," Jacobs added. "As board chairperson, I see Wisconsin's progress in surface water protection since FREE's last ranking. Our next challenge—one we are taking on this year—is to address the issue of protecting the air and water from toxic contamination."





Are we toxic waste sites?

Toluene, benzene, ethylben-zene, 1,2,3,7,8, pentachlorodibenzeno-p-dioxin and chlorobezene. These are five of the dozens of toxic chemicals know to be in the fatty tissue of- United States citizens. In fact, at least 90 percent of Americans have absorbed these synthetic chemicals, as well as nine others. Some of these are known to cause cancer, leukemia, macrocytic anemia, liver damage, immune system damage and other diseases.

In addition, seven out of ten Americans have been found to contain the following chemicals: hexachlorobenzene, PCBs, b-BHC, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and hexa chlorodibenzo-p-furan. We know this thanks to the work of a U.S. EPA program called the National Human Adipose Tissue survey. For more than 20 years, this department has provided information that helps reveal the long-term effects on humans of toxins in the environment and therefore charts the direction of more indepth research. NHATS was responsible for uncovering infor-mation that led to the ban on the production of PCBs.

The Reagan administration wants to eliminate this program. The program's zero budget for 1988 was discovered in December when a non-profit group asked the EPA to carry out a test. This program is the only way to get really effective information about the exposure of people to toxic chemicals. Destroying the opportunity to get that information is an outrageous act of environmental carelessnes

Apparently government offi-cials feel it's better not to know what toxic chemicals are invading human flesh, or what effects they might have. In addition to gutting the NHATS, the current administration prohibited the EPA from cooperating in a global World Health Organizagiven work nearly organize system. And so percent of the tion study on dioxins in moth-samples were contaminated er's milk and is now in the with HxCDD, one of the two process of revising downward most potent carcinogens yet it's assessments of the health evaluated by the EPA.

Large cats roam Wisconsin again

"I'm convinced we've got them," says Bill Creed, wildlife re-search biologist for the DNR at Rhinelander. They're probably pets that escaped or were intentionally released, however, according to the biologist, and not a remnant population of the wild cougars that once existed in this region.

Wisconsin cougars

Still, Creed relates, cougar sightings have been made in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Upper Penninsula of Michigan. Sightings in the U.P. are not as uncommon as they are here, he says, but in both states the cats have been seen by DNR and U.S. Forest Service personnel. Reports from other reliable observers are just too numerous and geographically clustered to doubt that these people are seeing anything other than the real thing.

"For instance, we had a report of a sighting on Highway 47 between Rhinelander and Woodruff recently, and another sight-ing down on Highway 8."

Creed himself is "ninety percent sure" that pug marks he saw near one of his bobcat survey areas last September were those of a mountain lion. "And the big set had another set, small ones, probably a cougar kitten, next to it," he reported. Some other large feline tracks the biologist has observed in the wild also appear to have been made by cougars, he believes, but like the good, distinct track he saw in September, the others were obscured by mud or were difficult to identify with any degree of confidence

According to records kept by the DNR's Bureau of Endangered Resources, cougary have been sighted in 52 diffrent Wis-consin townships between 1973 and 1985. Regarding the status of the cougar in the state, the Bureau's "Endangered and Non-

game Species Handbook" states: This large, unspotted cal, also known as the mountain lion, probably occurred throughout most of Wisconsin before the 1870's, particularly in valleys of the Mississsippi and Fox riv-ers. The last verified record/of a cougar in Wisconsin was in 1909. However, scattered reports have been received of cougar sightings, so it is possible that a few cougars may be found in the state today.

"Large scale logging of Wisconsin's forests in the late 1800's deprived the cougar of needed habitat, driving it from the state. While good populations of the western subspecies of the cougar exist, the eastern cougar is rare in the U.S. and listed as federally endangered."

The protected status of the cougar in Wisconsin is important to note; killing one can bring severe penalty. Besides, the ani-mal is usually shy and retiring, and there would be little justification or defense for shooting one.

risk posed by many other hazardous chemicals. And a Dis-trict Court judge ruled that the EPA may have collaborated with the paper industry in sup-pressing research finding on dioxin contamination found in paper products.

