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Between centuries — a centennial overview

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Centennial 'party' boasts varied events

by Janet Krokson

In the fall of 1874, ground was broken at River Falls for the fourth Normal School in the state. Soon after, a long caravan of stagecoaches began their journey to the 16-year-old township with loads of bricks that were destined to lay the foundations for the first South Hall, an institution that stands in the annals of history as the cornerstone for the University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

One-hundred years later, on September 18, 1974, fireworks illuminated the sky above that historical site and the Air Force Academy Falconaires rang out the first strains of celebration to herald in the UW-River Falls Centennial Year.

Since that day, all corners of the University have joined together to reflect on the century that contains the entire existence of UW-River Falls-- a history rich in tradition and in achievement.

It was an event-filled year, and it provokes one to stop and take a look back at some of the highlights of what happened as the University surveyed and celebrated its one hundred years of history.

The centennial theme, "A Sense of the Future," may entice one to think of the things that might happen in the coming years on the campus at UW-River Falls. However, according to Walker Wyman, centennial distinguished professor of history and chairman of the University Centennial Committee, "The events of the year broke all time barriers.

"All of the things that happened this year bring into focus a past dimension and put it into a perspective with the present as we look at the future of our University. Our theme, 'A Sense of the Future,' is only possible if we preserve our past, and our centennial celebrations have enabled us to give the past--they have given us something to contemplate."

Graduates honored

One of the most valuable contributions which the centennial commemoration offered was, according to Wyman, the opportunity to honor distinguished graduates of UW-River Falls. "I think having our graduates return to their alma mater to lecture and to participate in campus life as it is now is a very great and inspirational thing," commented Wyman. "We can all learn from these alumni, and I'm sure they were very honored at their golden opportunity to return at such a meaningful time in the institution's existence."

Eighteen thousand people have passed through the doors of the River Falls institution since students first walked on campus in September of 1875. Three of these people returned to the University this year in the Centennial Visiting Professor program to offer contributions of knowledge to the centennial celebration.

Dr. Thomas S. Ronningen, associate administrator of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Cooperative State Research Service, was the first Centennial Visiting Professor to

speak at River Falls. His talk, "The Turn of the Century," which he presented in November, explored Wisconsin agriculture--past, present and future--as he traced the development of farming in the state.

Coinciding with the Eighteenth Annual Elementary Education Conference at UW-River Falls came Dr. John Jarolimek's visit during which he spoke of social studies in the years ahead to correspond with the University's centennial theme. Jarolimek is a 1943 graduate of the then River Falls State Teachers College, and is presently a professor of education at the University of Washington.

In April, the Rev. Francis Paul Prucha, professor of history at Marquette University, made the final Centennial Visiting Professor appearance. An expert on American Indian policy, Prucha reviewed Indian-white relations from the early 1800's to the present in his speech entitled "The Dawning of a New Era." Prucha, a 1941 graduate, is the son of E.J. Prucha, former professor of agronomy and long-time registrar at River Falls.

Alumni participate

Other alumni with expertise in a variety of fields came from near and far to take their places in the commemoration anniversary and found themselves in the midst of a throng of lecture, concert and art events at their old alma mater.

A number of band and choir alumni returned on October 13 to accept the invitation to reinstate their musical past to present the Alumni Concert, a short display of talent reborn in the University spirit.

Two alumni speakers accepted invitations from the English Department and the Arts and Sciences Centennial Committee to take part in lectures and open discussions in observance of the Centennial.

Dr. Joanne Belfiori Trautmann, a 1962 UW-River Falls graduate, presented an open lecture on November 14 entitled "Virginia Woolf: The Third Biography." Space creatures, hobbits, and mythological beings entered the commemoration activities in a talk presented by another UW-River Falls graduate, Dr. Kenneth Zahorski, during his two-day visit at the University in March.

River Falls alumni also entered the Centennial celebration through the Fine Arts Gallery as the art work of 15 graduates went on display for two weeks in March.

The Centennial commemoration reached out of the boundaries of the University and drew into the celebration a number of participants from all over the world.

The Stockholm Brass Sextet performed a concert of marches, waltzes and popular Swedish music on November 3 in a concert which, according to Richard Swensen, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, underscored the contributions made by many ethnic groups that settled in the River Falls area in the mid 1800's.

Henry Brant, this year's

commissioned composer at River Falls, joined the fine arts festival on April 22 to present the world premiere performance of his "A Plan of the Air," composed in commemoration of the centennial year.

Two major theatre productions and one children's play presented during the year joined in the centennial celebration with themes of the past.

The first show, presented on October 22-26, was "Fashion," chosen by director Ron Perrier. "To get the University's centennial off to a start from America's past," as the play dealt with being fashionable.

The second play, "Skin of Our Teeth," was directed by Josie Paterek, who claims she chose this play especially to coincide with the celebration this year.

Paterek explained in the *Voice* on January 30 that, "I was listening to Walker Wyman speak about when the University was going to shut its doors because of a low enrollment of just 200. But this never happened because we hung on by the skin of our teeth. I thought this would be a good choice for this year."

Paterek also directed a children's play at the end of fall quarter entitled "Benjy and the Billygallo," which proved itself in the centennial spirit. The play, written by Paterek and Bill Clark was based on Walker Wyman's mythical creatures of the north and was set in Wisconsin 100 years ago.

In further overview of the year-long Centennial observation, Wyman reflected, "It has given all of us a chance to do some heritage undertakings. We have created things that will be around here for a long, long time--things that will be a contribution to the future."

One of the greatest undertakings this year, according to Wyman, was the creation of the centennial film entitled "Midpoint: Between Two Centuries," which traces the development of UW-River Falls from the day the Normal School regents chose the building site to its current position in the UW system.

"The film is a genuine document of the history of this University," commented Wyman. The film was presented to students, faculty and university personnel during eight showings on March 24, and again on April 10 to the Board of Regents when they met at UW-River Falls in observance of the 100th anniversary.

New publications

The Centennial also gave birth to a number of publications on campus which will accordingly find their places in the annals of University history.

Wyman and Dr. James King are presently writing a book entitled "Centennial History," which will, according to Wyman, "Tell the story of this University." The 250-page volume will trace the history of the institution from the founding of the Normal School to the present.

Dr. Eugene H. Kleinpell published his book, "In the

Shadow: Reflections of a State College President," during the year, to relate his story in the history of the University. Kleinpell's book is based on his 25 years as a college president during which he guided the campus in its growth from a teachers college to a state college to a state university.

A final publication which grew from the Centennial was a special issue of the "Prologue," titled "Century." The 80-page bicentennial magazine is a collection of selected newspaper accounts, poetry, prose, jokes and commentary written during the past 100 years.

The Centennial celebration led the University toward the revival of old traditions and the installation of new ones through a number of what Wyman terms "heritage-oriented activities."

Building dedicated

The first of these events was the adoption of the name "E.H. Kleinpell Fine Arts-Classroom Building" for the University of Wisconsin-River Falls Fine Arts structure which was dedicated on April 28, 1974.

The second event was the revival of the traditional liming of the "RF" on the mound located across from Wasson Lane Apartments, a homecoming ritual which died some 50 years ago. The 1974 Homecoming also brought the rebirth of old songs, college hymns and fight yells which, according to Wyman, were "knocked out" of tradition during times of larger enrollments.

The newest hallmark is the graffiti wall, which was turned over to centennial signers and celebrants that they might leave their mark in the halls of the River Falls institution.

The Centennial celebration neared its end as the Madison Boys' Choir performed in concert on May 3. According to Wilber Sperling, assistant to the chancellor, the choir's performance was "a gift of the Foundation to the community to wind up the University Centennial year. We've seen much of the past, much of the present, and this is an indication of the future."

Time capsule buried

The culmination of the year came Tuesday during a day of Centennial festivities. The present-day University literally went "down in history" as a list of signatures, emblems, meeting minutes and a pair of worn, patched blue jeans, among some 50 prized possessions, were buried in a time capsule and incased in cement with plans to recover them during the 150th anniversary.

Following the burial of the time capsule, a 100th anniversary cake was served with the young and the old of the University taking part in the ceremony. Professor emeritus Clyde B. Campbell lit the cake's single candle, and 4-year-old Sherri dePerry, an Ames Lab School student, blew out the flame to close the celebration on campus.

The UW-River Falls Concert Choir and Symphony Band performed "Centennial Celebration at Orchestra Hall" in Minneapolis Tuesday evening that heralded the grand finale for the UW-River Falls Centennial Year Celebration.

But, observed Wyman, "The memories of this year will be around for a long, long time, for this year was a reflection of the 100 bygone years and it brings this University to the threshold of its second century. It is a milestone in our past--and in our future."



University News Bureau Director Joann Hinz places items in a time capsule buried this week. Earl Gilson of the Agricultural Engineering Department and the students who built the capsule look on. photo by Mark Sandell

City fathers check waste lines

Citizens refuse to dump garbage issue

by Al Lohman

The River Falls City Council is having a hard time disposing of its garbage disposal problem and the public meeting on Monday, May 5 did little to solve that problem.

The informational meeting came about after many residents objected to a city council plan which called for a mandatory garbage collection system in the residential area. The proposed ordinance calls for elimination of the use of the present landfill. A contract would be made with a private hauler in which he would collect garbage from the residential areas and would dispose of it at a landfill site which he would have to furnish.

The plan called for a six-year contract with a two-year option to reopen for cost reasons. Each resident would be billed monthly through the utility department. Fees would be determined by the bid price.

Reasons given

Reasons given by the City Council and Mayor Dugan Larson for the plan were the expense of operating the landfill and the fact that it is rapidly filling up. The landfill costs about \$35,000 per year to operate. Of the \$35,000 budget, \$2,000 per year comes from the township of Clifton, \$2,500 from Kinnickinnic, and \$5,000 from River Falls township for the use of the landfill. In addition to the \$35,000 that is budgeted, there is also heavy investment in equipment at the landfill.

Estimates as to when the landfill would reach its limit

range anywhere from one to two years. Landfills have been filling up at a more rapid pace since 1973 when the "no burning" ban was instigated.

The council has been examining other methods of waste disposal over the past few months - including incineration. This plan, however, has been for the most part ruled out. Mayor Larson has said incineration is not economically feasible in a town the size of River Falls. The council did discuss, however, the possibility of a centrally located incineration area which would be funded by the joint efforts of a number of communities in the county.

