

1997-98 SESSION
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Senate Committee on
Education(SC-Ed)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **


➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hr_SC-Ed_Misc_pt36

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

GENERAL STUDENT SERVICE FUND FUNDING APPLICATION FOR THE 1995-6 FISCAL YEAR

Organization's Legal Name  Wisconsin Student Public Interest Group (WISPIRE)
Address and Zip Code 306 North Brooks St.
Madison, WI 53715

Office Phone Number 608-251-1918

Name of Chief Administrator Benson Chiles - Organizing Director
Name of GSSF Contact Person Robin Hubbard - Chairperson - Board of Directors
Phone Number of Contact 608-255-0517

Remember that you must submit seventeen copies of this proposal packet to SSFC. Please make sure to three hole punch, double side and paper clip all seventeen copies. Please return pages 1 through 5 along with your answers to the questions on pages 6 and 7 to:

SSFC
Room 302
420 N. Lake Street
Madison, WI 53706

The 1995-6 GSSF Application deadline is **Saturday, October 1, 1994.** After you return the application, we will contact you and set up a time for a representative of your group to meet with SSFC.

If you encounter any problems, or need any questions answered, please feel free to contact Dean Troyer, the SSFC Chair, at the office -- 263-3950 or at home --233-9043.

Revenue Summary

Revenue	93-4 Budget	93-4 Actual	94-5 Budget	95-6 Budget
---------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

INTRA-UNIVERSITY

1	SSFC	45,000	45,000	45,000	49,500	1
2	101 GPR					2
3	ASM Operations Grant					3
4	ASM Event Grant					4
5	Wisconsin Union Directorate					5
6						6
7						7
8						8
TOTAL INTRA-UNIVERSITY		45,000	45,000	45,000	49,500	

MADISON/DANE COUNTY

1	Grassroots Fundraising	500	438	2,000	2,500	1
2						2
3						3
4						4
5						5
6						6
7						7
8						8
TOTAL CITY/COUNTY		500	438	2,000	2,500	

OTHER

1	Operating Surplus			8,772	4,404	1
2	(see attached Budgets)					2
3						3
4						4
5						5
6						6
7						7
8						8
TOTAL OTHER						

TOTAL REVENUE	45,500	45,438	55,772	56,404
----------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

021

*Non-Profit
non-partisan*

Expense Summary

*President
Council of
Disability
Budget
Project 3 of 7*

*use 2
stamps*

Expenses	93-4 Budget	93-4 Actual	94-5 Budget	95-6 Budget
----------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

PERSONNEL

1	Salaries	16,650	16,650	29,150	32,650	+3500
2	Payroll Taxes/Benefits					2
3	Employee Benefits (Health)	1,350	1,139	2,800	2,900	+600
TOTAL PERSONNEL		18,000	17,789	31,950	35,550	

SUPPLIES & EXPENSES

1	Postage	200	101.64	200	200	1
2	Office Supplies	150	185	200	250	+20
3	Printing		410	500	500	3
4	Xeroxing	850	792.45	1,000	1,000	4
5	Telephone	2,400	3,185.42	2,200	2,400	5+200
6	Advertising			200	200	6
7	Insurance					7
8	Rent	3,265	3,255	3,195	3,455	8+260
	Equipment Rental					9
10	Equipment Depreciation					10
11	Car Fleet					11
12	Conference Fees	250	210	250	300	12+50
13	Professional Fees					13
14	Data Processing					14
15	Program Supplies					15
16	Child Care Fees Filing Fees			20	20	16
17	Travel	1,600	1,791	1,600	1,800	17+200
18	Other Accounting	100	39	100	100	11
19	U.S. PIRG (see Attached)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	19
20	PIRG Development (see Att.)	6,396	6,396	7,452	7,828	20+375
TOTAL S & E		17,711	18,877	19,418	20,553	

CAPITAL EXPENSES

1						1
2						2
TOTAL CAPITAL						

TOTAL EXPENSES	35,711	36,666	51,368	56,103
-----------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

0276

SSFC Request

Line Item Description	93-4 Budget	93-4 Actual	94-5 Budget	95-6 Budget
-----------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

SALARIES

1	Campus Organizing Staff	16,650	16,650	29,150	32,650	1
2	Medical Coverage (Health)	1,350	1,139	2,800	2,900	2
3						3
4						4
5						5
6						6
7						7
8						8
9						9
10	Payroll Taxes					10
	TOTAL SALARIES	18,000	17,789	31,950	35,550	

SUPPLIES & EXPENSES

1	Postage	200	101,64	200	200	1
2	Office Supplies	150	185	200	250	2
3	Printing		410	500	500	3
4	Xeroxing	850	793,45	1,000	1,000	4
5	Telephone	2,400	3,185,42	2,200	2,400	5
6	Advertising			200	200	6
7	Insurance					7
8	Rent	3,265	3,265	3,195	3,455	8
9	Equipment Rental					9
10	Equipment Depreciation					10
11	Car Fleet					11
12	Conference Fees	250	210	250	300	12
13	Professional Fees					13
14	Data Processing					14
15	Program Supplies					15
16	Child Care Fees Filing Fees			20	20	16
17	Travel	1,600	1,791	1,600	1,800	17
18	Other Accounting	100	39	100	100	18
19	U.S. PIRG (See Attached)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	19
20	PIRG Development (See Attached)	6,376	6,396	7,453	7,828	20
	TOTAL S & E	17,711	18,877	19,418	20,553	

CAPITAL

1	Operating Surplus (See Att.)	9,789	8,772	4,404	301	1
2						2
	TOTAL CAPITAL					

TOTAL REQUEST	45,000	45,000	45,000	49,500
----------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

0273

COST PER CLIENT/STUDENT

1. -4(if the program was in operation)

1.Total cost of the program	<u>36,666</u>	
2.Total clients served	<u>20,000</u>	
3.Cost per client served	<u>1.83</u>	divide #1 by #2

4.Total SSFC allocation	<u>45,000</u>	
5.Total students served	<u>15,000</u>	
6.Cost per student served	<u>3.00</u>	divide #4 by #5

1994-5 (Estimate the costs for the current fiscal year if the program is in operation)

1.Total cost of the program	<u>51,368</u>	
2.Total clients served	<u>25,000</u>	
3.Cost per client served	<u>2.05</u>	divide #1 by #2

4.Total SSFC allocation	<u>45,000</u>	
5.Total students served	<u>18,500</u>	
6.Cost per student served	<u>2.43</u>	divide #4 by #5

1995-6 (Estimate the costs for next fiscal year's budget request)

1.Total cost of the program	<u>56,103</u>	
2.Total clients served	<u>30,000</u>	
3.Cost per client served	<u>1.87</u>	divide #1 by #2

4.Total SSFC allocation	<u>49,500</u>	
5.Total students served	<u>22,000</u>	
6.Cost per student served	<u>2.25</u>	divide #4 by #5

7.Total SSFC allocation	<u>49,500</u>	
8.UW FTE's (estimated)	<u>33,000</u>	
9.Cost per student served	<u>1.5</u>	divide #7 by #8

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG)
Budget FY '94

Net Income:

Segregated Fees 45,000
Grassroots Fundraising 500
(Includes: bake sales, benefit concerts, t-shirt sales, button sales, and other fundraising activities.)

Total Income: 45,500

Expenses:

Personnel 18,000
Salary 16,650
Medical Coverage 1,350
(Includes: Campus organizer, responsible for coordinating internship programs, training volunteers, helping students design campaigns, working with the University faculty and administration.)

Operating Expenses 8,815
Accounting 100
Conferences 250
Office supplies 150
Photocopying 850
Postage 200
Rent 3,265
Telephone 2,400
Travel 1,600

U.S. PIRG 2,500
(The national advocacy and research branch of the state PIRG's. Professional staff represent students in the U.S. Congress on issues such as the environment, consumer protection, and democracy. The U.S. PIRG staff also research issues, provide weekly campaign and issue updates to state campus chapters, and release reports on such issues as water pollution, wasteful packaging, and bank fee abuses.)

PIRG Development 6,396
(Includes: Campus organizer trainings, national campus tracking and staff backup, campus team contribution, and other developing state resources. National campus materials; such as, posters, brochures, production template designs, and grassroots organizing manual.)

Total Expenses: 35,711

FY '94 Operating Surplus: 9,789
(Budgeted to effectively run an expanding internship, campus, and statewide program by hiring additional staff in FY'95.)

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG)
Budget Actuals FY '94

Net Income:

Segregated Fees	45,000
Grassroots Fundraising	438
(Includes: bake sales, benefit concerts, t-shirt sales, button sales, and other fundraising activities.)	

<u>Total Income:</u>	45,438
----------------------	--------

Expenses:

Personnel	17,789
Salary	16,650
Medical Coverage	1,139
(Includes: Campus organizer, responsible for coordinating internship programs, training volunteers, helping students design campaigns, working with the University faculty and administration, and coordinating statewide advocacy and service work programs.)	

Operating Expenses	9,981
Accounting	39
Conferences	210
Office supplies	185
Photocopying	793.45
Production/Print	410
Postage	101.64
Rent	3,265
Telephone	3,185.42
Travel	1,791

U.S. PIRG	2,500
(The national advocacy and research branch of the state PIRG's. Professional staff represent students in the U.S. Congress on issues such as the environment, consumer protection, and democracy. The U.S. PIRG staff also research issues, provide weekly campaign and issue updates to state campus chapters, and release reports on such issues as water pollution, wasteful packaging, and bank fee abuses.)	

PIRG Development	6,396
(Includes: Campus organizer trainings, national campus tracking and staff backup, campus team contribution, and other developing state resources. National campus materials; such as, posters, brochures, production template designs, and grassroots organizing manual.)	

<u>Total Expenses:</u>	36,666
------------------------	--------

<u>FY '94 Operating Surplus:</u>	8,772
(Budgeted to effectively run an expanding internship, campus, and statewide program by hiring additional staff in FY'95.)	

