

# POLYMER

Volume 26, No. 3

July 29, 1982

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
816 STATE ST  
MADISON WI 53706

## WINDING DOWN

Inside...

**SUMMER WHIMSY**

*with Uncle Bob*

**RACIAL ASSAULT**

*Some unanswered ?'s*

**ERA: What now?**

*Will we overcome?*

**...And  
More**

*To a  
Sweltering  
Finish*

# viewpoints

**POINTER**  
Vol. 26, No. 3 July 29, 1982

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The Pointer is a second class publication (USPS-098240) published weekly on Thursday by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point and the UW-System Board of Regents, 113 Communication Arts Center, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

**POSTMASTER:** Send address change to Pointer, 113 Communication Arts Center, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

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

**POINTER**



Letters to the editor will be accepted only if they are typewritten and signed, and should not exceed a maximum of 250 words. Names will be withheld from publication only if appropriate reason is given. Pointer reserves the right to edit letters if necessary and to refuse to print letters not suitable for publication. All correspondence should be addressed to Pointer, 113 Communication Arts Center, UWSP, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481.

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"This is the game, and that is how it is played." -- Nigerian official, Mahmud Bauchi



## Assault still poses unanswered questions

Racially bigoted yahoos exist in every community and Central Wisconsin certainly has no exclusive title on ugly acts of prejudice. However, the brutal assault of four Nigerian exchange students several weeks ago at the Outer Limits tavern raises fundamental questions more pressing than what parties administered the beating.

Although the Pointer wholeheartedly agrees apprehension of the assailants should be a high priority, a larger one than it currently appears to be with some local law enforcement officials, we are more concerned about several derivative issues. In particular, the following questions are troublesome:

Why did it take so long for the incident to be publicized? Nearly a week passed after the assault before any public disclosure was made, and this was released only after a Pointer reporter shared his notes with a state media liaison. Would the story have ever left police files if the reporter had never become involved?

Furthermore, if this story conceivably could have been lost in the bureaucratic shuffle, could that have also happened to reports of other racially motivated threats and incidents? Dr. Marcus Fang, advisor to the foreign exchange students, confided that some of his advisees would rather not even report prejudicial dealings for fear of reprisal or lack of confidence that action will be taken. Is this why the amiable Dr. Fang didn't come forth to the news media sooner with news of the beating?

Why did the investigating Nigerian embassy official go on public record as finding no racial motivation behind the attack when less than twenty-four hours before, he had threatened as a last resort, to have his country pull all Nigerian students out of the UW

system? Along a similar line, why did the NAACP fill one night's headlines with vigorous demands for a detailed outside investigation of the incident and then wait several weeks before speaking out again? Will their investigation in early August be more thorough than Ambassador Bouche's?

Currently, the local police administration is conducting an in-house investigation of the way the incident was handled. The Pointer hopes those in charge remember that a parent must reach back for an extra helping of objectivity when evaluating his or her family members, and deal with their fellow officers accordingly.

Likewise, the review board proposed thought up by Chancellor Marshall and Mayor Haberman indicates a positive first step toward handling any future occurrences of this nature. The board by itself though is not sufficient to address the problem of local racist attitudes which have been reinforced in some corners of town since the city's frontier days. Continued scrutiny of area business practices as they relate to minorities with the implementation of student boycotts against offenders should also be pursued along with efforts at race-relations education. City and university leaders should not put enrollment and consumer figures ahead of moral integrity when it comes to disclosing or combating racist problems.

Regardless of what forms of social chaos exchange students are familiar with in their homelands, we owe them the American ideal when they attend our educational institutions. As intolerable as the Nigerian assault was, if we avoid the natural tendency to push such unpleasant realities out of our thoughts, and use the incident to promote a path to racial acceptance, local harmony between races is an attainable ideal.

## Watt evil lurks in the heartland of America

Secretary of the Interior Watt can no longer brush off his ever increasing list of opponents by denouncing them as extremists for the "Vatican" has spoken.

Making what was described as the first political statement in its 34-year history, the Conservation Foundation, or as it's sometimes called, the "Vatican of the US environmental movement" due to its low profile image, has joined in the cries against the Reagan administration's "single-

mindedness" on environmental issues.

The foundation raised the issue in a 400-page State of the Environment report which blasted the administration's "how can we cut costs?" approach on every major environmental issue, taking particular exception to the severe cutbacks in the areas of monitoring and research.

Surrender, Mr. Watt! Even the conservatives are ganging up against your ecological genocide.

Michael Daehn

**This Week's Weather**

Summertime blues precipitated by an approaching academic front.



# MAIN STREET

## Week in Review

### The mirth of the Irish, the hardworking Americans . . .

Americans are among the most politically conservative of people, the Irish among the happiest and the Japanese and West Germans the least likely to go to war for their countries, according to Gallup surveys taken in 15 countries to measure changing world values.

The survey also found that Americans take more pride in their work than people in other countries, were more willing to fight for their country and were more likely to believe in God, life after death and the Ten Commandments.

Some comparative highlights of the survey follow:

**Pride In Work:**

Americans — 84 percent of workers take pride

Japanese — 37 percent  
Europeans — 36 percent

**Politics (ideology)**

On a scale of liberal to conservative, Americans rated themselves left of whites in South Africa and of the citizens of Belgium, Ireland, and Northern Ireland, but to the right of the Japanese, Finns, Danes, British, West Germans, Dutch, Swedes, French, Spanish and Italians.

**Willingness to Wage War**

U.S.—71 percent  
Britain—62 percent  
Spain—53 percent  
Ireland—49 percent  
France—42 percent  
West Germans—35 percent  
Italians—28 percent  
Japanese—22 percent

**General Happiness**

Irish—39 percent

Britain—38 percent  
Americans—32 percent  
West Germans and Italians—10 percent  
**Pride in Nationality**  
Americans—80 percent  
British—55 percent  
West Germans—21 percent

**Believe in God**

Americans and Irish—95 percent

British—76 percent  
French—62 percent  
Japanese—39 percent

**Belief in Life After Death**

Americans—71 percent  
Europeans as whole—43 percent

Japanese—31 percent.

The study was conducted by the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate, an international Catholic research organization.



Photo by Bruce Assardo

This has been a test of the Emergency Undress System. If — what's that? Oh, Emergency Address System! Check that . . .

## Helbach congressional campaign gets underway

State Representative David Helbach (D-Stevens Point) announced that he will seek re-election to the State Assembly this fall in the 58th Assembly district.

Helbach, 33, was first elected in 1978 and re-elected in 1980 without opposition and represented all of Portage County except the towns of Linwood, Eau Pleine, Carson and the Village of Junction City.

In light of the reapportionment plan ordered by a three judge panel in June, Helbach's district will include the City of Stevens Point, the villages

of Whiting, Park Ridge, Rosholt, Hull, Nelsonville, Amherst and Amherst Junction, and the towns of Dewey, Stockton, Sharon, Alban, New Hope and Amherst in Portage County. Added to his district are the City of Marion, the villages of Big Falls, Iola, Scandinavia and Ogdensburg, and the towns of Dupont, Wyoming, Harrison, Union, Helvetia, Iola, St. Lawrence and Scandinavian in Waupaca County.

Of the total 47,523 people in the district, 7,721 or 16 percent reside in Waupaca County and 40,202 or 84

percent in Portage County which Helbach currently represents.

"The issues are very clear," Helbach said, "property taxes, jobs and state taxes and services."

"Taxpayers won't and shouldn't tolerate property tax increases much longer."

He noted that one of his biggest regrets during the last two years was the failure of the Governor and Legislature to face the issue of taking the school tax off the property tax. A bill he cosponsored, as well as one introduced by the Revenue Committee of which Helbach

is a member, failed to win approval.

Helbach is chairman of the Assembly Elections Committee and the Joint Finance Subcommittee on Fuel Assistance. He also serves on the Revenue Committee, State Affairs Committee, Local Affairs Committee and others.

In June he was appointed along with three other Portage County residents to the Legislative Council's Study Committee on Groundwater Management. The committee will meet throughout the year to develop legislation on a groundwater policy for Wisconsin.

## Nuke freeze debated

The Wisconsin Nuclear Freeze Campaign will present a series of events starting on Friday, August 6th, at 7:30 in the Athens Room of the Holiday Inn. Environmental questions will be asked by panel members from the community, and by the audience. Those questions will be directed to gubernatorial candidates: Wayne Greene, Lowell Jackson, Anthony Earl, Larry Smiley and Martin Schreiber. Mayor Mike Haberman will deliver the opening speech.

And the following day, Saturday, August 7th, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the University Center, here in Stevens Point, there will be a series of environmental workshops, free to the public. Sam Day of the progressive magazine will give the keynote speech.

**List of workshops**  
Peace Studies—Professors Lee Burruss and William Skelton  
E.L.F.—Jenny Speicher staff of the E.L. F. Project

Emergency Evacuation and sheltering in the event of a Nuclear War—Naomi Jacobson, co-chairperson of L.A.N.D.

High Level Nuclear Waste—Jim Wiese, monitor of the nuclear waste issue through W.I.N.D. (Working For Independence From Nuclear Danger.)

The Nuclear Arms Race, Enlarging Our Vision—Dr. Ray Stroik.

Mining Workshop—Rusk County Citizens Action Committee

Media Workshop—Jim Schuh, General Manager at W.S.P.T. and W.X.Y.Q. in Stevens Point, Al Gordon—Newscaster, W.A.O.W. Channel 9, and George Rogers of the Stevens Point Journal.

A Speakers Training Seminar on the nuclear issue—Dr. Jeffrey Patterson, Physician with Physicians for Social Responsibility.

Meetings are now held every Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. at 2033 Briggs St. For more info, call 345-0537 or 341-7529.

## Pottery exhibit at LRC

Exhibits of Pottery and photographs of Polish conflicts are being shown on the main floor of the Albertson Learning Resources Center at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

The displays are open to the public free of charge through August.

The work of Maija Stumbris, a Portage County potter and member of the Learning Resources Center staff, recently went on display. In the narrative which accompanies the exhibit of pitchers, bowls, cups, and pots, the artist says one of the most important things she learned from her various teachers, including Richard Schneider of the UW-SP art department, was to persevere with her craft. "Never give up — throw for

10 hours a day if need be."

She praises the plasticity and workability of Portage County clay, which she digs up on her farm. "It's character suits mine," she says of the native clay used to create her work.

Another recent addition, "A Glance at Poland's Struggle for Freedom and Independence," pictures the Polish Resistance from 1939 through 1981. Beginning with the Polish-German War and the Soviet invasion of Poland, the pictures, books and written material chronologically depict the country's ongoing struggle.

Pictured events include riots in Poznan and Gdansk, blamed by the government on drunks and vandals incited by the CIA; tanks and howitzers, commonplace weapons for "house to house

and city fighting"; and hungry people chanting, "We want to eat."

Workers strikes, the forming of Solidarity, the continuing shortages of food and other goods, and the declaration of martial law are shown, as "the fight for freedom in Poland continues."

Another new library exhibit features handmade paper produced by students in a university art class.

Other artwork and pictures being shown include the arts and crafts of Poland; John Moore, member of the Sociology-anthropology faculty leading high school students and adults on archaeological field trips; and birds and fish mounted by Ed Papke, University Center staff member and part-time taxidermist.

## Committee formed

## Racial Incident Prompts Quick Response

Efforts to organize a joint University and community advisory committee — in response to the racially motivated beating of three UWSP Nigerian students at the Outer Limits night club July 3 — are still in the planning stages, but Chancellor Philip Marshall expects the committee to be functioning before the fall semester begins.

Although the committee's responsibilities and representation have not been formally determined, Student Government Association representatives and Marshall agree on one point: the committee will need to keep the local business community informed that it is in their best interests to treat UWSP students fairly.

Tracy Mosley, SGA minority affairs director, a likely committee member said that only as a "last alternative" would he be in favor of a student boycott against any business that was found to be ignoring the welfare of its minority student patrons.

Before that, Mosley said, he would hope the committee could affect some changes and he would like to see two issues specifically addressed.