Plan failed once

Support for this plan failed two years ago. Former councilman, Lyle Oleson, headed a program in which communities were urged to support the proposal for a central incineration and landfill site. Disposal of this type could be partially federally funded if 98 per cent of all townships in the county were involved in it. Not enough support was generated then and federal funding, as well as the plan, fell by the wayside. Oleson feels that now there might be more support for a plan of this type.

Purchasing a new landfill site or adding land to the present landfill site has also been discussed. However councilmen said it was a very difficult and expensive project and extensive research was needed to get an operating license for a new landfill - and felt that since requirements for operating landfills now are more rigid, an



Private sanitary haulers like Norm Kusilek would have to bid for the city collection contract. The lowest bidder would serve the entire community if a proposal before the city council is approved. photo by Craig Smith

addition to the present landfill probably wouldn't be approved.

Redigging of the present landfill site is not a feasible solution either since containers have not yet decayed properly. The landfill has been in operation 11 years and 60 per cent of it has been filled. Should the landfill be eliminated townships presently using it would have the remainder of the year to find other arrangements.

Concerns of the 35 persons attending the meeting were

generally those of costs of the service. These included questions about the cost for citizens using the service less than others paying the same rate, and those persons out of town for long periods of time paying for the service. Aldermen informed them that no action had been taken yet and that revisions would be made in the original ordinance which was first read March 24.

Most people agreed that hiring a private hauler to dispose waste at another landfill

would only be a "stop gap measure" since more landfills will be closed down.

"We are proceeding on the assumption that someone is always going to accept our refuse," one resident pointed out. Whether or not the refuse will be accepted or how and where disposal will come about has not been decided.

But more discussion is sure to be expected before a decision is made.

Proposed Cascade businesses face stiff opposition

by Patti Anderson

Plans to construct a foodstore and a hamburger drive-in on Cascade Avenue may not even reach the blueprint stage if some River Falls citizens have their way.

Several weeks ago, representatives of 7-Eleven Grocery Stores and Hardee's Food System, Inc. unofficially requested a spot rezoning of a section of Cascade Avenue. At the present time, the block being considered is zoned as a residential area.

Since the time of the request, opposition to the rezoning by local residents has been mounting.

Dr. Ray Anderson, chairman of the Political Science Department at UW-River Falls, lives on the southern half of the block under consideration for rezoning.

Anderson opposed

Anderson is "violently opposed" to the proposed zoning change.

"It would destroy the whole neighborhood," he said.

Since both a Hardee's drive-in and a 7-Eleven food store would be open until late in the evening, Anderson fears the tranquility of the neighborhood would be disrupted by heavy traffic and neon lights.

If the zoning request is granted, "I would move," asserted Anderson.

Not only would the aesthetic value of the neighborhood be reduced, but Anderson also believes property value in the area would go down.

Signatures gathered

Although he doesn't believe the request has much chance of being approved by the River Falls Planning Commission, Anderson said four pages of signatures of residents opposed to the rezoning have been collected.

"The Planning Commission has turned down many requests in the past that were a heck of a lot more logical than this," he said.

"They've designated the area as residential and I think they ought to stick to the plan."

Herb Cudd, a downtown businessman, has played a leading role in reorganizing and regenerating enthusiasm in the River Falls Chamber of Commerce.

Cudd, along with many other local businessmen and professional people, have formed an offshoot branch of the Chamber of Commerce and meet weekly.

According to Cudd, a majority of members oppose the spot rezoning.

"In polling the group, I would say it strictly opposed the rezoning," said Cudd.

The opposition is chiefly against the concept of spot zoning, he said. Cudd believes the group probably wouldn't oppose the stores if they wanted to locate in a different section of town.

"The City Council has done an exceptionally good job of zoning in the past," said Cudd.

"The opposition to the stores is not because they pose a financial threat," he added.

Student Senator opposed

UW-River Falls Student Senator Dave Swensen also opposes the development. He told a Voice reporter, "It would be aesthetically displeasing, increase vandalism and eliminate 30 parking spaces."

However, SENator Steve Swensen, a proponent of the rezoning, believes the fast food services would offer competition to Professional Food Management (PFM), the campus food service.

Bernie Eastlick, manager of PFM at UW-River Falls, doesn't believe the food services would affect business at Rodli Commons since most students must sign a contract to eat there.

Not only that, but the Cage,

located in the basement of the Hagestad Student Center, offers a wider choice of entrees than Hardee's, said Eastlick.

"That would be a plus on our side," he said.

River Falls attorney Charles White presently owns the three houses situated on the property under consideration for rezoning.

He purchased two of the houses in 1960 and acquired the third one in 1974.

Although White would personally not be developing the properties, he feels it is a "tremendous location for something."

"These companies have run traffic counts of the area and decided that would be the best location for their stores," he said.

The block under consideration is directly east of Fifth Street and across the street from the Fine Arts Building on the River Falls campus.

Student traffic cited

Advocates of rezoning feel this site is most feasible since many students will have to go past there on their way to classes from the dormitories.

White believes commercial development of this area would greatly benefit the students.

"These places would use mostly student labor," he said, and discounted vandalism as posing a problem to the area.

White is aware of the opposition to the rezoning and admits, "The red carpet hasn't exactly been laid out for these companies."

Jack Conant, of Stoddard, Wis., is the coordinator of midwest real estate development for Hardee's.

Appearance - postponed

Conant was originally scheduled to speak before the River Falls Planning Commission May 13, but has postponed doing so because of the opposition to the food services at this time.

According to Conant, the Hardees company is "very intent on having the spot rezoning done and said, "We probably wouldn't relocate in another place."

"That location would be the most convenient," he said. "Services have to be near people."

Conant has "no idea why they're resisting." Defending his company, he said, "We're not an undesirable entity."

To charges that property value would drop, Conant said Hardee's and the 7-Eleven

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American myths exploded for foreign students

by Steve Schulte

I thought America to be like the John Hancock and Empire State Buildings, filled with large high rise structures, rich, two cars for every family, no poverty; the land of milk and honey."

That statement, made by Oheine Nyanin, a foreign student from Ghana, reflects the regard many foreign students have for the United States before they make their trip to this country.

"We perceive America to be a land of few problems, rich and beautiful," Nyanin said. Nyanin is one of 66 students from foreign countries attending school at the University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

Simon Agoye, a Nigerian student, had a contradictory image of America before his arrival.

"I was first aware that America is sophisticated and advanced technologically. But the mass media depicted it to be a land of cowboys, horses, and grassland. We are led to believe that people still carry pistols."

"My conception of America was extremely personalized," reflected Syed Dara, a student from India. "I thought that in the United States I would find the highest expression of personal freedom, which is my ideal of life. That conception is still true, the United States respects individual freedom."

Other students found out that American society and culture didn't meet their previous ideals.

"I had read so much about American society--that it was supposed to be free," Nyanin said. "Like the preamble to the constitution that I read at the United States Embassy in Ghana that says, 'All men are created equal ...' I came to this country now and see that the non-white elements of it are not treated equal."

This has been Nyanin's greatest disappointment about his American stay.

A student from Iran expressed concern over the American peoples' apathy. "The people here don't seem to be concerned with each other. Before I thought they would be, but now I don't think that's true. They seem to generally be concerned with only having a good time."

Expectations not met

Dr. John Hamman, the foreign student general advisor, explained why many foreigners are disappointed with America. "Many expect our culture to be richer than it is. They look at the United States as the richest country in the world but they find there isn't the financial aid available they need. This is disappointing to them."

Many foreign students felt that money and jobs were the biggest problems they are contending with. For a foreign student to qualify for an off campus job, he must apply for a work permit. According to Hamman, two years ago this was relatively easy, but with the current state of the economy, only five percent of the applicants receive them.

Agoye related a personal incident. "Few foreign students are working on this campus now. I had been working along with seven others but we were laid off several months ago." The eight foreign students had been working for the maintenance department.

Another student complained, "I don't think the work permit law is fair. We have to support our study. What would happen if a foreign student couldn't get money from home at all?"

Dara feels that he too has a financial problem, but that anyone can make his way out if they try. "There are no special job openings for foreigners, but the opportunities are there. I have found ways to show my



Oheine Nyanin, a Resident Assistant at Grimm Hall from Ghana, prepares a native dish during this year's "African Culture Week."

efficiency at jobs," said Dara. "If you want to work you can get a job, but sincerity is needed."

Due to the economic slowdown, a foreign student's chances of securing summer employment are slim. The only other avenues open to many are unemployment or summer school. A foreigner is required to pay out of state tuition during the summer quarter which makes every credit amount to about \$50.

Economic woes

The job and economic crisis the United States is currently experiencing is something that many foreign students didn't plan for when they were planning to study in America.

Adjusting to the United States didn't seem to be as great a problem to many as

might be expected. Students generally felt that besides some initial language difficulty, climate change, and dietary difference, their adjustment to the "American life" was rather smooth.

Communicating easy

"Communication wasn't much of a problem for me," said Dara. "People in this country give you room to adjust if you have said something wrong. They will correct me and be extremely nice about it."

American society and its offerings appealed to foreign students in different manners. Agoye felt that freedom of the press was the one aspect that fascinated him most. "You can write and criticize anyone or anything here," said Agoye. "This is something that doesn't exist in my country. In my

country if you criticize, you had better be ready to spend time in detention.

The press and its handling of the Watergate affair and other events impressed many foreign students.

"Nixon's loss of power and the way the people woke-up when they knew he was wrong really impressed me," an Iranian student revealed. "He did something wrong and it was paid back to him."

"Political changes have made the biggest impression on me in the United States," said Dara. "The Vietnam War and the fall of Nixon have really stirred me. It surprised me and yet it didn't. Americans live in an advanced, industrialized society so everything can be manipulated, like people. But, it's quite

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Park board plans new neighborhood parks

by Chris Watters

Parks in the city of River Falls are being planned, constructed and updated according to a comprehensive park planning program prepared in 1971.

This plan, which was developed by a former UW-River Falls assistant professor in the plant and earth science department, Dr. Stephen McCool, projects that the city will have a 1980 population of about 10,000 - 10,400 residents with a student population of approximately 5,300 by 1980. This compares to a 1970 figure of 7,238 residents and 4,123 students.