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG)
Budget FY '95

<u>FY '94 Operating Surplus:</u>	8,772
(Budgeted to effectively run an expanding internship, campus, and statewide program by hiring additional staff in FY'95.)	
<u>Net Income:</u>	
Segregated Fees	45,000
Grassroots Fundraising	2,000
(Includes: bake sales, benefit concerts, t-shirt sales, button sales, and other fundraising activities.)	
<hr/>	
<u>Total Income:</u>	47,000
<u>Expenses:</u>	
Personnel	31,950
Salaries	29,150
Medical Coverage	2,800
(Includes: Two campus staff; both of which are responsible for coordinating internship programs, training volunteers, helping students design campaigns, working with the University faculty and administration, and coordinating statewide advocacy and service work programs.)	
Operating Expenses	9,465
Accounting	100
Advertising	200
Conferences	250
Filing fees	20
Office supplies	200
Photocopying	1000
Postage	200
Publication/print	500
Rent	3195
Telephone	2200
Travel	1600
U.S. PIRG	2,500
(The national advocacy and research branch of the state PIRG's. Professional staff represent students in the U.S. Congress on issues such as the environment, consumer protection, and democracy. The U.S. PIRG staff also research issues, provide weekly campaign and issue updates to state campus chapters, and release reports on such issues as water pollution, wasteful packaging, and bank fee abuses.)	
PIRG Development	7,453
(Includes: Campus staff trainings, national campus staff backup, campus team contribution, and other developing state resources. National campus materials; such as, posters, brochures, production template designs and grassroots organizing manuals.)	
<hr/>	
<u>Total Expenses:</u>	51,368
<u>FY '95 Operating Surplus:</u>	(4,368)
<u>Total Operating Surplus:</u>	4,404

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG)
Budget FY '96

<u>Total Operating Surplus:</u>	4,404
(Budgeted to effectively run an expanding internship, campus, and statewide program by maintaining staff.)	
<u>Net Income:</u>	
Segregated Fees	45,000
10% GSSF Fee Increase	4,500
Grassroots Fundraising	2,500
(Includes: bake sales, benefit concerts, t-shirt sales, button sales, and other fundraising activities.)	
<hr/>	
<u>Total Income:</u>	52,000
<u>Expenses:</u>	
Personnel	35,550
Salaries	32,650
Medical Coverage	2,900
(Includes: Two campus staff; both of which are responsible for coordinating internship programs, training volunteers, helping students design campaigns, working with the University faculty and administration, and coordinating statewide advocacy and service work programs.)	
Operating Expenses	10,225
Accounting	100
Advertising	200
Conferences	300
Filing fees	20
Office supplies	250
Photocopying	1,000
Postage	200
Publication/print	500
Rent	3,455
Telephone	2,400
Travel	1,800
U.S. PIRG	2,500
(The national advocacy and research branch of the state PIRG's. Professional staff represent students in the U.S. Congress on issues such as the environment, consumer protection, and democracy. The U.S. PIRG staff also research issues, provide weekly campaign and issue updates to state campus chapters, and release reports on such issues as water pollution, wasteful packaging, and bank fee abuses.)	
PIRG Development	7,828
(Includes: Campus staff trainings, national campus staff backup, campus team contribution, and other developing state resources. National campus materials; such as, posters, brochures, production template designs and grassroots organizing manuals.)	
<hr/>	
<u>Total Expenses:</u>	56,103
<u>FY '95 Operating Surplus:</u>	(4,103)
<u>Total Operating Surplus:</u>	301

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG)
SSFC Report/ GSSF Funding Application FY'96

Introduction Comments:

WISPIRG is similar to other GSSF groups; but, the organization has a unique history at UW Madison, and a unique relationship with the SSFC. In an effort to clarify our budget and include expense descriptions there are separate budget forms added; and, in order to clearly answer all of the questions on pages 6 and 7 of the application some questions were grouped as a whole section.

Organizational Profile:

1) History- PIRGs have been established by students around the country in an effort to pool resources to impact environmental, consumer, democracy, and hunger and homelessness issues. PIRGs are active in more than 20 states with 100 campus chapters nationwide.

At each campus, students vote to assess themselves a minimal fee which then goes to fund programs and professional staff that can help students work on the issues about which they are concerned at the state and national level. The model has proved quite successful, since the PIRGs have passed more citizen initiatives, won more clean water law suits against water polluters, and passed more consumer protection laws at the state and national levels than any other group in the country. Through internship programs, volunteer trainings, professional staff and hard work, the PIRGs give students the leadership skills, issue knowledge, and hands-on experience necessary to become effective advocates on issues.

At UW Madison students attempted to establish a WISPIRG chapter in 1981 with massive student and faculty support. More than 16,000 students and 100 faculty signed a petition encouraging the establishment of WISPIRG. A student referendum was passed in favor of funding WISPIRG with a \$2.50 per semester refundable fee. However the Chancellor at that time, Irving Shain, vetoed the referendum results over the protests of students. The Chancellor and the system administration recommended that instead of a separate fee, WISPIRG be funded through the SUFAC process. In the 1989-90 fiscal year students decided to pursue this option and apply for SUFAC funding. Since that time the WISPIRG Madison Chapter has received SUFAC funding in the form of student fees to be paid to the Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group, Inc. WISPIRG, Inc. is the state organization of which Madison is a member through the payment of the student fees.

2) Planning- WISPIRG is run by a five member student Board of Directors. These students are elected for one year by students at full chapter meetings. The Board of Directors pulls together ideas and concerns from other UW Madison students, WISPIRG interns and volunteers, and professional staff when voting on organizational decisions which include: the budget, campaign focus, issue areas, service work, and others. The current Board of Directors are:

Robin Hubbard- Chair
Jessica Dart- Vice-Chair

Lisa Fonseca- Treasurer
Esther Miller- Secretary
Annie Davini- Member at Large

3)Hiring Policy- WISPIRG has an affirmative action hiring policy and does not discriminate in hiring or the services we provide on the basis of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, physical disability, marital status, amount or source of income, national origin, political ideology or age. WISPIRG hired two employees in the previous fiscal year. University students familiar with our program have traditionally been the first to seek jobs with WISPIRG.

Program Purpose, Problem, Solution, and Outcome

Students have traditionally faced difficulty in their efforts to impact the issues about which they are concerned. Student transience contributes the most to this challenge, because just as students begin to learn the ropes of organizing around issues, they jump into finals, leave for summer break, or graduate. Each semester they must reinvent the wheel. This transience also limits the local, state and national impact of student organizing efforts. Even though students are a large constituency, they are often ignored because of a lack of organization.

More and more students are looking for educational experiences outside of the classroom--ways in which they can impact the problems of our society and develop hands-on skills which they can take into future careers. Students are concerned about the state of our environment in the United States and around the world. They want a more democratic society where special interest influence is not as important as citizen input. And they want a world in which consumers are protected from unfair or negligent business practices and rampant hunger and homelessness do not exist.

Through our internship and volunteer programs, and the experience and expertise of the professional staff, WISPIRG provides students with the educational and action-oriented opportunities that they need in order to receive a well-rounded education, get hands-on real world experience, and effectively impact the issues that matter to them.

WISPIRG works closely with other organizations that address similar problems, such as the various departments which sponsor internships, UW Greens and SEAC which focus on environmental issues, and ASM, United Council, and USSA which help students with issues at the state and national level. Working with the academic departments and the faculty, WISPIRG arranges directed studies internships for students. On a daily basis WISPIRG interns work with other interns and the professional staff and consult with faculty members periodically for advice and academic direction.

With the other campus environmental groups, WISPIRG frequently shares resources in order to improve the effectiveness of student organizing. Earth Day 1994, for example, was successful because each of the groups helped to organize different components of the event as part of a coalition effort.

Even though ASM is relatively new, WISPIRG has worked with ASM, WSA, United Council, and USSA over the years to promote student rights. For example, joint voter registration and education efforts have been key to building student power in the state and

around the country. WISPIRG compliments student government by providing students with the opportunity to gain valuable organizing and leadership skills and develop their knowledge on a variety of issues.

Other community groups work on the environmental, consumer, and homeless issues, and WISPIRG provides an important link between students who want to volunteer and the community groups themselves. WISPIRG identifies specific needs in the community in order to effectively channel student energy.

During the past year WISPIRG has easily served more than 20,000 people, 75% of which are students and the rest community members. More than 1500 students were directly involved with volunteer and internship programs, receiving course credit, coming to our meetings, and actively volunteering. More than 10,000 students have attended WISPIRG-sponsored events: Earth Day, Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week, Benefit Concerts, Environmental Programs in the dorms, and a variety of others. At least 5,000 students have utilized our educational materials on environmental and consumer issues such as a brochure on conserving energy. Over 5,000 community members have been served by extensive food drives, volunteer work in shelters and parks, and environmental and hunger programs in local elementary and high schools.

While it is difficult to cite the exact number of people WISPIRG serves as a whole, because of possible overlap and indirect impact questions, these figures are low estimates. The extensive public education and advocacy work WISPIRG does affects many more people than the raw figures suggest.

While we always look for ways to improve, WISPIRG interns and volunteers are among the most diligent and effective in informing students about our services. At the beginning of each semester class announcements are made to well over 10,000 students to invite their participation in the internship program and to welcome project volunteers. Informational tables are set up in the Unions and dorms at the beginning of each semester and throughout the year. Hundreds of posters are placed around campus, thousands of leaflets are distributed, and chalk messages are written in classrooms and on sidewalks inviting students to the General Interest Meetings and other events. Mailings are sent to student group leaders and announcements are made at their meetings. Information is distributed through the media as well, including on campus and off campus newspapers, radio and television.

The WISPIRG office is open almost continuously from 9 am to 9 pm Monday through Friday, often on weekends, and by appointment. On request, numbers of contact people can be distributed to reach after hours.

The organization has weekly core group meetings, weekly project group meetings, weekly intern meetings, bi-weekly chapter meetings, and numerous other ad-hoc and scheduled meetings throughout the semester. Meetings are normally on week nights between 6 and 10 in the evening.

WISPIRG does numerous evaluations to determine the effectiveness of the programs. After events and at the end of the semester each project group devotes the better part of a meeting to evaluating the things that went well and the things that need improvement. As a chapter we spend the the last meetings of the semester doing project

evaluations and planning.