"We first have to work on public awareness," he said, "there is a lot of narrow-mindedness in this community."

Mosley said it will be important for the committee to tell people "they can't make judgements on skin color."

"It is too bad something like this (the assaults) has to happen in Stevens Point before people get involved," he said.

His second concern, centers on keeping the entire issue before the community, so that both the university and community don't forget.

"One of the Nigerians suffered permanent damage," he explained. "It will be up to the committee to keep the Outer Limits bar owner and the police department interested. We need to use this as a symbol."

"I'm not wanting this committee to fizzle out," he said.

Mosley recounted several incidents of abuse he has been faced with, the most recent, he said, happened a few weeks ago at the corner of Division and Main streets.

"I was riding my bike and some guys in a pickup truck pulled in front of me, and wouldn't let me cross the street. They shouted every name you can think of at me," he said.

He also said that in April his life was threatened on the Square. He said he called the police department, but it took

1½ hours before any officers responded to his call.

Mosley's experience with such a slow reaction from the police department, he said, has also convinced him that the department needs to be represented on the committee.

SGA President Scott West and Vice-President Sarah Dunham said they look for 3-4 students to serve on a committee to number between 11-12.

West said he hopes whoever serves will bring "a message that UWSP students won't put up with discrimination."

Both of them see it as a vocal student forum that

works.

"Support groups are fine," Dunham said, "but we need an active group. Once a complaint is registered, we want the committee to move."

They said they hope there will be an international student representative and a Native-American who will serve.

West feels the group should be very close to the business community, so that when students are harassed, business people know what similar treatment could mean.

"We hope this committee can resolve problems before it gets to having to consider a

boycott; but if problems persist, SGA would be open to supporting a boycott."

Closer to home, they said, SGA plans a minority outreach program to get "minority representation on our own Senate."

Dunham also said the minority affairs committee would be setting up a control group to enable SGA to track problems UWSP students encounter in the community.

"We need some numbers so we can assess how wide spread the problem is," said West.

SGA also plans to hold a campus-wide open forum to let students speak-out about

what kinds of discrimination they have been subjected.

They also want to help reorganize the Black Student Coalition, an organization they said, had very little visibility or focus last year.

SGA, they added, will play a larger role in the residence halls, another area where reports of verbal abuse against minorities have recently surfaced.

"We have to do some educating on our campus," West said.

Last Friday Chancellor Marshall followed a similar line with regard to economic pressure. He commented that with the enormous amount of money UWSP students spend in the area, the committee, he believes can be effective in promoting change in problem areas.

Earlier this week he did not know who would be representing university faculty, but said he would be taking SGA recommendations, and suggestions from the university cabinet, to complete the UWSP representation.

Stevens Point Mayor Michael Haberman said in an interview last week he feels the committee should look mainly at "problems of prejudice" that minorities face city-wide.

"I don't see this committee responding to complaints about fights on the square," he said.

"I see them handling cases of mistreatment because of prejudice whether in a government body or a retail establishment." Haberman also said he was "confident the business community will react favorably" to the committee.

"I think the city and the university are united; the incident has brought us together, and I think our feelings are the same on this issue. Only a small percentage of people in the community will react unfavorably."

He also remarked he did not want "to get into a situation where it becomes the university versus the city."

"I think relations have improved between the university and the city," he added.

Haberman said he had asked Larry Mankin, head of the Central Wisconsin Chamber of Commerce, and City Clerk Phyllis Wisniewski, to serve, and according to Haberman, both have accepted. Wisniewski is also an advisor to the city's affirmative action committee.

Haberman also said he would probably approach a local clergyman about a position on the committee.

## Officers questioned about role

by Joe Stinson

Did the officers who responded to the Outer Limits that night handle the situation properly?

That is one of the questions administrative officials in the Stevens Point police department will be asking in an evaluation of the way two of its officers assessed the situation that night.

According to Olu Adeshima, one of the three

safety he should never go to the Outer Limits. The officers, according to Adeshima, warned him "they don't want you down here."

Eventually Zdroik and Rogers agreed to escort Adeshima home, following behind him in their cruiser, as he walked toward his Prentice Ave. apartment.

Initial reports of the incident filed by Zdroik and Rogers, outlining that two

Hucke said part of the problem his officers faced when they responded to the club was the lack of people remaining on the scene.

"Everyone had left," he said.

He also commented, that in some respects, "it's hard to understand the Nigerians."

Last Friday Hucke said he had not yet discussed the incident with Zdroik and Rogers.

# RACISM IN POINT

Nigerians assaulted, after Officer Ron Zdroik and Corporal Jim Rogers arrived on the scene he attempted to explain that he had been struck in the face, and that the people who had assaulted him were still in the club.

Adeshima said the police did not respond to his explanation. He added that when he tried to show them he had been struck in the face, one of the officers said, "I don't see anything."

He also said the officers told him that for his own

Nigerians, Anthony Isue and Nathaniel Aiyedatiwa, "had been struck by several persons while entering the Outer Limits," were the only description of the assaults ready by the middle of the following week.

Part of the department's internal investigation, according to Police Chief Leonard Hucke, will try to determine why a more extensive report was not put together before almost one week had elapsed since the assaults.

Captain Joseph Fandre, who is involved in the investigation, said the department is trying to determine "whether the incident was handled according to department policy." Beyond that, he said, he had no comment. He said the report, to be filed out of Hucke's office, could be ready by next Friday.

Corporal Rogers said in a weekend interview he "was not allowed to discuss the case before giving testimony."

## Nigerian Rep Plays The Game

by Joe Stinson

Nigerian Embassy representative Mahmud Bauchi, in Stevens Point July 16 to meet with city and University officials about the incident, told a news conference that focusing attention on racial prejudice as the motivation for the beatings was inappropriate; but in an earlier interview at

his hotel, Bauchi had slightly harsher things to say about the incident and the area.

He said he was surprised at what he described as "such open discrimination" against area college students, and voiced concern whether the racial attitude the Nigerians, faced would "spread out of control." He also commented that "as a

last resort I would want my government to consider withdrawing all Nigerian students from the UW-system."

In his Friday news conference Bauchi shifted the direction of his concern.

"We should not talk about racism," he said, "individual

Continued on page 5

# Nambians coming to Point

The United Nations has chosen the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point as one of the first campuses in this country where it will send students from the developing African nation of Namibia.

Two UN representatives were here last week to confer with the first two students in the program—who came in January—and to meet with university officials.

Why was UW-SP chosen? Because of its well organized and service-oriented foreign student program which the UN officials said they were told about by officials at UW-Madison.

Did the officials have concerns over the recent incident here in which several black students from Nigeria were attacked after meeting in a local tavern?

"We told them about the incident," said Marcus Fang, foreign student adviser.

The two students who have been here several months are not discouraged by the incident, he added. "You must remember that these students have been dealing with life and death situations in their country, and when that happens you get things in perspective."

Namibia is the relatively new name for what used to be South West Africa which technically is a UN protectorate but is controlled illegally by South Africa.

Many people from Namibia have fled their homeland and are living in such places as Zambia and Angola. The government of Namibia is known as the South West Africa People's Organization and is in exile, too.

Nahaf Angula of Lusaka, Angola, a specialist in the UN's technical education office, and Denys Lawrie of New York City, a technical adviser in mineral engineering in the UN headquarters, announced during their visit here that they will sponsor four more Namibians here this fall. The UN has sent Namibian students to universities in many countries, but few have been assigned to campuses in the United States.

Those students who are pursuing careers in mining eventually will transfer to UW-Platteville. But some are expected to get all of their education here in such fields as economics-business and public administration.

"I think it is exciting we have been given a chance to be involved in the education of people who will be forming a new world nation. We should consider it a privilege that they sought us out. When they (the students) go home and are in need of consultants, they probably will think of us," Fang said.

The foreign student program is being boosted not only by the UN's selection of UW-SP for Namibians but also by the Malaysian government's decision to

officially sponsor students here. An additional 30 Malaysians will be arriving this fall, bringing the total number from that country to about 60 in Stevens Point. The 30 already here are not sponsored by their government.

UW-SP's total foreign student population will be about the same as it was last year—at about 190, according to Fang. There will be decreases in the ranks of upperclassmen because the out-of-state tuition is becoming too high for them, he reported.

A Wisconsin student will pay about \$535 in tuition and fees to attend UW-SP per semester during the next academic year; however, out-of-staters, including foreigners, will be assessed

three times that amount. The charge is about the same throughout the UW System. Wisconsin now ranks very high among all states in this fee schedule for non-residents, according to Fang, and it is resulting in a problem among foreign individuals who pay their own way.

But the financial considerations are offset by recognition that has come to UW-SP for the quality of its special services to foreign students. For example, there are more than 110 host families in this area who invite foreign students into their homes for special occasions and serve as surrogate families.

Fang said this may be a record number in the United States.

## Continued from page 4

cases can happen anywhere. The best course for his government was to handle the Nigerians situation through their own government's channels. He did say he had "very harsh things to say" to local police officials, but declined to comment further. He also said his office would be monitoring the situation very closely.

He later remarked, "this is the game, and that is how it is played."

Nigerian Anthony Isue, who is still recovering at St. Michael's Hospital from injuries incurred that night, felt that Bauchi could have spoken more forcefully about the actions of the people in the Outer Limits.

"He could have condemned the incident," he said, but added, he thought Bauchi "didn't want to jeopardize anyone else coming here."

Isue said he believed Bauchi had the interests of Nigerian students at heart.

"Nothing would be served," he said, "by having people run away."

There is no evidence to show that there are any organized cases of racism in this part of the country.

"It is not a racially motivated incident, it could happen to anyone," he said, and commented that what happened to the Nigerian students was caused by "troublemakers."

Bauchi also said he had been reassured by police officials that the persons responsible for the beatings would be prosecuted.

He also took time to convey a message he had received from UWSP Nigerian students.

"They are very happy to be in the University, and they went into detail to tell me they couldn't be happier anywhere in the U.S.," he said.

"We look forward," he said, "to sending more Nigerians to this University."

Bauchi was asked later, in a telephone interview from Washington, why he had changed the focus of the past few weeks discussion. He said he had spoken "diplomatically," and that

# AMERICAN NEWS CAPSULE

THE NEWS THAT WAS

## NATIONAL

After a last ditch legal effort by preservationists failed to obtain a stay of execution, an army of nearly 2,000 hunters ridded the Everglades of almost 600 starving deer. The state ordered the "mercy hunt," which was halted two days ahead of schedule, because it said many deer were isolated without food on islands surrounded by 30-inch-deep floodwaters. About two dozen protestors gathered peacefully near one of five entry points for the sportsmen who fanned out over 310,000 acres.

While most of the Reagan administration's attention must of necessity be riveted to the international scene and the chaotic conditions in the Middle East, some U.S. executives are starting to express concern over domestic issues as well.

Last week, some of the nation's top business execs, fearing that a coveted economic recovery may prove barely noticeable, began voicing an increased lack of confidence in "Reaganomics" and the country's financial prospects in the next few years. Executives interviewed in a Los Angeles Times survey generally acknowledged that both the president's and their own expectations had been unduly optimistic concerning "supply side economics" and regarding a recovery in this year's second half.

## STATE

Two UW-Madison zoologists charged the nation's largest provider of research animals with shipping them impure mice. According to a top National

Institutes of Health scientist, it is likely this severe contamination problem in laboratory mice used in cancer research has been going on for a year or more.

As a consequence, much taxpayer funded research that depends on the genetic integrity of lab mice may have been wasted, according to Harold Hoffman, head of the quality control program for laboratory animals at the NIH in Washington. Hoffman saw the situation's "implications" as "far reaching" and considered the matter "a serious problem."

The state's Ethics Board took a look into Governor Dreyfus's acceptance of a job with Sentry Insurance before leaving office as Wisconsin's chief exec and found everything to be in order. The board refused to conduct a full scale investigation, stating that they were satisfied the governor had not compromised his position and that to carry the matter further would be akin to taking a "fishing expedition."

## LOCAL

While Crazy Days attracted local bargain hunters, a more serious form of craziness was being denounced at Pfiffner Park where the area chapter of the Wisconsin Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign presented a "Survival Celebration."