Incidentally, the NHATS also discovered that every single sample of tissue they looked at contained styrene, 1,4 dichlor-obenzene, xylene, ethyphenol and actophloradibero.pdivzin and octachlorodibezo-p-dioxin, the last of which is notorious for attacking the human immune system. And 90 percent of the



WISCONSIN INDEX MAP H.F. WILLIAMS 19

Outdoor reporters needed. Dial x 4031.





"Drain America first" "Oiling" in arctic national wildlife refuge



Is this pristine area worth a few months of oil

by Andrew Fendos

Outdoors Editor

The U.S. Department of the Interior calls it "Section 1002," but to environmentalists and the like it is the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). Spanning a hundred miles of pristine coastline in Alaska's northeastern corner, ANWR is one of a handful of unspoiled arctic regions protected under national laws.

Although cold and forbidding most of the year, ANWR is the host of a rich and diverse ecosystem. Located off shore from the ANWR, the Beaufort Sea's frigid waters are home to whales, seals, walrus and a variety of marine life, while the tundra of the ANWR supports arctic foxes, wolves, grizzly and polar bears, ground squirrels, wolverines, muskoxen, Dall's sheep, and the majestic herd of Porcupine caribou. Hidden in the spring bloom of grasses and wildflowers are nests of ptarmigan, peregrine falcon and snowy owls. The ANWR is a prime example of a full-spectrum arctic environment. And it is here that the U.S. government wants to drill for oil.

Critics call the policy "drain

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Donald Hodel, it calls for opening up much of the coastline and ANWR to oil drilling, ostensibly to end "our dependence on foreign oil." It is by far the most controversial plank in the administration's energy policy.

'America first." Promoted by

When the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act was passed eight years ago, pressure from the oil industry stopped ANWR from gaining the permanent protection it deserves. Instead, Congress instructed the Department of the Interior (DOI) to study the region for its oil and gas potential and to make recommendations to Congress.

In 1987 DOI reported back, recommending that drilling begin. Under this pristine wilderness lies 600 million to 9.2 billion barrels of oil. The mean estimate was 3.2 billion barrels, or enough oil to supply the United States for a little over six months.

For some, a six month supply of oil is enough reason to start tearing apart the tundra to build the massive infrastructure required to extract the oil. But a closer look at the reports calls even this prediction to question! DOI scientists admit that the chances of the oil being concen-

trated in such a way for costeffective recovery are less than one in five. According to the Rocky Mountain Institute, the chances are one in a hundred that the region will produce a yield comparable to that of ANWR's productive neighbor, the oil field at Prudhoe Bay.

It is the promise of another Prudoe that brought the oil industry here in the first place. And it is this same specter that angers environmentalists. Contrary to industry assertions, Prudoe Bay has not been the paragon of ecological-integrity. Road and building construction has caused thawing of the permafrost and flooding, with effects on wetlands that extend well beyond the confines of the construction area itself. "Flaring gas and liquids spew black smoke into the arctic sky, and air pollution from Prudoe as a whole rivals that of the city of Chicago."

According to the Natural Resources Defense Council, some 63 million gallons of waste water containing varying amounts of hydrocarbons, chemical additives, lead and arsenic have been released directly into the environment at Prudoe Bay. Regulators report up to 600 oil spills a year and five hazardous waste sites at Prudoe are already candidates for clean-up under the Federal Superfund law. In addition, oil companies have been cited for numerous violations of federal and state environmental laws.

Opening Alaska's wilderness to oil exploration is only one example of the federal policies that favor short term oil supply over the nation's ecological integrity. Other DOI plans include leasing the entire Washington and Oregan coastlines for offshore oil drilling, a plan that analysts predict will yield roughly two months worth of oil. Also on the block are the environmentally sensitive waters of the Florida straits, where the DOI says that the chances are even that a major oil spill will occur in the next 35 years and the abundant New England fishing grounds called Georges Bank.

Risking these natural areas for a few months supply of oil is a crime against the environment, and against common sense!



The ANWR, home to "full spectrum" life



One of McDill pond's swam family. These swans are year round residence.

20% more toxins

The nation's ability to effectively control water pollution has exacted a heavy toll, not just on the fisheries and the wildlife they support, but also on people. According to U.S. and Canadian researchers, for instance, the 37 million people who live around the Great Lakes generally have 20 percent higher levels of toxic chemicals in their bodies than other North Americans. One reason is the Great Lakes themselves. They supply fish and water for reglonal residents and are so contaminated with hazardous wastes and chemicals that current pollution efforts cannot adequately protect human life.