Before each project begins, clear and tangible goals are established, which serve as the foundation by which the effectiveness of the program is judged. For example, this semester the Environmental Education project group set out to teach 300 elementary school kids three different curricula. They judged their program to be successful, because they taught more than 400 children.

When reviewing the programs, the more objective the criteria used to choose the project and set the goals, the easier it is to evaluate the program's effectiveness. For example, documenting the number of students who attend an event or the number of informational brochures distributed is easy to do, while documenting the number of students educated about an issue is more difficult. Also, breaking down larger goals to manageable parts facilitates better project evaluations.

WISPIRG's major accomplishments of the past year include the following:

Renewable Energy: WISPIRG-generated letters, postcards, phone calls, and lobbying convinced U.S. Representative Scott Klug to co-sponsor H.R. 188, a bill designed to shift one billion dollars from fossil fuel research to renewable energy research. This issue has generated significant support from the U.S. Congress and the Clinton Administration.

Elementary Environmental Education: WISPIRG educated close to 1000 elementary school students about endangered species, recycling, and air and water pollution. Interns developed the curricula and are working to institutionalize the program throughout the school district.

Earth Day: WISPIRG worked in coalition with other environmental groups to host "Earth Fest," a "fun run," a benefit concert, and a tree planting event. More than 1500 students participated in the various events.

Playground Safety: WISPIRG surveyed thirteen local playgrounds for safety problems and discovered several potential dangers. In an effort to educate the public about the report's findings, WISPIRG held a press conference attended by two local television stations, numerous radio stations, and state newspapers.

Voter Education: WISPIRG staffed a table and a hotline to educate student voters about voting locations and procedures during the Spring Elections.

Dorm Environmental Education: WISPIRG conducted more than 20 education programs in the dorms to teach students about energy conservation and recycling. Visual demonstrations and a showing of "The Lorax" were part of each program.

Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week: In November WISPIRG hosted the annual "Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week." Guest speakers, including homeless advocates, faculty members, and homeless people spoke at our educational events. A panel discussion, a fast, and a "sleepout" were part of a larger ongoing effort to involve students in community volunteer programs in local pantries and shelters.

The Hunger Cleanup: WISPIRG organized the 10th annual "Hunger Cleanup" which raised more than \$8,000 for local, state and international relief efforts and involved more than 300 volunteers at 30 work sites in the city.

Canned Food Drives: WISPIRG's "Trick or Treat to Help Madison Eat" on Halloween and regular canned food drives in front of local grocery stores generated more than 1000

pounds of food for local food pantries.

Homeless Education: WISPIRG talked to hundreds of high school seniors through their social science classes about myths surrounding the homeless and ways students could help.

Ancient Forests: WISPIRG helped to generate more public comments to the U.S. Department of Agriculture than ever before in an effort to convince President Clinton to support a strong Ancient Forest Protection Plan.

Recycling: WISPIRG gathered more than 1000 "Cans to Congress" as part of a national effort to gain support for the National Bottle Bill, a deposit system for beverage containers, the most effective recycling program in the world. To date more than 60 members of the house have signed on as co-sponsors of the bill. WISPIRG also worked to get cities to adopt "Buy Recycled" ordinances which will help stimulate the market for recycled goods. City councils are still considering our proposals.

Mining Reform: WISPIRG worked with state legislators, environmental groups, and other concerned citizens in an effort to promote state legislation to reform outdated mining laws and bring mining standards up to the level of other industries.

Endangered Species: WISPIRG generated significant grassroots pressure in support of a strengthened Endangered Species Act. More than 4,000 postcards and letters were sent to Congress. The Endangered Species Graveyard and the Endangered Species Memorial on Library Mall helped to raise student awareness and produce media about the issues in an effort to protect local, regional, and national endangered species.

Course Credit Program: WISPIRG sponsored more than 60 interns this past year, more than in any previous year. Students received course credit through their work with WISPIRG and a University sponsor.

Organization's Budget

In an effort to develop the most effective state organization possible, WISPIRG plans to continue fundraising efforts throughout the academic year. WISPIRG plans to raise \$3,000 through benefit concerts, t-shirt sales, and other grassroots activities, and the the Hunger Project has set a \$10,000 goal for the Hunger Cleanup, money which goes to local, state, and international hunger relief efforts.

The best way to demonstrate WISPIRG's potential for growth is to demonstrate the successes of another state PIRG. Most PIRGs around the country are organized at the statewide level and have a larger student fee than the one here at UW. In New Jersey, for example, students from 15 of the Rutgers University Divisions reaffirm their support every three years for NJPIRG, funded by a \$7.50 fee per student per semester. The referenda commonly turn out 50% of the students to vote. With the resources of all the student volunteers and campus chapter income, NJPIRG has been able to hire a full professional staff, including lobbyists, field organizers, attorneys, and campus organizers, enabling them to affect passage of some of the most cutting-edge legislation in the country, such as the Clean Water Enforcement Act and the Pollution Prevention Act. As a student directed organization, NJPIRG is the leading environmental group in the state.

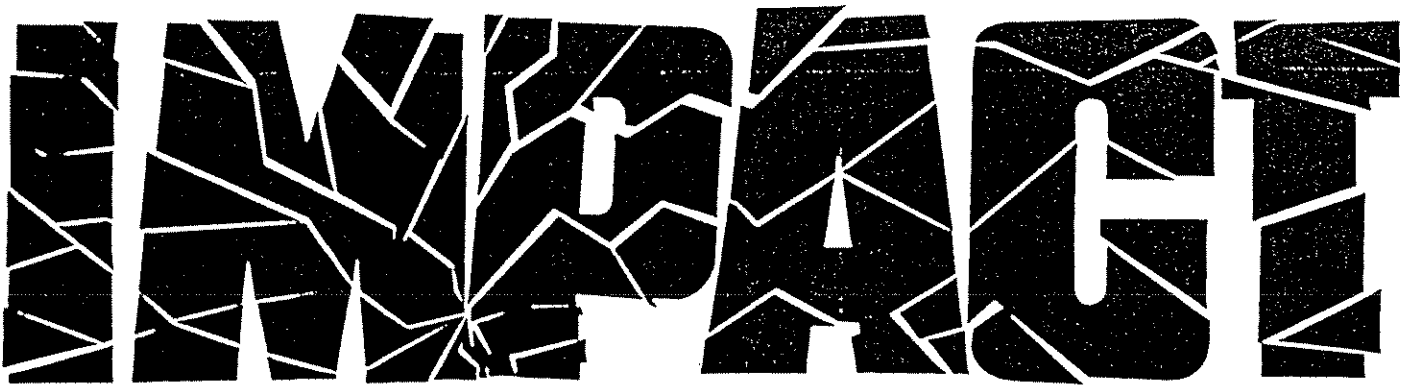
WISPIRG, too, would like to increase its resources so that students can have a

greater impact on their issue concerns. Through a referendum here at Madison and organizing new campus chapters around the state, additional income will allow WISPIRG to hire the professional staff necessary to play an even more effective role on environmental, consumer protection and democracy issues. In addition, financial increases would enable WISPIRG to produce more educational literature, provide more student services on campus, get students involved in a larger number of projects, and generally address students' desire for hands-on issue experience even more comprehensively. *Therefore WISPIRG is requesting a ten percent increase in GSSF funding for FY'96.

During the previous fiscal year WISPIRG hired one employee who has served as a campus organizer, managing the internship program and helping develop skills training for volunteers. No University students were hired during the school year. This year WISPIRG has two full-time campus organizers in the state in an effort to expand to other campuses and increase the programmatic output here in Madison.

Note: WISPIRG receives a lump-sum allocation from the University. Our finances are in order and well documented. Specific questions can be directed to WISPIRG's contact person.

WISPIRG looks forward to working with the SSFC and the ASM throughout the upcoming year. While students face numerous organizing challenges, students in Madison and around the state can look forward to many exciting organizing opportunities as well.



WISPIRG INTERNSHIPS

Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group • 306 N. Brooks St. • Madison • WI • 53715 • (608) 251-1918

INTRODUCTION

The WISPIRG internship program offers students a rare opportunity to gain hands-on experience working on the issues they care about: the environment, consumer protection, democracy, and hunger and homelessness. Developing skills of citizenship outside of the classroom may well be the greatest benefit of college life. Some tools you can expect to gain through a WISPIRG internship include: leadership, event organizing, media relations, issue expertise, volunteer coordination, meeting facilitation, fundraising, recruitment, and others.

INTERN PROGRAM

WISPIRG interns earn 1 to 5 credits and work directly with their faculty sponsors as well as with professional WISPIRG staff. Together they create individually tailored programs around their areas of interest, relevant academic requirements, and the needs of the campaign. The WISPIRG internship program merges the academic background of the faculty, the campaign and issue expertise of the WISPIRG staff, and the energy and idealism of the student body to promote the good of the community.

WISPIRG interns work on any of our ten current issue areas and play a key role in deciding future campaigns.

Types of internships include:

- 1) Campaign Organizer
- 2) Media Coordinator
- 3) Grassroots Organizer
- 4) Research/ Issue Coordinator

These internships may be done as part of one project, or include a couple of different projects.

ISSUES AREAS

Environmental Education

Student interns will coordinate with teachers in local grammar and middle schools to develop environmental curricula and educate today's youth about environmental problems and solutions.

Voter Registration and Education

WISPIRG interns will work with campus and community groups to promote non-partisan voter registration drives. Interns will also develop and distribute public information materials on important election issues.

Hunger and Homelessness

Interns will work with local shelters, soup kitchens and community groups to increase student and community participation in relief efforts; raise money for programs and organizations, and run education campaigns.

Consumer Protection

Student interns will put together a campus bookswap program designed to save UW students money on the high costs of books, and a project to cut the costs of food on campus.

National: *Safe Drinking Water

*Save the Frogs

*Endangered Species

Statehouse Watch: *Mining Reform

Pesticides Reduction

Green Campus/ Recycling

HOW TO APPLY

Call or stop at the WISPIRG office Mon.-Fri, 9am to 9pm.

