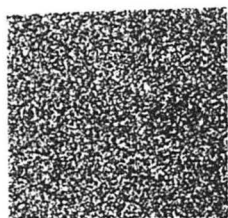
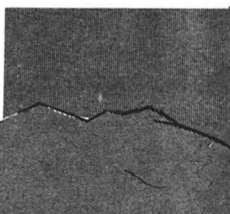
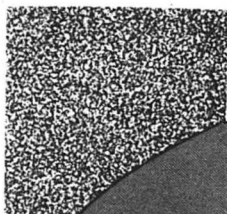
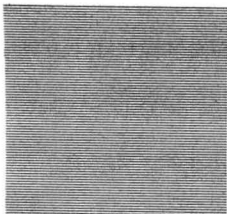


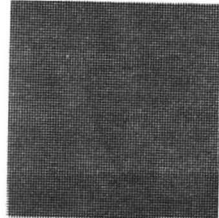
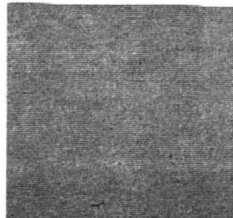
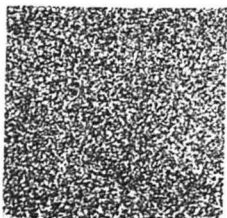
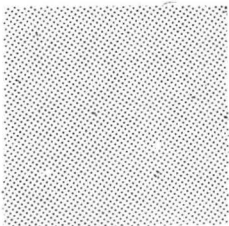
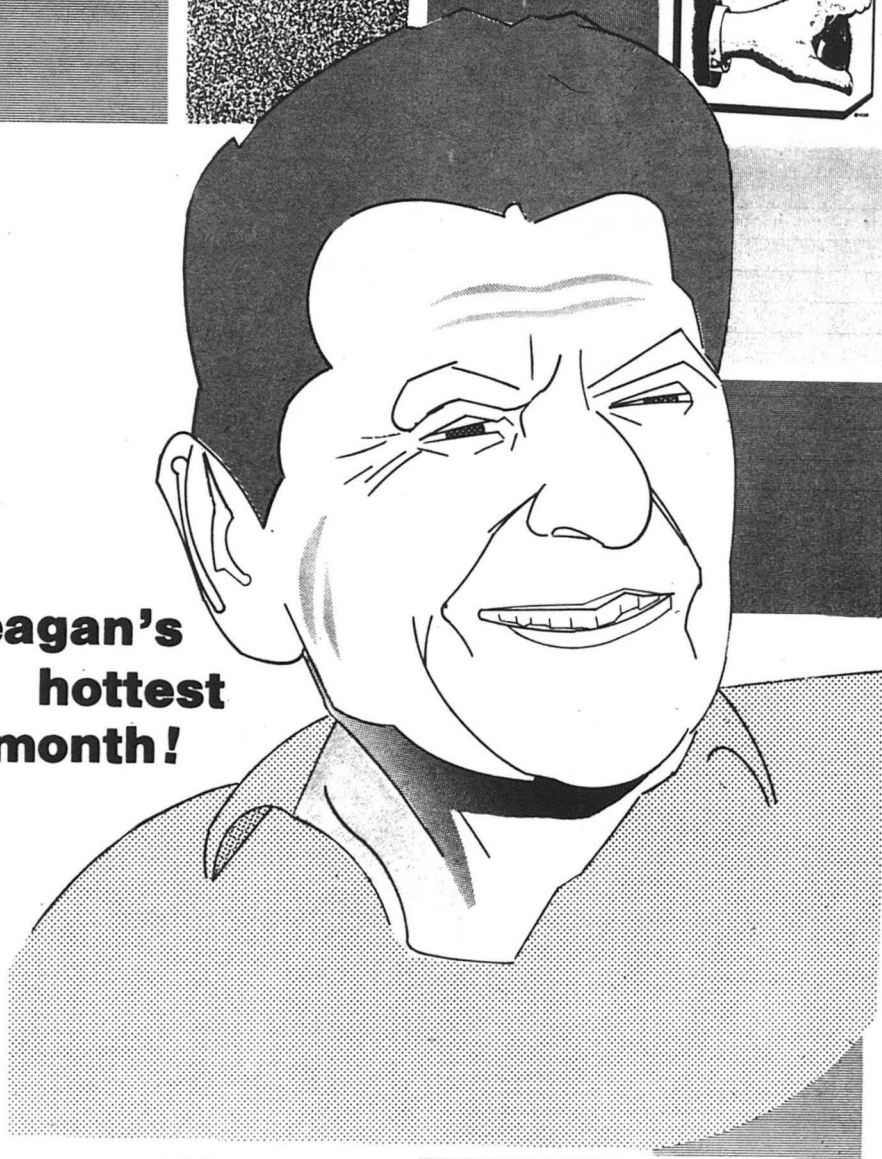
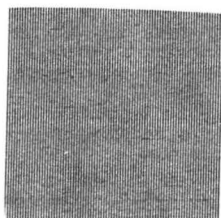
POINTER

Vol. 25, No. 19

February 18, 1982



**Reagan's
hottest
month!**



POINTER

Vol. 25, No. 19 Feb. 18, 1982

Pointer Staff
 Editor
 Mike Hein

Associate Editors
 News: Michael Daehn
 Matthew Lewis
 Sports: Steve Heiting
 Emeritus: Bob Ham
 Photography: Gary LeBouton
 Rick McNitt
 Graphics: Luis Blacke
 Larry Katerzynske

Management Staff
 Business: Cindy Sutton
 Advertising: Bill Berenz
 Tom Woodside
 Office: Charlsie Hunter

Advisor: Dan Houlihan
Contributors: Luis Black, Tom Burkman, Chris Celichowski, Lauren Cnare, Wong Park Fook, Mark Hoff, Lori Holman, Larry Katerzynske, Ann Reinholdt, Cindy Schott, Paula Torgeson, Joe Vanden Plas, Tom Wadew.

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

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

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

POINTER



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

Written permission is required for the reprint of all materials presented in Pointer.

viewpoints

"No one really knew what all those numbers meant."

David Stockman
 Atlantic Interview



The Torch Has Passed ... Out!

Unless you're one of America's affluent minority, you may be gnashing your teeth these days over the executive policies emanating from the nation's capitol. For once you cut through his Howdy Doody cosmetics, Ronald Reagan is really not a very likable person.

True, the president has demonstrated a remarkable flair for the dramatic and his abilities on the soapbox are without dispute. However, in recalling other world leaders who had mastery over such skills, the names of Hitler, Mussolini, Lenin, and Napoleon surface alongside those of FDR and JFK. Which school of government is our president taking his cue from?

Children are often reminded that they're judged by the company they keep. Who are Ronald Reagan's inner circle?

Nancy Reagan, the president's wife, has displayed a country club arrogance unprecedented in White House annals. At a time when one tenth of all Americans are desperately searching for jobs, the first lady wants to spend thousands on new china and wear a different designer's original every day. Not since Marie Antoinette has such thoughtlessness prevailed in a prominent House of State.

Vice President Bush seems a good enough man, although there is hypocrisy inherent in the practice of having a man who condemned the presidential economic plan as "voodoo politics" during the primaries now pitching it to the masses. Furthermore, he is a former director of the Department of Spies and a staunch opponent of the type of free access to information about government that the American public has grown to expect.

Al Haig is a very competent military strategist. So working as Secretary of State, whose purpose is to promote peace, not conflict, is as foreign to him as Charley Tuna is to a Starkist can.

On the environmental front, you have two individuals who have spent most of their lives representing anti-environmental interests running organizations that are supposed to regulate those same interests. And if anyone believes that Tweedle-Dee Watt and Tweedle-Dum Gorusch are going to slap the wrists of those same companies who put food on their pre-Reagan tables, you'll also believe the 52 hostages were guests of the Iranian Tourist Bureau.

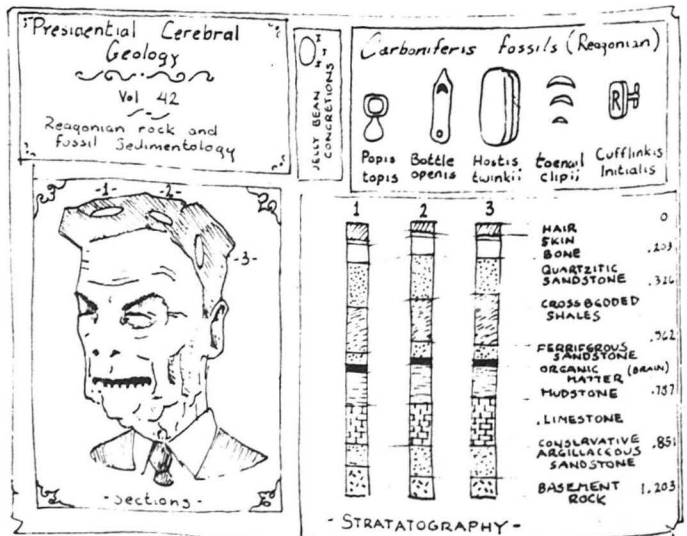
Both the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Energy are eager to dismantle the departments they preside over. National security advisor Richard Allen had to leave office over financial improprieties (though for the record, he was cleared after his departure). Labor Secretary Donovan has had kickback allegations tossed his way.

And David Stockman perhaps best characterizes the Reagan Administration's Cheshire Cat style of government. When it becomes obvious that you've been juggling the wrong figures, just smile and explain that Reaganomics was only designed to benefit the rich anyway.

With a supporting cast like this, it is easy to see why our country's egalitarian priorities are being perverted. Yet, lest we forget, the heart of all this right wing demagogery is the "Man" himself.

Where else but in America could a man be elected president who deems it necessary to turn the clock back several decades to cope with the

Continued on page 9





MAIN STREET

Week in Review

"Amen" To That!

The Los Angeles-based Aman, a folk dance and music company, will perform at 8 p.m. tomorrow in the Sentry Theatre, sponsored by the Arts and Lectures Concert Series.

Tickets are on sale in the Arts and Lectures box office, Fine Arts Building.

The folk ensemble takes its name from the Biblical affirmative that Eastern Europeans pronounce "Amen," and Americans, "Amen." Described as the biggest and most successful dance company in the city by the Los Angeles Times, the group was founded 17 years ago by Leona Wood and Anthony Shay. Now under the artistic direction of Miamon Miller, Miss Wood and Richard Crum, the company has a repertoire that includes Slavic, Egyptian, Indian, Russian and American dances.

Of the several ingredients which contribute to Aman's "feel of the old country," perhaps the most commented upon, besides the dancing, is the company's costume collection — almost 2,000 pieces of exotica from around the world. Whenever possible the members acquire originals, but if that is not possible, expert copies are made using exact details of embroidery, leather craft and dyeing.

The musical instruments, which range from a pair of soup spoons to a three-foot high, 3000-pound Romanian cymbalom, also reflect years of collecting. A typical Aman concert uses more than three hundred different costumes and up to 75 instruments.

Aman will conduct a workshop at UW-SP tomorrow at 3 p.m. in Room 150, Physical Education Building.

Rock Book of Ages

Listomania Strikes Again

Q. What do the following celebrities have in common?

Fred Astaire, Saul Bellow, Leonard Bernstein, Bob Dylan, Jack Lemmon, Henry Miller, and Kurt Vonnegut.

A. They all signed John Lennon's immigration petition in the early 1970s, attesting that the ex-Beatle was an "important artist" worthy of permanent residence in the United States. (Lennon, a target of harassment by Sen. Strom Thurmond and the Nixon administration, came just this close to being deported; the good guys finally won the battle on Oct. 9, 1975.)

The above information, probably useless but undeniably fascinating, is an example of trivia at its best. It's also representative of the kind of stuff you'll find in the recently published *Book of Rock Lists* by Dave Marsh and Kevin Stein (Dell-Rolling Stone Press, 643 pp.).

Stylistically, the book follows the precedent of Wallechinsky, Wallace and Wallace's *Book of Lists* (which you no doubt remember — or were you in a coma during 1977?), although Marsh and Stein's focus is admittedly narrower. In the introduction, the authors confess that their list-making criteria are not always scientific: "We have chosen, for instance, not to regard such minor musical cretins as Bobby Rydell and such obvious lames as John Denver as part of our rock

universe — except when it suits our purpose."

Many of the lists are, as the authors say, "outright lunacy and fanaticism." However, if you can tolerate Marsh and Stein's outspokenness (and be forewarned that Dave Marsh's attitude toward Bruce Springsteen is similar to that of Paul's toward Christ; i.e., he rather liked the guy), the book yields constant entertainment. You've also got to admire the fact that although *The Book of Rock Lists* is a product of the Rolling Stone Press, it names the current (1977-present) version of *Rolling Stone* magazine as one of the "5 Worst Rock Periodicals."

Despite the introductory disclaimers by the authors, some of the lists are actually quite "scientific" and useful. For example, if anyone is ever crazy enough to write a graduate thesis on the Beatles, he will cherish the list of nine "Beatles Singles That Didn't Make the Top 10" (including "All My Loving," "And I Love Her," "I'll Cry Instead," and "Roll Over Beethoven," all from 1964). Ditto for Bob Dylan scholars, who should utter hosannahs for the documentation of 20 "Biblical Characters Who Appeared in Bob Dylan's Lyrics Before He Became a Christian." In some cases, the book discloses more than you might care to know (the list of 18 "Drugs Prescribed to Elvis by his Pal, Dr. Nick," or the 70 "Guests at Mick and Bianca Jagger's Wedding"). Then again, the wise man (and the true trivia-ophile) realizes that there is no such thing as a "useless" piece of information.

Even hardened rock music-haters (gasp!) should enjoy such lists as "40 of the Most Absurd Group Names of the Psychedelic Era" (including "Bubble Puppy," "The Charging Tyrannosaurus of Despair," "The Electric Rectum," "Frosted Suede," "The Strawberry Alarm Clock," and "Ultimate Spinach"), and "The Weirdest Concert Bills" (including "THE BEATLES-STEVE LAWRENCE AND EYDIE GORME, Paramount Theatre, New York City, 1964," and "JIMI HENDRIX-THE MONKEES, American tour, 1967"). And who could resist the 10 "All-Time Worst Album Titles"? (Mentioned here are the Grateful Dead's *Aoxomoxoa*, Donovan's *A Gift from a Flower to a Garden*, Chicago XIV, Q: Are

We Not Men? A: We Are Devo, Joni Mitchell's *The Hissing of Summer Lawns*, and Cat Stevens' *Buddah* and the *Chocolate Box*... as Leonard Pince-Garnell would say, "Awful! Truly Awful!"). Speaking of Cat Stevens, did you know that his real name is Steven Demetri Georgiou? (You'll find this in the "Famous Pseudonyms" section, which also mentions Marvin Lee Aday, a.k.a. "Meat Loaf").

The book also explains the difference between rock and rock'n'roll, and addresses the question of whether rock lyrics can be considered "poetry."

Among the many featured "guest lists" are "Devo's Favorite Modern Conveniences" (the list of eight conveniences is topped by: Voice stress analyzers, Chemotherapy, and Recombinant DNA parlors) and "Liberace's 10 Favorite Rock Performers" (are you ready? Here they are: "1. Billy Joel 2. David Bowie 3. Boz Scaggs 4. The Doobie Brothers 5. Teddy Pendergrass 6. Blondie 7. The Eagles 8. Supertramp 9. Linda Ronstadt 10. Bob Seger").

I know, I know. Last week the *Main Street* page scolded college students for abandoning "books of substance," and this week we're recommending something that isn't exactly *The Brothers Karamazov*. Still, we think that Marsh and Stein's work far out-classes the recent best-seller by Lisa Birnbach, not to mention 101 Uses for a Dead Cat. So do yourself a favor and pick up *The Book of Rock Lists*; you just may learn something and be entertained in the process. It's also the only place you'll find a list of eight rock stars cited for "Worst Teeth."

READ THIS:

Master of Science-Teaching and Master of Arts-Teaching comprehensive examinations in history will be administered on Friday, April 2.

The examinations will begin at 1 p.m. and continue to 4 p.m. in Room 472, College of Professional Studies building. Graduate students planning on taking the comprehensive examinations at that time should register with the history department or R.J. Knowlton, at UW-SP, no later than March 19.



President Reagan and longtime pal Yul Brynner inspect newly rendered replica of Pointer Editor Mike Hein at Portage County Wax Museum. Commented the President: "The backpack is a nice touch."

St. Francis in Spite of Himself

Original Drama Opens Tomorrow Night

An original drama about the young Francis of Assisi, written by Tom Nevins of the theatre arts faculty, will be performed Feb. 19-21 in the studio theatre of the Fine Arts Building.

"Poverello" will play at 8 o'clock tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday evenings, with a matinee on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tickets are available for Sunday evening or if reserved seats are not claimed.

The UW-SP company has also been invited to stage the production at UW-Madison's Vilas Hall at 8 p.m., Friday and Saturday, Feb. 26 and 27. (Director Linda Martin Moore and lighting designer Donald Gringrasso are graduate students at

Madison.)

The playwright describes the work as a story of "self-conquest." The play has been incubating for more than 10 years, but as Nevins puts it, in 1979 he "had to" start writing. By that time, he had conducted extensive research, read about 70 books and could no longer ignore the "charismatic" persona of St. Francis. The script was completed in 1981.

Nevins says the production includes authentic 13th Century costuming, music and customs, such as the bishop's blessing of the troupes going off to war. Michael Accardo of Wisconsin Rapids will play the leading role and Edward

Hamilton, member of the theatre arts faculty, will portray the bishop.

Not for Victims Only

Wisconsin's Crime Victim Compensation Program will be the subject of a workshop conducted by Richard Anderson of the State Attorney General's Office at 10 a.m. next Thursday, in the Ellis Room of the Charles M. White Memorial Public Library.

The program, which will run approximately one hour followed by a question and answer session, is sponsored by the Women's Resource Center.

Secondary Thoughts

To the Pointer:

In last week's paper, I came across as being pretty harsh in reference to today's school system. I would like to clarify the point of today's schools doing little good for the majority of students.

I feel that the curriculum of schools should be changed to accommodate the needs of every student whether he/she intends to go on to college or not. My statement taken out of context in the article might have led people to believe that I believe the school system needs to be changed entirely.

What I meant was that I feel the school's curriculum needs to be broadened to meet all students' needs, whether they be headed for college or the job market. Both aspects should be involved in the students' education.

Thanks for your time,
Fred Lintreure
716 Meadow St.