The life promoting gathering used a combination of dynamic speakers, inspirational folk guitarists and a collective will toward action to stimulate a receptive crowd. (See Pointer news article for more on the rally.)

# Regents give U.C. funding vote of confidence

United Council, Wisconsin's statewide student advocacy group, retained its current method of raising money at the latest U.S. Board of Regents meeting July 15 and 16.

After extensive debate the Regents voted for continuation of United Council's "mandatory refundable fee" mechanism.

The mandatory refundable fee, approved by the Regents two years ago, charges most U.W.-system students fifty cents per semester as a means of financing the system-wide lobbying and organizational efforts of United Council.

"We see the Regents vote as a major victory for student rights," remarked United

Council president Scott Bentley. "It demonstrated that the Regents are confident that students in Wisconsin are able to participate in and make decisions about the things that affect them."



The Regents endorsed the funding process despite a Chancellors Subcommittee Report recommending the implementation of an alternative funding method.

In testimony before the Board of Regents, Bentley said that the mandatory

refundable fee funding formula had allowed the student group to "expand and professionalize its operations" by providing a stable financial base.

"Any other funding alternative would diminish our role from student advocates to student fundraisers," continued Bentley. "The mandatory refundable fee has allowed United Council to articulate the needs of students on both a state and national level—often enhancing the University's efforts as well."

Although the mandatory refundable fee is an involuntary contribution by students, students may request a refund of their fifty cents if they choose not to

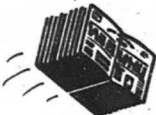
support the actions or policies of United Council.

The eleven U.W.-system campuses that belong to United Council also hold regular referendums to determine the degree of general student support for the organization.

Officers from several U.W.-system student associations also testified before the Board, asking for a continuation of the funding process.

In other action at the Board meeting the Regents considered the establishment of competency levels for incoming U.W.-system students, and discussed an instructional costs plan that would shift emphasis away from enrollment figures.

# Cosmic Debris



by Michael Daehn

## C.B. or not C.B.

In the wake of the recent defeat of a UW faculty collective bargaining bill, a study that's surfaced in a national magazine is raising some eyebrows. According to a report that had been prepared solely for internal use by the American Association of University Professors' collective bargaining committee, college and university professors represented by a faculty union earn an average of nearly \$1,200 a year more than professors on non-unionized campuses.

However, the University of Wisconsin economist who headed the committee said the data may reflect differences in the kinds of campuses that tend to have collective bargaining contracts rather than the value of faculty unions. He claimed "the AAUP may represent better, higher paying institutions."

The Chronicle of Higher Education obtained the report data and printed the information in their last issue.

## "Don't walk" with headphones

The hills may be alive with the sound of music, but if you live in Woodbridge Township, N.J., you won't be scaling them with headphones. Claiming to be the first in the nation to do so, township officials approved an ordinance last week to prohibit headphone wearing on the streets.

The ordinance permits pedestrians to use headphones on the sidewalks, but when he steps over the curb into the street, he must leave the world of his radio or recorder and return to audial reality. The resolution, which was passed without dissent, mandates fines of up to \$50, 15 days in jail or both.

Even representatives of the local music community seemed pleased. For instance, Eugene Tirone, manager of the Woodbridge Stereo Center, said:

"Music is captivating, and if you put headphones on, you're taking away one of your senses. I hate to see people on the highway jeopardizing me."

## They're late, they're late, to prevent a terrible fate

Three years ago, Congress ordered the Veterans Administration to investigate whether the use of Agent Orange and other defoliants used during the Vietnam War harmed American GIs and entitled them to special compensation. The study is still waiting to be launched. To date, an agreement on what scientific protocols or criteria will be used hasn't even been reached.

Many Vietnam vets who fear they have contracted ailments ranging from skin rashes to cancer through contact with Agent Orange, claim the VA is stalling because of the agency's expressed concern that the study could result in costs to the government of untold millions if direct linkage was shown. So far more than 60,000 vets have filed complaints.

The director of the VA's Agent Orange program, Maurice LeVois, countered by saying the stalling claims "are politically motivated and absolutely false."

## Celluloid licks

And now for two stories that are completely different. Producers of the latest Monty Python film say they may sue two Los Angeles television stations that rejected an ad for the movie because they found it in

questionable taste.

Martin Lewis, producer of "The Secret Policeman's Other Ball," said the rejections constitute "completely unfair censorship that is beginning to damage us."

The ad features Python's Graham Chapman wearing a jacket, vest and tie and sitting behind a desk with a large picture of former President Nixon. Behind Chapman is an American flag.

Chapman says he's from the "Oral Majority" and then urges the movie be banned because "it is easily the most depraved, foul, filthy, lewd, rotten, tasteless movie since 'The Sound of Music.' This movie must be banned before it turns us all into a nation of perverts." Chapman concludes, standing up to reveal that below the waist he wears a pink ballet tutu, black net stockings and a garter.

Movie industry analysts do point out that this summer's magnificent numbers are different from several other record-setting periods because it isn't dominated by a single film — despite E.T.'s phenomenal showing.

"E.T." has accounted for 18 percent of the summer's take and its sister film "Poltergeist" for eight percent. "Star Trek II" and "Rocky III" each drew about 11 percent of the business. So 47 percent of the total market has gone to four movies.

Enten Eller, a 20-year-old Bridgewater College student became the second draft resister to be indicted for refusing to register, while a group of supporters prayed and sang outside the courthouse.

## Resister No. 2 on "the fight's not right"

Eller, a mathematics and physics major who is the son of a pacifist minister, joined about 60 of his supporters for a brief vigil outside Federal Court before his arraignment. They stood in a circle, joined hands, prayed and sang songs.

If convicted, the student faces a possible maximum sentence of five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Eller said he did not register because "the U.S. government has asked me to do something God would not have me do."

Comet may shed light

A comet that may never have swung near the sun before is speeding across the cosmos for a pass near Earth and scientists hope it may shed light on how the solar system was born.

The comet should become visible to the naked eye in the New England area in early August. It was first spotted by an amateur astronomer in New Zealand.

Scientists say that since the comet has never been by the sun before, it should still

consist of all the materials that were there at the beginning of the solar system. A Massachusetts Institute of Technology research team plans to study the comet Aug. 8-12 using the huge radio telescope at Arecibo, Puerto Rico.

## OBEY OPPOSES BIG SPENDING PLANS ON FOREIGN MILITARY AID

Anyone who has read the papers much in the last several months has probably wondered at least a few times if the whole world wasn't going totally crazy. The Argentinians invaded the Falklands. The Israelis moved into Lebanon right in the middle of the European Summit meetings. And the Iranians refused a peace offer from the Iraqis to end the long and terribly bloody war between those two countries despite the fact that Iraq agreed to withdraw from disputed territory.

What many Americans probably didn't realize as they were getting the latest update on battle positions was that Argentina, Israel and Iran had something in common other than the fact that they were engaging in military activities which our government opposed. All three were fighting with American built weapons.

During the last thirty years we have strewn American weapons across the world to the point that we are the primary source of military equipment for both sides in many conflicts. American-made weapons seem to be used to defend despots against their own people, attack countries that are friends and allies of the United States and disrupt world peace and order at least as often as they are used for the purposes intended when our government made them available.

That is one reason why I find President Reagan's request to dramatically increase foreign military aid deeply disturbing. While we are asking REA coops, college students, home buyers and businessmen here in this country to give up subsidized government loans, the Administration is asking that we increase the number of loans available to foreign governments to buy weapons at interest rates often as low as 3 percent. That is about 10 percentage points below what the government itself must pay to borrow money. In most instances those loans cost us more than the actual price tag on the weapons involved.

The recipients of these weapons are frequently not on anybody's list of old and trusted allies of the United States. One part of the new foreign military aid request is to help General Zia in Pakistan buy our most advanced fighter bomber. Only a few years ago he refused for twelve hours to send help when the American Embassy in Pakistan was being sacked and burned and the lives of the American diplomats there were in grave danger. Marxist military strongman Barre of Somalia broke ties with the Soviets four years ago and now American taxpayers are supposed to help his impoverished country buy antiaircraft guns and other weapons.

I will continue to support foreign aid which is important to our long term national security. But when we are in such tough shape at home that a majority of the House of Representatives votes a budget plan calling on the Post Office to increase the postage charged on cassette recordings for the blind, I think we ought to think twice about financing other countries wars with cut rate American loans.

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Survival celebration -

# Anti-nuke torch blazes bright at Pfiffner

by Todd Hotchkiss

An evening of words, music and marching was the order for the evening as approximately 250 people gathered in Pfiffner Park on July 16 for the "Survival Celebration" sponsored by the Wisconsin Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign (WNWFC) for the Seventh Congressional District.

The Celebration commemorated the anniversary of the detonation of the first atomic weapon ever exploded in Alamogordo, New Mexico on July 16, 1945.

Kathryn Jeffers and Betsy Godwin led off the evening with a couple of songs familiar to the Stevens Point area citizenry. Following this music Mikal Ducey, an energy economist from Madison, spoke about personal strategies that people should consider incorporating into their lives as they work toward a new movement for change.

These strategies were a part of what Ducey called "Zen Activism". The first strategy was for each person to know what is going on in the world. To do this, said Ducey, "You have to do something other than listen to the mainstream news."

The second strategy was taking care of your body. "To keep the movement going," continued Ducey, "we must be physically fit" and avoid "sugar roller-coasters".

Finally, Ducey felt that as a people we need to develop a "world-class spirituality". This spirituality consists of two parts, compassion and self-criticism. According to Ducey we must begin to communicate with all of the various life-forms, and accept criticism and failures as part of the learning and growing that constitute the building of the movement.

The United States, according to Ducey, needs to develop a world-class spirituality. As the most powerful nation in the world the U.S. must build a way of living that "actually works, in the way we are living, that we are compassionate".

After music by John Booth and Scott Neubert, Dr. Jeffrey Patterson, President of the Madison chapter of the Physicians for Social Responsibility, talked about the effects to our health of what former Lockheed engineer Robert Aldridge termed the counterforce Syndrome.

The Counterforce Syndrome is a strategy which the U.S. is using in its nuclear deterrence. This strategy calls for the U.S. to target missiles for most of the major Soviet missiles which would prohibit Soviet retaliation in the wake of a

nuclear war.

The Counterforce Syndrome has forced the Soviets to consider the possibility of using a "launch-on-warning" strategy as its only means of retaliation. Launch-on-warning would mean that the Soviets would launch their missiles once they detected missiles, or what they perceived to be missiles, had been fired at the U.S.S.R. Under these circumstances the Soviets would have only 60-90 seconds to respond. The pressure in this situation would be unimaginable, and the possibility for error is enormous.

Dr. Patterson spoke of the speed in which the U.S. can and will be able to deliver its arsenal of weapons. Pershing II missiles to be deployed in Western Europe will be able to be delivered in 4-6 minutes. Trident II missiles from Trident submarines will have a delivery time of 12 minutes. Various missiles from the Midwest will have a delivery time of 30 minutes.

Patterson's conclusion was that people need to work through what he called the "psychic numbing" of the arms race. People, according to Dr. Patterson, need to face the arms race and deal with it. This problem will not go away by ignoring it. The problem will only be alleviated if we as a people face the nuclear menace, get to know it and work to get rid of it.

Chuck Mitchell, an often-heard spinner of tales and weaver of song in Stevens Point, was the next musician to perform. Following Mitchell, Sister Jean Conzemius, director of the Office of Peace and Justice of the La Crosse Diocese, addressed the idea that "for the first time we have the human consciousness to destroy the world".

Conzemius told the audience that we must believe in an "infinite sacredness of human life". We must "relieve the intolerable suffering on the backs of the poor".

To do this Conzemius felt we must do three things. First we must protest. "We must stand up against what we know to be wrong. We will no longer tolerate the present situation." Concurrently we must employ an advocacy for the poor and the other victims.

Finally, we must look for a new vision of what the world is and should be. Conzemius told the crowd that the beauty of the new vision must be coupled with determination. Bringing the crowd to its feet Conzemius concluded that "I will not let them kill my spirit."