Phone: (608) 251-1918

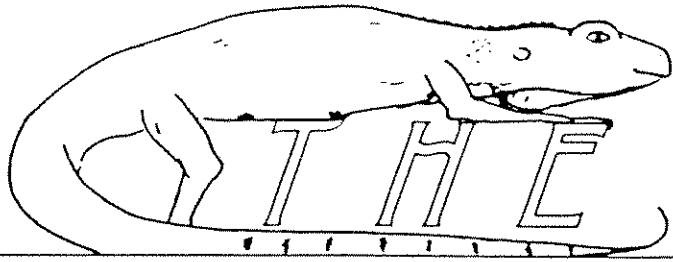
Address: WISPIRG

306 North Brooks Street

Madison, WI 53715

As of 10/1/83 -

36 interns who earned credit



WISPIRG THE BEAST

Tuesday September 20th, 1994

FIRST EDITION

Volume 1 Issue 1

Wisconsin Students Public Interest Research Group

306 North Brooks Madison, WI 53715 251-1918

Welcome to the Fall 1994 WISPIRG General Interest Meeting! This semester looks to be very exciting, because not only are we focusing on the campaigns below, but also on creating a new WISPIRG chapter at the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee. WISPIRG students are developing the program to be a stronger power statewide while continuing our campaign and service work locally and nationally. WISPIRG is a great chance for us all to develop our skills and learn about ourselves while working on the issues that we care about. Thanks for coming, and have fun.

Students' Right Campaign

It is not enough to simply complain about the things that you feel are unfair. You must act upon those issues in order to bring about a better solution for yourself and everyone else. Our campaign will work on issues such as a campus book swap, expanding food service selection, and controlling and lowering of food prices. Both will help students to more efficiently use our resources while increasing the quality and selection that we deserve. Our first project is hikes and blades. It will better inform students of prices and services they can take advantage of.

Lisa Fonseca: 258-9223

Endangered Species Campaign

Our world is faced with the greatest rate of extinction since the appearance of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago. In fact, by the year 2000, up to 100 species per day will become extinct. WISPIRG will focus on raising local awareness of these problems and will target Senator Herb Kohl for reauthorization and strengthening of the Endangered Species Act to include recovery plans that protect habitats, prioritization of species that would reduce the threat of extinction to other species, and increase funding for enforcement.

Annie Davini: 259-9430

Jen Peterson 264-2922

Safe Drinking Water Campaign

Currently in the United States, 30% of rivers and 50% of lakes are not safe for fishing or swimming, much less drinking. The crisis was driven home last year when over 400,000 Milwaukee citizens became ill and more than 100 died from drinking contaminated tap water. WISPIRG will focus on channeling this local concern into the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act, both of which need to be strengthened to include phasing out toxic chemicals, requiring industries to invest in pollution prevention, and eliminating contamination from poisonous runoff.

Annie Davini: 259-9430

Joanna Woolman: 264-0229

Save the Frogs

This Campaign will focus on a variety of environmental concerns using the plight of the frogs as an analogy. We will explore the issues of ozone depletion, global warming, habitat destruction, and toxic hazards, as well as solutions to these problems. These solutions include reducing Chloro-Fluro-Carbons (CFC's), reliance upon fossil fuels, encroachment upon wetlands, and chlorine emissions. As an indicator for the human race, the welfare of the frogs demands close scrutiny and attention.

Annie Davini: 259-9430

Emily Miller: 255-6504

Green Campus

The Green Campus campaign focuses on environmental concerns within the University. We will address problems such as recycling and waste issues, as well as green spaces and pesticides. Participants of this campaign will be able to see direct results of their actions, and will help to make our home here more environmentally friendly.

Esther Miller: 258-9223

Hunger and Homelessness

This semester the Hunger and Homelessness project will help feed and shelter those in need, and work toward getting them back on their feet with job training for the future. We also hope to educate students and the community about the plight of the homeless. We all know that with knowledge comes compassion and an enthusiasm to help.

Sarah Mohlberg: 264-3235

Carlough Faulkner: 264-2482

Tom Peterson: 264-2394

Environmental Education

The Environmental Education project's key goal is to educate and discuss our environmental needs, harms, and future solutions with grade school children. Ideas such as reduce, reuse, recycle; endangered species, and ecosystems and biodiversity will be presented. We will also be involved in voicing our concerns about the level of environmental education in the public schools. Since Environmental Education is an excellent outreach to both elementary students and the general public, we need lots of enthusiastic volunteers to expand our program, and to build strong bonds between children and the environment.

Jennifer C. Young: 264-0507

Statehouse Watch

Statehouse watch is a group of students focused on state politics and legislation regarding environmental and political issues. This semester we will be focused on the impacts of mining in Wisconsin. We will be educating the public, gathering support for the anti-mining campaign, and lobbying on behalf of concerned students and citizens.

Elizabeth Vogel: 284-6272

Rhonda Petrie: 264-2929

Voter Registration

WISPIRG's voter registration and voter education drive is particularly exciting this year in Wisconsin because of the governor's election and other key elections in the Senate and the House. You, me, and our fellow students can and will effect the outcome of these races. WISPIRG, in coalition with other campus groups intends to register thousands of new voters and provide students with candidate information regarding environmental, consumer, and good government issues. This large informed student vote will send a message to the nation that students care. Students should have a say as to how this country is run, we will demand that our concerns be heard and addressed.

Scott Hanson: 251-6046



THE BEAST WISPIRG

Thursday October 13th, 1994
Wisconsin Students Public Interest Research Group

Volume 1 Issue 2
306 North Brooks Madison, WI 53715 251-1918

And Then We Take Berlin ...

The Milwaukee project has been very busy. In less than one week, we had a kick off, developed a core group of interested students, ran a petition drive, passed our referendum question through the senate, and drove Benson crazy. On Monday, September 3rd, the first Milwaukee kick off introduced over 35 new volunteers to WISPIRG, and showed them how they could get involved. The kick off was mediated by Milwaukee student Angie Buyer and included WISPIRG members Benson Chiles, Jessica Catlin, and Jason Harmon who spoke about WISPIRG, our campaigns, and the strategy to bring a new chapter to UWM.

Despite opposition from a major campus newspaper, students from Milwaukee and Madison collected 3,052 signatures in a four day petition drive. They were presented to a stunned UWM Senate on Sunday the 9th. WISPIRG supporters and the signatures helped to influence the Senate to overwhelmingly pass a measure that would allow a question on the ballot about establishing a WISPIRG chapter. On the 23rd of September, the Senate must again vote on placing the question on the ballot.

nally on November 1st and 2nd, UWM will vote to decide the destiny of WISPIRG - Milwaukee. To be continued....

Still Rocking the Vote

On Friday, October 7th, Library Mall was host to an exciting afternoon of political empowerment and electrifying live music. The event, sponsored by the Voter Coalition, registered over 400 Madison residents to vote in the upcoming election. The Voter Registration Coalition is composed of WISPIRG, TAA, Students for Hecht, Students for Chavala, USSA, and ASM. WISPIRG's Voter Registration/Education campaign has been the driving force behind the coalition's efforts. ASM financially supported the effort by paying for such things as a sound man, insurance, and the rental of a PA system.

Cool Hand Band, Fez Petting Zoo, and Robjobs presented the music. They were all very supportive to the idea of increasing student voting, and all presented quite a show. They played to a packed Library Mall that was filled with enormous excitement and enthusiasm. "Students were presented with an opportunity to become involved, and they responded enthusiastically," said Scott Hanson.

Interns Scott Hanson and Kari Olson deserve special recognition for the work that they've done to register over 1,000 students in the first week. The next phase will focus on going to class rooms and the Badger game to register new voters. With one week to go, the group believes that this can be one of the most successful voter campaigns in Madison history.

Dirty Water Wednesday

If you were on campus September 28th, you couldn't miss Safe Drinking Water's event, "Dirty Water Wednesday." The group decorated the campus with tape outlines of bodies near water fountains (bubblers) and a huge faucet in Library Mall. They also posted fact cards around campus to increase public awareness about the necessity of strengthening the Safe Drinking Water Act.

In one day the group was able to collect 450 postcards. Joanna Woolman, coordinator of the project, said "I'm proud of all the work we did and what we accomplished." The postcards' target was EPA administrator Carol Browner. The Safe Drinking Water Act is making progress through congress as we speak.

Zoo of the Future

Step through time to the Zoo of the Future. Be afraid. Know that what you see can and will happen unless we work to change our destructive ways. The display, put on by the Endangered Species campaign, will be on Library Mall from 9am to 3pm Thursday, October 13th. Volunteers will staff the display to help answer questions and inform people of the problem we are facing, and how we can begin to fight it. The first step is to support strengthening amendments to the Endangered Species Act. Come out and join history!

Opinions

The following are excerpts from a letter printed in The Badger Herald. The letter is in response to another opinion letter entitled "Get Out of My Face You Bum" that was printed a few days before.

Get Out of My Face Ignorant College Kid

When I first came to college, the one thing I looked forward to was the opportunity to interact with other individuals who decided to further their education and gain more knowledge about the world around them. This includes abandoning stereotypes which are often held by misinformed and uneducated people. But unfortunately I have found this isn't always the case.

I realize encountering pan handlers when you walk down State Street isn't the most comfortable situation. But it is not something that will disappear if you ignore it. Homelessness does not just consist of "mentally ill and war vets anymore." But they are not "perfectly healthy, competent people." You must realize that families with children represent the fastest growing sector of the homeless population. In fact 40% of the homeless are families and one million school aged children are homeless. In Madison there are over 700 homeless and almost half of those

are children. Once again, these are *not* "perfectly healthy, competent people."

It is sad to assume that if you have a job everything is dandy and you don't need assistance. At the shelter I volunteered at over Christmas break, CCNV, the largest homeless shelter in the nation, over 40% of the 1,400 people housed there were employed. Due to lack of affordable housing they have no place to live besides the shelter. Also, those who can afford housing may need Federal Aid to keep them from being homeless. So despite what you think, all homeless people are not "just preying on us college students so they don't have to earn anything."