P.S. Thanks Joe for a good article.

Mi Casa, Su Casa

Dear Faculty and Students,

I'm sure you've seen posters on campus announcing events for "Take Back the Night," Assertiveness Training,

Massage, Escort Service, and Women's History Week. I'm sure you've passed by and admired the beautiful brick home on the corner of Main and Reserve at 2101A Main Street. Did you ever wonder for a moment who sponsors these events, and who occupies such a nice home? We do, the staff and volunteers of the Women's Resource Center.

This Sunday, February 21,

we would like to welcome you to our humble abode. Everyone is invited to join us for coffee, tea, cookies, and some great conversation. Personally, we felt there couldn't be a better way to take a study break.

We are looking forward to meeting you.

The Staff and
Volunteers of the
Women's Resource Center

Collective bargaining is no bargain

To the Editor:

A storm of controversy will be swirling over the issue of collective bargaining for faculty and academic staff. It is time for all of us to take a calm, in-depth look at the major impact this issue could

have on our lives and on our university.

We should not assume that the collective bargaining bill (AB 452) will pass just because the union is pushing so hard for it. Wisconsin capitol observers tell us that there has never been so much union pressure exerted to pass a collective bargaining bill for faculty and staff, and the current bill is one of the worst for UW-M.

be limited to salaries, hours and conditions of employment and not reach into vital areas ranging from tenure to class size and academic programs. Tenure and indefinite status for faculty and academic staff will give way to seniority rules established through collective bargaining, hurting younger faculty and staff the most.

Collective bargaining will

The most instructive examples are probably Rutgers University and the State University of New Jersey. Other universities, including the University of Rhode Island and the University of Connecticut, have also suffered, and are losing some of their good faculty.

The current collective bargaining bill (AB 452) before the State Legislature contains the worse examples of the points mentioned above. It would establish one monstrous bargaining unit composed of all four-year university campuses outside the doctoral campuses of Madison and Milwaukee. Madison and Milwaukee would have their own, but smaller bargaining units. Madison would have about 1,250 faculty members, Milwaukee about 800, compared to about 3,000 on the other campuses. This would create a struggle for scarce state budget dollars that will be divisive and destructive.

I join UW President Robert O'Neil in demanding that the proponents of unionization accept the burden of proof that collective bargaining can improve the university and make it a better place for learning and teaching. Advocates of collective bargaining should be willing to demonstrate that the learning environment for students would be enhanced; that bargaining would enrich curricula, enhance the quality of instruction, encourage more productive scholars and improve the public and professional service components of academic life. I believe we can produce plenty of evidence to the contrary.

I appeal to faculty, academic staff and students to contact their legislators and be heard on this issue.

Gabor M. Karadi
Chair
Dept. of Civil
Engineering
UW-Milwaukee

(Editor's note: The Faculty Collective Bargaining bill (AB 452) is slated to come before the Assembly today.)

Mail

There is no excuse for this bill to pass. We will have no one to blame but ourselves, if this bill passes without any consideration of how it may affect our future. There is ample evidence of experience from other states to give proof to the issues which will be raised.

Before anyone answers any upcoming faculty surveys or forms an opinion on the issues, they should consider these key points:

Collective bargaining through the State Department of Employment Relations opens the door to political manipulation of the UW System and presents a sinister threat to our academic freedom. State politicians have been steadily eroding the authority of our citizen Board of Regents. Bargaining will give the politicians a complete victory.

Faculty governance will be lost with unionization and collective bargaining. The past and current bills before the State Legislature do not protect governance. Bargaining talks at the bargaining table are conducted in secrecy, with a few representatives from each side, mostly union officials. Faculty governance has operated in the open, with opportunity for academic staff and students to take part in the process. Educational quality will suffer and academic staff and students will have less to say about how the university is run.

It is absolutely unrealistic to think that bargaining can

actually strengthen the administration's hand in many areas ranging from the selection of deans and department chairpersons to determining policies and procedures. Forgetting the ever increasing union membership dues, collective bargaining would cost the UW System \$3 million just to administer in a biennium; that is money that would be lost for other purposes like salaries and academic programs and may result in a further increase in tuition fees.

A recent study, just published, concludes that there is no evidence to indicate that collective bargaining has had a positive influence on teacher salaries in the past two decades. Salaries of unionized faculty have not exceeded those of non-unionized faculty in state institutions.

The creative people will be driven from the university, since collective bargaining inevitably seeks the lowest common denominator at the bargaining table. Unionized faculties have been unable to reward those exceptional scholars who contribute to the educational and research base of a university and which the university must retain if it is to remain in the forefront of education and research. Such scholars have become discouraged in unionized university, and there is ample record to show that universities which previously have had a leadership role have lost faculty and quality under unionization.

Wildlife Society Art/Writing Contest

The Student Chapter of The Wildlife Society invites you to participate in an art-writing contest to be held during National Wildlife Week, March 14-20. This year's theme is "We Care About

Eagles."

The categories for the contest are: Art — painting, sculpture, textile design, photography, and drawing-sketching; Writing — poetry, prose, and short story. For

more information on how to enter, prizes, etc., please contact Andi Sperrn at 341-7577 or leave a message in 319A CNR. A meeting will be scheduled later next week for all interested in entering.

Puzzled about
Easter Break?
See page 16

BEGINNER OR ADVANCED Cost is about the same as a semester in a U.S. college \$2,989. Price includes jet round-trip to Seville from New York, room, board, and tuition. Government grants and loans available for eligible students.

Live with a Spanish family, attend classes four hours a day, four days a week, four months. Earn 16 hrs. of credit equivalent to 4 semesters taught in U.S. colleges over a two

year time span! Your Spanish studies will be enhanced by opportunities not available in a U.S. classroom. Standard 2nd tests show our students' language skills superior to students completing two year programs in U.S.

Hurry, it takes a lot of time to make all arrangements. FALL SEMESTER SEPT 10-Dec 22 SPRING SEMESTER Feb 1-June 1 each year FULLY ACCREDITED A program of Trinity Christian College.

SEMESTER IN SPAIN

2442 E. Collier S.E. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508
(A Program of Trinity Christian College)

CALL TOLL FREE

for full information 1-800-253-9008
(In Mich., or if toll free line inoperative call 1-616-942-2903 or 942-2541 collect)

Jeremiah's Burns at Steak

by Lauren Cnare

A minor fire broke out in Jeremiah's last Friday during the lunch hour. The fire was extinguished almost immediately, restricting the damage to the burgers on the grill, the exhaust fan blades and filter and some nearby wall paper.

The fire department was summoned to insure that the fire was definitely out and to explore the cause.

The fire was caused by a grease flare-up commonly occurring when charcoal grilling. The fire department report also cited two other reasons for the blaze. The first was the improper cleaning of the filter located in the hood and the second was that the location of the

hood is too close to the grill, thus causing improper air draw from the grill area.

Jeremiah's is currently closed for the lunch area hour due to the fact that the most popular lunch item is hamburgers that can't be prepared because the grill is still in repair. The doors will be open at 4 p.m. each afternoon as it is still possible to make the pizza which is the most popular evening item.

Bob Busch, the director of the University Centers, hopes that Jeremiah's can open in the near future to accommodate the lunch crowd with pizza and sandwiches that can be prepared in the pizza oven.

Damage estimates, which include the clean up time, new equipment and labor are still rough but will run somewhere in the area of two to four thousand dollars.

Bob Busch was generally pleased with the way the fire was handled by the food service personnel. The only real problem was the reluctance of the people to leave the building. When the fire broke out in Jeremiah's, people left the area for other parts of the building. Even when the fire alarm was pulled, people still wanted to remain in the UC. Busch would like to remind patrons of the building that the fire alarm means evacuate the entire building immediately.

Police, Security to curb parking violations

by Cindy Schott

Abuse of parking regulations isn't a new problem at UW-SP, but law enforcement, both on and off campus, have finally decided to crack down on offenders.

The incident which provoked officials into action was a fire which broke out in Jeremiah's Pub in the University Center last week. When the fire truck arrived, it couldn't get to the door nor proceed up the street because of all the cars parked in and beyond the loading zone.

The city street in front of the UC is patrolled strictly by Stevens Point police officers. Mrs. LaRosa, the parking attendant from Protective Services warns that they will be ticketing heavily in that area from now on. Only two cars can park in the loading zone at one time — and strictly for loading purposes, not to cash a check or to use the xerox machines at the information desk.

The city does not and never has honored flashers or lights on any of the city streets. "However," LaRosa said, "university attendants will honor flashers in the 20 minute loading zone behind the UC in Lot Z."

LaRosa feels the reason for the slack in enforcement is because the force is short a meter maid. "One man is trying to handle the whole load, and it's pretty frustrating for him to ticket a dozen or more violators all at once as is often the case in front of the University Center," she said.

The only solution LaRosa could suggest for people struggling with the lack of parking especially in the area surrounding the UC is to buy a parking sticker for Lot Q. They are sold for \$28 in the Protective Services building. She said, "It's either buying a sticker or parking on one of the side streets and walking a few blocks."

Due to the lack in parking space at the university, students have resorted to abusing business lots as well. Jim Trester, the manager of Burger Chef, is particularly angered by the problem and feels he speaks for all of the nearby merchants. "It's gotten serious. I'm spending between five and six hours a day trying to catch students, and I know they're students because I see them grabbing their books. I've tried to warn them verbally, but the situation has gotten out of hand. I have to call in the police."

Trester said the cars will not only be ticketed but will also be towed away. "Most of our patrons are from the university, but the way it's been, we can't even carry on our business properly especially with the drive in area obstructed. If I would let it go, word would get out that there was no place to park, and we'd be out of business."

Your 50¢ at work

UC dishes it out, eats it

Charges Filed

United Council went into closed session at the latest meeting at UW-Whitewater to discuss charges filed against United Council.

Teddi-Michele Beam, former Minority Affairs chair, and Tammy Walters, former Women's Affairs chair, have filed suit against United Council following their dismissal from the Council last August by UC President Robert Kranz.

They are seeking reparations for this dismissal including reinstatement of employment and back pay.

The Minority Affairs chair has been vacant since the firing of Beam. Kranz is currently in the process of

filling the position before Feb. 15, as directed by the Executive Board at the Whitewater meeting. The Women's Affairs chair has been filled.

The Equal Opportunities Commission has determined that there was probable cause for discrimination in the dismissal of Beam and Walters.

The UC Director's Board has appointed the Executive Committee to attempt reconciliation with complaints in closed session Feb. 19.

Conference Next Weekend

United Council is sponsoring "Legislative Conference '82" in Madison on Feb. 19-21.

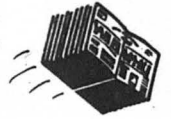
Also providing information oriented toward skills necessary for achieving political goals will be Jim Jung, Executive Secretary to the state Higher Education Aids Board.

Rep. Midge Miller will discuss Lobbying Rules and Techniques. Also slated to attend are feminist Annie Laurie presenting a panel discussion on the effects of the press on legislation. Jeff Browne, Milwaukee Journal education correspondent, and UW Regent Edith Finlayson will also attend.

Wendy Strimling, United Council Legislative Affairs chair, commented that the conference is open to the general public.

Continued on page 16

Cosmic Debris



by Michael Daehn

23 Down and Dropping

The University of Wisconsin system has experienced a 23 percent decline in applications for admission, and applications at five UW campuses have dropped off by more than a third.

Although the decline has caused some anxiety among university officials, another study seems to pinpoint the cause of the dropoff as connected with the new \$10 admission fee.

In the past, the study shows, high school students used to apply to several UW system campuses, later deciding which one to actually attend. Now it costs \$10 to apply to each campus. It is still unclear, however, just how much of the application decline can be attributed to the admission fee.

David Vinson, admissions director at UW-Madison said in response to the dropoff, "I don't have any hard answers. I know the system is very concerned about it. It used to be that when the job market tightened up, university enrollment increased," he said, "but that was when financial aid programs were strong. Times are tough."

And getting tougher all the time!

Tut, Tut, No Curse In This Court

A San Francisco judge has rejected a police lieutenant's claim that he deserves \$18,400 in disability payments for being smitten by King Tut's curse while guarding an exhibit of Egyptian treasures.

Judge Richard P. Figone sidestepped any legal consideration of what he called "the so-called mythological curse of King Tut" in ruling on a lawsuit filed by George LaBrash, 56, who suffered a mild stroke while guarding the exhibit two years ago.

Responding to the lieutenant's claim that the spirit of the dead Pharaoh had lashed out at him for disturbing the dead, the judge wrote:

"The spectators who attended the exhibit might just as well have disturbed the remains of the deceased. Officer LaBrash, if anything, prevented desecration of the remains."

And In This Corner The State Dept.

In some sort of precedent, the U.S. State Dept. has released a three-page statement taking issue with a movie.

The film in question is Costa-Gavras' "Missing," based on the story of Charles Horman, a young American who was killed during a right-wing coup in Chile in 1973. The State Dept. believes the movie paints an unfavorable picture of their efforts to locate the youth from the moment he was discovered missing. They claim the film leaves the impression the US conspired in the death or at least had covered up events surrounding the case.

Costa-Gavras, a Greek director who is known for such powerful works as "Z" and "State of Siege" said in an interview that the film shouldn't be judged as a documentary. Sissy Spacek and Jack Lemmon star in the film.

Three Million Hungry Little Mouths

Three million children across the nation, most from low or moderate income families, have stopped buying school lunches because federal subsidies have been cut, according to a study by a school-food industry group.

Schools have increased their prices and tightened the eligibility requirements for free and reduced price lunches because of Reagan administration budget cuts that went into effect last fall.

The drop in participation was the first recorded since the federal school lunch program started in 1946.

In Wisconsin, 49 schools with a total enrollment of about 15,000 students stopped serving hot lunches this year, most of them because of the federal cutbacks, according to Edward Post of the state DPI.

Italy Bans Real Thing

Perhaps it's too real of a thing for all Coca-Cola on sale in Italy was ordered seized by a court in Como, Italy last Monday after a 19-year-old man was hospitalized in critical condition after drinking a bottle of the pop near there. The man had complained of throat pains.

CUT THE NONSENSE— NOT THE BUDGET

Help SGA help you! State legislators constantly complain that they never hear from their constituents. Well, let's answer their prayers. SGA is asking you write a letter to your legislator expressing your concern about the budget cuts.

Cuts

1. UW-Stevens Point expects a 4% cut in our 1982-83 budget \$700,000-\$800,000
2. UW-Stevens Point must return \$250,000 in personal savings \$250,000
\$950,000-1,050,000 (one million)
3. Cuts already made this year \$400,000
4. Cuts in financial aid.

Affects

1. Less sections of courses-it may take students longer to graduate.
2. Fewer books and periodicals in the LRC.
3. Cuts in counseling, advising and financial aid department's
4. Layoff of staff-a possibility.
5. Quality of academic programs will decline.
6. Tuition may increase.
7. Possible tuition surcharges.

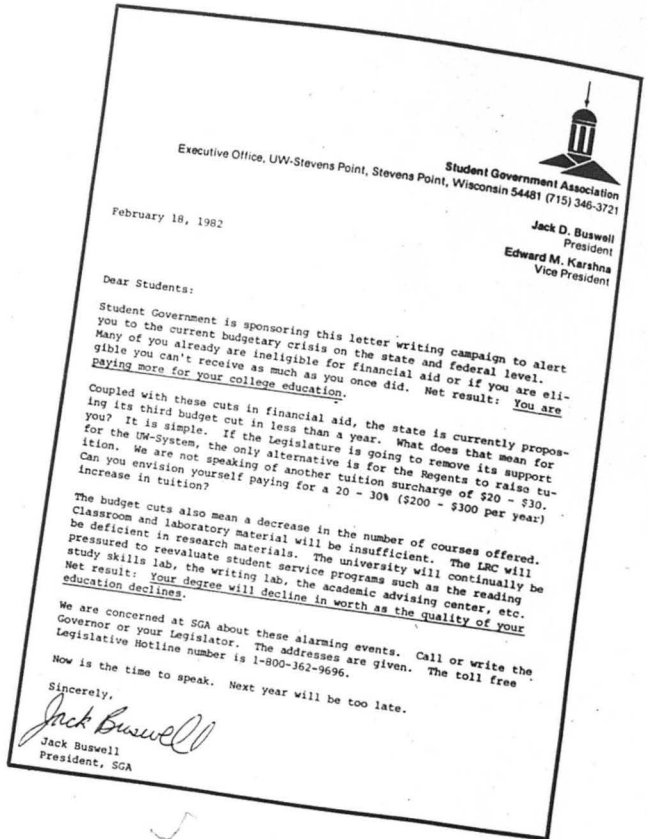
We have provided addresses of two key legislators and the Governor from the Stevens Point area at the bottom of this page.

SGA will have a booth in the concourse (Feb. 19-24, 1982) to receive your letters — WE WILL PROVIDE POSTAGE.

Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus (R)
 State Capitol, P.O. Box 7883
 Madison, WI 53707

William Bablitch (D)
 Majority Leader
 District 24-Stevens Point
 241-S Capitol
 Madison, WI 53707

David Helbach
 District 71-Stevens Point
 29-W Capitol
 Madison, WI 53707



SGA encourages you to also write your home town legislator. The SGA booth in the concourse will have a list of all legislators and their addresses.

Draft Registration



Hell no! at the P.O.

Time to fold, spindle, and mutilate again

President Reagan has decided that the Selective Service System will continue to register eighteen-year-old men in the event that the draft is reinstated in the future. Reagan thus changed his position, taken during the presidential campaign, that draft registration is neither necessary nor morally correct.

Commenting on the decision, Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger said that the world is considerably more dangerous now than it was when Reagan took his original position.

The President acted after receiving recommendations from Secretary Weinberger, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Presidential Military Manpower Commission, all of which favored the retention of the current program of registration.

In announcing his decision, Reagan released a statement saying that a program of registration does not make actual conscription more likely.

The Recent History of Registration and the Draft

The military draft ended in 1973 when American participation in the Vietnam war was over. Registration for the draft also ended at that time. When the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in late 1979, President Carter decided that draft registration would be part of America's response.

Although Carter possessed the legal authority to order the registration of men, his initial plan was to include both men and women in the registration program. This would have required Congressional action. Congress was also required to allocate the funds for the Selective Service System to implement any system of draft registration.

Congress turned down President Carter's proposal for the registration of women. After extended debate, in which opposition was led by Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon, Congress appropriated the necessary funds.