After a final song by emcee Robbie Labovitz, candles were lit and marchers gathered together for a

candlelight march through the downtown area.

The flickering candlelights in the darkness were apt

metaphors for an evening devoted to the celebration of life in very dark times.



By Michael Daehn

## UW funding dismal over last decade

After unanimously endorsing a budget proposal worth \$1.2 billion for the 1982-83 school year, a committee of the Board of Regents heard a report asserting that the UW had been "seriously underfunded."

Delivering the sobering message was UW President Robert O'Neil who explained the system's plight as concluded by a 1½ year study on UW financing.

Among O'Neil's assertions were the following:

Compared with fall, 1973, the UW system is underfunded by \$54.6 million.

The amount of money budgeted for each student has declined from \$1,902 ten years ago to \$1,659 last year, adjusted for inflation using the relatively conservative Higher Education Price Index.

Based on a model selected to represent appropriate financing levels for university instruction, the UW is funded at 72 percent of that level, whereas similar institutions elsewhere in the country are funded at an average of 83 percent of the model figure.

Wisconsin has slipped from a ranking of sixth among the 50 states in state support per student ten years ago to 36th last year.

The UW's share of the state budget slipped from 25 percent ten years ago to about 18 percent last year.

Over the past decade, Wisconsin ranks 44th among the 50 states in the rate of increase in support for higher education.

O'Neil concluded that Wisconsin has badly underfunded the public university system both in comparison to its past commitment and in relation to other states.

## Radical \$ changes on horizon?

Members of the state Higher Educational Aids Board called last week for a study that conceivably could drastically change the financing of a college

education.

At issue is the question of whether today's system of grant and loan aid is the best way to direct increasingly scarce public funds for higher education.

James Jung, the board's executive director, offered three possible scenarios for the future of the state aid program: the system would be the same hodgepodge assemblage of taxpayer subsidies (75 percent of all instruction costs for each UW student), federal loans and two major state grant programs; the system would convert subsidies now used to underwrite tuition in the UW and Vocational, Technical and Adult Education systems into a much-expanded student aid program targeting those who need it most.

Jung's third proposal, the most radical of the three options envisioned the following:

Tuition at UW and VTAE campuses would be increased 25 percent each of the next four years. After that period tuition would reflect the full cost of instruction.

The state grant programs—the WHEG for public colleges and the Tuition Grant program for private schools—also would be phased out at 25 percent a year.

State money saved from grants and direct enrollment subsidies for the UW and VTAE systems would be redirected to subsidize principal and interest on a new loan program based on need and contingent on how much one earns after graduating from college.

As Jung explained the program, a college student would get an advance on his or her education. The student would eventually pay for some or all of his education after graduation at a rate that's defined by the student's income. For example, a student might pay 5 percent of his or her adjusted gross income after graduation.

Currently, the board

director claimed, the finance system encourages students to go into high paying jobs, such as engineering, and shun low paying professions like teaching.

## Grover demands freshmen competency

Expressing his frustration with the UW system's vague expectations of new freshmen, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Herbert Grover threatened to rate each of the UW campuses by quality. In this way, Grover said it would be possible to let "everyone know which is UW-Easy and which is UW-Tough." The superintendent asserted, "This is not a time for a board like this (the Board of Regents) to back away from competency standards."

Grover's comments followed on the heels of similar remarks by Madison regent Thomas Fox who complained that competency guidelines being advanced by the UW administration seemed too vague.

"I have no doubt that Regent Grover will carry the message (to high schools)," Fox said, "once he knows what the message is. But the board is heading in the direction of having 16 different messages. We shouldn't have one out of four (entering freshmen) requiring remedial work in our institutions."

UW President Robert O'Neil agreed that competency guidelines were necessary but only a start in a lengthy process. O'Neil also questioned whether, in a system as diverse as the UW, it would be a good idea to achieve a "cohesiveness, clarity and singleness" in a statement on competencies.

The philosophical discussion led to no particular conclusion.

# "All's well that ends well"

By Lauren Cnare

"Wellness is an active process through which people become aware and make active choices toward a more successful existence," said Dr. Bill Hettler of UWSP's Health Services as he opened the Seventh Annual Wellness Promotion Strategies Workshop held last week on the UWSP campus.

Over 900 participants came to the conference with a faculty of over 100 and went through "active processes" for the week long meeting in pursuing their "active choices to more successful existences."

Each day began at 6:30 with fitness alternatives such as calisthenics, aerobic dance, swimming and yoga as well as the ever popular running. A breakfast of health food was served at 7 followed by the keynote speaker of the day at 8:30. The day continued at this pace with entertainment until midnight.

Dr. Hettler opened the conference by giving a background of the Wellness Movement. It's not new with one of its first mentions in 2703 BC by the Yellow Emporor Wang Ti. Hettler also hypothesized that for the last 70 years medicine has prevailed, now Wellness is beginning to overcome this dominance.

Hettler stated that at this conference "we may be stimulating the imagination, but people help each other by sharing experiences and ideas." He added that the task for all the attendees was to take the information gained here and figure out creative ways to tell others in their communities. He went on to stress that attendees are here to help others change.

As an example that health promoters can help others

difficulties of achieving these. This is not the "Me Generation" despite the common labeling. In fact, "love counts more than ever, caring for and caring about count more than ever."

One of the reasons for the difficulties of people really being able to "reach out and touch someone" is because children are raised in different worlds; one for boys and one for girls. This dichotomy in growing up leaves both sexes at a disadvantage.

"Men are raised to fail because of the terrible responsibilities they are asked to assume; this is damaging to both men and women." In turn, because of the way women are socialized, "we're programmed for much suffering," Potter added.

Since both are suffering because of a sexist society, "it isn't a man's world, it isn't a woman's world." To overcome these social handicaps, all human beings need "acceptance of each other as good people and a generosity of spirit." This in turn will allow all people to have self-esteem, which will get you what you want.

An important facet of getting what you want is narrowing down and specifying what it is you want, general goals are rarely achieved.

Potter ended her presentation by pointing out that "Doctors are adding years to our lives; it's up to us to add life to our years." She left the audience with a cautionary note: "If you always do what you've always done, you'll always get what you've always gotten."

Ira Progoff presented "The Intensive Journal Program as a Resource for Health" on Thursday morning. He

to "come as though by themselves" are thus helped along with this conscious effort.

Progoff, who is with a national program with trained facilitators, gave a few points for those interested in intensive journal writing. "Don't censor yourself, let the writing continue. Don't eliminate ideas that you don't approve of; it may be the next stage before a burst of creativity." The first step to writing of this kind of journal is to list "the stepping stones of life." These are events that are important to a person when looking back over a lifetime. Some of these events in retrospect are no longer as important as they were perceived to be as they occurred. Progoff mentioned one woman who forgot to list her husband and four children.

The experiences that a person records as these stepping stones help him realize an inner, subjective time and act as a guide to help prepare for the next stage of his life.

John Greist, a psychology professor from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, spoke of the effect of exercise, particularly running, in psychiatric therapy in his lecture "Running as a Change Agent."

He opened his address by citing historical references to the relationship of exercise and good health. He then cited recent studies that indicate that this relationship is valid and there is a growing evidence to prove it. Although there is not enough data to prove it conclusively, it has been suggested that exercise is beneficial to good mental

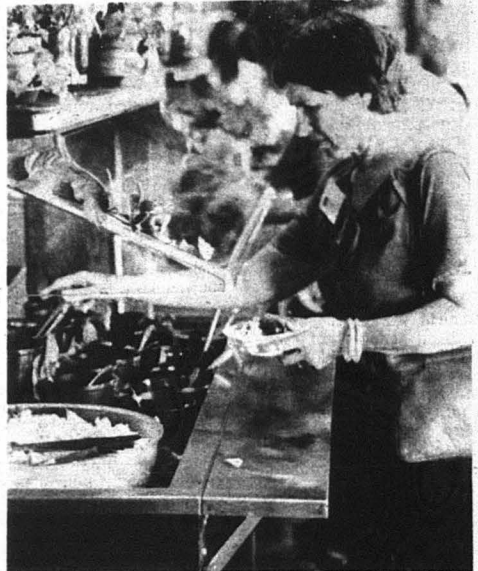


Photo by Rick McNitt

The Wellness Bar promotes the belief: "You are what you eat."

health.

These recent studies show that mentally retarded children improve in all aspects of their lives with exercise, physically handicapped children show improved self image with exercise, high school students with better fitness have a better self image and for the elderly, exhibit an increase in memory.

Greist then went on to recite cases of mentally ill patients who were helped through exercise. It has been found that psychological fitness, emotional stability, self-sufficiency and work efficiency were all improved.

Depression is the most common mental illness in

this country. Ten to 11 percent of the population will have one major depression in their lives. Exercise has anti-depressant properties, "but it doesn't work for everyone," cautioned Greist.

Exercise helps people not only in physiological ways such as decreased hypertension, lower blood cholesterol, lower weights and increased overall body efficiency but in mental ways also. Greist stated that one of the major benefits of running is that almost everyone can do it—thus everyone can succeed. Success is a major breakthrough for many mentally ill people.

The Wellness Conference covered many other topics in

## Wellness Conference 82

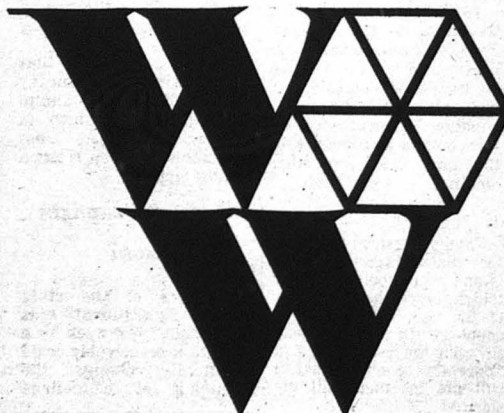
change, Dr. Hettler cited several examples of the student body at UWSP. The increased awareness of Wellness, the improved eating habits and a marked preference for eating whole wheat bread by the time they finished their stay in the residence halls' dining program.

Jessie Potter from the National Institute for Human Relations presented "How to Get What You Want Out of Life" at the keynote address Wednesday. Her message was not a prescribed list that one could follow to "instant happiness."

She spoke on the quality of life, assertiveness, open communication and the

asserted that by keeping an intensive journal, it is one way that "a person can gather and have access to spontaneous integrations that lead to creativity." The journal he was describing is not a diary or a subjective record, he cautioned, but more "an instrument to tangibly embody our life as it unfolds and accumulates new experiences."

The intensive journal as this instrument allows a person to record all of their "units of life," feed the experience in to the journal where they mingle and integrate to form feedback that allows a new awareness and insights into life. The creative moments that seem



its effort to instruct the participants in all the facets of wellness. All six dimensions of wellness were

discussed: the physical, intellectual, emotional, spiritual, occupational and social.

Many of the lectures and workshops were video taped by University Telecommunications for use in the residence halls and the health center. The message has been delivered—just watch for a Wellness Promoter to come and convert you in his effort to make "people aware and make active choices toward a more successful existence."



# Look what they've done to my song, ma

By Lora Holman

A parade of quotes marched across the pages of the American newspapers the day the Equal Rights Amendment lost what many describe as only one battle . . . in a long, long war. "What went wrong?," many dismayed proponents asked. Analysts are offering as many explanations as there are non-ratified states.

One camp warned ominously that "tax-funded abortions, military drafting of women and promotion of homosexual rights" would result from ERA. Another camp insisted that the issue was irrelevant because of the Fourteenth Amendment. A third camp felt that the federal power would have an even tighter grip if ERA passed. In addition, at least one political analyst has said that he feels that the conservative Southern coalition quietly, yet firmly closed their legislative doors to ERA. And finally, even the ERAers themselves splintered into factions characterized by protest fasting or various other extremes.

What began as a seemingly simple amendment that anyone heralding equality supported, turned into a swirling pool of rational and often irrational debate. What went wrong?

"ERAers never could show any right, any benefit, any advantage to women from ERA."