I share the dream of being able to walk on State Street and not have to worry about homeless people begging for money. Homelessness is a solvable problem. It was almost eliminated in the 1960's and 1970's by federal housing programs. Unfortunately, during the 1980's, funds were cut over 75%, causing the number of homeless to dramatically increase. Ignoring the problem will only continue this trend.

I understand you have no money to give. I also have a \$300 rent due this month. What we can do is educate ourselves about the homeless and help stop the problem instead of adding to it. We can offer time, food, and suggestions, or work on ideas of our own. We need people to volunteer their time to try to eliminate the problem, not only feeding people, but to work towards long term solutions like assistance in job training, finding jobs, and finding housing. Being ignorant about the issue and promoting stereotypes will only make the situation worse.

Yes, we do have shelters and food pantries in Madison. Unfortunately, some of the shelters cost money and have restricted hours, usually from 10 pm to 6 am. The shelters do not have a place to get established. You cannot expect people to find a job when they have no address to put on their applications or have to carry their belongings around all day. There are shelters that have temporary housing, such as the Salvation Army, but space is limited because of funding. The food pantries are often bare. The food drives done by local groups such as WISPIRG and Hunger Task Force do help, but are not enough to feed all the homeless in the city. There are not enough resources for the homeless, and there will not be until we improve and provide more ways to eliminate homelessness.

Get involved and work on some solutions to the problem. If nothing else, educate yourself about the issue.

Lisa Fonseca
WISPIRG Board Treasurer
Media Coordinator - Spring 1994 National Hunger Clean up
Homeless Advocate

QUOTES

We want to exploit the environment for private gain, absolutely. And we want people to understand that is a noble goal. Our goal is to destroy, to eradicate the environmental movement.

-Ron Arnold, VP Center for the Defense of Free Enterprise

We do this not because it is easy, but because it is hard.

- John F. Kennedy

Don't forget those numbers!

A special thanks goes out from Matt Harke to all the groups who have been diligently turning in their numbers each week. Just a reminder that numbers must be turned in by each project every Thursday. These numbers are compiled nationally every week. They help us know our position compared to our PIRGs, and also show the tremendous work that we are doing as a national organization. If your numbers don't get turned in on time, we can't get an accurate view of all the great work that you are doing.

Reminder to All Projects!

Because our attention was focused on Milwaukee last week our internal newsletter was postponed. Biweekly publication "The Beast" will resume this week. We remind everyone that information about your project groups should be turned in every other Monday, beginning this Monday, October 17th. Any and all other items are gladly accepted and are due on the same day. The newsletter box is waiting for a list of your project's event meetings, and news. Thanks!

EVENTS AND MEETINGS

Thursday October 13th

9 am - 3 pm Endangered Species Zoo of the Future
Library Mall

Sunday October 16th

6:00 Voter Registration and Education - T.I.T.U.

Monday October 17th

6:30 Intern Class
6:30 Newsletter Articles Due
8:30 Project Good Samaritan

Tuesday October 18th

7:00 State House Watch - Office
7:00 Students' Rights - Office

Wednesday October 19th

8:00 National Meeting
9:00 Environmental Education

Thursday October 20th

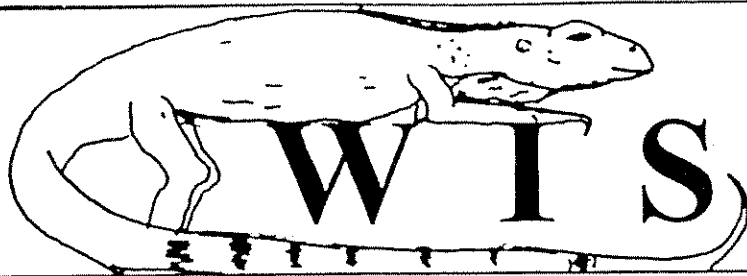
4:30 Green Campus
Project Numbers Due

Friday October 21st

4:00 Steering

Sunday October 23rd

6:00 UWM Student Senate



THE BEAST WISPIRG

Thursday October 20th, 1994

Wisconsin Students Public Interest Research Group

Volume 1 Issue 3

306 North Brooks Madison, WI 53715 251-1918

Going Back to Grade School But, No Paste Eating Allowed

The Environmental Education program (EE) is off to a great start this semester! The EE interns have developed a new curriculum for grades K - 5, and are expecting to teach it to hundreds of environmentally concerned children. We will start going into schools on Monday, October 24th. Anyone interested in interacting with children are encouraged to sign up on the sign-up sheets on the EE wall in the office. We need enthusiastic volunteers to keep the program running strong!

On Wednesday, October 26th, we are going to have a training at 8:00 to show everyone the curriculums we have planned out. The training is a great way to get some experience if you want to go to a classroom some time this semester. The curriculum involves lots of games, experiments, and activities that are fun for the kids and us! We're also going to be watching *The Lorax*, so stop by and join in the fun!

We are planning field trips to Olbrich Gardens for kids in the 3 - 5 class rooms that we are going in to. We need lots of volunteers for these excursions, so sign up.

If you have any questions about the EE program, feel free to contact Jennifer Young at 264-0507.

Getting Out the Word About PGS

Project Good Samaritan (PGS) is working toward their goal of bringing food to this city's hungry. We are planning a meeting with representatives from free meal sites, restaurants, grocery stores, and shelters to let them know about the project, and how they can get involved. This meeting will be held on November 9th at 7:30 p.m. in the North Hearing Room of the Capitol. We will be mailing fifty letters to the agencies and businesses so as to involve as many businesses and interested people as possible in this meeting, and in our project.

To let the entire city know about our project, we have set up a press conference with State Representative Tammy Baldwin as our guest speaker. A project-donor and a recipient will also be speaking. This conference will be held on November 14th at 9:00 am in the North Hearing Room.

Anyone interested in helping out with PGS or getting more information, stop by any of our meetings!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY to Green Campus intern Colleen Hetzel
Everyone is encouraged to give the deserved birthday spanking!

Group Attempts to Increase Muggings on Campus!

Green Campus is off and running in its premiere semester at UW Madison. We're focusing on two goals this semester: replacing styrofoam with paper in State Street restaurants and the unions, and increasing reusable mug use by 18%.

Right now we are researching styrofoam use, and have already looked into the use of styrofoam on State Street. Next, we plan to perform an extensive survey of students about their views on styrofoam and reusable mugs. We're planning on doing the survey Monday, October 24th, and Tuesday, October 25th. This survey will strengthen our proposal to the restaurants and the unions. Our proposal will recommend that they become more environmentally friendly by offering reusable mugs and paper instead of styrofoam. By doing so, they will not only help the environment, but they will be answering the desires of us, their customers!

Statehouse Watch: Mine Killers

State House Watch hobnobbed with members of Spencer Black's office last week, and got some great feedback on our mining reform campaign. This week we will be targeting the tourism industry of Wisconsin to get their support for mining reform.

Don't forget to check the papers for our letters to the editors.

Thanks everyone for helping out with Milwaukee!

How to Make Friends and Influence People the SDW Way

Safe Drinking Water is conducting a letter-writing campaign. The campaign focuses on Green Voter issues such as the Safe Drinking Water Act. The targets for this campaign are Representative Klug, Senator Kohl, and Candidates Hecht and Welch. SDW has already had a letter writing party to send out dozens of letters. We encourage WISPIRGers to help out by writing to their representatives. Writing letters like these are a great way to let your voice be heard, while influencing our politicians.

0294

Here is a sample letter so that you too can have an influence. It only takes a quick minute to write your own letter, but it could be your writing that makes the difference in a politicians vote.

October 23, 1994

Candidates' Campaign office address
Dear Representative/Candidate:

There is an alarming trend taking shape in America. Although public concern about the environment remains high, our leaders have taken less and less action to respond to this public desire. The departing 103rd Congress succeeded in passing almost no environmental legislation.

It is the duty of our leaders to consider how legislation will effect the environment, and the safety and well being of all our members. Too often we witness them surrendering to industry and polluters interests at the expense of public health and the health of the environment. Mining related PAC's contributed \$17.2 million to congressional campaigns from 1987-1994. An additional \$56 million was spent to fight the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act during the same time period.

Examples of missed opportunities to move us towards a healthy environment include the following:

- Reforming the Mining Law Act
- Passing a new Endangered Species Act
- Strengthening the Clean Water Act
- Strengthening the Safe Drinking Water Act

Every time that our leaders fail to enact meaningful legislation, it enables industries to continue to exploit, pollute, and destroy our natural resources. Signing on to the Green Voter Pledge is the best way to ensure that critical environmental issues will be debated, discussed, and supported in the 104th Congress.

I am planning to vote for the candidates who will fight for laws to clean up and protect the environment. Strong leadership from our elected officials can make this country a safe and healthy place to live. I look forward to hearing from you on these critical issues.

Sincerely,
YOU!

PIRG Numbers

<u>Total Cards Generated</u>	<u>GIM Attendance</u>
UW-Madison 1,414	UW-Madison 320
UC-Berkeley 1,286	UC-Berkeley 238
CSU 1,215	Cook-Douglas 135
U-CONN-Storrs 1,131	UConn-Storrs 115
Ntl Average 496	Ntl Average 37

<u>Total Cards/Hour</u>	<u>Voters Registered</u>
Williams 12.1	UMASS-Amherst 3,678
Rutgers 11.8	UC-Berkeley 3,508
Clark 11.6	UW-Madison 1,400
Oberlin 11.2	U-Maryland 1,382
Ntl Average 5.4	Ntl Total 19,924

QUOTES

If all the beasts were gone, we would die from a great loneliness of spirit, for whatever happens to the beasts happens to us. All things are connected. Whatever befalls the earth, befalls the children of the earth.

- Chief Seathl

What are trees?!

I tell you they are like your telephones, only better.

- Guboo Ted Thomas,

Chief Aboriginal Elder Yuin Tribe of Australia

I'm Sure as Heck Going to the Rally!

For those of you who don't know, there will be a mass demonstration and rally at the Capitol steps on Wednesday, October 26th at 12:00 p.m.. The rally is to protest education cuts and tuition hikes being proposed by the State Legislature and the Governor. Students from throughout the state are coming. Jesse Jackson is scheduled to appear. The demonstration will be nationally televised. It is an excellent opportunity for student activism to have a direct impact.