This projected increase in residential and student populations, combined with the increasing amount of twin-city residents seeking weekend recreation in the River Falls area, requires the planning of additional parkland areas, according to the report.

The report projects a 1980 need nearly double that of the present city park system.

The only developed park land

in the city limits at the time of the report was Glen Park, located three blocks west of South Main street overlooking the Kinnickinnic River. The city had additional land set aside for parks, but had no development plans at the time.

Members of the park board point out that McCool's plan has helped them to better determine needs and establish direction for their park system by providing objectives and goals.

The blueprint has guided park board officials to the extent that their system is much more beneficial to all concerned, say the board members.

Tom Wirtz and Karen Jensen, park board members, say that since McCool's report was published they have developed a new neighborhood park. Wells park, named after a former Mayor, is located on Kennedy Street and, according to Wirtz, is unique in design though not necessarily in concept when compared to similar parks throughout the United States.

This development, which was

cited by the state of Wisconsin for its unique design, contains equipment which is constructed from native hardwood by volunteers. It includes a solid oak, splinter free, 16 foot balance beam.

A considerable amount of planning went into the equipment in a park. Wirtz said, for example, that he ran the 16-foot balance beam through a conventional planer many times before it was perfect.

The park board is currently planning two other neighborhood parks in River Falls. Jensen said that though they are designed to be similar to Wells park, the two will not be identical to it.

One of these parks, which is actually under construction, is located in the Westdale addition. Parks of this type qualify for a 50-50 state fund sharing program and the board will attempt to use as much state aid as is available.

Though much of the labor provided for park board projects is voluntary, River Falls

also employs one full time superintendent, Gene Knowlan in the summer.

Knowlan said that another unique concept that River Falls has implemented is to erect neighborhood skating rinks which have no warming houses or lights. They utilize only roughly constructed windbreaks as shelters. According to park board officials, this system was well received and used by many residents.

Working in conjunction with the River Falls police department, the park board has also planned a bicycle safety program last Saturday.

The police force and park board members are also planning a Friday night youth recreation program for anyone under 18 years old. It is designed to curb the vandalism in the city, said Dinkel.

Youths wishing to participate will pay a flat fee of \$1 to be allowed to use the UW-River Falls Falcon Game Room facilities, and the city's municipal swimming pool. The program is

scheduled to begin Friday, June 6.

Jerry Carter, another park board member, said he thinks the most exciting park proposal at present is the Heritage Park or pathway project.

Working with the Wisconsin American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, a state wide project committee, the park board officials are attempting to obtain federal assistance to build a hiking, walking and bicycling nature park.

It would conceivably begin behind the Ben Franklin store, at a point across the Kinnickinnic river, and run along the river to the third dam.

An historical display center in the park at the site of the old mill would house a photographic description of old River Falls buildings and historical happenings.

The park board also sponsors various slow and fast pitch softball tournaments, and helps coordinate the city swimming program and related activities.

Conrad the chemist, Conrad the canoeist

by Chris Watters

The thrill of guiding his canoe through the thundering rapids of a rain swollen river churning with enough force to smash a body to pieces against its craggy rocks is what turns Dr. Joe Conrad on.

Conrad, associate professor of chemistry at UW-River Falls, has competed in local, national and international whitewater canoe competition.

In 1973 he was chosen to be one of the 42 member U.S. National Canoeing Team, which competed in world competition at Muotathal, Switzerland.

Though he placed 26 out of 28 in his race because of severe hand cramps, his team won the first gold and silver medals ever won by the U.S. in the slalom events in the history of the championship.

He is now president of, and has served as an officer of, the Minnesota Canoe Association for six of the last eight years.

In those years he has written several articles for HUT, the association's bi-monthly magazine and has seen the association's ranks blossom from 150 members to about 1,300.

In 1954 Conrad began his long canoeing career by teaching the basics of the art to Boy Scouts in Missouri. He did this for three years; then layed aside his paddle for almost four years while an undergraduate at the University of Missouri.

He recalled that in his senior year at the university, while acting as a lifeguard at a nearby

girl's school, his interest in canoeing was revived.

While watching some of the girls from the school canoe on the lake he found himself asking, "What have I been missing?"

The next year, (1960), Conrad bought a 15 foot Grumman canoe, and began pursuing the sport in earnest. "That canoe was one of the slowest boats in the world," said Conrad.

Soon after acquiring the canoe he joined an outing club called the Minnesota Rovers, becoming what he wryly termed the club's "canoeing expert."

Conrad won first place in his first slalom competition. Slalom racing involves steering a canoe through paired poles, called gates, placed strategically to force difficult maneuvers in the whitewater rapids of a river.

"I sort of got hooked on Whitewater racing," Conrad said.

"I spent a good part of the next summer repairing a borrowed canoe which I broke up in a downriver race, which followed the slalom event that I won," Conrad said.

Downriver racing, which he says he likes better than slalom, is a timed race over a designated portion of the river. Unlike slalom, the canoeist is not required to guide his craft through gates.

Looking back on the competition, Conrad said that the other racers were really "backwoods type" racers, so the competition wasn't that tough.



Dr. Joe Conrad, associate professor of chemistry at UW-River Falls, runs the rapids in a one-man kayak at the Cheat River Canyon in West Virginia.

Since that first race the bearded and athletic looking chemistry professor has placed highly in several other major races.

In 1970 he won the National Canadian Downriver Championship on the Chillwack River in British Columbia. He also finished third and fifth in U.S. national competition (third in 1973 and fifth in 1967).

When asked how he felt after placing 26 in Switzerland, Conrad said he didn't feel that it was that significant. After the loss he remembered standing high

on the mountain overlooking Muotathal. "I had a feeling then that I and my racing were insignificant as the river appeared deep in the valley below, in contrast to all this natural beauty," Conrad said.

Conrad's greatest thrill was being the first person to ever run the Kettle river in Minnesota's St. Croix State park in the early spring. At the time the water was eight feet over its normal two and a half foot depth, said the professor.

"I love the water and canoeing because it keeps me in good

physical shape...and provides fellowship with other racers," said Conrad.

But recently he said he has become interested in such things as flushing a swan in the early morning or watching Blue Herons fly over the Kinnickinnic river in River Falls and generally becoming more active in preserving natural rivers.

The racer said that he is now trying to obtain a position on The Minnesota Governor's Trail Advisory Commission so he can help to preserve the waters he loves so much and the environment around them.

Local ACLU chapter sponsors lectures, safeguards citizen rights

by Suanne Motl

In the minds of many people the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is a "weirdo radical" or "communist front" organization out to destroy the system.

Yet 150,000 citizens know that ACLU really is "an organization fighting every day of the year to uphold and protect one's individual rights."

J. Michael Norman, president of the 125-member River Falls chapter of the ACLU, says that all members hold one belief in common--"The Constitution is a living document that must be upheld by everyone."

He added that the ACLU is "concerned about the civil liberties of all people" and that it would defend anyone's civil liberties if they were violated.

On the local level, the 8-year-old RF chapter acts as a resource group for people who have questions about and/or feel that their civil liberties have been violated.

In the area of information dissemination, the chapter has a number of lawyers that volunteer time to the organization to answer legal inquiries. The group also has access to books, pamphlets, reports, copies of articles and tapes on a wide range of topics from the anti-riot act to marijuana kangaroo grand juries.

The chapter's library includes a series of books explaining the rights of: mental patients, the poor, students, servicemen, suspects, women, teachers and prisoners.

RF-CLU also has an 18-member Grievance Committee to hear requests for legal help and to handle the cases in which, the committee feels, a clear violation of civil liberties was shown during the initial investigation.

Attorneys volunteer

A number of "cooperating attorneys"--ones who volunteer time--handle the cases free of charge. "In most cases a favorable settlement is achieved without court action," the chapter reported.

During the past year, the grievance committee has focused on cases involving: a high school girl that was accused of smoking and suspended from participation in athletics; a complaint that an inmate at the Pierce County jail in Ellsworth was receiving unfair and discriminatory treatment; a woman complaining she was being harrassed by the North Hudson police; sex discrimination; use of someone's name, status and picture in advertisements without permission; and a school bus driver who was suspended.

Norman said that the RF-

CLU is the "only organization in the area to which a person can go if he feels one of his civil liberties is violated." For most people, he added, the only alternative is to hire a private lawyer which many cannot afford.

As a whole, the RF chapter has been active in sponsoring and co-sponsoring public information lectures and workshops covering a wide variety of topics.

Last September, RF-CLU and academic departments at the UW-River Falls brought political activist Frank Wilkinson to campus to discuss the Criminal Code Reform Act of 1973. Wilkinson, director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, said the act would reinstate the death penalty and eliminate insanity as a defense plea.

A Cable Television Conference, sponsored by the chapter's cable TV committee, was held in May 1974. Jerrold Oppenheimer, editor of "Cable Report," cited invasion of privacy, governmental monitoring of home viewing patterns and the need to utilize cable channels for community programming as areas of concern.

Chapter receives grant

More recently, the chapter and the UW-RF received a \$5946 grant from the Wisconsin

Humanities Committee to sponsor two one-day seminars about "Civil Liberties, Human Values and Taxation."

Financial journalist Louis Rukeyser and Senate Water-gate Committee legal counsel Sam Dash were the guest speakers at the seminars. Rukeyser spoke on "Lifestyle and Taxation" and Dash discussed "Privacy and Taxation."

Other presentations

The RF-CLU also conducted an "Amnesty Day" featuring ACLU's Henry Schwartzchild, and an "Impeachment Week of Truth" which featured distribution of literature, bumper stickers and a week-long letter-writing table and petition drive.

Another area the RF-CLU is actively involved in is legislative watchdogging -- keeping track of important legislation, writing congressmen and supporting favored legislation.

A recent survey showed RF members were also interested in becoming more active in court observing, community watchdog-police misconduct, women's, juveniles' and mental patients' rights.

The high level of activity and the overall effectiveness of the RF chapter contributed to it being named the Wisconsin "Chapter of the Year" in

November. Norman said the chapter will strive to remain at a high level of activity and to maintain its membership which is 3.4 times the state average.

RF-CLU is affiliated with the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union (WCLU) which became active in the early 1960's. WCLU compiles and coordinates information for the 11 affiliated chapters throughout the state.