Draft registration became an issue in the presidential campaign, during which Mr. Reagan wrote to Senator Hatfield as follows:

Perhaps the most fundamental objection to draft registration is moral. Only in the most severe national emergency does the government have a claim to the mandatory service of its young people. In any other time, a draft or draft registration destroys the

very values that our society is committed to defending.

After surviving a final constitutional challenge in the courts, draft registration began in the summer of 1980. The Supreme Court cleared the way for registration by reversing a lower court's ruling declaring an all-male system unconstitutional.

The Current System of Registration

The law requires that eighteen-year-old men register for the draft within thirty days of their eighteenth birthdays. Registration consists of filling out a short form at a local post office. There is currently no program of classifying registrants into draft categories, no system of medical or psychological examination, and no system of exemptions or deferrals. The reinstitution of the draft would require congressional action.

Draft boards are currently being selected and trained all over the country. They would be prepared to implement conscription, especially by granting deferrals and exemptions, if the draft were restarted.

The law specifies a penalty of up to \$10,000 in fines or imprisonment of up to five years for men who fail to register.

Since the program began in 1980, 6.6 million men have registered for the draft. Various estimates of non-registrants range between 800,000 and one million.

Reasons for Registration

The practical effects of draft registration have been hotly debated for several years now. It is clear, however, that the symbolic meaning of registration was an important consideration in the minds of both Reagan and Carter. Carter believed that starting a program of registration would be a sign of toughness in response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Some of Reagan's advisors, including Secretary Weinberger, argue that ending registration now would send the "wrong message" to Moscow during the Polish crisis. Studies of draft registration have come to conflicting conclusions about its utility in speeding mobilization in an emergency. Earlier Selective Service Studies have concluded that a program of pure registration—including no classification or medical examinations—would save only a few days in getting the draft underway. The report of President Reagan's commission claimed that six

months could be saved in an emergency by advance registration.

Some analysts believe that a resumption of the draft will be required by President Reagan's increased military budgets. New weapons systems will require additional highly-trained personnel. Although the volunteer programs of the armed services have been meeting their quotas recently, these experts argue, they will not be able to do so if their personnel requirements increase drastically.

Law Enforcement

Several weeks ago the Reagan administration postponed the prosecution of non-registrants until the President made his final decision on the registration

program. When the decision was announced, a grace period of 30 to 60 days was also announced. Officials hope that many non-registrants will use this opportunity to register without penalty. It seems inevitable, however, that the government will be faced with a major law-enforcement problem at a time when the Justice Department budget, like all nondefense budgets, is being cut.

If only ten percent of current non-registrants fail to sign up, the Justice Department will be faced with the prospect of having to prosecute almost 100,000 young men. Although the government has compiled some lists of non-registrants, the task of even identifying most of them would be

expensive and time consuming.

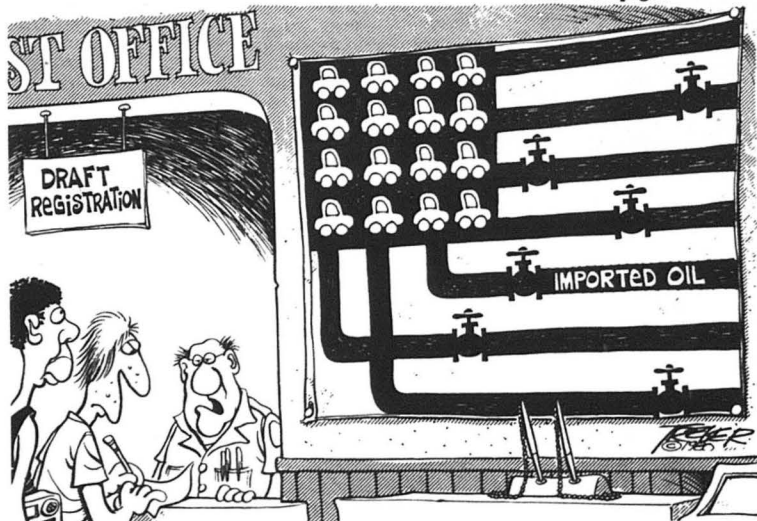
The Opposition

Antidraft groups issued immediate denunciations of the President's action, several of them making reference to Reagan's earlier position in opposition to registration. Senator Hatfield announced a plan to fight appropriations for the Selective Service System. Four million dollars will be needed to continue the registration program.

Barry Lyn, president of Draft Action, said, "It's an utterly meaningless response to the Soviet involvement in Poland, having no more effect on the Soviets than a gnat biting an elephant."

David Landau of the American Civil Liberties Union said:

Continued on page 8



"WELL, BOYS, EVERYBODY'S GOTTA DO HIS PART TO DEFEND THE FLAG...."

Selective Service offers grace period

On January 2 Director of Selective Service Thomas K. Turnage announced that young men who were required to have registered with the Selective Service System before January 8, 1982, but who failed to do so, will be granted a grace period in which to register that will extend through February 28, 1982. During that time, these men may register without fear of prosecution for late registration.

After February 28, and after identifying the names of those persons who registered during the grace period, Selective Service will attempt to carry out a

program of full compliance with the registration law. The Department of Justice, in coordination with the Selective Service System, will initiate appropriate enforcement action. This will include action against persons whose names were referred by Selective Service to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution prior to January 8, in the event those persons fail to register during the grace period.

Director Turnage said: "With the removal of any lingering doubts as to the future of the registration program, I am confident that the young men of registration

age will comply with the law."

In order to register a man must fill out a form at a U.S. Post Office which asks for his name, address, telephone number, social security number and date of birth. He must bring some form of personal identification with him—such as a driver's license or birth certificate.

In Wisconsin over ten percent of those required to register have not done so. This is above the national average for non-compliance, which is currently about seven percent.

Anti-registration groups, based largely in Madison but

Continued on page 8

Continued from page 7

The President has precipitated a law-enforcement catastrophe. Millions of dollars will have to be wasted in a vain attempt to enforce this law. President Reagan, like President Carter after Afghanistan, is using the lives of young people to play a game of military and foreign policy symbols.

The President's Statement

The following is the text of President Reagan's announcement:

Last July I established a Presidential Military Manpower Task Force chaired by Defense Secretary Weinberger. One of the mandates of the task force was to examine the cases for and against continued military registration, as well as to review other issues affecting military manpower.

I have now received the report of the task force and the recommendations of its members. On the basis of their findings, I have decided to continue registration.

Make no mistake: The continuation of peacetime registration does not foreshadow a return to the draft. I remain firm in my conviction, stated in 1980, that "only in the most severe national emergency does the Government have a claim to the mandatory service of its young people." No such emergency now exists, and registration is in no way as much as six weeks in

proxy for conscription.

However, we live in a dangerous world. In the event of a future threat to national safety, registration could save the United States as mobilizing emergency manpower.

This administration remains steadfast in its commitment to an all-volunteer defense force. In 1981 we demonstrated that, in a healthy, just society, men and women will serve their country freely, when given the proper encouragement, incentives and respect. All services met their recruiting goals, test scores improved dramatically and recruits included the highest proportion of high school graduates ever. Just as volunteer warriors won American independence more than two centuries ago, they stand as proud guardians of our freedom today.

I know that this generation of young Americans shares the sense of patriotism and responsibility that past generations have always shown. All that the action I have taken today requires is that young men when they reach their 18th birthday provide their name, address, and Social Security number to the Selective Service or at any U.S. Post Office. Late registrations are being accepted and I have instructed the Department of Justice to make provision for a grace period for late registrants.

Activism making college comeback

by Mike Hein

The idea of building a student movement seems like something from the scarcely nostalgic Sixties.

But, if the recent powwow of the Students for Positive Change is any indication, the advent of Reaganomics may be the catalyst for a new, Eighties brand of student activism.

Students for Positive Change (SPC) is a non-structured coalition attempting to strategize state-wide in the fight against Reagan's national policies, Dreyfus' state policies, and virtually any idea or issue that espouses liberal causes or redresses liberal grievances.

At their state conference last weekend, held at UW-Green Bay, SPC delegates not only reasserted their commitments but drafted a virtual constitution as well. This manifesto, referred to as the Fifteen Principles of Unity, will theoretically serve as a common denominator between SPC and the various campus-based groups that are involved in the SPC symbiosis.

This move is considered somewhat of a milestone for SPC, according to UW-Milwaukee student government vice-president Eric Jernberg, who describes SPC as "a left-of-center student political coalition."

The Fifteen Principles of Unity and the conference agenda suggest the tone of the coalition and the convention. Among speakers scheduled at the conference was Sven Petersen discussing student rights in Denmark. Workshop topics ranged from a caucus on SPC policy to effective campus organization skills. In addition, the films "Bedtime for Bonzo" and "Don't Feel Too Secure" were shown.

"There are no officers," claims Bonnie Hawley, UW-Green Bay student body president and SPC conference organizer. "Our purpose (at the conference) was to discuss these things in a relaxed atmosphere."

The lack of structure characteristic of SPC is intentional. But the ideas and issues it pursues are specific, dealing mainly with projects SPC labels as "progressive."

"One of the things we do is work with government," said

Jernberg, citing several SPC efforts at the UW-Milwaukee.

At UW-Milwaukee, according to Jernberg, SPC's most recent concerns are local voter registration, considerations of litigation that would remove ROTC programs from campus, targeting Dreyfus for adverse publicity in the upcoming gubernatorial race, organizing a city-wide protest of draft prosecutions, and contacting education supporters in the legislature in order to affect the rapidly diminishing access to higher education.

The UW-M SPC faction is comprised of Native American, Black, Hispanic, feminist and anti-military groups at the campus.

SPC's potential political clout extends beyond local support for campus based groups opposing Reagan's policies. Presently SPC is

Continued on page 16

Continued from page 7

attempting to organize statewide, cite both ignorance and conscientious objection as reasons for the current non-compliance situation. Responding to charges that non-compliance is not a victimless crime because it will increase the chances of others being selected should a draft be instated, the anti-registration

factions argue that registration itself is the primary infringement of rights.

Draft counselors from the anti-registration groups consider the call for registration to be a great temptation to national leaders to implement the draft and to possibly mobilize this manpower to antagonize "unfriendly" nations.

ART DEPARTMENT

SALE



20-50% off including:

markers, paper, brushes, paint,
dyes, dry transfer arttype, print
mediums, ceramic tools

Univ. Store
346-3431
Univ. Center

U.C. PRINT SHOP

Close and Convenient:
We're the print shop for you.

Artwork

We'll set up your master for you!

Buttons

For wings, dorms, organizations, yourself.

Laminations

Save it forever under 10 mil. plastic.

Letterpress

Quality posters in block-style lettering.

Offset

Stationary, Resumes, you name it!

Silk Screen

For posters with pictures or special lettering.

Thermabind

Great for reports or research papers!
Located around the corner from the Information Desk in the U.C.

No Fed Ed

Reagan dismantling Dept. of Education

Although he provided no details, President Reagan repeated in his State of the Union Address his intention to dismantle the Departments of Education and Energy. A top official in the Department of Education has confirmed that the President has accepted a plan to change that department's status from a cabinet-level agency to a less-powerful foundation.

Secretary of Education T.H. Bell has proposed such a change. There is considerable opposition to the plan in Congress, but the President, according to Department sources, has decided to push ahead with it. Unlike the current Department of Education, a foundation would have no

authority to regulate educational institutions in various areas of their activity including, for example, discriminatory racial policies.

Secretary Bell was originally an advocate for the creation of the Department, but he has changed his position in conformity with President Reagan's views. The Department was created during the Carter administration, and its elimination was one of Ronald Reagan's campaign promises. He used it as an example of the interference of the national government in matters that should be dealt with locally.

President Reagan's new budget proposals will include items under the heading of

"Foundation for Education Assistance" rather than the Department of Education. His budget request for education programs for the next fiscal year will amount to less than \$11 billion, as opposed to \$12.9 billion this year and \$14.9 billion last year.

Advocates of the Department of Education, including the country's major teachers' union, believed that a separate cabinet-level agency would represent educational concerns more forcefully in Washington. The Reagan administration has, however, cut aid to education and is attempting to make further cuts along with shifts of some programs from the federal government to the states.

Continued from page 2

problems of the 80's? Doesn't he realize that certain state rights were snatched away by the federal government because the states weren't doing a conscientious job themselves?

What about the chief executive's assertions that the "truly needy" won't suffer in lieu of his severe cuts in the poverty aid programs tartered in the Great Society? Who is providing the president with such erroneous information? David Stockman? It's certainly not the NAACP or the United Farm Workers or any senior citizen or student advocacy groups.

What about the president's vehement denial that he is a racist? Well, his rhetoric sounds laudible until one examines his record. In 1964, Reagan opposed the landmark Civil Rights Act. Now we find him trying to cripple the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as it comes up for renewal, sacking the aggressive chairman of the independent U.S. Civil Rights Commission, backtracking on federal efforts to fight school segregation and loosening requirements on firms doing business with the government to hire members of minority groups.

And the showstopper, of course, was his recent order to the IRS to grant tax exemptions to racist white academies. Thousands of these private schools have sprung up in the South in the wake of desegregation of the public schools. Although he claimed his order was misunderstood, it seems there are only a few ways such a directive can be interpreted.

On other fronts, the president's first year has been marked by an overall loosening of restrictions on the CIA's domestic powers (though some still haven't been approved by Congress). There is even an attempt pending to shield agents from criminal prosecution, regardless of activities indulged in, when they are on a legitimate mission. This administration has also been marked by a "brand of anti-consumer extremism that would make the people of the Ford and Nixon administrations blush with shame" (Ralph Nader). The president's energy plan

emphasizes only petroleum and nuclear power.

Finally, the most frightening area of the Reagan reign so far has been his handling of the military machine. His budget proposals must have the Pentagon boys in a festive stupor and American school boys cowering in anticipation of what might come next. We've already been burdened with the draft registration candidate Reagan so vigorously opposed. Is a peacetime draft next? Will El Salvador escalate into another Vietnam? What are the moral implications of the new line of nerve gas weapons the president is pushing? How do we justify spending 29 cents out of every fiscal dollar on weapons of mass destruction and still retain the label of a nation based on "Godly" ideals?

Perhaps if President Reagan were as concerned with the Christian view on the sanctity of life as he is with the upcoming crusades over abortion, family planning, and school prayer, spiritual interests would be better served.

So President Reagan, you've had your free ride. Critics of conservative extremism have remained relatively quiet throughout your first year. You've had ample opportunity to strut your stuff and pitch your programs.

The American people have likewise had a year in which to evaluate said policies, to weed out the good from the bad, the fair from the unjust. We've had an entire year to discern what it is that motivates the Reagan philosophy of governance. And what we've discovered isn't pleasing.

The Reagan administration has already in its first year become synonymous with country club politics. The president is increasingly viewed as a symbol of heartless ignorance, blatant racism, secrecy, and as a frightening proponent of military solutions over diplomatic ones.

Stand warned that your second year in office won't be as easy as the first. The American liberal tradition will not roll over and play dead two years in a row. We're mad as hell and we're not going to take it anymore!

Michael Daehn

Grad Loans Getting Axed

The federal government's largest program of aid to graduate and professional students will be dropped in President Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983. Congressional action would be required to implement the President's proposal, which would make graduate students ineligible for participation in the program of Guaranteed Student Loans.

According to figures compiled by the Council of Graduate Schools, 72 percent of medical students, 67 percent of law students, and 62 percent of graduate business students are helping to finance their advanced training with Guaranteed Student Loans.

A letter to Secretary of Education T.H. Bell from a group of graduate deans said that the change "would have a devastating effect on youth from lower- and middle-income families and a disproportionate effect on minority students by discouraging their hopes for graduate or professional education."

Students getting guaranteed loans are charged nine percent interest, but the government pays the interest while they are in school. They must begin repaying the loans as soon as they leave school. Students may get loans of \$5,000 per year, to a

maximum of \$25,000. From 1965 until last year, the loans were available to all students. Last year Congress limited the program to students with family incomes below \$30,000 per year.

If the Reagan administration's plan is adopted, some graduate students will be eligible for another loan program. That program charges fourteen percent interest, starting while the student is in school. It is believed that many students currently receiving Guaranteed Student Loans could not afford the other program.

More than 650,000 graduate and professional students, about half the nation's total, received Guaranteed Student Loans this year.

WINTER BREAK HOURS FOR THE UNIVERSITY CENTERS

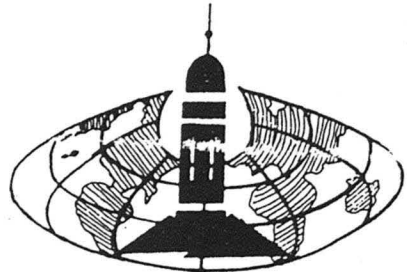
For those of you vacationing in lovely Stevens Point, here are the hours for the three University Centers. University Center closes 7 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 24, opens 4 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 28. Allen Center closes 6 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 24 opens 6 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 28. Debot Center closes 6 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 24, opens 4:30 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 28.

For the hours of special areas such as the materials centers, etc., contact the specific area.

One World For Peace

UW-Stevens Point International Club

— Presents —



Twelfth Annual International Dinner and Entertainment

Place: Allen Center, UWSP

Date: Saturday, March 6th

Time: 6:00 P.M.

Ticket: \$8.00 Admits One

(No Tickets Sold At The Door)

Tickets available at University Information Desk in the U.C., and Book World-Downtown.



New Federalism

If You Can't Dazzle Them With Brilliance. . .

by Chris Celichowski

Reagan's massive budget cuts, a generous tax-cut, even the sale of AWACS surveillance planes to the Saudis, were all accomplished with the poison of public opinion firmly in the President's control. With the introduction of his proposed "New Federalism" it seems that the President, like many Americans, will have to settle for a little bit less.

As Reagan headed into his second year, ballooning budget deficits and staggering unemployment began tarnishing a sterling inaugural year. Rather than commit political hari-kari by addressing the real difficulties confronting Americans, Reagan and his political advisors decided to introduce the "New Federalism" during the State of the Union speech.

According to UW-SP political scientist Edward J. Miller, the proposal consists of two not unrelated phases. In phase 1, "the Swap," the Federal government will assume control of state

Medicaid programs while states absorb the burden of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and food stamp programs.

Phase two, the "Trust," although slightly complicated, will supposedly insure that states don't get the shaft in the "Swap." During this phase states will assume responsibility for 43 Federal programs ranging from mass transit to education. In order to facilitate a smooth transition a Federal trust fund, financed by government excise taxes and the windfall profits tax, will distribute money to states in the same proportion as they received for the 43 programs from 1979-1981.