EVENTS AND MEETINGS

Friday October 21st

4:00 Core Planning Meeting

4:30 Referendum Planning Meeting

Sunday October 23rd

6:00 UWM Student Senate

6:00 Voter Registration and Education - T.I.T.U.

Monday October 24th

6:30 Intern Class

7:30 WISPIRG Core Meeting

8:30 Project Good Samaritan

Tuesday October 25th

7:00 State House Watch - Office

7:00 Students' Rights - Office

Wednesday October 26th

12:00 Rally on Education Costs - Capitol

8:00 National Meeting

8:00 Environmental Education Meeting and Training

Thursday October 27th

12:00 State House Watch News Conference - Capitol

4:30 Green Campus Meeting

Project Numbers Due

0295

WISPIRG'S GREEN VOTER GUIDE

U.S. HOUSE SEAT, WISCONSIN DISTRICT 2

About the candidates:

HECHT, Thomas C.

Party: Democratic

Campaign phone: 608-284-1994

Educational experience:

M.S., Government, London School of Economics, 1985;

B.S., Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1982

"Fight for legislation to strengthen safe drinking water standards, conserve wilderness areas and conserve energy sources for future use."

KLUG, Scott (incumbent)

Party: Republican

District office: 608-257-9200

Educational experience:

M.B.A. University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1990;

M.S. Journalism, Northwestern University, 1976;

B.A. History, Lawrence University, 1975

SCHUMACHER, Joseph Earl

Party: Independent

Campaign phone: 608-635-2674

Educational experience:

A.A. Metropolitan Community College, Minneapolis

"Any tanker ship entering US ports or waters should be double hulled to reduce the chance of more spills."

STUMPF, John J.

Party: US Taxpayers Party

Campaign phone: 608-429-2607

Educational experience:

B.S., Business Management;

A.A., Art;

Engineering project management certified.

"Balanced approach; Protect the environment but not at the cost of human suffering; Use real science to prove problem exists rather than pseudo-science."

WISPIRG'S GREEN VOTER GUIDE

U.S. HOUSE SEAT, WISCONSIN DISTRICT 2

Will Support These Issues If Elected :

Hecht Klug Schumacher Stumpf

SOLID WASTE :

- Pass a national Bottle Bill, (H.R. 1818 and S. 818), that will put a \$0.10 deposit on all beverage containers to promote recycling.
- Create recycling markets by requiring 50% recycled content in newspapers and packaging, and requiring gov't purchasing of recycled products.
- Place a moratorium on new solid waste incinerators until the year 2000 (H.R. 2488).

Issue	Hecht	Klug	Schumacher	Stumpf
Pass a national Bottle Bill...	YES	?	YES	YES
Create recycling markets...	YES	?	YES	NO
Place a moratorium on new solid waste incinerators...	YES	?	+	YES

TOXIC POLLUTION :

- Strengthen the Clean Water Act by stopping illegal discharges and strengthening enforcement (H.R. 2727), stopping poison runoff (H.R. 2543) and preventing future pollution by phasing out the use of dioxin-forming chlorine in the pulp and paper industry (H.R. 2898).
- Strengthen the Safe Drinking Water Act by eliminating toxic chemical contamination, protecting the most vulnerable populations, and preventing pollution at the source.
- Expand citizens' right to know by expanding public reporting on toxic chemical production, use, and emissions.
- Clean up the dumps and make polluters pay for hazardous waste cleanups by maintaining Superfund's strict liability system.

Issue	Hecht	Klug	Schumacher	Stumpf
Strengthen the Clean Water Act...	YES	?	YES	YES
Strengthen the Safe Drinking Water Act...	YES	?	YES	YES
Expand citizens' right to know...	YES	?	YES	YES
Clean up the dumps and make polluters pay...	YES	?	+	YES

GLOBAL WARMING & ENERGY :

- Curb global warming by requiring more fuel efficient cars and light trucks averaging at least 45/34 m.p.g. by the year 2004, and by reducing domestic emissions of carbon dioxide by 20% by the year 2005.
- Create an environmentally sustainable energy policy by shifting toward energy efficiency and renewable energy and away from polluting nuclear and fossil fuels (H.G.R. 188), and by placing a moratorium on the construction of new nuclear power plants.

Issue	Hecht	Klug	Schumacher	Stumpf
Curb global warming by requiring more fuel efficient cars...	YES	?	+	YES
Create an environmentally sustainable energy policy...	YES	?	YES	YES

ENVIROMENTAL PRESERVATION :

- Strengthen the Endangered Species Act (H.R. 2043 and S. 921).
- Strengthen preservation of our wetlands (H.R. 350 and S. 1195).
- Designate the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a wilderness area (H.R. 39 and S. 39).
- Stop new offshore drilling.
- Prevent further destruction of our public rangelands by setting environmental standards for grazing and increasing grazing fees to fair market value.
- Reform the 1872 Mining Law to stop the giveaway and destruction of our public lands (H.R. 322 and S. 275).
- Eliminate subsidies for polluting industries such as tax breaks for oil drilling and mining, and below cost timber sales.

Issue	Hecht	Klug	Schumacher	Stumpf
Strengthen the Endangered Species Act...	YES	?	YES	NO
Strengthen preservation of our wetlands...	YES	?	YES	NO*
Designate the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a wilderness area...	YES	?	YES	NO*
Stop new offshore drilling.	YES	?	+	NO
Prevent further destruction of our public rangelands...	YES	?	YES	NO*
Reform the 1872 Mining Law to stop the giveaway...	YES	?	YES	NO*
Eliminate subsidies for polluting industries...	YES	?	YES	YES

[Source: U.S. PIRG Green Voter Campaign.]

* = Stumpf supports preservation through privatization and state laws over areas.

? = Klug was contacted several times, but he did not respond to this survey.

+ = Schumacher was not sure and needed more information on those subjects.

**Testimony of Scott Harold Southworth
before the
Wisconsin Senate Education Committee**

**September 10, 1997
Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

Ladies/Gentlemen of the Senate Education Committee:

Good morning. My name is Scott Harold Southworth, and I want to thank the committee for allowing me to speak on the Senate Bill which would codify portions of the 1996 federal court decision which bears my name, *Southworth v. Grebe*. I would especially like to thank Senator Robert Welch for his recognition of this problem, and his interest in addressing the issue at the legislative level.

I preface my remarks today by asking this committee to discuss and debate the very important First Amendment issues our lawsuit addresses. At the end of my remarks, I will ask you, on behalf of myself, the other plaintiffs, and our attorney, Mr. Jordan Lorence, not to pass this bill *at this time*, as the lawsuit is currently on appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, sitting in Chicago.

The University of Wisconsin prides itself as an institution where diversity of opinions flourish. To some extent, this is true. Unfortunately, "diversity" has a warped sense of direction on campuses around the state. Each year, the UW forces its students to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars to fund the political and ideological activities of a relatively small, select group of private student organizations. Many of these organizations utilize this subsidy to lobby for political causes in Washington, D.C.; others print sexually explicit material for distribution; and still others use the money to promote partisan political agendas. All of this is shrouded in bureaucratic smokescreens designed to frustrate even the most diligent of students who attempts to trace their student fee money. Students -- and parents -- receive no statement with their

“fee/tuition” bill that alerts them to the fact that they’re funding these private, often off-campus, agendas. In fact, it takes a full investigation of the UW’s funding scheme to figure out just exactly where our money is being spent, and by whom.

Beyond the procedural nightmare, however, stands a fundamental violation of students’ First Amendment rights to Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Association, and the Free Exercise of their Religious Beliefs, all established to protect the individual against the tyranny of the government and its agents. Failure to pay for advocacy with which you disagree translates into a denial of grades or a diploma. In the preamble to Thomas Jefferson’s Virginia Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom, our third president wrote:

“[T]o compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves is sinful and tyrannical.”

Student organizations that receive funding will laud their subsidized speech as an “educational benefit” to the students of the UW. Of course, two questions arise: 1) Who does it benefit? and 2) What’s “educational?” It’s quite fair to say that the only real benefactors of the forced funding system are the groups that receive the money, though some attenuated educational benefits might trickle down to the individual student. Secondly, the UW’s claim that the funding mechanism promotes “education” is merely a truism which has no boundaries -- *everything* is educational at some level. This doesn’t give the university the right to unnecessarily trample over the First Amendment rights of its students, however.

Our position is straightforward. No student, regardless of their political, religious, ideological, or philosophical viewpoints, should be forced to contribute to the private agendas of organizations whose viewpoints they oppose. It's unnecessary, unethical, and -- most importantly -- unconstitutional.

It's unnecessary because 70%-80% of the organizations on campus get their own money from dues, donations, and fundraising events. Additionally, many of the non-funded groups advocate for relatively the same positions as funded organizations. Thus, even assuming that every funded group on campus disappears for lack of subsidized funding, there's no fear that there will be a loss of any particular type of speech.

The system is unethical because it cuts directly at the heart of the progressive nature of Wisconsin, promoting complacency amongst the groups receiving funding, while punishing students who disagree with the viewpoints of the funded organizations by forcing them to compromise their values in order to obtain an education at our state university.

Of course, the system is also unconstitutional, as it forces students to fund political and ideological positions they oppose. The university's argument that the funding mechanism is a constitutionally valid program -- and one necessary to promote diversity of opinion on campus -- can be carried over to all areas of life. For instance, does the government now have a responsibility to build churches for various religious groups so that they can exercise their rights to free exercise of their religion? Should the government pay for ads in

newspapers for political groups to promote their rights to freedom of the press? If so, why stop at the First Amendment -- should government buy guns for people so that they can exercise their right to keep and bear arms under the Second Amendment? I believe you see my point.

To illustrate just exactly the types of activities that students fund on campus, I've included a six actual examples in my remarks:

1) The Wisconsin Student Public Interest Research Group (a Ralph Nader organization), lobbies heavily against the Crandon Mine in northern Wisconsin. I can tell you that I personally have reservations about the propriety of such a venture, as well, given the fact that I am an active conservationist from rural Wisconsin. However, I often wonder if there's a student on campus from the Crandon area whose parents work in the mining industry. I find it sadly ironic to think that those parents would unknowingly send their child to college, where he would write out a check to fund WISPIRG's lobbying efforts to stop the very activity that helps pay his tuition.