It also takes an active part in state-wide issues. The Women's Rights Committee of WCLU joined a coalition and helped draft a state rape reform bill.

Another example of involvement is the WCLU's attack on the constitutionality of Wisconsin's laws that control the display for and sale of birth control devices to single persons. WCLU sees the laws as violations of the free speech and privacy protections of the Bill of Rights.

A congressional liaison keeps the WCLU informed about pending legislation and the status of important bills before the U.S. Congress. WCLU passes this information on to the local chapters.

WCLU in turn is affiliated with the ACLU. ACLU has focused its attention this year on criminal law reform, the

cont. on p. 10

the Supplement

To The Student Voice

'Jaws': two views

by Dan Thompson

Peter Benchley's first novel, *Jaws*, is an effective work that pits man against that most ancient of foes--nature. Benchley's novel debut has been anxiously awaited by the literary world, since his father and grandfather have created a family writing reputation which *Jaws* promises to strengthen. Already respected for his work as an editor of *Newsweek* magazine, *Jaws* should give some indication that Benchley's fiction talents are also considerable.

Jaws is a very appropriate title. The novel takes place in the small New York coastal town of Amity. The title reflects the town's struggle to survive the depredations of a huge white shark. News of a man-eating shark threatens to end Amity's only means of livelihood by scaring off the summer tourists. Thus, the deadly jaws of the man-eater hold the fate of the town in their merciless grasp.

Police Chief Martin Brody is the man the town turns to in its hour of need. Brody faces the responsibility of closing the beaches, preventing panic, and finally, a showdown with the great white shark.

Brody is a very real person. He is torn between closing the beaches to avoid risking lives and hoping that the shark will

simply go away and permit the resorts to flourish. Also plaguing Brody is a shaky marriage, especially when his wife renews a childhood friendship with a young shark expert.

Benchley provides just enough personal entanglements to make Brody and the town seem alive. He avoids the tendency of many authors to develop elaborate and often-far fetched plots. This makes for easy reading and also allows the reader to focus on the real issue.

The ultimate triumph of *Jaws* is the prevailing sense of fear that the book creates. Benchley has been quoted as saying that he selected the great white shark for the basic reason that the shark is the last of nature's creatures that still strikes terror into the hearts of men. White sharks are the most voracious of the man-eaters.

In *Jaws*, Benchley capitalizes on what seems to be one of man's innate fears - the fear of being eaten alive. Perhaps one of the reasons for *Jaws*' popularity is that it reminds us that even today, man is not without natural enemies. In this sense, the killer-shark is actually a sort of reassurance to man's subconscious. It is the reassurance that nature is still with us, still unconquered. In our urban world this discovery almost comes as a relief.

by Chris Watters

The task of portraying unusual human drama and the underlying pressures put on one man by his fellow townsmen, his wife and a compromise of ingrained personal ideals is well handled by Peter Benchley in his novel *Jaws*.

Benchley is most well known as an editor for *Newsweek* magazine and as an Eastern television commentator. He is the third generation of writing Benchleys; his father is the novelist Nathaniel Benchley and his grandfather was the humorist Robert Benchley.

Jaws is the story of a small Long Island, New York resort town, doomed to extinction by a menacing twenty-foot white shark.

White sharks are noted to be unpredictable and man-eating with short, sizeable tempers akin to their large bulk; a fact which Benchley uniquely reveals throughout his novel.

This particular shark strikes terror into the 1,000 or so residents of the tiny town of Amity, New York. He kills a woman, two men and a child

while they are swimming in the ocean outside the town.

Police Chief Martin Brody is forced to close the beaches in the town. The deaths, the closing of the beaches and subsequent newspaper articles, both local and national, cause the summer tourists (which are the lifeblood of the town) to seek other locations for their summer vacations.

Brody must contend with the shark, the townspeople who fear for their livelihoods and a shark expert who is a childhood friend of his wife and has reappeared to threaten his marriage.

The final pressure brought on by the recurring appearance of the menacing white shark forces Brody to face his destiny at the cost of either his family and the town he loves or the possible cost of his life.

He is forced by the principle he believes in, that is to face all adversity head on, to deal personally with the huge white shark.

The police chief, as presented by Benchley, is at times inadequate as human beings

Thus, in *Jaws* the age old battle between man and nature is renewed. The silent monster from the depths of the ocean invades man's secure little world to remind us that we have not yet conquered the sea. Rising to meet the challenge is Brody, who gradually realizes that in the great white shark is an adversary which is every bit his equal.

Brody is a true hero. He faces his responsibility, fully realizing that failure can mean only death.

The great white shark is, in its own way, a hero too. It represents the efficiency of nature. Here is a creature that is totally adapted to do what it was intended to do - kill. As a predator the shark is unsurpassed. Its rows of sharp teeth, its ability to sense prey, and its tremendous strength earn it the respect of all - even man.

True, the shark is a vehicle of death. Death that is sure, and to man it is a death that is horrifying. Yet, death is a part of life and in this respect the shark is truly a marvel of creation. Brody soon learns to respect his deadly foe. *Jaws* is well worth everyone's time, for we all need to renew our respect for what is yet beyond our control.

often are; he is sometimes superior to the many challenges he faces, but most of all he is vividly drawn.

Benchley brings his characters to life in an intertwining of plots and subplots that makes the reader wonder if the tragedy is not happening at this very moment.

Unlike many novels of today, Benchley's *Jaws* uses sex only to augment the character sketches he is revealing. He does this best by using the fantasies of Brody's wife to set the emotional stage for all who have ever fallen short of achieving their most treasured dreams.

The reader is also drawn into the inner reaches of Brody's mind. Benchley performs this task by presenting the many plots and subplots of his novel in a manner which wrenches the heartfelt emotions of even the most aloof reader.

Benchley has managed to produce an adventure which is full of tragedy, love and enduring friendship personified by his ability to fully sketch his characters to the last detail.

Heller's new novel called 'insightful' as 'Catch-22'

by Roberta Gilbertson

It was fourteen years ago that Joseph Heller's astounding first novel, *Catch-22*, was published. Every year since then the reading public has hoped for another Heller novel, and every year it has been disappointed. Inevitably, even those who had proclaimed Heller's genius most loudly finally began to have doubts -- Had *Catch-22* been merely a fluke? a fortuitous accident? a proverbial flash in the pan? But in 1974 Heller's long anticipated and eagerly awaited second novel, *Something Happened*, was published, and it has deservedly been on the best seller list ever since. For, although different in both style and subject matter from *Catch-22*, *Something Happened* is equally as absorbing, equally as insightful, and in its own tragic way, equally as funny.

The theme of *Something Happened*, a man's search for identity, is not a new one. It is a theme which has been explored by every major American writer of our time, perhaps because it is the only theme relevant to our disoriented world of week-end sensitizing retreats and psychological self-help manuals. But *Something Happened* stands out among this plethora of "how did I become what I am and what in fact am I?" novels. And this may be due to the fact that Joseph Heller is a master of black comedy, and is extremely adept at eliciting that shock of recognition which forces us to acknowledge the truth of the author's portrait.

The man in *Something Happened* who is trying to make sense of his present by examining his past is Bob Slocum, a successful corporation executive who has a wife (slightly alcoholic), two children (three, if you count his brain-damaged idiot son -- Slocum, however, doesn't), and a beautiful house in Connecticut. Slocum is an extremely perceptive man who realizes that his life is made up solely of empty triumphs, unsatisfying seductions, and petty

jealousies. He is a man who, at the same time, refuses to confront the misery of his life (and of the lives of others) because he would then have to do something about it ("I know so many things I'm afraid to find out").

Heller's Slocum bears many resemblances to characters of earlier fiction -- like Dostoevsky's underground man, Slocum's sense of inferiority and lack of self-respect lead him to take his revenge on those even weaker than he, and to hate himself for doing so; like the protagonist of *Catcher In The Rye*, Slocum wants to protect the innocent from the ruthlessness and vulgarity of the world and knows that he cannot. Heller's character is a man who knows that his behavior is despicable and his life a failure, but he is also a man aware that he could not be other than he is; indeed he knows that he would not want to be other than he is.

This kind of paradox lies at the very heart of *Something Happened*. It is a novel of digressions and parentheses, of contradictions and compassionate condemnations. It is a disturbing book, because Heller poses so many unanswerable questions -- What turns us from eager loving children into suspicious, manipulating adolescents and adults? Why does our helplessness at the sight of the weak and the vulnerable turn our pity into hatred? Why is our love so destructive and cruel? What happened? (What happens?)

Thirteen years may seem rather a long time to a public which has come to expect a new novel from its authors every year or so, but *Something Happened* was well worth waiting for. After all, it has been said of James Joyce, who was not known for producing books on demand, that he published only masterpieces. It may be said of Joseph Heller that he has published nothing but exceedingly good books. And that is saying something.



the Supplement

The *Supplement* will be published at irregular intervals during the academic year by the Department of Journalism at the University of Wisconsin - River Falls as a laboratory exercise for students in reporting, editing, photography and other print-oriented journalism courses. The *Supplement* is not produced by the *Student Voice* although some student staff members of the *Voice* may also work on the *Supplement* as part of their journalism classwork. The *Voice* is an independent student-funded newspaper. The Department of Journalism takes full responsibility for the contents of the *Supplement*. Comments or suggestions may be directed to the Journalism Staff -- John Bishop, Mike Norman or Lorin Robinson.

Novel 'River Falls' quite enjoyable

by Dianna Sorensen

Despite popular belief and apparent similarities, the novel *River Falls* by "Clayton Moore" is not based upon this community. Both are college towns and located near a metropolitan center. But, according to the creator of the book series, River Falls is a mythical town. In fact, he never knew such a town as River Falls existed until after the book's publication.

In a phone interview earlier this week, this writer learned the book series about a small town was created by Jay Garon of Jay Garon-Brooke Associates, Inc., a literary agency in New York. Clayton Matthews, a top client in Garon's agency, was the main writer for the series. The pen name, Clayton Moore, resulted. According to Garon, Moore was selected randomly just as a second name.

Garon originally from Fall River, Massachusetts, named his mythical town, River Falls. River Falls is a small town where lives intertwine with a diverse and richly realized cast of characters.

River Falls is a major novel, first of six in a series about the same town and the same people. The series of contemporary fictions is taken from the vast canvas of this complex and intriguing town.