After four years, however, the "Trust" will begin to dry up at a 25 percent clip. States have the option of phasing out any or all of the assumed programs, providing funding for the remaining programs through their own excise tax increases. According to the plan, the Feds will have eliminated their excise tax,

thereby giving fiscal leeway to the states.

If you find yourself confused or worried about the President's plan, Miller believes that you probably do not see the "New Federalism" in the form described by the Chief Executive. Instead, he points out that many legislators will hedge at turning over their legislative creations to uncaring states.

The primary fault in Reagan's "New Federalism" lies in the great gulf between welfare benefits in various states. AFDC payments vary from \$141 a month for a family of four in Texas to \$566 for an identical family in Vermont. State officials, most noticeably those in "generous" states, fear that their states will be swamped by welfare immigrants. The migration would place an unbearable burden on many states already cutting back on benefits to current residents.

The President has achieved notoriety for inaccurate and misleading statistics and

figures. Ed Miller believes that Administration figures are based on unrealistic assumptions about the effectiveness of the President's tax-cut and overall economic program. For example, the Administration assumes that the programs they turn over to the states will be cut by \$4 billion before the transfer, while "the estimates for Medicaid costs assume continuation of existing policy without cuts."

Among the myriad of other criticisms lies the fact that the taxing capabilities and political philosophies of states vary tremendously. Critics don't expect Texas to suddenly make a Scroogian about-face and suddenly become generous.

Can Wisconsin suddenly discover giant reserves of oil to tax, while the Feds phase out a trust funded 50 percent by the windfall profits tax on oil? Not unless we can convert cow dung into a clean-burning efficient energy source, suggest some state dissenters.

The President's attempts to streamline the Federal bureaucracy must take into account the fact that states have traditionally averted their responsibilities to the poor. Reagan's assumption is that the states have changed. State acceptance or rejection of the President's proposal will indicate whether or not states are willing to take a chance on Reaganomics and accept Reagan's passed buck.

Advertising Error

The Kangaroo's Pouch advertisement in the last Pointer issue should have read: the alternative sandwich shop—featuring pita bread & fresh juice.



Leisure Time Activities Presents

PORKIES SKI TRIP FEB. 24-28



Includes: transportation & lodging for 4 nights. Some kitchenettes available.

Leave: front of U.C. at 3:00 p.m. on Wed., Feb. 24.

Your choice of downhill or X-country skiing. 20% discount on skis rented from Rec Services.

Sign up at the SLAP Office in the lower level of the U.C. HURRY! Limited to 30 people. For more info: call 346-2412.

Debot Pizza Parlor Presents

*Eat Here And
Become A
Gifted Student*

Buy \$1⁵⁰ Worth Of Food
And Get \$2⁰⁰ Worth Of
Coupons Good For Future
Purchases.

Ask The Cashier For Details.



The Budget



by Michael Daehn

President Reagan is sending Congress a \$757.6 billion budget for fiscal 1983 that abruptly reverses the Robin Hood style of economic appropriations which have characterized the US since the great depression. The budget also proposes the largest deficits in history — \$273 billion over the next three years — along with a second wave of cuts in social programs and record military spending.

The deficits, as well as Mr. Reagan's spending priorities, are sure to attract intense discussion on Capitol Hill as it brings the tedious process of arriving at final figures. The nation's poor are already uniting in their opposition to the President's plan.

Reagan's budget stands by his program of personal tax cuts, approved last year, designed to spur economic investment and recovery. Reagan also rejected pleas from both Congress and members of his own staff to shrink the expected deficits by cutting defense spending and raising excise taxes on gasoline, alcohol, cigarettes, and other consumer goods.

The budget calls for major cuts throughout the entire range of programs targeted for the nation's poor: Medicaid, food stamps, energy assistance, legal aid, child nutrition and basic welfare. The cuts embody a movement begun last year — to identify the "truly needy" and decrease or eliminate aid to anyone who doesn't fall into that category. Some critics of the planned budget claim its proposed cuts affect both the truly needy and moderately needy.

Some specifics of the President's budget proposal for fiscal 1983 are:

The budget was accompanied by a long list of proposals that would restrict eligibility for welfare. For example, food stamp recipients would now have aid they received from the energy assistance program calculated into their yearly income to determine their eligibility level. Able bodied applicants for food stamps and Aid to Families With Dependent Children would be required to search for work.

Reagan proposes cutting \$1.7 billion from the food stamp program. Together with the tighter eligibility rules, this will result in a decline of 1.9 billion recipients of the stamps and reduce the average monthly benefit several dollars for those who still qualify.

A sharper cutback will come in the area of benefits for the working poor. Some

He robs from the poor, gives to the rich. . .

say the cuts, some of which are still unsettled upon are likely to make welfare more attractive than work especially for single mothers who hold part time employment.

At least two children's nutrition programs — a summer feeding program and one providing milk would be eliminated. The administration will also try again to dissolve the Legal Services Corp.

The president also wants to advance the block grant program he initiated last year. Among its tenets will be a joint program combining a low income energy assistance setup with one providing emergency energy aid. Also the WIC feeding program for infants and youngsters would become part of a grant with maternal and child health services. Another block grant would be created to accommodate child welfare services, foster care, adoption services and a special training program.

For the first time Medicaid recipients would be required to pay a nominal portion of their medical expenses. Senior citizens, who can't afford their current medical bills (Medicaid and Medicare don't pay certain types of medical expenses) are up in arms about this part of the proposed budget.

A select list of programs will not be cut, including the Social Security program. The Social Security budget will grow from \$154.6 billion in fiscal 1982 to \$173.5 billion.

Other programs escaping the knife are the Head Start program, Older Americans Act, National Institutes of Health, general revenue sharing, Urban Development Action Grants, minority business assistance, aid to

black colleges, and block grants for alcohol and drug abuse, mental health care and social services.

Another bugaboo with senior citizens is the elimination of the senior employment program which would mean that senior citizens now working for the minimum wage might have to opt for welfare. More than 1,300 low-income elderly workers in Wisconsin face layoffs next September.

In the job arena, the administration is pushing a scaled down \$2.2 billion employment and training program. It would turn over to the states the primary responsibility for preparing the poor for jobs in private business. The key element is the phasing out of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act programs

and replacing them with a \$1.4 billion plan that includes a block grant to the states.

At the same time all these cuts are taking place, the President is also asking Congress to approve an

unprecedented \$33.1 billion increase in Pentagon spending next year to "restore our margin of safety and counter the Soviet military buildup."

. . . and the racist

(SSFS) In a reversal of a policy in effect for over a decade, the Reagan administration announced its intention to grant tax exemptions to schools and colleges that practice racial discrimination. A Treasury Department spokesperson said that the decision was based on the principle that the tax laws should not be used to enforce social policies.

like nondiscrimination. As late as last September, the Reagan administration took the same position in a Supreme Court case against a school and a college. In that case, government lawyers argued that Bob Jones University and the Goldsboro (North Carolina) Christian Schools do not qualify for tax-exemption because of their explicit policies of racial



What About Education?

Students should be among the most concerned over the president's proposed budget, since education funds will be taking a sharp nosedive.

The Department of Education would be converted into a Foundation for Education Assistance and reduce overall aid to education from nearly \$3 billion now to less than \$10 billion next year.

President Reagan is proposing deep cuts in some of the most popular education programs, including Pell grants (formerly called BEOGs) for needy college students, guaranteed student loans, and Title I aid for low income elementary and secondary students.

Reagan suggests cutting Title I funds from \$3 billion this year to less than \$2 billion in 1983, cutting Pell grants from \$2.3 billion to \$1.4 billion and reducing guaranteed student loan expenditures from about \$3 billion this year to \$2.4 billion next.

Only a year ago the federal government was spending \$15 billion on educational aid. Thus counting the costs of inflation, the new proposals would amount to a cut of nearly half in just two years.

Congress still has to approve all cuts and congressional representatives are asking that constituents contact them to express their opinions on the pending cuts.

The decision prompted a flood of criticism from blacks and civil rights groups. They said that the administration was offering assistance to racist institutions. After hurried meetings with two black White House officials and his only black cabinet member, President Reagan said that the motivation behind his administration's decision had been misunderstood. At that point he announced his intention to seek Congressional action that would reinstate the regulation that was being scrapped.

During the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations, the government had taken the position that the tax-exempt status of charitable, educational, religious, and scientific organizations should be denied if such groups violated "fundamental public

discrimination. The Justice Department has now informed the Supreme Court of its reversal of position.

More than one hundred institutions have been deprived of their tax exempt status in the last ten years for practicing discrimination. Dozens of others have never applied for tax-exempt status because of the government's policies.

The American Civil Liberties Union and the American Jewish Congress, two organizations that had joined in the government's case against Bob Jones University and the Goldsboro schools, denounced the government's actions. Several civil rights organizations announced their intention to challenge this new move in the courts. Even before Mr. Reagan's reversal, members of

Continued on page 23

SGA What's Happenin' with SGA

by Jack Buswell and Ed Karshna

At this past Sunday's senate meeting, the SGA Student Senate unanimously passed a resolution presented by SGA President Jack Buswell in opposition to Faculty Collective Bargaining. In the resolution (FY2-23) Buswell cited that proponents of AB 452 have failed to prove the following:

- 1) That Collective Bargaining will increase the inadequate salaries of faculty.
- 2) That the present system of shared governance is unable to meet the financial, administrative, and academic needs of the U.W. System.
- 3) That collective bargaining will enhance the "learning environment" of the university.
- 4) That student rights as part of Wisconsin State Statute 36.09(5) will not be part of the bargaining process.

The Wisconsin Legislature is expected to vote on this bill today, Thursday, February 18.

Budget Cuts

Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus (You remember, he used to be the Chancellor and work for this university) is proposing more budget cuts for the U.W. System. The UWSP Administration expects a 4 percent cut in the 1982-83 budget, which would roughly cut one million dollars out of the budget here in Point, and that figure does not take into account inflation. How will this affect students:

- 1) Fewer sections of courses — It may take students longer to graduate.
- 2) Fewer books and periodicals in the LRC.
- 3) Tuition increases, and increases and more increases.
- 4) Layoff of faculty is a definite possibility.
- 5) Etc, Etc, Etc . . . the list goes on and on.

In sum, the effect of these cuts on the students will be devastating. The UWSP SGA is starting a letter writing campaign and we need your

help (See the full page ad in today's Pointer). Write Dreyfus, Rep. Dave Helbach, or Sen. William Bablitch. Your letters can make a difference! Also, keep in mind that Dreyfus is up for re-election this fall, and in the four he has held office he has done nothing for the UW System, and even less for his former university!

"What's Happenin' " is submitted each week by the UW-SP Student Government Association.

SPAAC Request:

The University Film Society was allocated \$800 for their 9th annual Film Festival. The theme of this year's fest is science fiction and horror films. The nine films that will be shown are: The Day the Earth Stood Still, Quintet, A Boy and His Dog, Fantastic Planet, Westworld, Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde, Phantom of the Opera, Nosferatu, and Zardoz. The cost of the films will be 50 cents per showing, or \$2.50 for the entire package.

SPBAC Requests:

The Vets 550 were allocated \$192 for a conference in Eau Claire in the coming weeks. The Vets were not annually budgeted by the university and that is why they requested funding for this trip.

WWSP-90FM received \$3,155 for an ITC cartridge tape deck. The one presently being used is obsolete and in desperate need of replacement. 90 also requested and received \$425 for a Sculley reel-to-reel tape deck motor which is also needed. Both new items should improve the overall air quality of WWSP, especially for the upcoming Trivia contest.

Ice Hockey requested \$1,500 to cover the cost of two city police officers at Pointer hockey games. The SPBAC committee recommended a \$500 allocation and the SGS went along with that recommendation.

the Clothes Connection

BUY ANY WINTER ITEM MARKED IN RED & GET A SECOND RED-MARK ITEM OF EQUAL OR LOWER PRICE FOR ONLY A PENNY.

CHOOSE FROM OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF RED MARK ITEMS



RED MARK PRICES ARE AT THEIR LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON. MANY ITEMS AT OR BELOW COST!

PLUS . . . **1¢**
YOU GET A SECOND RED MARK ITEM FOR ONLY . . .

EXAMPLE:
 VALUE PRICE \$10
 RED MARK PRICE \$ 4
 PLUS . . .
 YOUR SECOND RED MARK ITEM 1¢
 BOTH ITEMS \$4.01

On Red Mark Items • No Exchanges • No Returns • All Sales Final • No Lay-A-Ways

— HOURS —
 Mon. thru Thurs. 9:30 to 6:00
 Friday 9:30 to 9:00
 Saturday 9:30 to 5:00
 Sunday Noon to 4:00



WE DELIVER
341-5656

Phi Sigma Epsilon
 offers
 Spring Flings
 to
Daytona Beach
 (\$179.00)
 Or
South Padre Island
 (\$239.00)
 For More Information: 346-2252

El Salvador

A Big Stick Way South of the Border?

by Todd Hotchkiss

President Reagan announced on February 1 that he was fulfilling the requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1981 by certifying that El Salvador is in control of its forces, programs and procedures. This legitimization of the Salvadoran Government has enabled U.S. military and economic assistance to El Salvador to be maintained and extended.

\$112 million in economic aid and \$25 million in military aid for 1982 was maintained by certification. Also

maintained were 49 U.S. military advisers in El Salvador and the \$18 million plan for training 1,600 Salvadoran troops in the U.S.

Since certification an increase of \$100 million in economic aid and \$55 million in military aid was announced by President Reagan. Recently \$52 million in military aid for 1983 was announced.

The large amounts of money being given to El Salvador by the Reagan Administration raises the importance of this issue in this time of fiscal austerity. In order to find out whether U.S. economic and military assistance to El Salvador should be so easily given we must look at the keystone of this aid: President Reagan's "certification" of El Salvador.

The Reagan Administration has certified that El Salvador "is achieving substantial control over all elements of its own armed forces so as to bring an end to indiscriminate torture and murder of Salvadoran citizens by these forces." Principal to this agreement are the many reports of killings of Salvadoran citizens by or with the sanction of the Salvadoran Government. The Catholic Archdiocese of San Salvador estimates that 60 percent of the killings are due to "the joint actions of the Army and security forces" and 35 percent to "paramilitary gangs of the right." After six guerrillas were killed on December 2, 1980 by security forces acting with the assistance of government troops, a Latin American diplomat told the New York Times: "Who is to blame is not important. The fact is that the junta (Salvadoran Governmental Leaders) is unable to control the violence. It is not a government."

The death toll varies: The U.S. Embassy reports 7,372 people killed since September 1980. The Legal Aid Office of the Catholic Archdiocese claims 8,062 people killed in 1980 and 13,353 last year. Jesuits of the

Central American University estimate 12,500 and 13,500 for those same years respectively. The American Civil Liberties Union and the Americas Watch Committee claim 12,501 killings in 1981. General Jose Guillermo Garcia, Salvadoran Defense Minister, claims 30,000 people have been killed in El Salvador since 1979.

Whether 7,323 people or 30,000 people is the accepted figure the fact is that thousands of people have been killed. Either these killings take place under the auspices of the government or the government is not preventing the killers from killing. Either way, the important fact remains that the Government of El Salvador is not in control.

People are still being killed. The recent massacre at Mozote is particularly significant (see box). This massacre was part of a large "clean and sweep" operation by government troops through the eastern province of Morazan. 1,009 civilians were killed in that operation according to the Center for Documentation and Information at the Catholic University.

Recent press reports have contained news of rebel initiated fighting and killings. Reliable press reports show the vicious brutality with which the government soldiers rape, kill and mutilate their victims. These actions are noticeably absent in reports of guerrilla killings. Reporters from the Washington Post and New York Times who were allowed to visit Mozote were not allowed to visit Nueva Trinidad, making government claims of guerrilla murders there much sketchier.

Contrary to the Reagan Administration's insistence, the rebels do not get most of their weapons from Cuba via Nicaragua. A New York Times reporter accompanying Honduran border patrols found no arms crossing Honduras from Nicaragua to El Salvador. As a matter of fact, the reporter found out that the majority of rebel weapons are ironically secured from the U.S. black market.

The Reagan Administration has claimed that El Salvador "is making continued progress in implementing essential economic and political reforms, including the land reform." Labeled "remarkable" by the U.S. State Department, but having "deficiencies" and "implementation problems," the land reform program of breaking up estates into cooperative farms, transferring titles to families

for their own small plot of land, and halting the eviction of tenants from their plots is in need of improvement.

The Union Communal Salvadorense, a Salvadoran organization of 110,000 peasants working with the AFL-CIO's American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD), according to the New York Times, reported on January 25 that the land reform program "is near collapse because of military-backed

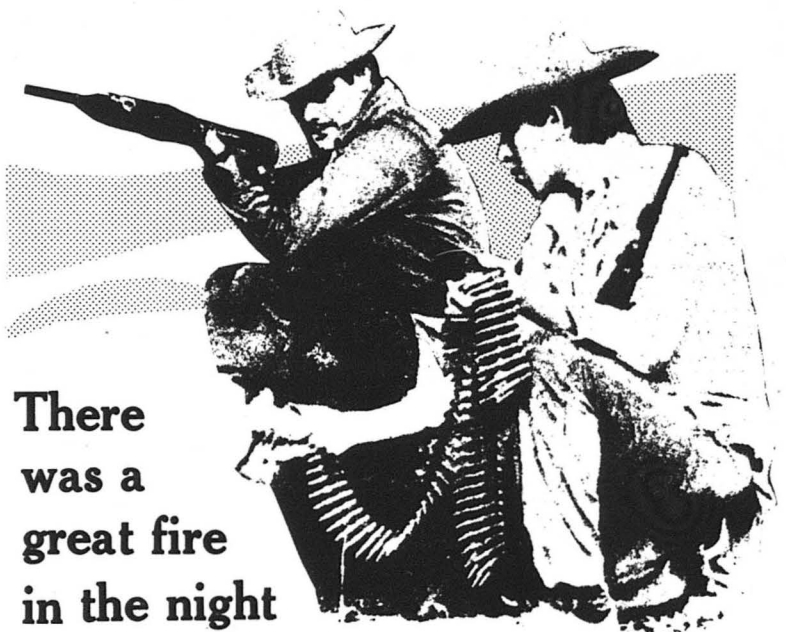
and murder, illegal evictions of peasants, and a slow, frequently hostile bureaucracy."