WISPIRG also produces "scorecards" for congressmen, rating them on their votes for the environment. If a congressmen votes the right way (according to WISPIRG), they get a good score; if not, a bad score follows. These scorecards are then distributed to the public.

2) The Campus Women's Center lobbied heavily against the passage of the Informed Consent bill, recently passed by the legislature and signed into law. In their newsletter, they openly promoted calling legislators to voice

opposition to the bill. Given my concern for the protection of women, as well as my strong support for the rights of unborn children, I supported that bill. In essence, however, I was supporting both sides.

3) The Progressive Student Network, a radical leftist organization on campus, published a “Disorientation Guide” for incoming students. A portion of the guide reads as follows:

“Congratulations! You’ve stepped out of whatever homohating hometown you probably “grew up” in and have come to the only Midwestern mecca where gay rights exist, bisexuals can flirt shamelessly, and our family is so comfortable that we can even afford that sociopolitical luxury of infighting.”

It’s offensive enough to be called homophobic, and to have your hometown family and friends degraded as uneducated ignoramuses. However, the guide is also filled with filthy language, the use of God’s name in vain, and a host of anti-Governor Thompson cartoons and remarks. In short, I was offended at just about every level imaginable . . . yet, I had to pay to print it.

4) The UW-Greens, another Ralph Nader organization linked to the Green Party USA (which has a presidential nominee every four years), engages in controversial environmental and social causes. In the spring of 1995, they led a march up State Street in Madison to the state capitol, where they “composted” the Governor’s budget in opposition to its proposals.

5) The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Campus Center, along with the Women's Center and the 10% Society, sponsored a film festival this past spring. The publicity flier posted all over campus described two of those films as follows: (please forgive my use of the following language -- I do not intend to offend):

“Militant anti-porn feminist Bernice-Be-Good battles it out with a band of proud sex workers and their pussy-powered Kung-Fu in BEIJING while Viva Knival shows off her sex-positive attitude with a host of Fischer Price toys in BUSH.”

I have long been an advocate of children's rights and stand totally against pornographic material produced in any fashion. It wouldn't matter to me if this film festival were for heterosexuals -- the message is still one of sexual perversion. This flier, and the film festival, received my financial support, and I'm sickened and appalled that I had to pay even one cent to support something so utterly disgusting.

Ironically, the 10% society, full of hypocrisy, printed this statement on their Web Page regarding the funding of a Christian fraternity:

“Student Government Funds Radical Fundamentalists

The Associated Students of Madison . . . has funded Chi Alpha, Christians in Action - a radical right-wing organization which preaches hatred of LGBT's and has been linked to anti-gay violence.

...

The Ten Percent Society has filed 9 complaints against Chi Alpha for various violations of University policy. As a result, the group has been suspend[ed] and as such no longer exists as a Registered Student Organization at the UW-Madison. This minor victory eliminates their funding for now . . .”

I’m not sure how that promotes diversity of opinion on campus, but I do know that I have no desire to support an organization like the Ten Percent Society.

6) Finally, in the spring of 1995, the International Socialist Organization went to a predominately black church in the south side of Madison to protest a speaker the congregation had invited. Along with a host of other people, the ISO banged garbage cans, yelled, etc. for about three hours in an attempt to disrupt the speech. A videotape of the event which we obtained shows a woman (and I don’t know whether or not she was a member of the ISO or not) screaming, “Bring back the lions!” This quote references the torture and brutal execution of early Christians at the hands of the Romans for entertainment purposes. This statement, even if said hyperbolically, is chilling. The speaker may just as well have called for a return of the Nazi concentration camps, or the extermination policies of Stalin. I’m appalled.

On June 4th of this year, during oral arguments in front of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, the attorney representing the university was asked whether or not a black student would have to fund a student KKK organization, or if a Jewish student would have to fund a Neo-Nazi organization. She responded in the only manner that she could under the

current policy -- YES. At that moment, the policy appeared as draconian and unconstitutional as it ever had.

Though we are conservative Christians, let me stress that we do not support the forced funding of *any* private student organization. For example, a Muslim student should not have to pay for the advocacy of a Christian group; nor a gun-control advocate be forced to fund a student chapter of the NRA.

I again ask you to discuss this issue. I ask you to seriously consider my comments. Please understand that we do not intend to eliminate groups on campus. It is our goal to promote freedom for individuals, giving each student the right to fund only those groups they choose to associate with, or support.

Additionally, I ask you not to pass this bill during this legislative session; rather I ask you to continue to follow the issue as it progresses through the courts. When the judicial branch has finished its task, legislative action may be more appropriate. For instance, legislation such as this could be refined to address issues that arise out the Circuit Court decision. Finally, I ask you to carefully review the Board of Regents' actions. While I believe that President Michael Grebe and the others on the Board are good people, legislative oversight is a necessary check on its power. This committee has the ability to ensure that the rights of students are not violated as the Board of Regents carries out its mission on our state campuses.

Nonetheless, I thank you all, including Senator Welch, for your time and effort in addressing this issue of great import. In closing, I would like to read a short sentence by James Madison, written four years before he worked on

the text of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It comes from his famous Memorial and Remonstrance Against Religious Assessments, in which he opposed Virginia's tax support of the Anglican church. It stands today as a powerful a reminder of what policies like he UW's can do if we as a society become complacent:

“Who does not see . . . [t]hat the same authority which can force a citizen to contribute three pence only of his property for the support of any one establishment, may force him to conform to any other establishment in all cases whatsoever?”

I wish you all God's speed.

EDUCATION

The Forced Funding of Student Radicalism

by Scott Southworth

I happen to be a conservative, a Christian, and white. I am also in the military, and I disapprove of homosexuality. At the University of Wisconsin, there is little tolerance for this combination of characteristics. As a student there, I served as the symbol of all that's wrong with the world. My checkbook showed just the opposite, however: I supported the International Socialist Organization, the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Campus Center, the abortion advocacy of the Women's Center, and the radical environmentalism of the UW-Greens (offspring of Ralph Nader's Green Party). With my money, the left endured with a virulence well known at most public universities.

To any outsider—especially anyone who knows my political and ideological beliefs—my support appears ridiculous. It was. However, it was not due to some gut-level feeling of “political correctness” or “multiculturalism” on my part. This support was coerced. The price for noncompliance? No grades; no graduation.

During my four years of undergraduate study and one semester of law school at the university, I had again and again expressed my outrage at the university policy of utilizing mandatory student fees to fund the political and ideological advocacy of private student groups. Finally, another law student, and one of my best friends, Keith Bannach, told me about a Christian legal foundation named the Alliance Defense Fund (ADF). He encouraged me to contact them about filing a lawsuit, and I finally did so in February 1995. I learned from Scott Phillips, the executive director of the ADF, that his organization did not

represent people but rather funded worthy cases approved by a board of directors after the attorney on the case sent in an application for funding. However, he gave me the name of a Christian attorney from Fairfax, Virginia, who had successfully applied for funding in the past. His name was Jordan Lorence.

I called Jordan immediately, and he agreed to take the case. The Alliance Defense Fund agreed soon thereafter to full funding. It was my job, as a quasi-expert on the mechanism for funding these groups, to figure out a way to explain the university's system to him. I had helped shut down a previous student government during my last year as an undergraduate, and had fought the implementation of the new, similarly structured student government that had formed under the helping hand of the university administration.

The University of Wisconsin operates under two large financial pools of money: tuition and student fees. Tuition pays for the professors' salaries, most university buildings, the maintenance of the lawns, the infrastructure, etc. Student fees fund a variety of services, and are divided into two small but separate pools of money: allocable and nonallocable. The nonallocable fees fund the Health Services, the recreational facilities, and the student unions. Like tuition, students have no control over the amount or recipient of these funds. The pool of allocable fees—totaling nearly \$500,000—is reserved for the student “government,” which can spend as it wishes, pending approval by university officials.

Both student governments that existed during my study at the university served their leftist clients well by funneling cash to many radical groups. To mask their cash cow, however, they also passed a few dollars on to nonpolitical or ideological activities (e.g., a bus service on campus). Additionally, the student government and the administration employed two well-known tactics to avoid any questions from would-be dissenters: secrecy and extensive bureaucracy. When a student (or parent) received the “Fee/Tuition” bill, no explanation followed as to what “fee” meant. No delinquent existed on the bill to warn stu-

dents and parents that their money funded radical agendas. In fact, if students wanted to find out where the “fees” went, they would have to query the administration, which sends out a nondescript list of all the allocable and nonallocable funds which make up student “fees.” It does not, however, alert anyone to many of the actual activities funded by these thousands of dollars.

If a student wished to see a breakdown of the individual allocable funds, he or she would have to contact the office of the student government. This office would then provide information that explains that student groups receive funding from two different allocable funds, distributed either by a committee of the student government or directly from the government itself, and that student groups could also receive funding via a student referendum. Each funding mechanism, of course, had its own application procedures and rules, etc., etc. Additionally, the Chancellor and Board of Regents would have to stamp their approval on all funding, and student groups receiving funds could only operate under certain guidelines. Needless to say, the system brilliantly confused or frustrated most detractors from proceeding past the inquiry stage. Since the administration abounds with leftists who agree wholeheartedly with the radical agenda of the student government, no whistleblowing had occurred to stop the practice.

To explain all of this to my attorney, I prepared what I affectionately term the “initial binder.” After studying this for some time, he agreed that the university's policy was an unconstitutional burden on students studying at the UW, but felt that we should offer the Board of Regents a way out without a lawsuit. He then wrote a courteous letter to the president of the board in November 1995, explaining the law and the policy. We never received a reply.