In *River Falls* the town, and *River Falls* the novel, you meet people who become as much a part of your life as your neighbors. The series is done in the tradition of *Peyton Place* or any daytime TV serial.

There are personal entanglements that make the town appeal real, to an extent. River Falls could be any town, anywhere.

But, the situations in the book go to some extremes. Most families in real life just don't have that many problems happen to them. In that respect the book is similar to daytime

serials. The book as well as serials seem to exaggerate social issues, such as adultery, prostitution, drugs, etc. Each family is intertwined with each other as they attempt to resolve the problems of life. One difference in the book versus "soap operas": at least everyone in the book isn't related.

The only distraction while reading *River Falls*, is the constant switch-over of scenes. Not only does the scene action switch often, but also the characters involved in each scene change. It is like watching a soap opera and switching from commercial to commercial or day to day.

Garon succeeded in keeping the plots simple. There are several sub-plots to involve the reader in the lives of the characters. You are constantly meeting new characters, at least through more than half the book.

In succeeding books of the series minor characters will emerge as major characters, and vice-versa.

River Falls, with its colorful language, could be considered by some people as extremely unrealistic. But, even with occasional exaggeration, some soap operas have been commended for their realization and uncovering of social issues on television.

Every book has its faults but *River Falls*, with its exaggeration, is still light, easy summer reading and quite enjoyable. The book is available on bookstands in the area.

Anyone who has an interest in daytime serials, men or women, would enjoy this book. But, not only women should be criticized for liking this kind of "soap opera" literature. Wasn't it created by a man and written by a man?

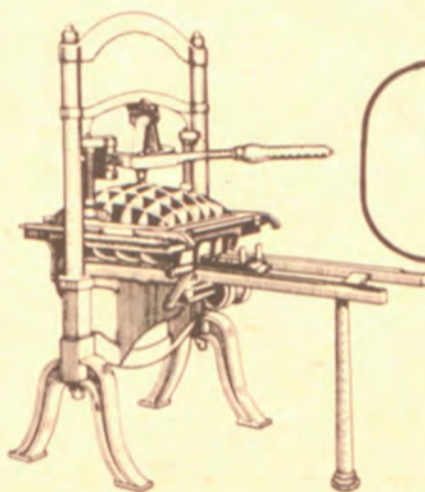
So, *Peyton Place*, *As the World Turns*, *Days of Our Lives*, *Somerset*, etc., here comes *River Falls*.

River Falls

POPULATION 7238



photo by Judy Johnson



by Rod Stetzer

Books

Tragedies are not confined to well-worn classics. And when they do become real life, they affect everyone in some fashion.

Such a tragedy is chronicled in *All The President's Men* (Warners, 1974), by the reporters who broke Watergate: Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward. It's a book which has different levels.

The book covers the abuse of power of Watergate. It also covers the human side, the fear and paranoia of the people close to the tainted Nixon Administration. And, almost paradoxically, the book covers the courage of some of those same people.

It is a first rate detective story. From countless phone calls, to night visits with reluctant sources, Woodward and Bernstein piece together a difficult puzzle. Throughout it all, Woodward and Bernstein are seen as capable of making mistakes, and feeling both hate and compassion towards the people involved in the scandal.

Particularly fascinating are Woodward's meetings with "Deep Throat" (a secret administration source). The meetings read like a grade B "Godfather" plot.

Woodward can't telephone to arrange a meeting with "Deep Throat." Instead, he's forced to

moving flower pots into pre-arranged positions. Then Woodward catches two taxi cabs (to make sure no one is following him), to meet with his source in a deserted garage at 3 a.m. Such elaborate precautions neatly sum up the fear generated by Watergate.

Woodward and Bernstein have written a book which is easy to follow, yet gripping.

But Woodward and Bernstein have given more than an in-depth look at personalities. They have given us a book (which hopefully), future generations will use to stop governments from betraying our trust (and our morality), ever again.

'Common Sense II' manifesto for revolution in '76?

by Bill McGrath

Thomas Jefferson - a socialist? Nelson Rockefeller - a modern version of King George III? What sense does that make?

"Common sense," replies Jeremy Rifkin, radical economist and author of *Common Sense II* (Bantam Books, 1975). As manifesto of the antiestablishment People's Bicentennial Commission, this 108-page treatise outlines "the case against corporate tyranny in modern America," and proposes vague alternatives to the status quo.

The book thus joins a vast pool of other writings critical of America's economic inequities, but with one notable distinction: *Common Sense II* attacks concentrated wealth as being "un-American," and appeals to patriotism as the force to remedy the imbalance. The argument is fairly convincing.

First of all, corporate power is enormous and tightly concen-

trated. One per cent of America's adult population owns 72 per cent of America's corporate stock, says Rifkin, and 36 of the world's largest money powers are U.S. corporations. Average Americans are the corporate victims; their jobs are often repressive "death sentences against the individual human spirit." The author blames most current economic ills, including inflation and recession, on the price-fixing practices of monopolies.

Not only is the corporate structure big and bad, says Rifkin: it's also unpatriotic. Arguing that America has become "one giant company town," the book blends 18th century quotes with modern statistics and concludes that big business, like the hereditary nobility of feudal Europe, perpetuates its own power under the guise of "deciding what's best for the nation."

In other words, corporate

dominance in the economic realm has led to undemocratic and tyrannical abuses of the political system. Decisions are made by a tiny and unrepresentative elite whose interests are invariably at odds with those of the masses. The people, who were originally in control of their government, have become just one of many interest groups -- and a neglected group at that.

So far so good. But Rifkin's argument becomes rather naive in a five-page chapter entitled "Making the Transition from a Corporate Economy to a Democratic Economy." Companies themselves must lead the way and democratize their management patterns, the book glibly proposes, and these patriotic ventures must receive adequate publicity. A revolutionary consciousness will then develop, and laws will ultimately emerge to decentralize corporate control.

This, unfortunately, is like

expecting the Mafia to police itself. Although Rifkin claims that corporate decentralization is already occurring, he is vague as to what individuals might do to help the cause. It is disappointing to follow his argument to this wait-and-see conclusion.

Like the famous Tom Paine pamphlet, *Common Sense II* is written for the masses. Each chapter is an essay developing the argument. Written in the first person plural, the book's language is simple and restrained.

The parallels drawn between 1775 and 1975 are remarkable. Quotes and anecdotes from the 18th century experience help make the revolutionary theme palatable to even the most ardent flag-wavers. God is mentioned a few times, but Karl Marx isn't. The book ends with a "Declaration of Economic Independence," phrased with startling similarity to Jefferson's document. It is perhaps these

"heritage" devices which make the book uniquely refreshing among the dozens of "what's wrong with America" publications.

Rifkin's book, however, is guilty of repetitiveness. The problem is re-stated constantly in the first two-thirds of the book, and sound too much like a speech. The author might have condensed this part and expanded the final chapters into a more plausible solution to the problem.

As a consciousness-raiser along a familiar theme, *Common Sense II* is worthwhile; as a strategy manual, however, it's fairly useless. If the patriots of 1775 had been as non-committal as the author of this book, we Americans would still be playing rugby and blaming our problems on the East India Company.

'Big dreams of little people' theme handled in film

by Bill McGrath

"Of course I'm unhappy," Alice admits halfway through *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore*. "But I don't have to show all my emotions all the time, do I?"

As it turns out, Alice (Ellen Burstyn) does show an incredible range of emotions -- most of which border on hysteria -- during the two-hour film. Her reactions to drab sociological realities are in themselves a kaleidoscope of feelings.

The film's unspectacular plot begins with an ending. Alice's truck-driving husband, an insensitive slob, is killed on the job. A widow at 35, Alice implausibly decides to leave her home in a small New Mexico town and head for Monterrey, where she "used to be a singer." She is blindly determined to support herself and her 12-year-old son by singing, and California becomes *The Promised Land*.

But a fine line separates optimism from naivete, and Alice's approach to life crosses that line constantly. First of all, she's broke. Also, her chosen career seems cruelly beyond reach, as years of neglect have rendered her voice weak and locked within a shaky low range. Finally, she's determined to resist the repressive clutches of men after having just escaped from her frustrating marriage -- not an easy resolution for any down-and-out female to keep.

Thus oriented, Alice and son Tommy (Alfred Lutter) load the station wagon and stretch their funds as far as Sante Fe, where our heroine manages to land a singing job in a sleazy piano bar. But Alice's reluctant affair with a redneck brute takes a dangerous twist, and mother and son hastily resume their westward odyssey.

Eventually they wind up in an ugly California hamlet, and

Alice desperately accepts a waitress job in the greasiest of spoons. Here she meets a divorcee named David (Kris Kristofferson), who stands as an oasis of sanity compared with almost everyone else in the movie. A tenuous relationship with David leads Alice to reconsider her plans, and the movie ends somewhat inconclusively, a tribute to the fateful nuances of life on the road.

If a young woman, in a laudromat perhaps, were to tell the preceding story in first-person narrative, the tale would probably come across as interesting but not profound. Likewise, it is the movie's skillful directing (by Martin Scorsese) and acting that make *Alice* worth seeing.

Pains were taken, for example, to fortify all unpleasant scenes. Seamy bars, motels, a garage sale and garish street scenes -- all these

contribute to a poignant sense of cheapness and dirtiness. The cafe where Alice ends up is an ideal setting for raw nerves and noise. Effective transitions by the camera crew string sequences together well, while loud obnoxious music enhances the frustration.

All is not dismal, however.

It is Burstyn's acting, however, that stands out. She has many roles to play -- towards her son, towards various men and ultimately towards herself -- and she displays an equally potent control over each role. Resigned to unhappiness, Alice must nonetheless blunder on towards her unrealistic dream, subtly.

Filmviews

One of the funniest scenes features Alice and a fellow waitress lamenting in the rest room while pandemonium reigns in the restaurant. Several other situations and exchanges of bickering banter between Alice and Tommy approach slapstick comedy, and humor pervades almost every episode, albeit sometimes

and Burstyn does this convincingly. Alfred Lutter's performance as the skeptical Tommy is also commendable, and Kristofferson handles his more passive role adequately.

Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore is good viewing for anyone interested in the big dreams of little people.