A report sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) said on February 12 that the land reform program was "proceeding reasonably well" in its initial phase. The report, according to the New York Times, did advise "the Salvadoran Government hasten the transfer of land titles, act to discourage harassment of peasants, and back the program with

improved financial and social services." The researchers visited 22 farms and did not go into guerrilla held territories.

One study declares the land reform unsuccessful and another declares it successful. However, these judgments are not as important as the similarities of the studies indicating peasant "harassment" by government officials and an ineffective social bureaucracy. Union Communal Salvadorense describes the program as "an

Continued on page 16



There was a great fire in the night

"We trusted the army," replied one of the survivors to the December 11, 1981 massacre at Mozote in the Morazan Province of El Salvador. The three survivors accuse the Salvadoran Army of killing 482 peasants in their village, 280 of whom were children under the age of 14.

The list of peasants was drawn up by villagers in the Province around Mozote. Leaders of the forces fighting the government of El Salvador in this provincial region did not regard Mozote as "pro-rebel."

The Atlacatl Brigade ("an elite 1,000-man unit of the Salvadoran Army...trained for rapid deployment and anti-guerrilla offensives by U.S. military advisers," according to the Washington Post, "some swooping in by helicopters" according to the New York Times) divided the residents into two groups: men, and women and children.

According to the eldest survivor, a 38-year-old woman who lost her family in the massacre, 25 younger women were led from their group to the edge of the village. From there, the Times reported, "She said she heard screams."

The woman said that next the two groups were taken to different areas where the peasants were shot in groups of four.

Having slipped away and up a tree to save her life she reported "the lieutenant ordered the soldiers to put a torch to the corpses. There was a great fire in the night."

According to the New York Times, Salvadoran newspapers reported that from December 8 to 21 the Atlacatl Brigade was on "one of the largest search-and-destroy operations of the war." Raymond Bonner in the Times reported: "Spent M-16 cartridges littered the dirt about 15 to 20 feet from the bodies. The rebels do have some M-16 rifles captured from army units and they are standard issue for the Atlacatl Brigade."

Salvadoran Ambassador to the U.S. Ernesto Rivas Gallont refused to believe that the Salvadoran Army was involved in "killing women and children. It is not within the armed institutions' philosophy to act like that."

This was the "type of story that leads us to believe there is a plan...to take credit away from the certification President Reagan must make to Congress," added the Ambassador.

However, one villager in Morazan told Bonner he had seen something scratched on a wall of a house in Mozote. It said: "the Atlacatl Battalion will return to kill the rest."

WAKE UP TO A GREAT DEAL



Breakfast For Only \$1.00?

Yes, from 7:30 a.m. till 9:15 a.m.,
Room 125 A & B in the U.C.

A NEW SPECIAL EACH DAY
Come In And Check It Out!

NATURAL SELECTION

DIVISION OF HERRSCHNERS, INC.

COMPLETE LINE OF Contemporary Home Furnishings

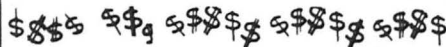
Featuring
A Wide Variety Of:
Sleep/Sit Sofas

- Lamps
- Chairs
- Tables
- Desks

And Much More!

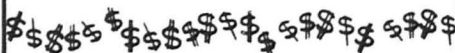
Located At Herrschners

Hoover Road	OPEN: Monday
Stevens Point	thru Saturday 9-5;
341-8686	Wisconsin 54481
	Closed: Sunday



10% OFF

Present your student ID with this coupon to receive a 10% discount on all current merchandise.



Chariots of Fire

If The Spirit Moves You...

by Michael Daehn

There is a celluloid bonanza happening in Stevens Point this week as the Academy Award nominees descend en masse upon us. This abundance of quality likely will bode both good and ill tidings.

On the positive side, there is something better than *Tattoo or Rollover* to satisfy our big screen fantasies. Unfortunately the films likely to attract the largest houses are those with the largest promotional budgets (*Reds*, *On Golden Pond*) or those with highly acclaimed popular stars (*Whose Life Is It Anyway* with Richard Dreyfuss). The quality 'word of mouth' film like David Puttnam's *Chariots of Fire* might be sadly neglected.

Based on the true story of the British Olympic team of 1924 and its two fastest runners, "Chariots" is a spiritual experience in the purist sense of the word. It is a masterful study of struggle, courage, determination and ultimate triumph—physical and philosophical.

The movie resolves around the development of the two young track stars as they search for self identity amidst the clamor of athletic

competition. Eric Liddell must decide on an acceptable balance between his fervor for God and his energies for running. This conflict comes to a head when the highly principled speedster must choose between competing on a Sunday (a major taboo at the time) and betraying the national pride. This development provides a fascinating clash between Riddell's irrepensible values and some nationalistic bullying attempted by the runner's coach and the future King of England.

Riddell's antithesis is Harold Abrahams, whose overwhelming compulsion to win interferes with any satisfactory emotional maturation. Interestingly enough, Abrahams becomes "Chariots" secular symbol. As Riddell draws his athletic prowess from his internal desire to honor God, Abrahams finds fulfillment in the love and affection of his elderly pro coach. As a pleasant contrast with the Christian symbols used frequently throughout the movie, Abrahams draws strength from a good luck charm in one climactic scene. I mention this to suggest that *Chariots of Fire* is not just

another release from those friendly folks at Campus Crusade For Christ.

The technical quality of the film is without equal in this year's Oscar race. The British do tend to be so meticulous in the construction of their cinema; this film is certainly no exception. Whether the camera is soaking up the intricacies of a close, moving relationship or gathering in the charged-up atmosphere

of the Paris Olympiad, it is fulfilling its role to perfection.

Director Hugh Hudson demonstrates a remarkable talent for setting the period realistically. His manipulation of tiny details, combined with the vivid cinematography and the impressive accuracy of the costuming, provide a feeling of communion with the times.

A special backdrop should be given to Vangelis Papathanassiou who composed, arranged and performed the original music. Using a staggered Dolby speaker system throughout the theater, the score rotated between lulling the audience into an empathetic trance and exploding into new horizons of sound—a truly impressive achievement.

If I seem to have neglected the acting, it wasn't intended as a reflection on quality. Simply put, the acting was of such a strong ensemble variety that individual performances didn't stand apart the way they often do in lesser productions. Ben Cross as Abrahams and Ian Charleson as Liddell shine in their film debuts. Dennis Christopher and Brad Davis (America's contributions to the film) do more with a couple of minor supporting roles than I've had the pleasure of viewing in some time.

Other than that, the cast, which includes Ian Holm, Sir John Gielgud, and Nigel Havers among others, turns in a stellar and most believable performance—one that must be seen to be appreciated.

NOTE: *Chariots of Fire* is playing at the Campus Cinema and is rated PG for God knows what reason. It is an excellent family film and contains no vulgarity, nudity, or violence. Non-Christians may be offended by the frequency of religious allusions (but in truth, at least 90 percent of them are essential to the storyline and characterization). Unless you're an evangelist for the cause of anti-Christianity, the religious references shouldn't get in the way of your beliefs. If you are a Christian, this movie is a definite must!

FISH IN NEW WATERS WITH PEACE CORPS.

Peace Corps is looking for people with fishing and fishery skills. To help Third World peoples develop fish ponds, improve their fishing techniques, and expand their commercial fisheries. It's part of a 20 year tradition of helping others. Peace Corps volunteers currently touch the lives of a million people in over 60 countries around the world.

CALL TOLL-FREE: 800-328-8282 Ext. 29

Blood, Sweat and Music from Armatrading and Co.

by Mark Hoff

Joan Armatrading's Friday night performance at the Madison Civic Center last weekend was beyond many a music enthusiasts' wildest expectations.

Backed by five fellow musicians and a healthy dose of amplification, Joan prompted the audience to dance in the aisles. Her ninety minute set contained a sampling of her eight album repertoire and every possible bit of energy she could exert.

new wave, jazz and reggae. She let up only twice for two of her classic ballads, "Down to Zero" and "Love and Affection."

The band, comprised by Julian Diggle on congas, timbalas, harmonica and clavinet, Justin Hildreth on drums, Dean Klevatt on keyboards, Jeremy Meek on bass, and Gary Sanford on guitar, resembled an entourage of London street punks. Every note played resounded with talent.

guitars, Joan revealed her extraordinary musical ability in every song.

Physical exertion is the key to a Joan Armatrading concert. Clad in white from head to toe, Joan prances back and forth across the stage, pausing at her microphone long enough to sing each verse. Her energy radiates from the stage and into the audience like an electric current. The boys in the band add to the excitement with exacting charisma of their own.

Armatrading is one of the few contemporary artists able to maintain a distinctive style. Hers is comparable to Joni Mitchell's with a heavy Van Morrison influence. Her voice, her guitar, and her lyrical content is affecting and unmistakable, is a spectrum of female vocal stylings and a recognition of women's viewpoints, with dignity as well as passion.



Joan Armatrading remains a relative cult figure in this country. Although she has eight releases, she receives little air play. The Madison fans, however, were quite receptive to Joan's performance. After a standing ovation, the band returned to the stage and ripped through a three song

encore, receiving yet another standing ovation.

Joan Armatrading is not afraid of expanding into new musical forms. This is her finest attribute. Shunning the traditions of black female vocalists, she is a class act that should not be overlooked.

reviews

Joan rocked through six songs off her newest release, *Walk Under Ladders*. The remaining numbers culminated her performance with a mixture of rock, folk,

Joan's resilient vocals grew stronger as the evening progressed. Playing back and forth on a Les Paul and Stratocaster, as well as six and twelve string acoustic

New Wave, Spooner Fed

Spooner, a rock group from Madison, will appear at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point on Saturday, Feb. 20.

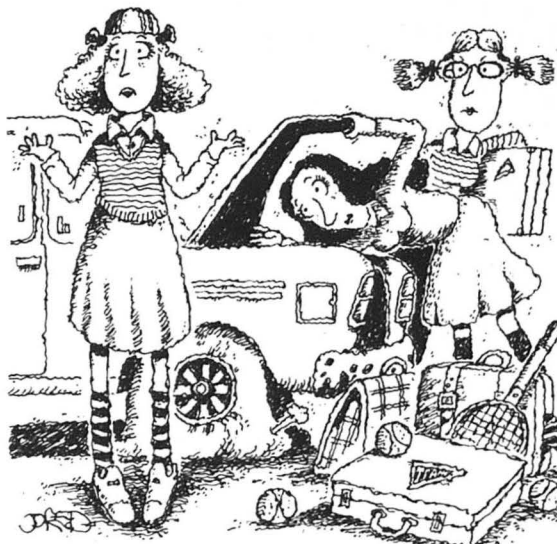
Their 9 p.m. performance will be held in the Program Banquet Room of the University Center. Tickets, which can be purchased at the Information Desk of the University Center, are \$2 in advance and \$3 at the door.

"Rolling Stone" magazine has described the band as having "heady, vibrant hybridization of surf music, pulsating dance-oriented rock and Beatles-influenced melodies."

The five-man band consists

of Dave Benton, guitarist, vocalist Doug Erickson, drummer Butch Vig, keyboardist Jeff Walker and bassist Joel Tappero. The "Wisconsin State Journal" described Erickson's voice as ranging "from a soothing croon to plaintive wail, often in the same number." Walker's "bright Farfisa organ work and tasteful synthesizer embellishments" are another highlight of the group.

Spooner's appearance is being sponsored by the University Activities Board, a student organization at the UW-SP.



"Spare... what spare?"

There's a better way to get there this Spring.

Greyhound is going your way with trouble-free, economical service. You can leave directly from campus or other nearby locations. Most schedules have stops at convenient suburban locations. And talk about comfort. You get a soft, reclining seat and plenty of room for carry-on bags.

So next trip, go with the ride you can rely on. Go Greyhound.

Friday	Stevens Point	Lv	1:45p
	Allen Center	Lv	1:50p
	Appleton	Ar	3:20p
	Oshkosh	Ar	4:00p
Sunday	Milwaukee	Ar	6:00p
	Milwaukee	Lv	9:00p
	Oshkosh	Lv	10:45p
	Appleton	Lv	11:40p
	Allen Center	Ar	12:05a
	Stevens Point	Ar	12:15a

For convenient daily service and complete information call 341-4740

Schedules operate every weekend except during holidays, exam week and semester break. Prices and schedules subject to change. Some service requires reservations.

GO GREYHOUND
And leave the driving to us.

©1981 Greyhound Lines, Inc.



The Restaurant

Presents

LITRE MADNESS

EVERY THURSDAY

A Free Litre of your favorite highball every hour. We've got your lucky number at

5:00, 6:00, and 7:00

FEATURING

Drink and Beer Specials

and Culinary delights from the free Hors d'oeuvre table

MONDAY - FRIDAY

4:00 - 7:00

Continued from page 13
 immediate and imminent danger" while USAID describes it as "irreversible." Under these conditions the land reform program must improve or else lead to more fighting.

The Reagan Administration finally believes that El Salvador "has made good faith efforts to investigate the murders of six United States citizens in El Salvador in December 1980 and January 1981 and to bring to justice those responsible for those murders." Recently two Salvadoran National Guardsmen were arrested, as were six others on April 16, 1981, in connection with the December 2, 1980 murders of three Maryknoll Catholic nuns, one Catholic layworker and two AIFLD workers.

The Salvadoran Government has been criticized for its slow manner in putting this case together. The dates alone reveal this: fifteen months after the killings no one has been tried. The Nation reports that "the Lawyers Committee for International Human Rights has documented the junta's failure to investigate the murders of the four Catholic women or bring to justice those responsible for them." However, the guardsmen are reportedly due to go on trial soon.

Out of displeasure with the Reagan Administration's policy in El Salvador, and in particular this case, the

Maryknoll missionary orders have challenged Reagan's Salvadoran certification.

There are serious uncertainties still remaining to be answered in reference to the certification of El Salvador. Unchallengeable answers are absent and the Reagan Administration's overtures for military assistance to El Salvador become very important and questionable as evidence accumulates regarding U.S. complicity in the deaths of Salvadoran citizens.

The \$55 million increase in military aid for 1982 is the largest one time military aid package given by the U.S. to a Latin American country. Under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1981 the aid does not need Congressional approval since the aid was dependent upon Reagan's certification which is also not challengeable by Congress.

According to Lieut. Gen. James H. Ahmann, director of the Pentagon's Defense Security Assistance Agency, \$25 million of the \$55 million will be used to rebuild the Salvadoran Air Force. The Hopango Air Base was attacked by Salvadoran guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti-Liberation Front (FMLN) on January 27. Eight Huey helicopters and six C-47 cargo planes, all U.S. manufactured, were among 28 aircraft damaged or destroyed.

"I don't think there is any question they (Salvadoran Government) will use them

(U.S. aircraft) to fight guerrillas," said UW-SP Communications Professor Jim Schneider, faculty adviser to the Committee on Latin America. Reflecting Schneider's assessment the New York Times writes: "The American helicopters, mounted with heavy machine guns, are used for soldiers on the ground."

The remaining \$30 million, according to the Times, "would increase security at Salvadoran airfields and other military installations and improve communications for Salvadoran forces." Gen. Ahmann feels this "may require more U.S. personnel" in El Salvador.

Training of Salvadoran troops by the U.S. Army is also very important in analyzing U.S. complicity. The New York Times reports: "The soldiers are to get training in such weapons as the M-16 rifle, the 60-millimeter mortar, the 90-millimeter recoilless rifle and the M-79 grenade launcher."

The intensifying civil war in El Salvador has produced the proposal by the Salvadoran Government and U.S. Government for "free elections" on March 28. The guerrillas can only participate if their forces split and then only half can participate. The power of the guerrillas would be isolated and split.

In response the guerrillas have offered "peaceful

negotiations" instead of "free elections." The Reagan Administration and the Salvadoran Government have turned down the idea of negotiating with the rebels.

Following from these difficulties the two camps have rallied their supporters. The U.S. helped organize the Central American Democratic Community. This Community consists of El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica and hopes to "democratize" El Salvador, provide material aid to El Salvador and receive economic and military aid from the U.S.

30 Congresspeople have introduced a resolution opposing Reagan's certification and 50 Congresspeople have written to Reagan asking him to withdraw the certification. The Council of Hemispheric Affairs, a Washington, DC group, has initiated a lawsuit to legally block Reagan's certification in the courts.

The Reagan Administration is intent on providing El Salvador with the necessary aid, including the possibility of more U.S. military advisers, to defeat the Salvadoran rebels. Opposition is brewing in the U.S. to this policy. These two forces may waver in the future but one thing remains certain: the killings have shown that the killings will not stop soon.

United Council

State Financial Aid Cutbacks

In a report delivered at the latest University of Wisconsin Board of Regents meeting, United Council President Robert Kranz indicated that halting the reallocation of state funds earmarked for student financial aid would be a top priority for Council action.

Kranz was referring to recent action taken by the Dreyfus administration to freeze expenditure of 1.3 million dollars originally appropriated for UW students receiving the Wisconsin Higher Education Grant. According to Secretary of Administration Kenneth Lindner, "these funds will be transferred to the (State's) general fund in a February budget adjustment bill to be submitted to the Legislature by the Governor."

Earlier this year the Higher Education Aids Board laid plans to distribute this money to students attending the second semester, only to be stymied by the DOA action.

In response to the Governor's proposed action Kranz criticized Dreyfus for "insensitivity to the needs of students living on fixed incomes while the costs associated with education soar."

Continued on page 27

DAYTONA may never be this CHEAP again

\$184

6 per room

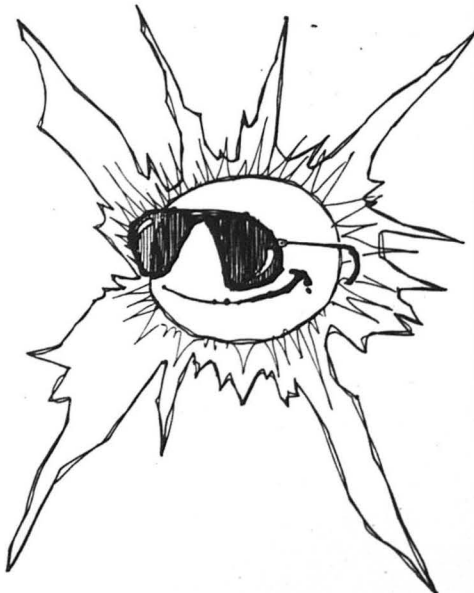
\$201

4 per room

TRIP INCLUDES:

- Round trip motor coach transportation in first class charter coaches. The buses are nothing but the best with full wash-room facilities and whenever possible, FM-AM stereos and card table areas. Food stops will be made along the way.
- A full seven nights accommodations at the Plaza Hotel of Daytona Beach, Florida. It's right in the middle of everything that's happening. It is a large first class hotel located right on the beach only a couple thousand feet from the boardwalk. The hotel has a large pool, pool bar, party deck, basketball court, tennis court, coffee shop, and four of the wildest drinking establishments on the strip.
- A great time in Daytona with a special party Monday afternoon poolside... FREE!
- Optional trip to Disney World available.