By early 1996, it became clear that a lawsuit was imminent. Amy Shoepke, a first-year law student and former UW undergraduate, joined in the process of developing the lawsuit, as did Keith Bannach. With our attorney, we embarked on evidence gathering. We collected

voter guides from the campus environmentalists, "abortion rights" advocacy from the university's Women's Center, pornographic pictures and sexually explicit literature from the resident pro-homosexual organizations, and even a videotape of a protest at which the International Socialist Organization helped to disrupt a talk (at a local church) opposing homosexuality. With this mountain of previously unexposed evidence, we filed the suit on April 2, 1996, in federal district court.

Our allegations that the university violated our rights to freedom of speech, freedom of association, and the free exercise of our religious beliefs were rebuked by the university and those organizations which received funding. Name-calling ensued. Three ACLU supporters labeled us "bigots" in a letter to a campus newspaper. Many students verbally attacked Amy in the law school, and I had a meeting with the dean to discuss our physical safety on campus.

The fall of 1996 found us engaged in depositions, evidence collection, and brief writing, and by early October 1996, all of the briefs lay on the desk of Judge John Shabaz. Both sides knew that no trial would be necessary, since no material facts were in dispute. The legal opinion of the judge, in the form of a "summary judgment," would provide the decision we needed. In the brief supporting its motion for summary judgment, the university argued that its educational mission included the funding of student advocacy. We countered that the university's mission could not extend so far as to violate students' First Amendment rights.

On November 29, 1996, Judge Shabaz granted our motion for summary judgment. Noting that the university compelled students to fund the advocacy of private political and ideological groups, he held the system unconstitutional as a violation of the First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and association. Since the system stood as unconstitutional on these grounds, he did not reach a ruling on the free exercise claims.

Not surprisingly, the university appealed in mid-December to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, which holds jurisdiction over Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana. Though the leftists on campus lauded the decision to appeal, they were not alone. We also approved of the decision, because a circuit opinion not only carries more weight but also affects a

larger group of would-be defendants (namely, the University of Illinois and the University of Indiana).

Legal theories become much more important than facts at the appellate level. Jordan taught me this well, and in late February he called me to discuss a new legal theory that he had developed for the case—one that combined two seemingly dichotomous lines of cases created over decades of litigation in the United States Supreme Court.

The first line of cases we call the *Abood-Keller*. *Abood* and *Keller* involved the payment of dues to a union and a bar association, respectively. The California Supreme Court, in a case involving the mandatory student fee at the University of California, summarized the principles of these cases: "*Keller* and *Abood* teach that the state may compel a person to support an organization if there is a sufficiently compelling reason to do so, and that the organization's use of mandatory contributions must be germane to the purposes that justified the requirement of support." In other words, unions and bar associations cannot compel members to fund nongermane advocacy.

The second line of cases, the *Widmar-Rosenberger*, involve the concept of the "open forum" on university campuses. *Widmar* held that the university could not deny access to the physical forum created by the university (classrooms, kiosks, etc.) because of a student group's ideology. *Rosenberger* (decided in June 1995) held that the university could not deny a group access to the pool of money created through student fees (a metaphysical forum). Of course, there is a difference between the physical and metaphysical forums; namely, the physical forums have primary purposes other than subsidizing the advocacy of any particular group.

Though both lines of cases stood alone, what the United States Supreme Court had not yet decided was the issue we presented: What to do when a student does not wish to pay into the metaphysical forum, which directly funds political and ideological advocacy? Justice O'Connor had hinted at this problem in her concurring opinion in *Rosenberger*: "Finally, although the question is not presented here, I note the possibility that the student fee is susceptible to a Free Speech Clause challenge by an objecting student that she should not be compelled to pay for speech with which she disagrees."

Jordan combined both lines of cases to determine that the university has a duty to implement both the *Abood-Keller* and the *Widmar-Rosenberger* principles: in other words, the university may not deny access to the physical or metaphysical forums created, but they also cannot compel students to pay into the metaphysical forum against their wishes. In Jordan's words, "No exclusions due to viewpoints, no compulsions due to viewpoints."

This new legal theory recently had its first test at the Seventh Circuit. Arguing on June 4, 1997, Jordan eloquently explained this new theory to a three-judge panel in Chicago. Notwithstanding the logic of our argument, the university insisted that its educational mission lay broadly enough to require compelling the fee. However, Judge Manion, the presiding judge during oral arguments, asked the attorney representing the university if a black student would have to fund a Ku Klux Klan organization, or if a Jewish student would be forced to contribute to a Nazi group. The university responded in the only way it could: "Yes." With that answer, the policy appeared as draconian and unconstitutional as it ever had.

Who defines what is "political" or "ideological"? Each individual. No private school group on campus needs life support from the student government. If an organization cannot survive in the marketplace of ideas, then it deserves dissolution.

We are not arguing that the university does not have an interest in promoting a diversity of opinions. However, even the university understands that promoting an environment where students can express competing viewpoints can only go so far. In fact, university policy excludes all religious groups and both the Democratic and Republican organizations from funding. Of course, the solution to a bad system is not to make it worse. Funding *all* organizations on campus would only serve to increase the number of people suffering a violation of their constitutional rights.

The answer is simple: *stop funding private groups*. We do not oppose an "opt in" system on campus, which would operate much like the Combined Federal Campaign, allowing students to have a certain amount of money added to their fee/tuition bill and then distributed to the groups of their choosing. However, any system which operates to take money from students against their will cannot

stand against the weight of the First Amendment.

Above all the rhetoric surrounding the university policy, the specific activities of any particular group, or the precedent from the United States Supreme Court, a simple principle remains strong: government coercion in the areas of freedom of speech, freedom of association, and the freedom to exercise one's religious beliefs cannot be tolerated—especially at our public educational institutions. Students must never allow a small group of individuals, utilizing the heavy hand of government, to trample over these rights. They have a right—a duty—to fight any system which compromises the integrity of the First Amendment.

James Madison perfectly addresses government coercion: "Who does not see . . . [t]hat the same authority which can force a citizen to contribute three pence only of his property for the support of any one establishment, may force him to conform to any other establishment in all cases whatsoever?" Under the guise of "diversity," the university forced us to conform to an unethical, unnecessary, and unconstitutional system. We exposed them. We questioned them. We fought them. We won. We pray that we will prevail at the Seventh Circuit as well, thus giving students the right to exercise the freedoms guaranteed by our Constitution.

Scott Southworth recently graduated with honors from the University of Wisconsin Law School.

Homegrown

by Katherine Dalton

This speech was delivered in April at the Webb School, a private secondary school in Knoxville, Tennessee.

I try not to put on airs about what I do for a living. I would never tell you that writing is dignified enough to be called a profession, like being a doctor or an architect. Writing is a trade, or to use a better word, a craft. It does, however, take a lot of work to become any good at it, and while I am not a good writer yet I am getting a little better with practice, and I take comfort in that.

One thing I have learned from making my living writing is that clichés are

death. They don't just ruin your prose style. They are rotten shortcuts people use instead of thinking, or to keep others from thinking, or sometimes to lie.

When somebody who is bright enough to speak clearly starts using big clichés, or talking in meaningless sentences, watch out. I will give you an example: When I was an undergraduate at Yale, I ended up party to suit against the university. It was a classic First Amendment case: certain parties at the university were trying to put our magazine out of business because they did not like the articles we printed. It is a long story I will not go into now, but my point is that the first lawyer we hired might as well have been speaking Hindustani to us. He always explained what he was doing in language that was absolutely incomprehensible.

All of us who had brought the suit were very young at the time, students or recent graduates; we were inexperienced, and we thought the problem was with us: we thought we could not understand our lawyer because the law was so complicated and we were so ignorant. But we eventually discovered—and we discovered it the hard way, in briefs and in court—that we could not understand the lawyer because he was not saying anything understandable. He was not competent.

These days one of the biggest clichés around, one of the great buzzwords of the past decade, and one which gets more popular by the minute, is "global"—the global economy, the global village, the global market. I am sure you hear it all the time. Maybe someone has told you that you need to learn computer programming or Chinese in order to prepare for a global career. I can think of perfectly good reasons for doing both of those things, but the globalization of yourself is not one of them.

Yet people are adamant about globalism. They say the world is getting smaller, nobody stays in one place anymore or even one country, the times are changing and we have to change with them. Certainly the way technology and telecommunications have affected our personal and working lives is astonishing. But people who say these things want us to believe that we have little or no power to shape our lives, that we must bow to fate in the form of international trade agreements and transatlantic telecommunications. And really, that is globaloney.

Yes, if a volcano erupts in Hawaii we

will see changes in our weather. If Great Britain dumps nuclear waste in the North Sea, it will poison our fishing and our seas. But you do not live in Ukraine anymore than you live in Mexico, or even Washington state. You live in Knoxville. Your character is being shaped by this place and the people in it more than any other place or any other people, whether you like it or not. Your primary ties, and your primary responsibilities, are to the people and the land that you live among here. As Kentucky writer and environmentalist Wendell Berry observed about that beautiful photo of the Earth taken from outer space, and I am paraphrasing: "Look at it. And try to find your neighborhood."

We do not live in the "world." Mostly we live, eat, sleep, shop, go to school, go to church, hang out at the mall, all within a radius of a few square miles. There is no such thing as a global village; that is a phrase with no meaning. A village is a few hundred people living together, not a few billion. In a village you can know everybody. We could not take in all the names and faces and personalities and problems in the world even if we wanted to.

When I first moved to New York in the mid-80's, I found myself making eye contact with most of the people I passed in the street, the way I had always done at home and at school. It seemed strange to me that at the end of my walks I felt emotionally drained. Only after a few months did I realize that I was making eye contact with too many people. It takes a puff of emotional energy to interact with another person even that little bit, and in passing hundreds of people a day I was exhausting myself.

We can loosen or lose old ties and responsibilities—it is not that hard to leave our families behind and move away to a city where nobody knows us. But only within very tight limits can we gain new ones. If I were to move to Paris tomorrow, never in my whole life could I become a Parisian. I would always be a foreigner living in Paris, and no driver's license or new citizenship papers would change that. Even if I moved to Knoxville, at best in 20 or 30 years I could call myself a thoroughly rooted transplant Tennessean. But still I would always be a Kentuckian. I would still root for UK.

We are local by fact and by necessity—and as far as I am concerned that is a good thing, for a lot of reasons. We do