UW-System dorm councils heard often in policy decisions

by Eric Emmerling

With the 1974 merger nearly complete, each UW-system campus has adopted its own changes in regard to Inter-Residence Hall Council's (IRHC) purpose of voicing residence hall students opinions.

As a result each IRHC has adopted different modes of voicing student concerns on university matters and have been delegated different budgets, organizational procedures and powers to accomplish its goals.

The UW-River Falls IRHC is the initial review board for residence hall concerns in campus governments and auxiliary services. According to Dave Turi, IRHC president, IRHC also spent \$1,500 this year programming social and cultural programs for residence halls as part of its \$2,800 budget.

RF's IRHC along with the Student Senate, submits their recommendations on housing policy to the Joint Housing Committee which serves as an input agent from the student body reporting to University Housing.

"IRHC is the primary body in terms of changes that occur in the residence halls and the Student Senate is concerned with overall campus matters," said Dennis Freeburn, director of housing at RF. "The Joint Housing Committee receives the opinions and stimulates the change."

From the Joint Housing Committee, on which the IRHC has two members representing the students as does the Student Senate, the motion would then travel to the Director of Housing, the Director of Auxiliary Services, to the Assistant Chancellor of Student Affairs and to the Chancellor for approval before becoming a policy.

"Primarily, I feel this approach is better than on other campuses because of its unique relationship," Freeburn explained. "We feel that by involving both the Senate and IRHC, all student voices are heard equally. So when it comes to housing policy, we get a good overall view of student opinion, on campus and off.

"IRHC is unique," Freeburn added. "They will always be in touch with residents of the dorms. In the Senate you never know what the composition of on campus residents and off campus residents will be."

The organization has representation not only in Joint Housing, but also in other committees that effect dorm residents, such as the Joint Food Committee and the Hagestad Union Board (HUB).

This year IRHC has had input on the alcohol policy for the dorms, transforming Johnson Hall to coed living and has looked at telephone and refrigerator problems in the dorms.

In programming, IRHC sponsored a number of dances, movies and co-sponsored dances and concerts with HUB. They also sponsor annual events such as Lumberjack Days and the Rock and Roll Bowl.

RF's IRHC, along with all other UW-system IRHCs, send a representative to the United Residence Hall Council Association (URHA). URHA implements issues at the state level for IRHC.

The RF IRHC has a voice in campus concerns and can go through the Joint Housing Committee to form policy.

Unlike UW-RF, the UW-Platteville IRHC doesn't use the same channels to implement issues.

"We're the only advisory board surrounding housing issues at Platteville, as we don't have a Joint Housing Committee here," says Larry Reed, Platteville's IRHC President. "Any policy that is implemented at Platteville, has our input."

"We serve as an advisory council to housing," explains Reed. "We go to the dorm councils to get some sort of policy and input, draw up the policy and submit it to Housing."

A little more independent than RF's IRHC, Platteville's \$12,500 budget is considerably larger, because they are the only advisory board submitting input to Housing from the dorms.

About \$6,000 is for organizational purposes, travel expenditures and salaries, Reed said, adding that \$2,500 is designated for hall improvements and \$4,000 for dormitory programming.

"We do more programming than the Senate does at Platteville," Reed reported, "and does accomplish just as much in policy making."

Platteville's IRHC sponsors an annual Residence Hall Week, along with dances, parties, concerts and speakers. Nearly \$2,000 is allotted to Residence Hall Week and like RF's Lumberjack Days, has a specific committee designated to organize the function.

According to Reed, programming ideas originate with the eight dormitories on campus. The ideas are submitted to IRHC through the dorms two representatives for approval and money.

Programming and policy making duties of UW-Stevens Point's IRHC divide the organization into two, bodies, the Residents Hall Council and the President's Hall Council.

These committees have an annual budget of \$12,000-\$13,000 to accomplish the needs of the students in the dormitories, said Gwen Nelson, Stevens Point, program director.

IRHC has been given what Nelson termed, "joint powers in terms of decision making on campus." The IRHC at Stevens Point has representation on most other campus committees, like UW-River Falls.

The merger implications hasn't given more power to IRHC, just more structure, Nelson claims.

"The merger stresses more on input as opposed to covering just whatever comes up," explained Nelson. "Its duties have been structured into four areas, of which the Presidents Hall Council concern themselves with the first three."

Personnel was the first area designated by the merger implications at Stevens Point. IRHC is to help in terms of deciding personnel, including Resident Hall Directors.

The second area was termed by Nelson "policy changes." This includes reviewing policies, changing dorm facilities to coed, priority decisions on single rooms and Food Service decisions.

"The third area is budgeting," Nelson explained. "The Presidents Hall Council decides what the Residence Hall Council is to spend; and help in deciding how programming money is funded, what to purchase for halls and review all budget recommendations."

"The Fourth area concerns the Residence Hall Council primarily," Nelson added. "It's called Educational Programming."

This includes providing three to five programs with educational impact annually. Movies, dances and speakers are included.

The Residence Hall Council also helped "dorm atmosphere" by installing coffee percolators and audio equipment in the study lounges.

Though the organization's budget is extensive as other UW-campus, UW-Superior is influential in university decision making, said Kim Jarvis, Superior's IRHC advisor.

"IRHC is the most powerful student organization outside of the Student Senate on this campus," stated Jarvis. The organization is composed of five representatives from the three dorms on campus.

"They make or approve all policy that concerns the residence halls," Jarvis explained. "They can institute any policy as long as it's within the regents guidelines."

Not budgeted in 1973-74, Superior's IRHC was allocated \$1,500 this year. The money went towards an annual honors banquet and programs such as movies and speakers, said Jarvis.

Despite lack of a large budget, IRHC has made its existence known, Jarvis asserted. They are represented on most campus related committees and have been influential in policy making.

"This year they wanted to carpet the hallways in the

dorms, but the project was rejected at the Madison level," Jarvis reported. "So they sent petitions to Madison verifying that 95 per cent of the students wanted the carpeting, and the project was approved."

"So even though it is not University policy, all housing policy is brought to IRHC to get the dorm residents opinions as much as possible," stated Jarvis, verifying IRHC respect on Superior's campus.

In Eau Claire, IRHC is a "very viable organization," said Doug Hallat, Eau Claire's IRHC Director. "They are looked upon for advice in decisions regarding residence halls. And in most cases, its advice is accepted."

Eau Claire's IRHC consists of 21 members elected from the dormitories. Its budget is obtained from a combination of different sources that usually form about a \$6,000 budget. One dollar is allocated to IRHC per student living in the dorm and an unspecified amount is given to IRHC from housing for programming purposes.

According to Hallat, all policy regarding the students in the dormitories must go through housing before it is implemented. He said the organization is separate from the Student Senate.

The Student Senate at Eau Claire covers a broad spectrum of University-student related concerns, but IRHC is more responsive to the group their representing since it is smaller in spectrum, covering just the dorms, Hallat explained.

In programming, Eau Claire's IRHC does "anything from bus trips to the Twin Cities, to frat parties and special speakers or films," said Hallat.

"In representing residence hall students, you name a committee and they have representation on it," he added.

Whether it is River Falls, Platteville or Eau Claire each IRHC has been delegated power to voice dorm residents concerns on any campus related topic, no matter what the budget and affect policy making decisions.

Photo contest winners

Over 100 entries were submitted by student photographers for the fifth annual University photo show and sale sponsored by the Department of Journalism and the River Falls Photo Club in February.

Prizes and certificates were awarded in five categories by judge Kent Kobersteen, Minneapolis **Tribune** photographer. The show was exhibited in Gallery 101 in February.



First Place -- Portrait
Ed Claycomb



First Place - Scenic
Doug Champeau

The photos on this page were first place winners in the scenic, portrait, photo-journalistic and miscellaneous categories. The photo by Mary Neumann was judged "best in show." The first place winner in the color category was Al Hilden.

Next year's contest is scheduled for spring quarter and will include a separate high school division.



First Place -- Photojournalistic
Doug Champeau

First Place & Best in Show--Miscellaneous
Mary Neumann



Area mini-vacations offer low cost pleasure

Edited by Frank Partyka

Interested in a low cost mini-vacation? Then you're fortunate because River Falls is located near several low-cost, outdoor leisure areas.

For your information, the Supplement staff has researched some areas within a 50-mile radius of River Falls that seem suitable for mini-vacations.

One mile north of River Falls just off Hwy. 35 is the Kinnickinnic campgrounds. This privately owned area offers a variety of activities for the mini-vacationer, including a volleyball court, a baseball field, canoeing (you must bring your own canoe), swimming with a wading area for children, trout fishing, archery, hiking, hay rides and nature hikes.

It costs two dollars to enter the camp grounds, which is basically set up for families. Vacationers must also pay for electricity if they require electrical power. The area is closed between 11 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. daily to keep motorists from driving in and disturbing the campers. The grounds are also patrolled each night by the owner and his dog.

A variety of summer activities abound at William O'Brien State Park located two miles north of Marine - on - St. Croix in Minnesota.

The park operates year-round with offerings for all outdoorsmen. The 1,300 acre park has 125 facilities for camping, primitive group camping and canoe camping, at \$3.00 per night. The area also provides a concession stand, canoe rental service, picnic area and swimming beach. A naturalist program is offered during the summer months with a itinerary of nature talks, movies and nature hikes.

Fees reasonable

The park is open 8 a.m. - 10 p.m. during the summer and tourist vehicle fees of \$3.00 annual or \$1.00 daily are charged at the entrance.

Willow River State Park is a scenic gorge area nestled along the Willow River in St. Croix County, Wis.

The 2599 acre park is located northeast of Hudson, Wis. and features fishing, canoeing and sailboating, as well as hiking, swimming and picnicing.

The park has three lakes created by man-made dams and includes some deep gorges and high overlooks as well as panoramic river scenery.

An admission sticker is required at the park: either a daily sticker (\$1.50 resident, \$2.50 non-resident), or an annual sticker (\$5.00 resident, \$8.00 non-resident).

Fees for the 72 available camping units within the park are \$2.75 per day. Further information can be received by calling the park at 386-5931.

Interstate Park, located just south of St. Croix Falls, is really two parks located in two different states.

The park which is a joint operation between Wisconsin and Minnesota, spans the St. Croix River where it forms the border between the states.