Phyllis Schlafly;  
National Chairwoman  
of Stop ERA

Schlafly holds that the original popularity of ERA was the result of deceit waged upon "gullible people in the short term." Insisting that "ERA has nothing to do with employment problems,"

Phyllis Schlafly and cohorts feel that the American people realized that they were being "conned" by ERAers and thus began to withdraw support.

"In addition to ERA and drafting women," Schlafly claimed, "the agenda of the Commission on International Women's Year included tax-funded abortions, federal child care for all children, rights for lesbians to teach in schools and adopt children, and affirmative action to get women jobs instead of men." Whether all ERA advocates supported this agenda, rather than just that particular commission, was never proved by Schlafly.

"What the ERAers attempted was like a losing football team demanding a fifth quarter to give them time to catch up."

Schlafly

Along with other opponents, Schlafly held that "Americans have too much sense of fair play to allow our Constitution to be changed by chicanery." The statement refers to a time extension granted by Congress in 1978 which gave the amendment extra time from March 1979 to June 1982 to either succeed or fail.

"The defeat of ERA will usher in a new era of harmony between men and women, and will enable us to move ahead to solve the real problems that confront our nation."

Schlafly

The Stop ERA members, according to Schlafly, feel that the Equal Rights Amendment is serving as a "polarizing influence that creates hostility" between men and women. In turn, they believe that the nuclear

family and the traditional roles would be shattered nationwide.

The cry from the Stop ERA camp was that ERA would result in "tax-funded abortions, military draft for women, and promotion of homosexual rights." So, what went wrong?

"Look at you, standing strong and tall in the sunshine. You are — women are magnificent."

Sonia Johnson,  
looking nearly skeletal  
upon ending her  
fast for ERA

Although it is difficult to monitor how many ERA advocates supported the nine women who fasted for ERA, the voice of disapproval was certainly heard, even by pro-ERAers.

A key Republican state senator of Illinois, who favored ratification, reversed his position and refused support in response to the fasters. Even *The Milwaukee Journal*, generally a durable ERA supporter, winced at the fast, writing that ERAers should "take a hard look at some of the tactics used by a flamboyant minority of their members." The editorial continued to question: "Is anything gained by going on a hunger strike, picketing a cathedral, or chaining oneself in a legislative hall?"

The behavior of these ERA extremists is responsible for causing dissenting factions within the ERA huddle itself. As the cause slowly began to fail, and the anti-ERA movement began to solidify, the voice of ERA became, at best, confusing.

"ERA can provide the solution, not just by making the discriminatory statutes unconstitutional but also

imprinting the idea of equality on the national conscience."

*The Milwaukee Journal*

The above statement responds to another camp's objections to ERA. This sect claimed that the Fourteenth Amendment, paraphrased to read that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, gave sufficient legal ground to enforce equal rights for women. They further offered lip service to state-by-state, law-by-law attempts to eliminate sex discrimination.

Although this was likely the first opposition to surface against ERA, its influence in preventing ERA success seems minimal for two reasons. First, its thrust for the Fourteenth Amendment utilization did not directly condemn the Equal Rights Amendment. Second, the response to this group, saying that the Supreme Court has failed to give the Fourteenth Amendment clause the broad interpretation needed, seemed to have been more convincing.

"Ultimately," wrote Yale Law Professor Thomas I. Emerson, "if we remain a constitutional democracy, the equal rights amendment will become part of our fundamental law."

So what went wrong?

"ERA would be a tool in the hands of radical groups and the federal courts to force changes that never could be forced on the American people by the democratic process."

Schlafly

This argument was that the ERA would lead to more federal governmental power, and that the amendment to the Constitution would serve as a sieve, leading all sex

discrimination cases into the federal courts' jurisdiction. However, this argument also seemed unconvincing once others pointed out that any challenged issue can climb to the Supreme Court, yet infrequently does. In all fairness, it must also be noted that Mrs. Schlafly did not originate this argument, but later repeated it as part of her opposition.

So what went wrong?

"The key to the problem is to be found . . . in fact that, with two arguable exceptions, all the non-ratifying states are either Southern states or states in which the Mormon Church is a substantial influence."

Thomas Emerson

The Mormon states that did not ratify, Emerson points out, are Utah, Nevada and Arizona. He discards these states as indecisive and moves his pointer to the South.

Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma all stamped a negative on the amendment. Texas, Emerson says, was the only Southern state that ratified it.

He continues to explain that the only other two non-ratifying states are "Missouri which comes close to being a Southern state, and Illinois, which also has strong southern elements in the southern part of the state."

"Putting aside the Mormon states," says Emerson, which were not decisive, the central factor in ERA's demise is that there is something in the Southern culture that makes men and women of that tradition reluctant to accept the concept of legal equality of the sexes."

"Perhaps we have lost a battle, but we know we are going to win the war."  
ERA advocate

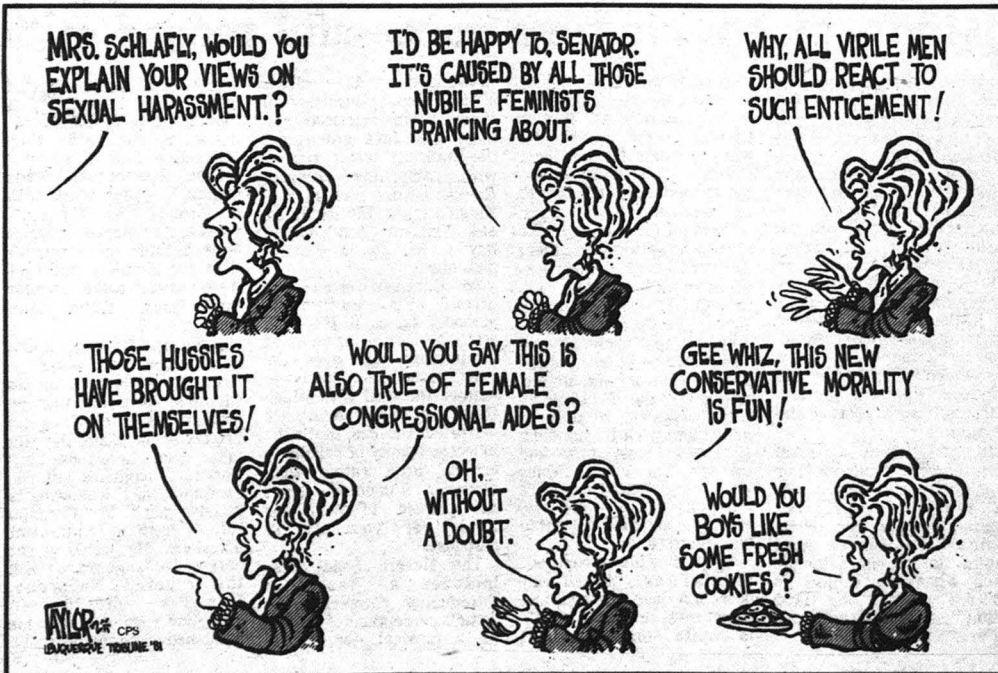
"That the debate on the ERA has been so lively down to the wire proves the amendment and the issue is far from its deathbed."  
Rep. Pat Schroeder  
(D-Colo.)

"If they vote no, they will never, ever have a chance to do it again."

Eleanor Smeal  
President, National  
Organization of Women

ERA supporters, though frustrated by the failure of Illinois and the remaining states to ratify, are hardly conceding defeat. The score was too close for that. Thirty-five ratifying states, representing 71 percent of the population of the country, said "yes" to ERA. Thirty-eight states are needed for the amendment to become engraved in the Constitution.

Continued on page 12



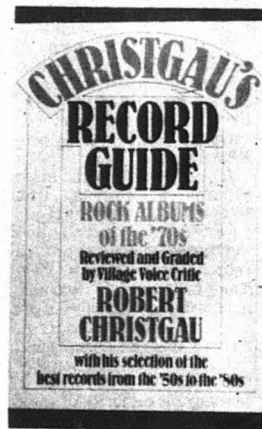
# entertainment

**John Lennon: *Plastic Ono Band* (Apple '70).** Of course the lyrics are often crude psychotherapeutic clichés. That's just the point, because they're also true, and John wants to make clear that right now truth is far more important than subtlety, taste, art, or anything else. At first the music sounds crude, too, stark and even perfunctory after the Beatles' free harmonies and double guitars. But the real music of the album inheres in the way John's greatest vocal performance, a complete tour of rock timbre from scream to whine, is modulated electronically — echoed, filtered, double-tracked, with two vocals sometimes emanating in a synthesis from between the speakers and sometimes dialectically separated. Which means that John is such a media artist that even when he's fervently shedding personas and eschewing metaphor he knows, perhaps instinctively, that he communicates most effectively through technological masks and prisms. Original grade: A plus. **A**

**Joe Walsh: *So What* (ABC '74).** No artist this inconsequential should risk such a title. **C+**

**Randy Newman: *12 Songs* (Reprise '70).** As a rule, American songwriting is banal, prolix, and virtually solipsistic when it wants to be honest, merely banal when it doesn't. Newman's truisms — always concise, never confessional — are his own. Speaking through recognizable American grotesques, he comments here on the generation gap (doomed), incendiary violence (fucked up but sexy), male and female (he identifies with the males, most of whom are losers and weirdos), racism (he's against it, but he knows its seductive power), and alienation (he's for it). Newman's music counterposes his indolent drawl — the voice of a Jewish kid from L.A. who grew up on Fats Domino — against an array of instrumental settings that on this record range from rock to bottleneck to various shades of jazz. And because his lyrics abjure metaphor and his music recalls commonplaces without repeating them, he can get away with the kind of calculated effects that destroy more straightforward meaning-mongers. A perfect album. **A+**

**Marlo Thomas and Friends: *Free to Be... You and Me* (Bell '73).** I've been giving this high-minded feminist kiddie record to various young Americans on the theory that it is not necessary, or easy, to like the New York Dolls at age five. I figured it would be good for them, like baths. Surprise number one is that they all love it, to a person. Surprise number two is that I myself would much rather listen to Carol Channing on housework than to Robert Klein on dope. **A-**



## reviews

**Wishbone Ash: *There's the Rub* (MCA '74).** The journeyman English blues-cum-heavy group of whom it has been said: "When they come out on stage, they seem to be holding their guitars like machine guns, but pretty soon you realize it's more like shovels." **D+**

## Dueling turntables—or how to be a successful record critic

**Christgau's Record Guide**  
By Robert Christgau  
Ticknor and Field's  
472 pages, \$9.95  
By Michael Daehn

Wanna cause sparks? Want millions of people to pad their budgie's cage with your opinions each morning? Become a record reviewer in Greenwich Village.

If there's the slightest opening for variance, most of the free-wheeling nonconformists in the Village will seize it. Ask Robert Christgau, longtime music critic for the *Village Voice*, who's endured despite the vogue notion that anyone who claims to know what's 'good' must be a power obsessed elitist.

And by surviving an entire decade in a community whose daily happenstance staggers the uninitiated like mustard on doughnuts, Christgau has paid his dues. Now it's time to reap some

benefits, otherwise put, to publish all of his picks and pans between two covers and hope it sells like mittens in Alaska.

How does the book hold up? First, let it be said that reviewing the reviews of another reviewer is a tenuous undertaking at best. Subjectivity commenting on subjectivity should stay firmly rooted in the writings of Kafka and far removed from grading popular music. However, there are some very objective criticisms that can be applied to Mr. Christgau's work, positive and negative.

In his behalf, Christgau turns a poetic compliment or a pointed barb with the best of today's progressive journalists. He can write lyrical criticism without falling flat on his metaphor even when the subject is Helen Reddy's "Long Hard Climb" or Peter Frampton's "I'm in You."

In fact, the biting humor exhibited by the *Voice* critic in his treatment of such schlock makes one wonder why he treats the harmless frolics of Frank Zappa and the Pythonesque Rutles with such overbearing sobriety.

Christgau gives each of the albums he reviews, and there is quite a musical assortment, grades A+ through D-. (One album, David Peel's "The Pope Smokes Dope" is given a well deserved E.) Because of the sheer scope of jazz albums released in the '70's Christgau only touches this area but is quite thorough in his handling of rock, blues, folk and country. The *Village Voice* gives very limited exposure to pop music and its employee has followed suit in his *Record Guide*.