Make your reservation at the SLAP office in the lower level of the U.C. \$50 deposit by Feb. 24 and full payment by March 19. For more information—call 346-2412.



by Joe Vanden Plas

The question of whether or not the United States is headed toward another "Vietnam-like quagmire" in El Salvador is on the minds of many Americans today. Whatever one's opinion concerning this matter may be, there are several similarities and differences between the two situations which must be considered.

First, the Reagan Administration has sent 55 military advisers to the Salvadoran junta to assist them in their battle with that country's leftist guerrillas.

In addition, the Reagan Administration has supported the junta with millions of dollars (the administration could send as much as \$275 million to El Salvador in 1982) in military aid. Similarly, the United States sent military advisers, though on a much larger scale, and millions of dollars in military aid to Indochina in the early stages of American involvement in Vietnam.

Second, the objectives of the Kennedy-Johnson Administrations and the Reagan Administration are strikingly similar. Kennedy and Johnson believed North Vietnamese aggression constituted communist imperialism and adhered to what is known as the "domino theory," a fear that if South Vietnam fell into the grip of a Marxist regime, so too would the remainder of Indochina.

Likewise, the Reagan Administration believes El Salvador is the last gasp for the security of Central America. The administration ties the leftist movements in Central America with Cuba and the Soviets, citing massive Soviet military equipment and Cuban military advisers in El Salvador's neighbor to the south, Nicaragua. Reagan wants to avoid a leftist victory in El Salvador for fear the remainder of Central America and areas vital to U.S. interests such as the Panama Canal and Mexico's oil fields will have a similar fate.

A third similarity between U.S. involvement in Vietnam and El Salvador is the grim possibility of American troop

deployment in El Salvador. It happened in Vietnam when then President Lyndon Johnson decided America had invested too much in Vietnam, without satisfactory results, to forego a heavy military response to the situation in 1965. A fruitless American policy of containment and ten more years of bloodshed ensued.

difficult for the junta's soldiers to distinguish between leftists and civilians.

In addition, the motives of the leftists may be misconstrued by the Reagan Administration. The guerrillas claim they are not allies of Cuba or Nicaragua's Sandinistas, but trying to end many years of harsh military rule in El Salvador. In the

El Salvador The Next Viet Nam?

Recent Reagan Administration rhetoric concerning possible American troop involvement in El Salvador has led to confusion. The president insists he has no plans to commit troops at this time while Secretary of State Alexander Haig stated last week the United States will do "whatever is necessary" to prevent a leftist victory in El Salvador, a possibility which at this point is very real. One cause for concern is the recent spotting of American military advisers carrying M-16 rifles in combat areas, which has several prominent congressional leaders fearing further escalation. Newsweek magazine recently quoted a source close to the Reagan Administration as saying, "Don't rule out the possibility of U.S. Marines."

Yet another parallel between the two situations may be the type of regime the U.S. intends to support. The U.S.-backed South Vietnamese government of the late Ngo Dinh Diem and his successors was a corrupt, oppressive one. Critics of Reagan foreign policy point to the Salvadoran junta's deplorable human rights violations as the basis for withdrawing U.S. support. In 1981, an estimated 13,000 civilians were murdered by the junta headed by Defense Minister Jose Garcia, who claims it is often

Sixties, the motives of the North Vietnamese were misconstrued by Washington. The goal of the North Vietnamese as well as the Vietcong was to establish a unified Vietnamese state, not conquer Indochina.

There are, however, certain aspects which distinguish El Salvador from Vietnam. First, Vietnam was 8,000 miles from U.S. borders. El Salvador is near enough to cause legitimate concern if the leftist movement does in fact threaten American security.

Second, the Reagan Administration is determined not to have the U.S. alone in its condemnation of what it views as pro-Castro movements in the Caribbean. Reagan is attempting to ally the U.S. with several anti-Castro Latin American nations. Colombia, Venezuela and Argentina are being considered as possible recipients for U.S. military aid. Chile is also being approached but the administration may have to renege because of growing concern over the torturing and execution of human rights leaders there.

Third, the U.S. may be contributing to the stability of a faction, the Salvadoran junta, which it does not wish to see in power. Next month's Salvadoran elections will

Continued on p. 23

Continued from page 8

gearing up for the national day of lobbying and protest in Washington DC on March 1.

SPC organizers prefer that member-groups retain their autonomy, although the specific aims of SPC and the vest interests of its supportive groups are very nearly indistinguishable. But it is in the inherent lack of structure that the coalition seems to draw its clout. Several student government candidates at some UW system schools have run in elections and won as a result of their SPC sympathies and backing. However, SPC doesn't claim to be a bona-fide political ticket for student government hopefuls.

The SPC conference last weekend was attended largely by delegates from UW-Green Bay, with four delegates from UW-Superior and a dozen from UW-Madison and Milwaukee. Currently the student executives at these schools, are SPC sympathizers.

Although SPC has been accused of being a playground for student politics, it is apparent that

the SPC brand of non-structured politics is the most effective way for various campus based groups to collectively apply political pressure.

SPC spokesmen see United Council as a group with great potential, but are

disillusioned with its current operation and the traditional right wing-left wing split that affects UC effectiveness and

progress.

SPC organizers think their coalition will draw support and inspiration from the

consequences of Reaganomics and its trickled-down manifestations to minorities and students.

Perhaps the long range goals, as advertised on the SPC conference poster, characterize SPC best. The poster says: "Help Stamp Out Reaganism," and "Build The Student Movement."



SPC poster art by Dino, U.M.-Ann Arbor

ATTENTION SENIORS

Have You Had Your
Yearbook Portrait
Taken Yet?



Sign up is February 18th thru 24th
in the University Center-Concourse

Pictures will be taken
March 2nd, 3rd, and 4th

1977-78 & 1978-79 yearbooks

For Sale — Only \$1⁰⁰

HORIZON 81-82

Sports

Also clinch NAIA playoff berth

Men's hoop team earns chance at WSUC conference crown

by Steve Heiting

The UW-Stevens Point men's basketball team clinched its second NAIA playoff berth in three years and kept its conference title hopes alive with a 71-62 victory over UW-Stout at the Quandt Fieldhouse Tuesday night.

The Pointers, who started the night three games behind WSUC-leading UW-Eau Claire, suddenly found themselves within reach of the title as UW-La Crosse stopped the Blugolds in overtime Tuesday night, 60-59.

road to Whitewater.

To put themselves within striking distance of Eau Claire, the Pointers not only had to knock off Stout but had to win three consecutive road games last week. UWSP crushed UW-Platteville on Feb. 9, 86-56, upended UW-Superior, 67-55, and edged by UW-River Falls, 55-50, within the course of five days to reach its position.

Free throws were the difference against Stout as the Pointers canned 23 of 27 in the second half while attempting just 20 shots from the floor. Stout hit 14 of 18

controlled play through the first 20 minutes.

However, Stout's Craig Summers came to life in the second half to score 18 of his 22 points, boosting the Devils from their 10 point deficit to within two at two different times.

After Stout forward Jamie Angeli sunk both of his free throws at the 6:22 mark to bring Stout to within two at 52-50, Stevens Point reeled off eight straight points to put the game away.

John Mack got things started with a pair of free throws, and Pete Zuiker quickly added a tip-in to increase the lead to six. Brian Koch then added two more charity tosses and Kevin Kulas dropped in a lay up to up the Pointers to a 60-50 lead with just 4:26 remaining.

Mack's free throws during the eight point string were just two of 12 he hit on the night out of 12 attempts. The effort placed him second on the all-time Pointer free throw shooting list, one toss behind Cal Kuphall, who sunk 13 of 13 in a game during the 1972-73 season.

Mack finished the night with 24 points as he also hit six of 12 shots from the floor.

Three other Pointers also joined Mack in double figures. Stemmeler finished the night with 14, while Jef Raddtke and Zuiker each added 11.

Mack also led the Pointers through each of their road wins last week. The 6-4 junior put away 14 markers in the

victory over River Falls, sunk 20 against Superior, and canned 24 in the blowaway of Platteville.

In the only game in which UWSP was threatened, River Falls managed to come back from the short end of a 36-20 score to a five point margin by the end of the game.

Of course the other two

opponents were dealt crushing defeats as Stevens Point held a 43-24 halftime lead over the Yellow Jackets before settling on the final score, and simply ran away from the Pioneers.

Game times for the UWSP-UWEC showdown and the game with La Crosse are scheduled for 7:30 p.m.

Eau Claire tickets still available

All reserved seat tickets have been sold, but plenty of general admission tickets remain for the men's basketball game between UW-Stevens Point and UW-Eau Claire on Friday, UW-SP athletic business manager Don Amiot has announced.

Amiot said that his athletic ticket office will be open every day this week from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and that on Friday the box office in the lobby of the Quandt Fieldhouse will open at 4 p.m.

"We are urging fans to arrive by 6:45 p.m. to get choice seats and to beat the crowd which will develop in the lobby. A large contingent of fans are coming down from Eau Claire so the better seats will go faster than usual," Amiot said.

At 11-3, UWSP is now two games back with two to go. The Pointers entertain Eau Claire Friday night and a victory would thrust them within one game of the leaders. Still, for Stevens Point to share the championship, they must beat La Crosse at Quandt Saturday night while the Blugolds must lose on the

shots from the charity stripe, but the nine free throw difference coincidentally matched the final margin.

Behind the hot shooting of Fred Stemmeler who hit for 12 points, UWSP opened up a 28-18 lead at the half. The Pointers sunk 14 of 20 shots to just seven of 13 for the Blue Devils as their NCAA Division III-leading defense



Photo by Gary LeBouton

Sophomore forward Tim Lazarcik (42) battles for a rebound in the Pointers' big 71-62 victory over Stout Tuesday.

Lady Pointer cagers take two of three

by Tom Burkman

The UW-Stevens Point Lady Pointer basketball team beat Milton College 70-58 last Friday, then lost to conference opponent UW-Whitewater 64-54 on Saturday for a split over Parent Weekend. On Feb. 10, the women won 71-56 over UW-Eau Claire.

With the two wins (the Milton game was non-conference) and the loss, the women evened their conference record to 3-3 (7-9 overall).

In the win over Milton College, UWSP converted 27 of 74 field goal attempts for 36 percent but did much better at the free throw line, ending up at 69 percent (16 of 23).

The Pointers attempted nine more free throws (23 of 15) and an overwhelming 22 more shots from the floor (74 to 52) than Milton.

Another reason for the victory was that the Pointers held a 42-32 advantage on the boards. Sophomore center Regina Bayer pulled down 21 of those rebounds which is the third highest ever by a Lady Pointer.

"Our defense had to earn its money in the first half. We were in a person-to-person defense and all their plays had multiple screens which resulted in some easy layups," said UWSP coach Bonnie R. Gehling.

Those easy layups didn't come easy for Milton in the

second half as the Pointers switched to a 2-1-2 zone defense. As Gehling said, "When we switched to the zone we were able to keep the ball away from the inside players."

For the Pointers, Deb Koehler hit on eight of 16 from the floor and Bayer showed some good inside moves, ending the day with 14 points.

"This was another good team effort on both offense and defense. We were patient on offense and kept passing the ball until one of our players got open," said Gehling.

Things didn't quite turn out the same way the next day against Whitewater. The

Pointers were ahead 28-24 at halftime but were outscored 40-26 in the second half.

The women were plagued by poor shooting as they converted only 33 percent for the game. They hit on 37 percent in the first half and a lowly 28 percent on nine of 32 field goals in the second half.

On the other hand, UWW converted 51 percent of their shots including a lofty 64 percent in the second half (20 of 31).

Point had numerous chances to win but turnovers and Whitewater's ability to capitalize on those turnovers enabled them to hold on to the victory.

"It was another good game for us. Everyone hustled and

made them (Whitewater) work for their points. The difference in the game was their ability to capitalize on turnovers while we couldn't," said Gehling.

Betsy Harries led the Pointers in scoring with 15 points while Anne Bumgarner added 11 and Koehler had 10.

Last week Wednesday against Eau Claire, the women were led by junior Anne Bumgarner who scored 27 points and grabbed five rebounds. The 27 points scored was the fourth best in Lady Pointer history.

Continued on page 22

Lady Pointers outspint competition at UW-O

OSHKOSH—UW-SP SID—The UW-Stevens Point women's track team won a close triangular meet held at Kolf Sports Center Friday.

The women tracksters fought off a tough UW-Oshkosh team to win the team scoring with 146 points. The host school finished a close second with 144.5 points and UW-Whitewater placed third with 33.5 points.

UW-SP grabbed four individual firsts and two

relay victories to earn its first place finish.

Leading the way for the Lady Pointers was standout athlete Barb Nauschautz. She showed her versatility by winning the 60-yard hurdles in 8.7 seconds and then winning the high jump competition with a final jump of 5 feet. Barb was also a member of the 880-yard relay team which captured first.

Cindy Streich was also an

individual winner for Point as she was clocked in 5:35.07 to capture the one-mile run.

Barb Sorenson beat the rest of her competition by 15 seconds in the 1,000-yard run to establish her first place with a time of 2:44.8.

UW-SP won both relay events in the meet. The 880-yard relay team consisting of Nancy Luedtke, Alisa Holzendorf, Cheryl Montanye and Nauschautz was clocked in 1:52.74. The mile-relay

team composed of Sorenson, Montanye, Holzendorf and Shannon Houlihan blazed to a time of 4:16.4.

Point also captured three second place finishes and they were Streich, 60-yard hurdles; Houlihan, 300-yard run; and Sara Schmidt, long jump.

Coach Nancy Schoen felt her team had some very good performances.

"This was a very exciting

victory for us," Schoen commented. "We stayed close the whole meet and the decision on which team was going to win came down to the last event."

Schoen was particularly pleased with the efforts of Streich, Nauschautz and Sorenson.

The Lady Pointers will be in action this weekend when they travel to La Crosse.

Inexperience hurts Point skaters again

by Steve Heiting

In the up and down world of UW-Stevens Point hockey, there is one thing certain: inexperience hurts.

"We never go out and play our game of skating and moving the puck," said UWSP coach Linden Carlson after his team had dropped a 5-4 decision to UW-River Falls and 4-2 and 10-5 scores to UW-Stout last week.

"One of our main problems is that we play with the level of the team we are playing against. We tend to let the opposition dictate the way the game is played. But this is a sign of a young team in that it lacks the maturity to take and keep control of a game," Carlson added.

The Pointers got a super effort from goalie Rod Efta in the loss to River Falls at the

Willett Arena Feb. 9, but it wasn't enough as Stevens Point fell to the NAIA third-ranked team.

Efta batted away 35 Falcon shots and held the visitors to just one power play goal, but the Pointers couldn't pull it out.

"Efta did a heck of a job for us in that game. He's a great goalie and plays with tremendous intensity. I've always said that we've been blessed with three super goalies and Rod was at his best," said Carlson.

But it was an even better effort by River Falls goaltender Mike Mitch that gave the Falcons the victory.

"We had our chances to win but we couldn't get the break we needed to pull it out," said Carlson. "Especially right at the end when we were

shooting like crazy at their goal and couldn't score. Their goalie just made some super saves."

Mitch hung tough under the UWSP pressure late in the game and somehow prevented the Pointers from scoring the tying goal. He knocked away 12 Stevens Point shots in the final 20-minute frame with many of them coming in the final few minutes.

"I don't even think he saw four or five of those shots," said Carlson.

River Falls jumped to a 2-0 lead early in the first period on goals by Jon Erickson and Bob Ehresmann, but Pointer Dave King countered just four minutes later with a goal on an assist from Denny Drake.

The Falcons made it 3-1

before the end of the first period with Dave Duffey's goal, but UWSP came right back to pull within one just 26 seconds into the second period on an unassisted score by Mike Hardenbergh.

The Pointers had to keep coming back as River Falls upped the margin to 5-2 midway through the second period, and Drake slapped in a score at the 7:03 mark to pull the Pointers to 5-3.

Despite numerous opportunities the final six minutes, UWSP could only score once at the 16:15 mark on a goal by Craig Heaslip on an assist from Drake.

The Pointers blew early first period leads in both the contests at Menomonie as they slid to a record of 1-22-1 after the week.

"We started fast in both

games only to let down and let the games get away from us," said Carlson of the Stout series. "We had our moments in the first period of each game, but then we started standing around and watching instead of reacting."

In Friday night's contest the Pointers took a 1-0 lead just 5:30 into the game on Joel Ford's goal and held the lead through the rest of the period. However, Stout scored four straight goals — two in both the second and third periods — to take the victory away from UWSP.

Goalie Al Suppa had one of his finer nights for the Pointers as he collected 32 saves.

Continued on page 21

Winter Break Specials

5 days rental for the price of a weekend



DOWNHILL SKIING



CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING

Check out: Wednesday, Feb. 24 11:00 a.m.

Return: Monday, March 1 11:00 a.m.

Over 45% Savings On All Rentals!

- X-Country Ski (Package) Only \$900**
- Downhill Ski (Package) Only \$1100**
- Snowshoes Only \$450**
- Ice Skates Only \$275**
- Ice Augers Only \$250**
- Ski Racks Only \$250**

All other equipment over 45% off.

Make reservations early.

Lower level, University Center (715) 346-2010



346-3848

Lady swimmers rout River Falls, 93-47

UW-SP SID—The UW-Stevens Point women's swim team concluded its dual meet season on a successful note Saturday as it defeated UW-River Falls 93-47 in the Gelwicks Memorial Pool.

The victory improved UW-SP's season dual meet record to 7-2. The Lady Pointers will next compete in the WWIAC meet beginning on Thursday, Feb. 25, at La Crosse.

The highlight of the meet

for UW-SP was the first place finishing performance of the 200 freestyle relay team. The foursome of Ann Finley, Kim Swanson, Cindy Getting, and Ellen Richter not only won the event with a time of 1:45.7, but also set a new school record with the time and also qualified for the NCAA Division III National Meet.

UW-SP had 10 individual first place finishes with three

people winning two firsts each.