In this area the river has cut deeply into the rocks, creating a striking scenic area known as the Dalles of St. Croix. Rock walls rise up to 200 feet from the river, while awesome rock formations abound in the area.

Lots to do

Located within the park are campgrounds, picnic areas, hiking trails, and a small lake that provides a perfect swimming area. The river offers good fishing and canoeing. One can also golf or rent a horse for a trial ride.

Fees at Interstate Park are \$3 resident, \$6 non-resident good for the entire year, or \$1 resident, \$2 non-resident for the day.

For those who like canoe camping, the St. Croix river is locally incomparable. Fishing, swimming and hiking are also available on this interstate boundary river less than one hour drive northwest of River Falls.

One of the most scenic rivers in the upper midwest, this old logging waterway is really two

streams: the sparsely settled upper stream (north of St. Croix Falls, Wisc.) and the scenic but more populated lower stream (between St. Croix Falls and Stillwater, Minn.). Each stretch holds its own appeal.

The upper part has been designated "Wild River" by the federal government; its fast water challenges those who prefer secluded, non-spectacular scenery. Access to the river is tricky to find, but those who find the upper St. Croix are in for literally days of downstream adventure.

Excellent canoeing

The lower stretch is more popular with casual overnighters. The wide river's slower current treats drifters to an effortless tour of backwater channels and towering, pine-topped limestone cliffs. Weekends attract motor boaters, but the patient canoeist can usually find quiet campsties on one of the myriad public islands.

The trip from Interstate Park in St. Croix Falls to Stillwater takes about 10 hours of easy paddling -- just right for a lazy break from the books. Canoes and provisions can be rented at Interstate or O'Brien parks and returned to pre-arranged destinations downstream.

Watch for "no trespassing" signs along the St. Croix; there aren't many but they mean business. Fishing licenses from either state are sufficient for river fishing, but island squatters should remember that all laws from each state apply to the islands.

Still, the St. Croix north of Stillwater promises a fine time for all.

The walleye and panfish enthusiast living in the River Falls area need drive less than an hour to find a spot to catch his limit.

There is Bass Lake, east of Hudson; the St. Croix river; Lake Mallileau, Hudson; Wapogassett, Amery, all of which feature excellent walleye and panfishing, while Perch Lake in Hudson features good rainbow trout fishing for the still fish enthusiast.

Many rivers in the immediate area feature some of the best fly and spin fishing in the United States. Some of these include the cold waters of the Willow River, which runs from New Richmond to the St. Croix, the Kinnickinnick River in River Falls and the Ogale River which flows from the dam in Milltown.

Just about any lake or river of any size in this area has some kind of fishing if time is taken to find out what bait is the best to use. Those mentioned are the better known hot-spots in the area, but there are many others to choose from.

Nationally acclaimed river-innertubing facilities can be found just 17 miles from River Falls on the Apple River in Somerset.

This seven mile innertube ride, which lasts approximately two and a half hours, has been reported on CBS Evening News by Charles Kerrault and in periodicals such as **Time**, **Life** and **Popular Mechanics**.

Riversedge is start

The run begins one and a half miles east of Somerset at the Riversedge Restaurant, where tubes can be rented from \$1.50 - \$2.25. The ride ends at the Dairy Queen in Somerset where a free shuttle service transports participants back to Riversedge.

Proprietor of the Riversedge Pat Raleigh said, "We've had 25,000 tubers on an occasional Sunday afternoon. So, for groups, we would appreciate a phone call reservation so we can have everything ready."

Crystal Cave, only 20 miles from River Falls, offers the weekend vacationer an unusual experience in nature's wonders.

The cave is comprised of 33 underground rooms, some of which are 90 feet below the surface. In addition to the hundreds of stalagmites and stalactites forming such rooms as the Bridal Chamber and the Wishing Room, Crystal Cave features the only known stalactite formed in the shape of a ball.

Located one mile west of Spring Valley, Wisconsin, on Highway 29, the cave is open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. in the summer.

Other features include a cafe, open 11:30 a.m. to 7 p.m., a gift shop and a picnic area.

See cheese made

For those interested in seeing how one of America's Dairyland products is made, the Bass Lake Cheese Factory offers a continuous viewing of cheese production through a large show-room window.

The factory makes over 100 varieties of cheese, including pizza, bar-b-que, caraway and onion-garlic, as well as more traditional kinds such as colby. The cheeses can be sampled and purchased in the plant's show-room, which is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Saturday and from 12:30 - 5:30 p.m. on Sunday.

During June, July and August, the factory also conducts plant tours at 10 a.m. Monday-Friday. Tours by appointment are offered during the rest of the year.

The factory is located about seven miles from Hudson. Take County Road E or I from Hudson and then turn off on Valley View Trail. The roads are marked with signs.

ACLU

cont. from p. 5

Voting Rights Act, abortion, privacy, amnesty and legal services.

Supporting some and opposing others, the ACLU examined and then pushed to alleviate any violations of civil liberties in these areas.

Norman said that the very nature of some of these areas often has resulted in the opinion that ACLU must be a far-out group to become involved in the controversy. He explained that this is not the case since the ACLU deals with basic constitutional questions and acts only when there is a clear infringement of civil liberties to consider.

Furthermore, he pointed out that ACLU is actually a conservative group that draws a large cross-section of the population as members, representing a wide range of opinions and beliefs, and that every president of the U.S. since ACLU was formed has supported it.

Even during the McCarthy era, the ACLU never appeared on the Attorney General's subversives' list, although it was allegedly reported to be there.

Norman said, "The ACLU is not a front or an organization of radicals." Its members "believe in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution," and they "just made the commitment to have someone in the community to see that civil liberties are protected."

Cascade rezoning

cont. from p. 3

store would be adding at least \$300,000 in property improvement to the area, creating a treat tax benefit to the city of River Falls.

"We could only appreciate the neighborhood," he said.

Conant admitted Hardee's faces this same opposition in every community they build in.

However, he added, "Once we get in, these same people are our best friends.

"We're not a hang-out," he said. "We do not put up with undesirable people."

According to attorney John Davison, who has been retained by Hardee's, the company has tentative plans to formally request spot rezoning of the area in June.



photo by Andrew Westberg

Commuters make UW-RF go

Foreign students
cont. from p. 4

by Randy Johnson

The sun hadn't risen yet, but already on this subzero day cars were being started and people were packing into them, headed for another day of classes at UW-RF.

This scene is familiar to the over 1000 students who choose to commute to River Falls rather than find lodging here.

River Falls is in a unique location. Its proximity to small communities allows many students to live at home with their parents while attending school. Located near the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, it allows some students to attend the small-town university where crowding isn't such a problem.

Another incentive for Minnesota residents to attend UW-RF is the reciprocity agreement between Minnesota and Wisconsin which allows residents from each state to attend an institution in either state at resident tuition rates.

Because of the reciprocal agreement an increase in the number of Minnesota students attending UW-RF has raised the total enrollment at UW-RF for 1975 to nearly 4000, over 200 more than in 1973. This also has caused an increase in the number of students who commute from nearby Minnesota cities such as Red Wing, Hastings and Stillwater - as well as from the Twin Cities area.

28 per cent commute

Although no formal examination has been undertaken at the university, a study of student addresses has revealed that approximately 28 per cent of all students enrolled commute to the university from area communities other than River Falls.

This study is based on a computer print-out of 3720 names and addresses of students enrolled at UW-RF and includes persons who commute from as close as Roberts, Wis. to as far away as Spooner, Wis. (80 miles) and Ladysmith, Wis. (120 miles).

According to Bruce Schelegel, Assistant Director of Housing, about 1450 students live on campus in dorms (or about 39 per cent of the total enrollment). This means that approximately 33 per cent of the students live in off-campus housing within River Falls.

Since the energy crisis became prominent, commuters have had to take a hard look at costs to determine if commut-



Approximately 28 per cent of all UW-River Falls students commute to campus from out-of-town. Steve Anderson, Cindy O'Shaughnessy, and Steve Johnson (l to r) make the trip daily from Red Wing.

ing is still beneficial to them. Many commuters are married and have part-time jobs which help pay their school fees.

Because of the tight money squeeze many commuters have formed car pools which allow as many as six or more people to ride together. This helps absorb costs and save fuel.

Some of the problems carpoolers have had to face include scheduling - set times must be determined and agreed upon so pools can leave at designated times, car dependability, commuter dependability - assuming pool members will show up, and the weather.

Car pools started

Some recent efforts have been made to ease some of the commuter's problems. The problem of finding persons to commute with was tackled by the Student Senate last year. It sent out lists of the addresses of commuters to those students with addresses outside River Falls with the hope that people from the various communities would get together and form car pools.

Another attempt at diminishing commuting costs has been brought about by SCAT (St. Croix Area Transit, Inc.) which is trying to set up a mass transit system between such communities as Stillwater, Hudson and River Falls.

Because several area communities contain a large number of residents who earn their livelihood in the Twin Cities, Gerald Mielke, vice president of SCAT, has expressed the hope that federal funding can be obtained to help finance the venture.

The UW-RF students who commute from these area communities would also be able to use the system as a cheaper means of travel.

New transit plan

"The present plans of SCAT include daily bus runs at River Falls, Stillwater, Bayport, Hudson, Afton, and possible Ellsworth to the St. Paul area. This plan is tentatively set up for weekdays at present," said Glenn Halverson, student senator involved with attempting to promote the plan.

He expounded on future possibilities of the plan.

"Plans for expansion would include extending the boundaries to cover towns such as Prescott, New Richmond, Roberts, Baldwin and Woodville. They (SCAT planners) would also like to run a limited service on weekends.

Local service possible

The possibility of offering services across River Falls, of

having three or four different depots, has also been brought up, he said.

He concluded that the service would be working in cooperation with the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC).

More students

If this plan goes through, there is the possibility that more students will begin commuting to UW-RF from these communities.

Study data

Data from the study of the total number of commuters to UW-RF revealed the following information:

Nearest Large Communities	Approx. % of students traveled from tot.	Approx. % of tot. com. students
Ellsworth, Wis.	1.2	4.3
Hudson, Wis.	4.2	14.9
New Richmond, Wis.	1.3	4.8
Prescott, Wis.	1.0	3.2
Hastings, Minn.	1.0	2.8
Red Wing, Minn.	1.0	3.3
Stillwater, Minn.	1.0	4.7
St. Paul, Minn.	5.4	19.1
Minneapolis, Minn.	1.0	3.7
Students commuting to UW-RF		28%
Students living in dorms at UW-RF		39%
Students living in RF off-campus		33%
		100%

interesting to have an inside view on the political happenings."