By grading his perceptions, Christgau leaves himself wide open to second guessing and sometimes he should be. He is quite blatant about

extolling the godlike talents of his personal favorites, Neil Young, Van Morrison and most R&B funk groups get the walk on water routine with each new release. English cosmic rockers Yes, King Crimson, Moody Blues, and Wishbone Ash couldn't buy a B+ for a pint of plutonium.

So Christgau often will offend his audience's personal tastes if they fall within an area of disapproval, but even the most piqued are likely to admire the skill with which their favorite performers are dissected. Besides, that's the inherent beauty of reading a critic's work rather than discussing it in person — he's not present to hear the expletives you use in response.

The *Record Guide* also includes an insightful introduction chronicling the critic's perceptions of the '70's as a musical decade. He

describes it as the period when rock "turned into a multibillion dollar industry... but at the same time suffered a loss of cultural prestige that not even a trade magazine could twist with statistics." As Christgau viewed it, "Maybe the Bee Gees became more popular than the Beatles, but they were never more popular than Jesus." Quite right, Robert.

Some muckrakers might assert Christgau seems to have placed himself on an Olympian pedestal, that by proclaiming himself as an arbitrator of taste, he has taken over where those anti-Christian longhairs left off. Certainly, such wallowing is without merit. Mr. Christgau suffers from no omniscient delusions. He would never care to exchange places with the revered Nazarene. However should an opportunity to evaluate his published prose surface...

# A primer for beginning creeps



**throw a tomato:**  
and 151 other ways to be mean and nasty  
By Jim Erskine & George Moran  
Clarkson N. Potter, Inc.  
\$5.95  
By Michael Daehn

A nationwide survey of college bookstores last fall showed most students no longer want meat with their potatoes. Trade paperback sales point to light wit as this generation's choice for leisure reading. Many of today's collegians are willing to forgo the Irving's, Vonnegut's, and Lessing's to cuddle before the fire with harmless playmates like Garfield, Lisa Birnbach's preppies, and enterprising dead cats.

Furthermore, the surprise marketplace blockbuster, "101 Uses For A Dead Cat" has left a slew of vindictive sequels in its wake. There's books for cat haters and cat lovers, preppie suitors and

- a. Smile?
- b. Pretend it isn't happening?
- c. Head for the nearest exit?

If you answered yes to any of these, authors Jim Erskine and George Moran suggest you admit you're getting fed up with being Mr. Nice Guy and that deep down inside you feel a burning urge to be mean. Then they offer the reader 151 ways to vent his nasty streak on unsuspecting friends and neighbors.

So by now, you're probably wondering, "OK, already, it's the damn thing funny? Yes and no... but that seems to be the way Erskine and Moran wanted it.

They've constructed their work around three brands of humorous suggestions — incredible, courage testers, and "Holee! I pulled that one this morning." Some of the best liners in all three categories are also brought to life by the use of Thurber like cartoons.

The "Holee! I pulled that this morning" lines are all drawn from situations that really happen — if you're lucky to the other party. The reader may find himself nodding his head in recognition more often than laughing while pondering these. Some examples of this school:

Don't clean up after making your peanut butter and jelly sandwich.

Shout in the library.

Start a load of washing as soon as somebody gets in the shower.

Steal from the collection plate.

Free your spider collection. Call somebody at 3 a.m. Drop bugs on passersby.

The final assortment of tasteless delights fall into the realm of almost impossible. Perhaps these will enable the reader to laugh with less reserve, knowing it's

unnecessary to keep an ongoing watch for similar pranks occurring behind him. Some samples from this school:

Carry a pork chop in your pocket for three weeks.

Breed rats.

Crash a funeral. Giggle during the eulogy.

"Throw a tomato" is by no stretch of the imagination a great work of humor. It is however, filled with a fair number of diverting laughs — some snorts, many chuckles. And in the final analysis, "tomato" needn't apologize to any of its forerunners. It is every bit as mean and nasty as the Ed Gaen kitty routine.

## Hack, hack, chop, chop



**Splatter Movies**  
By John McCarty  
Fantaco Enterprises, Inc.  
157 pages, \$8.95  
Trade Paperback

Reviewed by Bob Ham

Splatter movies, for those of you who don't know, are horror movies with a little

something extra. That something extra is explicit gore, such as a girl being stuck on a meat hook (as in *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre*) or an axe being smacked into someone's face (as in *Friday The 13th*).

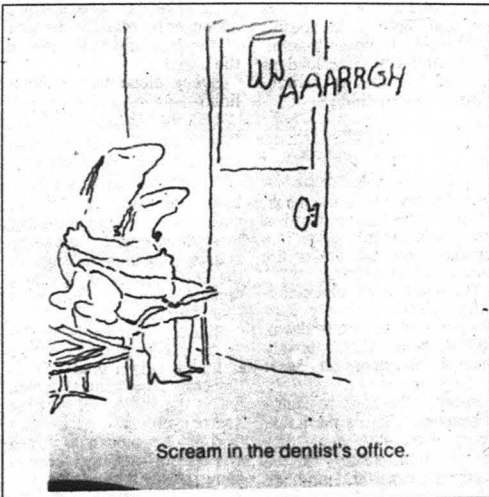
Some people think splatter movies are great fun, while other people — like film critics Gene Siskel and Roger Ebert — think they're a menace to humanity. Last year, Roger and Gene devoted a special edition of their movie review TV show, *Sneak Previews*, to an examination of explicit horror films. The critics described splatter movies as a disturbing new trend, and were particularly incensed because so much of the violence in these films was being directed at independent, sexually liberated women.

To a certain extent, John

McCarty's *Splatter Movies* both defines and defends the hack-their-limbs-off sub-genre of horror movies. In his answer to Siskel and Ebert, which makes up an entire chapter of the book, McCarty correctly points out that explicit gore in entertainment is not a new trend at all, but an extension of something which began in 1899 at the Theatre du Grand Guignol in Paris. The Guignol specialized in hair-raising, gory thrills, catering, at first to the decadent elite of France, and later to the working classes.

McCarty then argues that the use of liberated women as victims in splatter films does not point to some kind of sexist hate message, but rather reflects the increasing prominence of liberated women in society as a whole:

Continued on page 12



preppie muggers; there's even a guide for what to do if you're a person who hates haters.

"Throw a tomato (and 151 other ways to be mean and nasty)" owes its central selling value, unbridled contempt, and its format to the lifeless kitty trend. "Tomato" poses the question: when you're pushed, shoved, and jostled, when boors and loudmouths take advantage of you, do you,

Leave the cap off the toothpaste.

The second brand of mean 'n' nasty suggestions are the courage testers. These separate the roosters from the chickens, and if one is caught in the act, the legs from the hip sockets. However, despite their impractical nature, many readers would still be tempted to perpetrate such acts if they only had the nerve. Some examples of this school:

## Grin & Beer It

(On The Square)

Daily Special—  
(Monday-Friday)

Pitchers \$1.50  
(1 to 7 p.m.)

Free Popcorn

— Nightly Specials —

**Thursday** 7 to 9:30: Express Night  
\$1.50 Cover Charge · 20° Taps, 25° Mixed Drinks

**Friday** 7 to 10: Summer Happy Hour  
\$2 all the beer you can drink, 50° Bar Shots

**Sunday** 1 to 7 p.m.: Pitchers \$1.50

**Monday** 7 to 10: 50° Bottle Beer, 80° Heineken, 40° Bar Shots

**Tuesday** 7 to 10: Ladies Night  
20° Taps, 40° Bar Shots, 50° Wine

**Wednesday** 7 to 12: Pitcher Night  
Pitchers \$1.50

# Give me football or give me death

By Bob Ham

As the summer burns on steadily into August, and the distant peaks of September begin glimmering on the horizon, millions of beer-bellied men throughout this great land of ours find their thoughts straying ever more frequently to that greatest of spectator sports—football. Did I say football? I meant FOOOOOOTBALLLLLLL!!!!

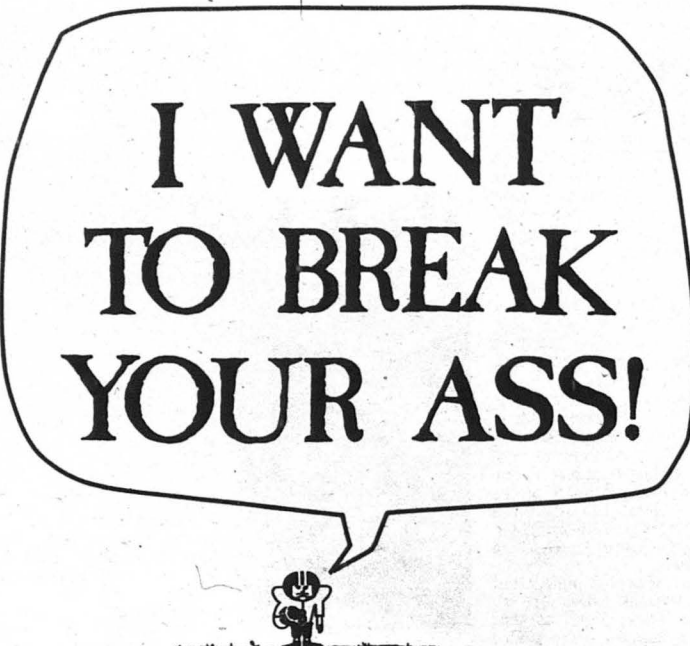
I've got the fever too. Around this time of year, I fall fitfully asleep with visions of instant replays dancing in my head, and wake up screaming, "Third and long—go for it!"

I daydream about electrifying runbacks, practically perfect passes, and scrumptiously rounded cheerleaders scooped into skintight duds, bouncing on the sidelines like pink popcorn.

As always, there are burning questions to be asked and argued over: Will San Francisco do it again? Will Dallas come roaring back and devour everyone? Will the Pack be back, or still out of whack? And of course, there's that all-important question, Do I have enough beer and Doritos stashed away to make it through to the Super Bowl?

This year, however, one question looms above all others, casting a blimp-sized shadow of doom across the whole NFL universe: Will there be any football at all, or will the threatened players' strike materialize and sack the dreams of countless armchair quarterbacks?

Like most fans faced with the prospect of a strike, I'm slow to anger—and quick to panic. No football? God, no! How will I get through those long Sunday afternoons, not to mention Monday nights?



I WANT  
TO BREAK  
YOUR ASS!

A football strike would deprive millions of fans of a satisfyingly intellectual sports experience

Will I find some way to cope, or will I sit huddled in my room week after week, fondling my autographed ball and dreaming of what might have been? What will I do, what will I do?

Well first of all, I'll pound my head repeatedly against the nearest available wall of my apartment-type domicile, and shriek unprintable syllables at the top of my amazingly shrill little voice.

But that'll only take about ten minutes—what will I do for the rest of the season? There are several possibilities.

NBC has announced that, in the event of a strike, it will show Canadian football games on Sundays. Over the last few weeks, I've been watching the CFL action on the cable sports channel, and let me tell you, it's not a pretty sight. The league is

made up of NFL rejects and ninth-stringers from obscure U.S. colleges, they only play three downs, and as far as I've been able to determine, if you kick the ball into the end zone and hit a player from the opposing team on the head, you score a point. Ladies and gentlemen, this is not real football. It doesn't look right, it doesn't smell right, and the cheerleaders all look like they're coming down with something.

Then there's the brand new United States Football League. ABC has purchased the rights to 20 games, but the season doesn't begin until early Spring, and there's no guarantee that the new league will survive, let alone produce games worth watching.

Naturally, there'll be college games. I don't know about you, but all those "rah, rah, rah's" give me a goddam headache.

I'm forced to admit that the absence of pro football would be a major national disaster. First of all, tens of thousands of married men would have to start spending their Sundays with their wives—and the less said about that, the better. Sundays would become vast TV wastelands prowled by teeming hordes of gospel hours and local fishing shows, and Monday nights would become...Monday nights.