Ellen Richter was the first double winner as she swept both the 50- and 100-freestyle with times of :26.29 and :57.33, respectively.

Also winning two events each were Marcia Jahn, 50-butterfly, :30.8; and 100-butterfly, 1:09.5; and Sarah Greenlaw, 50- and 100-

breaststroke, :36.91, and 1:18.25, respectively.

UW-SP's other individual winners were Jane Germanson, 500-freestyle, 5:48.73; Finley, 50-backstroke, :30.92; Mary Cram, 1:09.1; and Swanson, 200-freestyle, 2:09.5.

Point's final first was earned by the 200-medley relay team of Finley,

Greenlaw, Jahn, and Getting with a time of 2:05.471.

Coming up with season best times for UW-SP were Alice Schell, Mary Moser, Lisa Garvey, Marcia Jahn, and Mary Cram.

Selected as the most valuable performers for the meet was the 200-freestyle relay squad while Cindy Getting was picked as the most valuable swimmer.

Tracksters take second at La Crosse

LA CROSSE—UW-SP SID—“A team's performance is an indication of how it practices” was one saying that was proven to be true at the Don Bremmer Invitational held here Saturday.

UW-Stevens Point men's track team was held to a disadvantage because of its lack of an indoor track facility. As a result, the Pointers finished a distant

second to host UW-La Crosse.

La Crosse easily outdistanced its competition with 219 5-6 points while UW-SP finished with 116½ points to claim second place. Rounding out the scoring were: Marquette, 115 1-3; Stout, 73 1-3; Luther College, 44; and UW-Platteville, 17.

Bruce Lammers was the sole first place winner on the team as he continued to dominate the field in the 60-

yard high hurdles which he ran in 7.5 seconds.

UW-SP's mile relay team consisting of Dave Soddy, Tim Fitzgerald, Tim Lau and Steve Brilowski brought home first place points as it was first in 3:30.4.

Second place finishers for Point were Brilowski, 1,000-yard run; Tom Weatherspoon, long jump; J.C. Fish, high jump; and Lammers, 220-yard

intermediate hurdles.

Finishing third for UW-SP were Andy Shumway, long jump; John Celichowski, two-mile walk; and Fitzgerald, 600-yard run.

Coach Rick Witt felt that there were some good performances turned in but the times and distances didn't reflect that fact.

“We didn't run real well for a couple of reasons,” Witt

explained. “Our younger guys were a little awed by the indoor complex at La Crosse and they may have been intimidated by that.”

“Our performance was hampered by the fact that we don't have the indoor facilities that some of the other competing schools have so we really didn't perform as well as we were capable of doing,” Witt added.

Frustrating regular season ends for wrestlers

UW-SP SID—A long, frustrating regular season came to an end for the UW-Stevens Point wrestling team last week as it lost in a dual meet to UW-La Crosse, 33-16, and finished ninth in the WSUC conference meet.

The Pointers came away with two wins and two other decisions ended in ties to account for the scoring against La Crosse.

The biggest bright spot for UW-SP was 177-pounder Jim Erickson who pinned Dale Jensen at 2:18. Erickson thus finished the dual meet season unbeaten and in the process improved his season record to 19-0 with 14 of those wins coming via the pin.

Point's other win was also by a pin as Scott Klein pinned Jeff Kohlman at 4:57. Klein, a freshman from Kewaskum, is now 4-2 in the last week of competition.

As was the case during the dual meet season, the lone bright spot for UW-SP was Erickson who finished second at 177 pounds and scored all of the Pointers' points. However, even finishing second was a disappointment for Erickson who cruised through the season with a perfect 19-0 record.

Erickson pinned each of his first three opponents to reach the finals against Duane Groshek of Platteville. Against Groshek, a native of Rosholt, Erickson was ahead 3-2 with 20 seconds remaining in the match when his opponent came up with a two-point reversal and a three-point take-down to win the match 7-3.

Pointer coach John Munson noted that Erickson's loss was simply a case of two top wrestlers meeting and one having to lose.

“This was a case of two outstanding wrestlers

meeting. Duane Groshek was a transfer from UW-Madison who knew he couldn't wrestle Jim on the mat, so he made the tactical adjustment to wrestle the first period totally on his feet.

“He did everything the way he needed to put the pressure on the final escape attempt and was successful.

“Jim will bounce back because he is a great wrestler who thrives on challenges. He thoroughly enjoys the high level of competition,” Munson said.

Each of UW-SP remaining entries lost their first match in their weight class and also lost in the first round of consolation.

In a 150-pound matchup, the Pointers' Dan Schmidt suffered a broken arm in his opening contest. Schmidt underwent surgery Sunday in Eau Claire to repair the four

breaks in his arm.

The Pointers will be in action again this weekend as they host the NCAA Division

III Regional Meet. Competition will begin Friday at 10 a.m. in the Quandt Fieldhouse.

Continued from page 20

Ice men continue losing

Stevens Point blew an even better opportunity for a victory Saturday as the team opened up a 3-1 lead and had a 3-2 advantage at the end of the period. But Stout went on to outscore the Pointers 6-1 in the second 20-minute frame to put the game away.

Jim Gruba got the Pointers going at the 1:35 mark in the first period with his fifth goal of the season past goalie Phil Field. Brian Hagberg then chalked up his fifth score of the season to make the score 2-0 just three minutes later.

Blue Devil Scott Steege pulled Stout to within 2-1 at

the 10:31 mark with a goal, but Craig Madlung's steal and subsequent unassisted goal gave UW-SP back its two-point lead at 3-1.

With Bill Cutter recording a hat trick and Roger Carlson and Don Willer adding two goals each, Stout outscored Stevens Point 9-2 the rest of the way to ice the game.

After playing at River Falls Tuesday night, the Pointer ice men will host St. Norbert College for a two-game set Friday and Saturday, at 9 p.m. and 2 p.m., respectively.

Gaining ties for the Pointers were Wally Erickson at 158 with an 8-8 decision against Jim Hanson and Butch Waniger at 190 with his 6-6 ending against Tim Wing.

The frustration of the regular season carried over to the WSUC meet for the Pointers as they finished last in the nine-team meet.

UW-Oshkosh won its first ever wrestling crown with 74½ points while UW-Platteville was second with 68¾ and UW-River Falls third with 66.

Rounding out the scoring were UW-Whitewater, 60½; UW-Eau Claire, 35¾; UW-Stout, 27½; UW-Superior, 22¼; UW-La Crosse, 19½; and UW-SP, 13.

**SPECIAL
NEW
OFFER
UWSP
STUDENTS**

**10%
OFF
WITH THIS
COUPON
AND
STUDENT ID**



SPORTS

THE NEW STORE

- NEW store in a NEW location—more space—more convenient
- NEW hours—expanded to better serve
- NEW 1982 sport shoe collection—all sports—all major brands
- NEW sport in casual clothing
- NEW inventory—more selection—at best prices

WE TAKE TIME TO SERVE YOU BETTER

HOURS:
Mon. & Fri. 11 a.m.-9 p.m.
Tues. thru Thurs. 11 a.m.-5 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

EASTBAY SPORTS
101 DIVISION 341-7781

Easybay Sports
101 Division

DIVISION ST.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	K-MART
	<input type="checkbox"/>	MARIA DRIVE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	UWSP

Badgers bite Point swimmers

MADISON—UW-SP SID—The UW-Madison men's swim team showed what the big-time is all about as it defeated UW-Stevens Point 75-38 in a dual meet here Thursday night.

The Badgers, long one of the top teams in the Big Ten, won 11 out of a possible 13 first place finishes in swimming to its big win.

First place winners for the Pointers were Brad Thatcher in the 200-yard backstroke with a time of 2:07.01 and Scott Olson in three-meter diving. Olson set a new school record in the event for UW-SP.

Coming away with runnerup finishes for Point were Dave Nott, 1,650-freestyle, 17:40.28; Paul Ekman, 400 individual medley, 4:33.12; and 200-backstroke, 2:09.34; Olson, one-meter diving, 277.80; Baron Richardson, 200-

butterfly, 2:06.51; Steve Mabeus, 500-freestyle, 5:00.64; and Mark Kerwin, 200-breaststroke, 2:31.17.

Selected as Dogfish for the meet were Olson, Ekman,

Mabeus, Kerwin, Pat Finley, and Scott Jackman.

The Pointers will now set their sights on the WSUC meet which will be held at UW-Eau Claire Feb. 18-20.

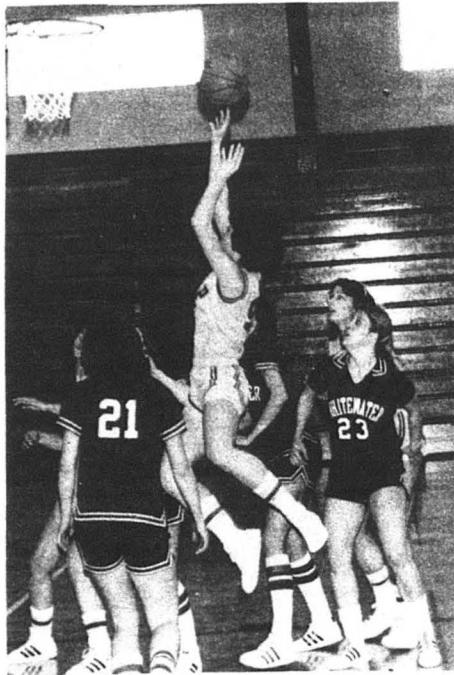


Photo by Bernard Hall

Anne Bumgarner launches a shot in the Lady Pointers' 64-54 loss to Whitewater Saturday.

Continued from page 19

Women's buckets

Bumgarner connected on 11 of 13 field goals and five of seven from the line.

Complementing Bumgarner's offense was a tenacious team defense that held UWEC's two leading scorers (Jean Mattiacci and Barb Brockman, both averaging 16 points per game) to 10 and nine points, respectively.

Bayer and Harries followed Bumgarner in scoring with 11 points each while Koehler added 10.

SPORTS SHORTS

UWSP to host wrestling regional

The UW-Stevens Point and the Quandt Fieldhouse will be the site of the NCAA Division III Midwest Regional beginning Friday, February 19.

A total of 11 teams, including six from the Wisconsin State University Conference, will be participating in the meet. Included in the field will be WSUC champion UW-Oshkosh and runnerup UW-Platteville, along with perennial power UW-Whitewater.

The first session of the tourney will get underway at 10 a.m. Friday and the second session will start at 1 p.m. the same day. The third session which will be the championship session will start Saturday at 10 a.m.

Demski tops Marie for Lite title

Ex-Pointer quarterback Brion Demski was the winner of the third annual Miller Lite Racquetball Tournament Tuesday.

Demski topped opponent Dave Marie 15-7, 10-15, 15-13 to earn the first place title.

The tournament was sponsored by Hoff Distributing of Stevens Point.

Ford is Pointer skater of week

Joel Ford of Farmington, MN, has been chosen as the UW-Stevens Point ice hockey player of the week, coach Linden Carlson announced Monday.

Ford was cited for his efforts in the Pointers' 5-4 loss to UW-River Falls and 4-2 and 10-5 losses to UW-Stout. On the week he scored two goals and was credited with two assists as he tied for the team lead in points scored with 18. His totals include four goals and 14 assists, with the assist mark also a team-leader.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL LIFE:

PRESENTS: JOB OPENINGS FOR RESIDENT ASSISTANTS

Application available, Feb. 22nd
Applications Due, March 12th
Interviewing Begins, March 14th
Interviewing Ends, March 31st

Pick up applications and other information from Directors or at Main Desk of Residence Halls you are interested in applying.



Continued from page 11

Reagan's 1983 requests for \$215.9 billion in military funding is an 18 percent increase over the current fiscal year. When nuclear weapon projects under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy are included, the total is \$221.1 billion or 29 cents out of each budget dollar.

The Reagan budget calls for across the board increases in strategic nuclear and conventional forces but the major emphasis is on correcting the nuclear imbalance between the Soviets and us. Among the major military projects will be the purchase of the first seven B-1 bombers, the building of two more giant Trident missile firing submarines, the development of the new land based MX missile and advance research on a radar evading Stealth bomber.

Further projects include the expansion of the U.S. Naval Fleet to ensure control of vital sea lanes, and advances in combat readiness training and modernization of equipment. The budget would build up U.S. uniformed strength by 56,000 to a total just under 2.2

million. The president is calling for cuts in disability payments to veterans who are substantially but not totally disabled while foreign military aid would rise \$1.2 billion above this year's expenditures to "help bolster U.S. interests around the world."

Civil Defense spending will also increase. The budget to protect citizens in the event of a nuclear attack is being quadrupled from \$11.6 million to \$46.2 million.

Finally a total of \$377 million is being earmarked for chemical warfare. Together with funds for developing and producing protection and detection equipment will be money for training US forces to deal with a chemical attack and funds for a whole new generation of American chemical weapons, the first since 1969.

Some additional revenue will be raised by sharp increases in many user fees and the creation of several new ones. For example it will now cost \$100 not \$25 to get an immigration visa, and the passport fee will double from \$15 to \$30 if the budget follows

the president's prescribed course.

One of the more interesting user fee increases is the

"vacation tax." The Interior Department will ask Congress to double the \$3 ceiling on entrance fees to national parks and triple the

\$10 cost of a Golden Eagle passport, which admits a person to any national park for a year.

Continued from page 17

determine the fate of Jose Napoleon Duarte's ruling Democratic Christian Party. Should Duarte fail to secure a majority, a coalition government may be established. This would give the junta's generals more political leverage, and in El Salvador the possibility of the ruling party being overcome by the junta is always present.

Another unique twist to the situation in El Salvador is the political implications for President Reagan. Vietnam did not become a political liability for Lyndon Johnson until two years after American troops had been committed. Reagan, on the other hand, must be wary of deepening American

involvement immediately because anti-war sentiment caused by Vietnam would handicap Republicans at the polls in November.

Despite its unique aspects, the Salvadoran conflict closely resembles Vietnam. How the United States will be affected by the conflict remains to be seen. One thing is certain; President Reagan's refusal to agree to a political settlement between the junta and the leftists leaves him with few options, the least acceptable to him being a leftist victory. The degree to which Reagan is willing to secure Duarte's democratic system as well as the junta will be the key factor in determining further U.S. involvement in El Salvador.

Continued from page 11

Congress said that they would introduce legislation that would require the government to adhere to the old policy.

The first action in Federal court was taken by the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights. The NAACP also announced that it would soon challenge the government's new position.

Tax-exempt status means that organizations don't have to pay federal income tax, social security tax, and unemployment tax. People contributing to such groups can deduct their gifts from their income for tax purposes. Opponents of the government's action claim that the tax payer will now be subsidizing the establishment of segregated schools.

A White House insider said that the President had responded to a letter from a Mississippi Congressman who suggested that the Treasury Department's policy be changed. Reagan approved of the idea. Political observers said that the President underestimated the

opposition that would be stimulated by his action. Announcing his intention to seek new legislation was, they said, a way of saving face.

The issue of tax-exemption for segregating schools arose in the late 1950s. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision in 1954, public schools in the South began desegregating. This was followed by the establishment of hundreds of "segregation academies," all-white private school often having church affiliations. Civil rights organizations repeatedly challenged tax exemptions granted to such schools, and they were almost always upheld by courts who saw the exemptions as a way for government to subsidize segregation.

At first Congressional observers do not believe that Mr. Reagan's proposal to legislate against tax-exemption has a strong chance of passage. The President did, however, call Republican Congressional leaders to the White House and encourage them to press strongly for the legislation.

Billiards Tournaments



Ball



Double Elimination



Women's Singles: Tuesday, March 9

6:00 P.M.

Mens Singles: Thursday, March 11

6:00 P.M.


Trophies, Prizes, Certificates

Entry Fee \$1.00

Sign Up At



346-3848

Member

 American Optometric Association
 D.M. MOORE, O.D.
 JOHN M. LAURENT, O.D.
 DOCTORS OF OPTOMETRY
 1052 MAIN STREET
 STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN 54481
 TELEPHONE: (715) 341-9455

Dr. James D. Horn
 Dentist
 1025 Clark St. For Appointment
 Stevens Point Call
 341-1212

UWSP ARTS AND LECTURES PRESENTS

CHO-LIANG LIN

VIOLINIST

Please note date change
WEDNESDAY,

MARCH 10, 1982
8:00 p.m.

MICHELSSEN HALL
UWSP-COFA

Sales begin: Feb. 24, 1982

Ticket Information:
- 346-4100



A Literary Invitation University Writers

Invites all students to submit poems, short stories, drama, and line drawings to Barney Street, the UW-SP Literary Arts Magazine.

BARNEY STREET

Send submissions to:

**Editor
Barney Street**

**c/o The Writing Lab
306 Collins
UW-SP**

All submissions should include a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Deadline — March 1, 1982.



contemporary
entertainment
PRESENTS



SPOONER

Madison's No. 1 Rock Band
Saturday, Feb. 20 — 9:00

Program Banquet Room—Tickets: \$2⁰⁰ Advance/\$3⁰⁰ Door

**DON'T MISS IT!
BE THERE OR BE SQUARE! !**

University Film Society Presents



THE PHILADELPHIA STORY

"... playing the part of an eccentric heiress for which she was absolutely perfect, Hepburn is..."

—Richard Schickel, *The Stars*

FILMS INCORPORATED

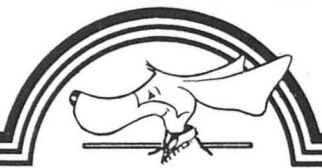
The Philadelphia Story

Starring
Katharine Hepburn
Jimmy Stewart
Cary Grant

Monday, February 22 & 23
7:00 & 9:15 Wisc. Room
\$1.25

PROGRAMMING

YOUR ENJOYMENT



POINTER PROGRAM

THIS WEEK'S

Friday, February 19

THE AMAN INTERNATIONAL FOLK ENSEMBLE, replacing the Arirang Korean Folk Festival originally scheduled to perform this Thursday, will dance its way into your heart Friday at 8 p.m. in Sentry Theater. The ensemble boasts an American and International repertoire, and will perform as part of the Arts & Lectures Series. Tickets are \$1.50 with current student ID and activity card, and are available from the Arts & Lectures Box Office in the upper level of Fine Arts. Free transportation to and from Sentry will be provided.

HIGHLIGHT

NIGHT LIFE

Friday & Saturday, February 19 & 20

DAVE PETERS TRIO—Faculty musicians jazz up The Restaurant lounge from 8:30 to 12:30 both nights.