UW-RF foreign students can belong to the International Students Organization (ISO) if they elect to. "The ISO functions socially as an attempt to get people together from different countries for different activities," Dr. Hamman, ISO's advisor, said. "Sometimes it's rather hard to do. Due to budget cuts we can't even serve tea, coffee, or cookies at our meetings any more."

A student from Greece, Catherine Soulis, serves as president of the ISO. "I think we are functioning right, but things could get better. For example, more funding. But for this year, I'm satisfied."

Soulis said that the organization has made two trips to the Guthrie Theater, a trip to the Ice Capades, a skiing outing, and sponsored a dance this year.

She would like to see the ISO expand its functions beyond its current social emphasis. "When new foreign students come here we should have someone show them around on a one to one basis. This could be a function of the ISO, to explain things and be responsible for the new student."

Foreign students are acutely aware of the image of their native countries in the United States and some feel that it is grossly inaccurate. "Americans usually only see the negative aspects of my country," Nyanin said. "All countries have their good and bad aspects. I even get questions like, 'Do you live in trees or do you have cars.'"

Agoye drew a comparison between the image of his country (Nigeria) from the United States' point of view and his country's view of America. "In Nigeria we are led to believe that you are in danger of your life being in the United States and that John Wayne is the average citizen. American's see Africa as a land of jungles where Tarzan could be the average person. It's nothing like that."

"My entire day to day life in America is an education," Dara summarized. "The meaning of education is not only in school, but in understanding day to day movements."

Non-violent school change theme of book

by Mark Hoelscher

Those who have read the book by Al Postman and John Weingartner entitled **Teaching As A Subversive Activity** will know what to expect from their latest achievement called **The Soft Revolution: A Student Handbook For Turning Schools Around**.

How to change your school without violence is the central focus of the work, backed by numerous examples showing how one, two or 10 students can effect change in a system that most affects them.

In this book the authors have emphasized ideas to students who have been willing to change their educational surroundings but have gone about this change in a hard revolutionary manner rather than a "soft one."

Their principal philosophy is to use "Judo" in changing the school system by making your adversaries strength, namely teachers and school administration, work for your own advantage to improve your education.

To Weingartner and Postman the students are the schools and

they must take action to make schools more responsive to their needs.

The book encompasses many phases of education including rhetoric, testing, grading, student publications, parents, textbooks and teachers' salaries as points of ridicule and reconstruction that students must consider.

In studying these points the authors have employed a potpourri of advice, sermons, models, case studies, rules and

jokes adding a great deal of insight and humor in getting the point across.

At one point in the work the authors give an example of how to be irreverent towards your instructor's examining methods. They explain that you should give the instructor a test with the title SAT. To most of us, these letters stand for the Scholastic Aptitude Test. However, to Postman and Weingartner (who claim the test is irrelevant) it is "The Silly-Assed Trivia Test."

The authors continue with the

idea that people are receptive to new ideas if they are not forced to accept them. Instead of a steady stream of antagonism between student and teacher, with grades as the teacher's weapon and failure as the student's response, they suggest a coalition of student and teacher.

The book should be of great interest to both students and parents. Postman and Weingartner have succeeded in writing another witty, lively work that has a pointed message about education.

'Alive and well'

J-department adds Sigma Delta Chi, lab paper

by Jim Dickrell

As one enters the Journalism Department office in 310 North Hall, one is immediately confronted with a **San Francisco Globe** banner headline which reads: "Journalism Department at UW-RF Will Survive."

And although the prediction was printed on only a facsimile sheet when department Chairman Lorin Robinson was in San Francisco in February, it exemplifies the determination of department faculty and students to continue at UW-River Falls.

The question of survival became a major concern when the Board of Regents called for a simulated phase out of the department to determine possible savings. However, according to Robinson, "The department is alive and well."

Currently the department has 125 majors and 50 minors. There are five basic tracks being offered including community print, broadcast journalism, mass communication, ag journalism and secondary education journalism.

In addition, the department sponsors several other activities for its students. The department annually distributes an Intern and Employment Prospectus to all Wisconsin and Minnesota media.

The Prospectus lists approximately 20 graduating seniors seeking employment and 15 other students seeing internships. The Prospectus, the only one of its kind in the two state region, usually yields five or six jobs and internships annually.

The department also this year expanded its Journalism Day to a Journalism Week. Bill Sanders, a nationally syndicated cartoonist for the **Milwaukee Journal**, highlighted the week of speakers from various areas of journalism. Approximately 300 persons attended the five events.

In addition, an art auction yielding \$1,500 for the department was held. A Rembrandt etching topped the sale at \$825. Part of the profits were used to match grants from area media and were given to students in the form of scholarships.

Three of **The Supplement**, the department lab paper, were also published for the first time this year. Robinson said, "At other campuses, the journalism departments take over the campus press and use that as their lab paper. Here we have attempted to maintain a free student newspaper because the students fund it."

The lab paper was originated, according to Robinson, because there were not enough positions on the **Student Voice** for all journalism students to get practical experience.

A local chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists - Sigma Delta Chi (SDX), a national honorary society, was also chartered this year. Twenty UW-RF Journalism students, who have achieved high standards of scholarship and were actively involved in campus media, were initiated into the society at the First Annual Journalism Banquet held April 18.

Steve Dornfeld, region six director of SDX and political reporter for the **Minneapolis Tribune**, was guest speaker. Several media awards were presented to students at the banquet, as was the first annual "Outstanding Graduating Senior Award." The recipient was Luanne Sorenson.

The Fifth Annual Photography Show was also sponsored by the department. Kent Kobersteen a **Minneapolis Tribune** photographer, served as judge for the 100 entries. Next year Robinson plans to expand the show by adding a category for high school students.

Although the department does not offer any graduate degrees, it may be offering six graduate-level courses in Mass Communication next year. This will be in conjunction with the Speech Department's Master of Science and Teaching degree.

New facilities for the radio station WRFW are also being constructed on the third floor of North Hall and will be completed in several weeks. The new station will feature three control rooms, two studios and more office space. The station is currently housed in the basement of North Hall.

However, even with this new construction, the department was directed by the Board of Regents to produce a report to defend not only the department but also the radio station. The directive came February 25 and the three-man department was given 18 hours to complete the report.

With the aid of campus administrators, that deadline was about extended 48 hours. Journalism instructors John Bishop and Michael Norman were required to complete the task, since Robinson was in San Francisco at the time working on graduate studies.

The directive from Central Administration came in response to a request from Governor Patrick J. Lucey to study phase down or phase out of department in order to meet the current budget restrictions.

Robinson said, "It was a classical example of what's wrong with our educational system. The Board of Regents didn't ride herd on duplication of programs and now there's just too many of them."

When asked why River Falls, along with UW-Whitewater's journalism department, was simulated for phase down out of the 11 departments of journalism or mass communication in the state, Robinson said, "It's a matter of size. Although we've had the fastest growth rate in the state with a 50 per cent increase in the last two years, we're still the smallest."

Robinson explained, "We're at a smaller school, so naturally our numbers will be lower. But proportionally, we are the same size as other departments."

Robinson noted that the Board of Regents did not name the department as phase out material in its report to the Governor April 18. And with all the programs and activities sponsored by the department, one could hardly doubt Robinson's statement, "the department is alive and well."



SENIOR EDITORS of the award winning campus newspaper are: Tom Kohls, managing editor - business manager (Milwaukee); Luanne Sorenson, layout (Clayton); Emmitt B. Feldner, editor-in-chief (Warwick, N.Y.); Dianna Sorensen, production manager (Milltown); and Doug Champeau, photo editor (Milwaukee).
photo by Jeannie Maslowski

Two Firsts

Student Voice takes honors in collegiate press contests

The student newspaper at the University of Wisconsin - River Falls has received honor ratings in two national contests for collegiate newspapers. **The Student Voice** received a "First Place" award from the Columbia Scholastic Press Association in New York and a "First Class" rating from the Associated Collegiate Press at the University of Minnesota. Evaluations are for the first semester of the 1974-75 school year.

The Associated Collegiate Press (ACP) said the **Voice** is "an excellent publication, indicative of sound journalism and high standards." ACP awarded the **Voice** special "Marks of Distinction" for coverage, writing and editing. "Very thorough and comprehensive coverage of your campus events and activities," said the judges. "Your writing is clear, concise and well-attributed to your news sources - a nice professional job!"

The Student Voice is an independent, weekly student publication. It is funded by student segregated fees and advertising revenue. Emmitt B. Feldner, a senior journalism major from Warwick, N.Y., edited the issues of the **Voice** which were evaluated in the contests. Thomas Kohls (Milwaukee) was the managing editor and the advertising manager. Dianna Sorensen (Milltown) was the production manager. Luanne Sorenson (Clayton) and Doug Champeau (Milwaukee) served as layout editor and photo editor respectively for the paper.

WRFW plans to move to new quarters; announces new staff

WRFW staff positions for 1975-76 and a move to new studios that will necessitate leaving the air this summer have been announced by Faculty Manager Michael Norman.

A portion of third floor, North Hall, is being remodeled into a suite of studios and office space for the radio station, Norman said. Moving the electronic equipment and office furniture will be a difficult project thus the station will leave the air May 16 and resume its broadcast schedule in the new studios early in September.

More than seven new staff positions have been filled. Selection of the students was based upon recommendation of current staff, some formal job applications and experience, Norman said.

Sharing sports director duties next year will be Steve Schulte and Mark Schouweiler. Both have extensive experience in sports reporting and play-by-play announcing.

Julie Reilly and Tenlee Stout will assume duties as associate program directors. Reilly is a former intern at WRFW while in high school and Stout is a junior journalism major from Hudson, Wis.

Peg Flynn, a journalism major from St. Paul, has been named news director and Tom Myrick will work as assistant news director.

Sharon Murphy, a journalism and music double major, will coordinate music programming.

Milwaukeean Paul Pawlowski is the new public affairs director with sophomore Eric Emmerling as his assistant.

Peter Jones will continue as chief recording technician.