And what would become of Spice and Olive King (and Sports Authority) Jim Ford and his world-famous Durkee Packer Mail Bag? God only knows.

What would happen to all those yummy cheerleaders? What would happen to the sports journalists and photographers? And the announcers, what about them?

Frank Gifford would have to go crawling back to Westinghouse and hawk refrigerators, and Dandy Don would be stuck loving Lipton Tea for the rest of his unnatural life.

And of course, the dulcet voice of Howard Cosell would no longer be heard in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Every cloud has a silver lining.

## Splatter movies, continued

"The plot device of the 'damsel in distress' is as old as the storytelling arts themselves. It has never been out of fashion. Splatter movies have merely taken this tired ole theatrical and literary device and updated it with an eye to current attitudes." The films do not have an anti-feminist viewpoint, McCarty argues, because they have no viewpoint at all. They're not about anything, they're just excuses to shock the audience with graphic special effects.

The problem with McCarty's argument here is that he realizes that cinema can be affected by social attitudes, but fails to accept the reverse — that intended or not, the growing use of independent women as victims in an enormously popular medium such as films may shape social attitudes rather than just reflect them.

The rest of *Splatter Movies* is less controversial, and

includes a fairly extensive history of the sub-genre, with chapters devoted to the influences of Guignol and EC horror comics, as well as looks at such splatter pioneers as Hammer Films, Herschell Lewis (*Blood Feast*), and George Romero (*Night of the Living Dead*, *Dawn of the Dead*, etc.).

McCarty runs into trouble when he tries to elevate splatter films to an art form. There is some justification for this when he's discussing

genuinely creative people like Romero, but the fact is, most splatter films are crap. McCarty more or less admits this, but he seems to have a hard time accepting it. And when he tries to borrow respectability for the sub-genre by calling Stanley Kubrick's *The Shining* an example of "mainstream" splatter, he's fooling no one.

McCarty's writing is uneven, ranging from acceptable to bewildering,

and the layout of the book, which leaves the top third of every page blank, gives it a slapdash look not unlike the movies it's describing.

The use of only black-and-white photos probably kept the price of the book down, but a book about bloody movies demands at least some color.

Finally, the book is poorly organized. There's no index, many of the stills have little or no relationship to the accompanying text, and the

book contains a lot of material — such as rambling interviews with make-up artists — which belongs in the latest issue of *Famous Monsters* rather than in a scholarly film book.

*Splatter Movies* is a C+ book, and its principal merit is that it fills a void — it is the only book around which treats the subject of graphic horror movies with any degree of seriousness. Until something better comes along, this will have to do.

## ERA, continued

Along with their continued thrust for ratification, feminists of both gender, are outlining new tactics to promote equality.

The comparable-worth concept is attempting to tighten the loopholes of such crucial pieces of legislation as the Equal Pay Act of 1963 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The comparable-worth

concept would smooth over the crag caught on by courts: that many jobs held by women are not exact replicas of those held by men, yet their time and effort are comparable in worth.

The endless list of attempts to buttress ERA include reform of Family and Property Law to balance out divorce settlements and

justify the women's right to her "fair share." Others are urging all women to remain employed throughout their marriage as self-protection, and to eliminate the discrepancy between the 59 cents women make for every man's dollar wage. Sixteen states in the country have now passed equal rights amendments to the state constitutions. And ERAers

promise to deflate legislators who have voted against their cause.

Yet, one cannot help wondering how many are echoing the agonizing phrase of Mandy Stellman, a Milwaukee attorney and outspoken feminist for years, when she asked:

"How long do I have to keep doing this, til I'm 90?"

# Sports



## PRESS BOX

By Michael Daehn

### diamond picks, recruits and pigskin strikers

There are very few certainties anymore. What with baseball strikes interrupting the national pastime, the underdog American hockey team sticking it to the highly favored Ruskies, and the previously hapless San Francisco 49ers as reigning Super Bowl champs, there are very few constants in today's sporting headlines. Thank you American League All Stars — those of us who disdain change appreciate having someone we can really rely on. How about a little Heimlich maneuvering before next year's game? You owe it to countless thousands of dedicated fans who have put up with lackluster AL play the last two decades.

**Talking Baseball:** Brewer catcher Ted Simmons has had a redhot bat since the break and is making the trade that brought the veteran backstop, ace starter Pete Vukovich, and major league career saves leader Rollie Fingers look like the most one-sided deal since the purchase of Manhattan Island. The Brewers clearly look to be the class of the AL East and barring major injuries, seem to be headed for their first World Series. To make it, they'll beat a pitching weary California Angels club with some wallbanging heroics. Look for Cecil Cooper and Robin Yount to photo finish in the MVP balloting.

The senior circuit's races should go down to the wire. But when the final out's been tallied, the Braves should edge the Dodgers on the strength of cleaner lungs in the West. If Mike Schmidt can clear the commercial cobwebs out of his head and remember how to deposit baseballs in upper grandstand seats, the Phillies' veteran squad looks like they will squeeze one more division championship out of deceptively strong starting rotation. When a pennant's on the line, that kind of consistent hurling is going to win the big games. In the playoffs, the Braves should win at home in five. And who'd be able to resist the obvious lure of a Braves-Brewers Series?

**Football Fodder:** A bit of advice for NFL players who are matter-of-factly falling into a striking formation. Don't gauge a football fan's capacity to forgive by last year's baseball strike. While it may be true, that baseball's legions are still crowding the turnstiles, many football followers are of a different mold. As George Carlin so aptly phrases it, in baseball, the crowd is concerned with "bunts" and "sacrifices"; the football animal wants his team to "invade enemy territory" and "blitz." In other words, not all football fans are concerned with restricting their anger so they don't get thumbed out of the park. They know they can get away with second degree manslaughter before a penalty flag is dropped on the gridiron. And if there's a football strike, denying these emotionally twisted fans a form of Sunday afternoon catharsis, you can bet many pairs of

future seasons tickets, the players are going to reap their wrath.

**Pointer Putts:** On the local scene, those Pointer star recruits just keep on rollin' in.

First year football coach D.J. Leroy has been awesome as a recruiter. Building onto a bumper crop of freshmen which already included six All Staters: passing sensation Dave Geisler, running back Gary Pszeniczny, defensive back Jerry Herbst, linebackers Rick Paulus and Dan Rubenzer, and offensive guard Rick Stapleton, Leroy has signed still more blue chip prospects. Heading the list are first team All-State defensive lineman Mike Pionek from SPASH, teammates punter Dean Landowski and defensive back Todd Barnes; Guy Otte, a 6-5 quarterback and defensive back who was named the Central

Wisconsin back of the year in 1981; all-conference standout offensive linemen Eric Jones, Jon Pernsteiner, Jim Farnan, Russell Noel and Dave Buenis.

All-conference defensive lineman Ken Matz; linebackers Jerry Schumacher and Dean Gehrman (who also led his conference in punting); defensive back Steve Wedwick who spurned a number of major schools in choosing Point; running back Tom Thompson who rushed at a 6.8 yards per carry clip last season; and All-Fox Valley Association placekicker Dan Ullwelling.

And from hoop coach Dick Bennett's office comes similar news of stellar recruiting. The defending conference co-champion Pointers added three top state prospects and one from Illinois last week to bolster their hopes for the upcoming season. The three Wisconsin athletes are Bob Fassbinder, a forward from Janesville; Mark Comerford, a forward from Plymouth who led his team into the 1981 state tourney as a junior; and Keith Fenderson, a guard from Racine. The Illinois prepster is Jack Nikcevic, a guard from LaGrange.

Coach Bennett feels, as well it appears he should, that together with All-State recruit Craig Hawley and hometown transfer Brad Soderberg, his squad should be a formidable one in 1982-83.



by Todd Hotchkiss

The rejection of high-technology solid waste recycling by the Governor and Legislature in the case of steam generated energy for Ore-Ida Foods of Stevens Point under a possible contract with the Wisconsin Solid Waste Recycling Authority was due to pure politics. The question of whether the technology works is answerable with a strong: Yes! The question of whether the technology is currently economically feasible is a weak: yes. For both of the answers we can look to the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) system at Madison - Gas and Electric (MG&E) of Madison, Wis.

MG&E began to operate its RDF program over two years ago under agreement with the city of Madison. Madison hauls some of its city garbage to a city-owned milling plant

## Recycling demise political

where the trash is pulverized. From there the smashed trash is trucked to an MG&E receiving plant.

From this receiving plant the trash is mixed in to a mixture with coal and burned in boilers. The mixture is 80-85 percent coal, and the resultant energy accounts for 1-2 percent of the energy output of the plant.

Planning for this project began many years ago between MG&E and the city of Madison. After a third party studied the recycling scenario and declared its viability, the city of Madison enlarged its milling plant. Madison had been milling its trash for years prior and dumping it in a landfill.

This recycling program has largely alleviated the severity of the landfill issue in Madison as it is projected by MG&E that 30,000 tons of garbage will be burned at

### Wisconsin Recycling

MG&E to produce energy.

As for MG&E, the economic benefits of the RDF are nonexistent. "We are not getting a cheaper fuel," said Dick Lawrence of MG&E, although Lawrence provided no statistics, "There is no economic benefit" to MG&E.

"However, this does not detract from the worth of the project," continued Lawrence, "There is a benefit of the intangible."

This "intangible" is in fact a dual tangible: the need for and number of landfill sites is reduced, and resources which would otherwise be buried underground are recovered for use.

Thus, even MG&E, often accused in Madison of refuted profiteering, recognizes value and importance in its RDF program though it is not economically beneficial.

## GAO wants low suds Great Lakes

The General Accounting Office (GAO) has criticized the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) efforts to improve the phosphate level found in the Great Lakes. The GAO said that stronger restrictions were needed on polyphosphates, commonly found in detergents and farm fertilizers.

The Wisconsin Legislature recently removed state restrictions on polyphosphates in

detergents, joining Ohio and Pennsylvania as states without polyphosphate restrictions on detergents.

Instead of removing the phosphates at the source — detergents and fertilizers — the Ohio EPA is opting for phosphate removal via waste treatment plants. The Ohio EPA feels this is the most cost-effective way of dealing with the phosphate problem, while critics feel such plants filtering all of the necessary chemicals costs too much.

Regarding such plants, the GAO indicated the plants had reduced their own discharges of phosphorus, which amounted to 26 percent of the phosphorus in the Great Lakes, 42 percent in Lake Erie, according to a 1976 GAO report, but that "41 major U.S. treatment plants" may not meet the levels set by an agreement between the U.S. and Canada. The EPA was confident it could meet the agreement's levels.

# Requirements for teaching program stiffened

The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point will implement a policy this fall making it more difficult for students to enter its teacher preparation program.

The change will enhance the employability of UW-SP education graduates, campus officials believe.

Henceforth, students entering UW-SP will be required to have a 2.50 instead of a 2.25 overall gradepoint average to apply for admission to the School of Education's professional studies.

Education professors initiated the change last year and received approval from all appropriate university governance committees, according to Russell Oliver, head of the School of Education.

Oliver said that with the exception of UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee, which have 2.50 required gradepoints for admission to its teacher education programs, all other institutions in the UW System have requirements of 2.25 or less listed in current academic catalogs.

Moreover, Oliver said UW-SP education students will be required to have a minimum 2.50 gradepoint requirement in written proficiency demonstrated in freshman

composition classes, plus speech and hearing screening.

College and university graduates across the country are facing one of the toughest job markets in decades this summer, and newly certified teachers face a big share of the problem.

Charles LaFollette, who coordinates teacher placement for the university, said a change in standards at UW-SP undoubtedly will have positive effects but it will be viewed with varying importance by school administrators with hiring responsibilities.

"I think it will be good for the university when people realize we are being more selective — preparing fewer but better students for fewer jobs," explained LaFollette.

Some observers might think it strange that at a time when fewer students are signing up to become teachers, more rigorous admission and training standards are being advanced.

Though job openings are more scarce in schools than they've been in a long time, career planners are predicting that teacher shortages are expected in three years and continue at least until 1990.

Oliver and Thomas Hayes,

director of student teaching at UW-SP would like to agree with the prediction. If a shortage materializes, they won't be surprised based on statistics they have logged at UW-SP.

During the ensuing year, for example, about 270 upperclassmen will be involved in practice or intern teaching. Five years ago, 434 students were involved. Ten years ago, the count was 610.

LaFollette is cautious about predicting a teacher surplus, wondering whether new jobs will be taken by recent graduates who are waiting to find places in the teaching profession.

But he says there are many good arguments pointing toward good potential in teaching by the time many members of this fall's class of college and university freshmen are graduated in the spring of 1986.

Those arguments, according to the placement specialist include contentions that:

— There will be a strong recovery from the recession by the mid 1980s, and if that happens there will be an exodus of teachers into more lucrative jobs — a time proven phenomenon after all recessions.

— A healthier economy will make it possible for local

units of government to restore funding to schools that have trimmed budgets because of the recession.

— The birth rate is up which will result in more children entering school systems.

— Enrollments in teacher preparation programs are off sharply not only at UW-SP but across the country.

— Because of controversies in education, many potential teacher education students may choose to pursue other professions as the result of "negative press" on various classroom issues.

— Teacher "burnout" is believed to be at a high rate and increasing numbers of educators are saying job stress is becoming a key reason for making career changes.

LaFollette said that right now, prospective teachers on the primary and lower elementary levels are having the most difficulty finding jobs. In a few years, the small classes of younger students will be reaching secondary schools and undoubtedly complicating the staffing situations there.

Consequently, "recovery" in the teacher job market will take place first among people

prepared for pre-school, kindergarten and lower elementary positions, he explained.

But whatever happens with high school enrollments in a few years, LaFollette is confident people who are prepared to teach mathematics, science, business education, or music, or who have skills in computer science, library science or coaching, will have good chances of being hired in most places they'd like to go.

Currently, the southwestern part of the country, where the national economy has remained the strongest, offers the most opportunity for teachers seeking employment, he added.

How are the most recent UW-SP graduates faring in their job hunting?

Without a doubt, things are tight. But LaFollette believes the situation may not be as bleak. Students are doing more on their own than ever before, in part because school districts no longer rely nearly as much as they once did on assistance from university placement offices in filling positions. Therefore, it is difficult to assess the placement success rate.



Photo by Rick McNitt

Gubernatorial hopefuls Tony Earl and Lowell Jackson were on campus July 15 to help — as Jackson put it — "the body-politic pay attention to the campaign during the dog days of summer."

The two came to debate in a Student Government Association sponsored event, designed, according to SGA Vice-President Sarah Dunham, "to let the campus see what is going on with the candidates."

Both candidates conceded that the recent imposition of a 5 percent state sales tax is permanent.

"The law has put into place a property-tax relief related to the need for that extra penny," said Jackson.

"I don't see any practical political possibility of reducing the tax and coming up with what any governor is responsible for — a balanced budget," he said.

Earl agreed, saying, "regretably the tax will be continued. I thought it was a bad tax from the outset, however, whoever is governor will have to ask the legislature to eliminate the sunset date."

He said that when the legislature convenes in January the governor and

the legislature will have to get the "fantasy out of the budgeting process."

The "fantasy," he added, is the state thinking it can do with 1 cent less in the sales tax.

"The governor ought to ask the legislature to take care of this issue right away or else they won't know what the magnitude of the deficit is going to be," he said.

Earl also said it is vital that the notion of "economic brinkmanship as practiced by Governor Dreyfus" be left behind.

Earl proposed the state work to build a "rainy-day fund" of 3-5 percent of the total budget to help cope with future deficit problems.

Republican Jackson disagreed that having "money in the sock" is an answer to current budget woes.

"It's going a bit too far to say that a surplus will make it easy for government to cope with economic down-cycles," he said.

Jackson said that thinking a surplus will enable legislators to not "both the people" with tax increases, and budget cuts tailored to balance the budget, is "overestimating its value." Joe Stinson

## LIVE TUNES SCORECARD

This summer has been the best of times for dedicated concert goers. Although many musical events are over (Milwaukee's Summerfest for one), there are still major music happenings left to be seen. In order for you not to miss a single event, we are including this handy music guide for your summer daze. Although it's by no means exhaustive, it does include a listing of most of the best remaining summer concerts.

**Stevens Point** — Second Street Pub has only one concert scheduled as of this writing. The Tony Brown Band. That's enough. They'll be playing Friday, July 30, at the Pub. If you've never seen them, they are probably the most popular reggae band in the area. And if you have seen them, you know why.

**Alpine Valley** — A ski resort located just outside of East Troy, Alpine Valley boasts an impressive band listing for the summer. Some of the best shows are: Grateful Dead, Aug. 7, 8; Elvis Costello, Aug. 14; Todd Rundgren and Utopia, Aug. 22; Judas Priest, Aug. 28; and Kenny Loggins, Sept. 11. More information can be obtained by calling (414) 642-3945.

**Mole Lake** — A virtual nirvana for bluegrass fans, this annual four-day festival features 25+ bands for a mere \$15. Camping for the four days is included in the fee. Just a few of the bands playing are: Doc & Merle Watson, John Hartford, Newgrass Revival, Piper Road Spring Band, Elvin Bishop, Misty Ridge Band and the New Riders of the Purple Sage. For directions to Mole Lake and ticket information, call 478-2718.

**Madison** — At Headliners, Clarence Clemmons of the E Street Band on Aug. 15. The Dane County Coliseum has a rather unsensational line-up this summer. April Wine & the Outlaws on Aug. 3; and Van Halen on Aug. 11. The Wisconsin State Fair has, among others, Joan Jett and the Blackhearts on Aug. 11; the Doobies on Aug. 12; and the Marshall Tucker Band on Aug. 15.

**Milwaukee** — The two main musical events in Milwaukee are the Kool Jazz Festival and the Blues Festival. The Kool Jazz Festival has a listing that reads like a who's who of jazz artists.

The Blues Festival is Aug. 7 at the Summerfest Mainstage.

# Mail

To the Editor,

Attached is a weekly newsletter (see news section). It deals with a subject which I thought you in particular might be concerned about — the growing number of weapons which the United States is sending to countries around the world.

While most Americans are aware of the massive shift in priorities from human needs to military programs in our own national budget, few realize that the aid we are providing to the third world is changing in exactly the same way.

Most of the 2 billion people in the developing countries live under conditions of poverty that are hard for virtually any American to imagine.

At any one time more than one fourth of them or 1/2 billion are hungry.

About one-third of a billion suffer from terrible diseases that most Americans have never heard of such as schistosomiasis, a parasite that attacks and eventually destroys the kidneys and river blindness, a disease that is carried by flies which produce lumps all over the body and eventually results in total and irreversible loss of sight.

10 million children in the third world die before their first birthday each year and 15 million infants and children of all ages die. Mostly they die from common and treatable diseases such as diarrhea and measles.

40 percent of the school age children in these countries are not in school and 60 percent of all adults are illiterate.

Yet the President's request for foreign assistance for next year, if adopted, will mean that in two years:

efforts to improve health in the third world will be cut by 30 percent in real dollars;

efforts to boost food production will be down nearly 5 percent in real dollars;

education for both adults and children will be down by about 7 percent in real dollars.

At the same time we are shifting the aid we provide from humanitarian to military, we are also encouraging many of these struggling countries to divert their incredibly limited resources away from development, health and education to pay off long-term loans for sophisticated weapons.

Pakistan, with a per capita income of \$300 per year, is buying the advanced F16 fighter bomber at \$13 million a copy. It will cost Pakistan an additional \$1,000 for each hour each F16 is kept in the air. India, with a per capita income of \$170 per year, will undoubtedly react to this sale

by beefing up her air force, probably with British Jaguar fighters or Russian migs. Pakistan will then be back for more planes from us and so on and so forth.

The same situation exists between Morocco and Algeria only this time we are providing Morocco with the advanced M60 tank. In East Africa we are subsidizing the sale of F5 jets to Sudan and the sale of anti-aircraft guns to neighboring Somalia.

These countries simply can't afford to play these games and neither can we. In the end, there is nothing more threatening to world peace or the security of America than the poverty and misery which these arms races in the third world help to perpetuate.

In 1970 we sold slightly more than \$1 billion in weapons overseas. Last year we sold more than \$10 billion. It is now estimated that our total overseas weapons sales this year will be more than

\$20 billion. The entire change in direction of our foreign aid program is bad business, it is bad politics and most of all, it is downright immoral.

David R. Obey  
Your Congressman

To the Editor:

Joe Stinson's reporting on the recent incident involving the assault on the four Nigerian students was outstanding. The article of July 15 ("Racial assault of four students takes place at local bar") was very thorough and quite professional.

It's a shame that the Pointer isn't a daily or you could have officially "scooped" the fourth estate in the area. But don't let that discourage you.

Congratulations on a well-done job, and keep up the good work.

Sincerely,  
Mike Hein

# PROGRAM

## RADIO

Monday, August 2-Sunday, August 15

**11TH HOUR SPECIALS** — Check out 90FM, your campus radio station, at 11 nightly for the following album specials: 8-2, Dave Grusin, *Out of the Shadows*; 8-3, Manheim Steamroller, *Fresh Air IV*; 8-4, Crosby, Stills & Nash, *Daylight Again*; 8-5, Joe Jackson, *Night and Day*; 8-6, Producers; 8-7, Balance, *In for the Count*; 8-8, Atlantic, *Deluxe*; 8-9, Joe Cocker, *Sheffield Steel*; 8-10, Fleetwood Mac, *Mirage*; 8-11, Elvis Costello, *Imperial Bedroom*; 8-12, Hawks, *30 Seconds Over Otho*; 8-13,

Saga; 8-14, Judas Priest, *Screaming for Vengeance*; 8-15, Dave Valentin, *In Loves Time*.

## Theater

Thursday-Saturday, July 29-31

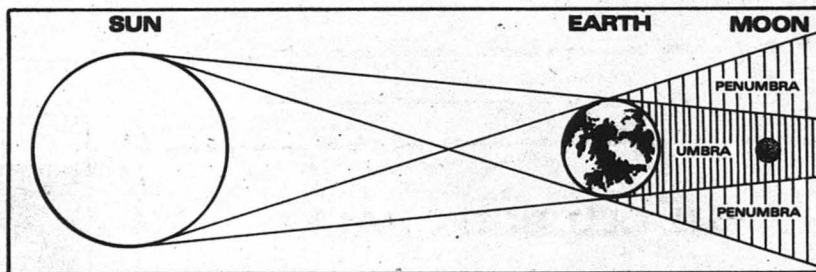
**SUMMER THEATRE** — Here's your last chance to catch this summer's fine theatre fare. *Damn Yankees* will be performed July 29, *I Love My Wife* on July 30, and *Something's Afoot* on July 31. Tickets to the shows are \$1.50 for students with summer ID and \$3 for the general public, and are available from the University Box Office. All performances begin promptly at 8 p.m. in Jenkins Theatre.

## Classifieds

**FOR SALE:** Two tickets to see Alabama at the Wisconsin State Fair on August at 8 p.m. \$10 or best offer. Call Carrie at 341-8373.

Watch found in Berg Gym approximately two weeks ago. Call at 345-0347 to identify.

## Neil Diamond explains the lunar eclipse



"Here comes the sun, there goes the moon, this happened in the month that comes after June. It's getting cold, the bugs are biting me, let's go inside, I hate astronomy."

## the Village

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

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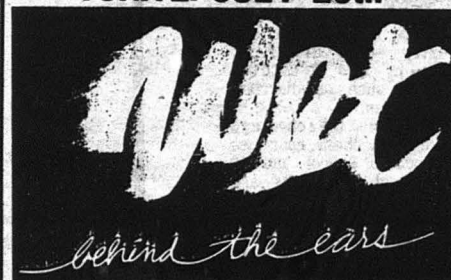
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## TEXT SERVICES,

University Center

346-3431

## TONITE! JULY 29th



Free Beer 8:00-9:00!

## THE FRIENDS

FRIDAY, JULY 30th!

Free Beer 8:30-9:30!



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Beer  
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