Saturday, February 20

HMS JAZZ—Jazz in a Mexican restaurant? Si. Three Point students play at Margarita's, starting at 8:30 p.m.

Music

Thursday, February 18

COFFEEHOUSE—Betsy Godwin and Kathryn Jeffers will be singing and strumming in the UC Coffeehouse from 8-10:30 p.m. This musical freebie is brought to you by Student Life Activities & Programs.

Saturday, February 20

SPOONER—Enormously popular in the Midwest, this Madison-based group plays a powerful mixture of surf music, dance-oriented rock, and melodic tunes. Spooner will rock the UC Program Banquet Room starting at 9 p.m. This UAB event will set you back \$2 in advance (tickets available at Graham-Lane Music, Campus Records & Tapes, and the UC Info Desk) or \$3 at the door.

Sunday, February 21

HEINZ HOLLIGER—Oh boy, oboe lovers, here's one for you. Holliger is the world's top oboist, but you

don't have to take our word for it—he'll be making beautiful music in Michelsen Concert Hall, beginning at 8 p.m., as part of the Arts & Lectures Fine Arts Series. Tickets are \$1.50 with current student ID and activity card, and are available from the Arts & Lectures Box Office in the upper level of Fine Arts.

Tuesday, February 23

SIXTIES REVIVAL NIGHT—Student Life Activities & Programs is throwing a free pre-vacation party, and you're invited, you lucky stiff. The five-piece band Northwind will provide the music, and a cash bar will take care of any other partying needs you might have. Come on by and dance, dance, dance in the UC Program Banquet Room from 9-11:30 p.m.



STUDENT EXPERIMENTAL TELEVISION

This week, at 6 p.m., **Perspective On Point** takes a look at **The American Dream**. At 6:30, **Alternative Thought** host Mark Watson talks to Janet Newman about equality in America. At 7 p.m., **In The Act** spotlights local talent. It's all on Cable Channel 3.

Tuesday, February 23

FOR COLORED GIRLS WHO HAVE CONSIDERED SUICIDE—WHEN THE RAINBOW IS ENUF—American Playhouse presents a screen adaptation of

Ntozake Shange's powerful Broadway play, based on her own poems about the trials of love and sacrifice, as told from a black woman's point of view. 8 p.m. on Cable Channel 10. (There's a fine background article on Ms. Shange and her work in this week's edition of TV Guide.)

Wednesday, February 24

GRAMMY AWARDS—John "Far Out" Denver hosts the 24th annual edition of the recording world's salute to its own, which will be broadcast live at 8 p.m. Performers will include Joe Cocker, Al Jarreau, Rick James, and The Oak Ridge Boys. It's on CBS.

SPORTS

Friday & Saturday, February 19 & 20

POINTER HOCKEY—The youthful Point puckers take to the ice against St. Norbert's in Goerke Ice Arena, at 9 p.m. Friday. Saturday's game is at 2 p.m.

Friday, February 19

POINTER BASKETBALL—Point takes on Eau Claire at 7:30, here.

Saturday, February 20

MORE POINTER BASKETBALL—Further hoopla, as Point dunks La Crosse at 7:30 p.m., here.

RADIO

Sunday, February 21

WSPT SUNDAY FORUM—This week's will be on [redacted] subject of censorship, and will feature UW-SP faculty [redacted] Lee Burress. 10 p.m. on 98FM.

Monday, February 22

TWO-WAY RADIO—Planning on doing a little skiing or snowshoeing over break? Check out this week's Two-Way, which will feature some winter survival tips that just might come in handy. 10 p.m. on 90FM.

movies

Thursday & Friday, February 18 & 19

ARTHUR—Dudley Moore pursues happiness as Arthur, the richest and funniest drunk in the world. Also starring Liza Minnelli. This UAB flick will show at 6:30 and 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room. \$1.50.

Sunday, February 21

NIGHTMARE NIGHT—This UAB \$1 Special features **Red Nightmare** (a Commie-scare flick), the original and vastly superior **Invasion of the Body Snatchers**, and **Night & Fog**, a concentration camp documentary. Shows start at 6:30 and 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room.

Monday & Tuesday, February 22 & 23

PHILADELPHIA STORY—Katharine Hepburn, Cary Grant, and Jimmy Stewart star in George Cukor's brilliant comedy of love and all the crapola that goes with it. Film Society screens this one at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room. \$1.25.

Tuesday & Wednesday, March 2 & 3

SHANE comes back to Point, courtesy of University Film Society. This Western tale stars Alan Ladd, with Jack Palance as the heavy. UFS's first post-vacation offering will show at 7 & 9:15 p.m. in the UC Wisconsin Room for \$1.25. Remaining Film Society flicks include **The Graduate**, **Bogey and Hepburn in The African Queen**, **The Mouse That Roared**, **The Tin Drum**, **Summer Stock**, **Marty**, **Hitchcock's North By Northwest**, the hilarious **Some Like It Hot**, Stanley Kubrick's **Lolita**, and **Wuthering Heights**.

LIVE

Tuesday, February 23

POETRY READING—Local poet Barbara Somers will read her work at 8 p.m. in the Edna Carlsen Gallery of Fine Arts. Ms. Somers has been published in several literary magazines, and in the book **Rapunzel, Rapunzel**, an anthology dedicated to the memory of Anne Sexton. The reading is open to the public.

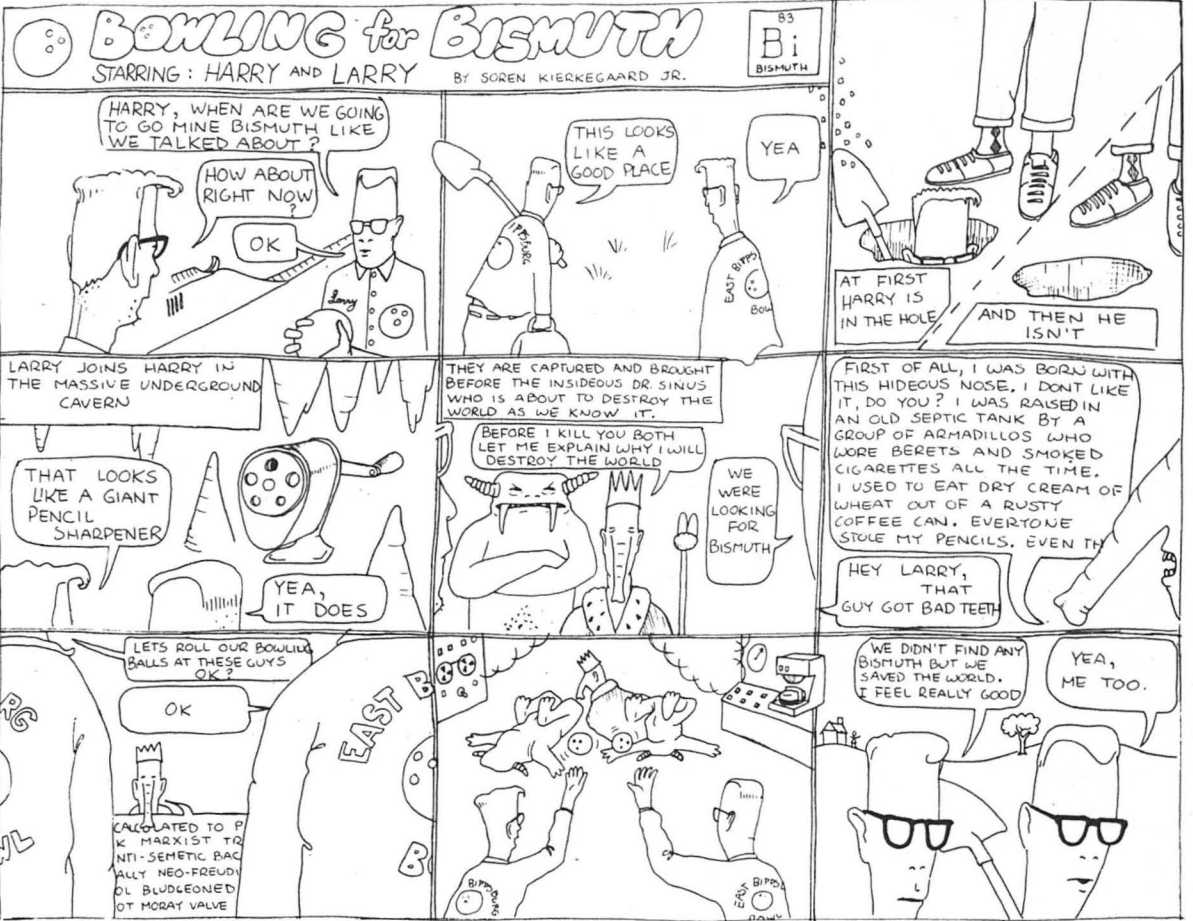
For hot info on other campus events, call Dial-Event, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 52 weeks a year, 100 years a century. Uh, the number is 346-3000.

Persons wishing to have an event considered for publication in Pointer Program should submit information (date, time, place, cost, and a brief description) to Pointer Program, 113 Communication Arts Center, by NOON MONDAY.

Publication is not guaranteed. Events most likely to see the light of print are those with the most student appeal, those which don't cost an arm and a leg, those which are close by, and those which appeal to the perverse, illogical tastes of the Program editor.

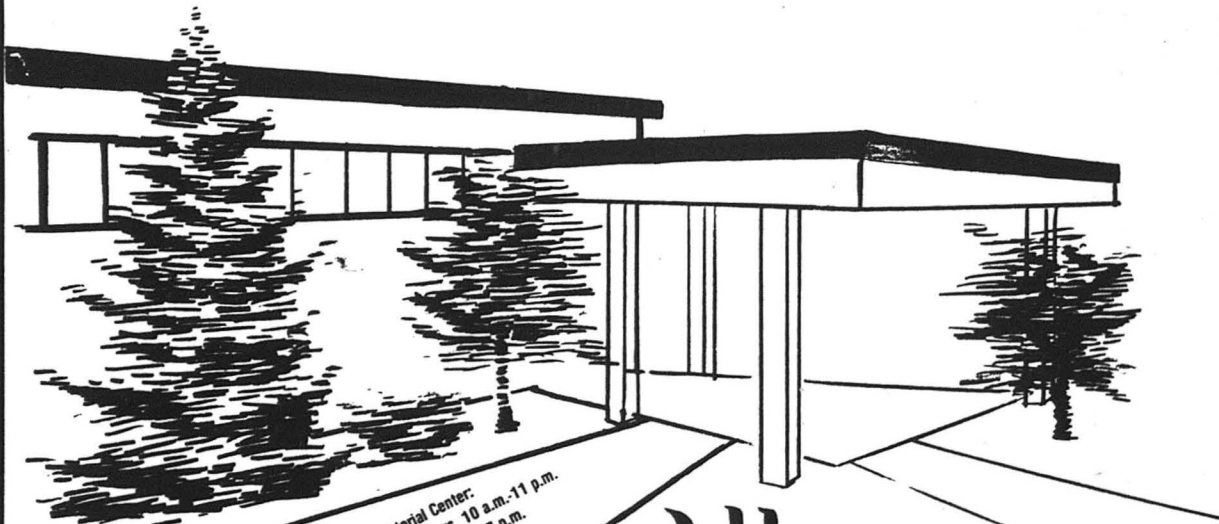
CONCOURSE CAFE

COFFEE, BAGELS, SODA,
SNACKS and MORE ARE
NOW AVAILABLE NIGHTLY
FROM 7 to 9:30, MONDAY
THROUGH FRIDAY ON THE
CONCOURSE, U.C.



ALLEN CENTER Is Changing Its Hours

Effective Feb. 22, 1982



Student Manager Office:
 Mon.-Thurs 10 a.m.-11:30 p.m.
 Friday 10 a.m.-10 p.m.
 Saturday Noon-10 p.m.
 Sunday Noon-11:30 p.m.

Material Center:
 Mon.-Thurs. 10 a.m.-11 p.m.
 Friday 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
 Saturday Noon-7 p.m.
 Sunday Noon-11 p.m.

Allen Center

for sale

FOR SALE: One pair Bose model 301 loudspeakers; great shape; \$110 firm. Call 346-4831 ask for Kevin or stop by 222 Thompson.

FOR SALE: Albums \$1.00 each. Bowie-Man Who Sold the World; Ziggy Stardust; Alice Cooper-Love it to Death, Killer; Donovan-Greatest Hits; ELP-Brain Salad; M. Frog; Goodman-Hammer-Like Children; JOJO Gunne-Jumpin'; Elton John-Madman; Queen-Sheer Heart Attack; Queen; Jethro Tull-Aqualung; 10CC-Deceptive Bends; Graham Parker-Stick to Me; Robert Palmer-Some People Can Do What... Call 345-0704.

FOR SALE: "Busted at the Square" T-Shirts. Sizes small, medium, extra-large. White on Kelly green. \$5 each. Call 345-0704.

FOR SALE: Suede jacket, men's size 40, rust colored, paid \$125 originally, needs to be cleaned, \$30. Navy pea coat, size 40, \$30. Rabbit jacket, woman's size 9-10, paid \$225 originally, has some wear spots, \$75. Call 345-0704.

FOR SALE: Men's hiking boots. Size 11. Like new. \$25. Call Terri at 341-6093.

FOR SALE: Downhill skis - Rossignol Strat-x, with Tyrolia 250 bindings-170's, No. 140. Atomic Bantam with Romy bindings, 170's No. 65. Call Pat, 346-2297, Room 213.

FOR SALE: Crumar DC-2 polyphonic synthesizer-\$850 and a Peavey P.A. system-\$450. Call Dave at 346-3881, room 119.

FOR SALE: Car battery, for more info. call Lynda at 341-4666.

FOR SALE: 1973 Camaro LT1, 350 high performance engine, automatic transmission, mp-bp-s, excellent condition, best offer. Call 345-0187.

FOR SALE: Ventura 12-string guitar, excellent condition-\$125 or best offer. Call Colleen at 345-0334.

FOR SALE: Stella 10-speed bicycle without the wheels, otherwise very good condition, low price. Call Deb at 341-8650.

FOR SALE: Save Energy. \$ Thermal curtains for sale (76" x 54"), (48" x 63"), and patio door (100" x 84"). Used three months. Call 341-2234 after 5:00.

FOR SALE: Down jacket in excellent condition. Dark blue with light blue trim. Could be worn by a guy or girl. Size large, just dry cleaned. Phone 341-5183.

for rent

FOR RENT: Three bedroom apartment, two bathrooms and a basement. Sub-lease for the summer months - can lease apartment next year if desired. Only 2 blocks from campus. Call 341-7913.

free student classified

FOR RENT: Off-campus housing for 1982-83. 1817 College Ave. (one block from Old Main), two doubles (\$495-sem.) and two singles (\$525-sem.). Appeared on off campus housing list as a unit for 4 rather than 6. Call Bob at 341-2993.

FOR RENT: One bedroom apartments. \$500 for summer (2½ months). Call 341-1315.

FOR RENT: Two bedroom apartments. \$700 for summer (2½ months). Call 341-6095.

FOR RENT: Partially furnished, completely carpeted, 4 room apartment to sublet. \$205 a month plus utilities. Call 345-0989.

FOR RENT: Immediate opening for one female to share upper level of house with 3 others. Double room, washer-dryer, parking. Originally \$375-sem., will sublease for \$300. Utilities divided between 10. Call Karen at 341-0034 after 6:00 weekdays.

employment

EMPLOYMENT: Information on Alaskan and overseas employment. Excellent income potential. Call 312-741-9780, ext. 7984.

EMPLOYMENT: Overseas Jobs—Summer-year round. Europe, S. America, Australia, Asia. All fields. \$500-\$1200 monthly. Sightseeing. Free info. Write JJC, Box 52-WI-5, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

EMPLOYMENT: The following organizations will conduct interviews in the Career Counseling and Placement Office next week. Contact the Placement Office for interview sign up. H.C. Prange Company - February 23, J.C. Penney Company - February 23-24, Wisconsin State Government - February 24.

announcements

ANNOUNCEMENT: Wisconsin Parks and Recreation Association (WPRA) February General Meeting including elections and short films today, Thursday, Feb. 18 at 7:30 p.m. in the U.C. Communication Room.

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Women's Resource Center is sponsoring a talk by Richard Anderson of the State's Attorney General's Office. Mr. Anderson will discuss the Crime Victim Compensation Act. The talk will be held February 25th in the Ellis Room of the Portage County Library, downtown Stevens Point. The talk will begin at 10 a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Taxpayers can get free help now through April 15 with their basic income tax returns through VITA, the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program, sponsored by the Internal Revenue Service. The local VITA program is staffed by volunteers from the Association of Business and Economics Students (A.B.E.S.). Assistance is available every Wednesday evening from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in Room 104 of the College of Professional Studies on the UW-SP Campus.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Experienced Rock musicians forming group. Looking for lead-rhythm guitar, keyboard player, (vocal ability a definite plus), and, possibly a lead vocalist. If you've got the energy and the attitude please call Pat at 346-2297, room 213.

wanted

WANTED: One female to share apartment with three others. \$86 per month (includes heat and water). Will have own room. Call 344-0179.

WANTED: One male roommate to room with one other. Rent \$435-sem. Roommate for fall-spring of 82-83. Call John at 345-0965.

other increasing expenses.

Annual Operating Budget Modified

At the January 30th meeting of the United Council executive Board, held at UW-Whitewater, the UW student advocacy group voted to reallocate almost \$23,000 in operating expenses. According to United Council President Robert Kranz the modification was needed to provide sufficient operating revenues for the group during the summer of 1982. The total allocation for summer 1982 expenses was set at \$14,690.

lost and found

FOUND: Pair of leather gloves found outside University Center. Call Jim Zach at 346-4646 if your's are missing.

personals

PERSONAL: Happy Birthday Hooper! Have a wild time - Party till you Puke! You deserve the best - cuz you are the best. P.S. It wasn't on the 19th! XO Love ya, Foxes.

PERSONAL: Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity is looking for a few good men. For more information call 345-1437 or 345-0629.

PERSONAL: Stashes, Let's consult the "aire" and see if it's not too late for a taste of honey. I still have no fear of flying. Lashes.

PERSONAL: Mary, may this belated note find you with a smile on your face and chocolate M&M stains on your hands. Secret Sweetie, Ying.

PERSONAL: Secret Sweetheart, Thanks for everything. Would you meet me March 3 at Margarita's? Please reply. Love, Evan.

PERSONAL: Hey Becki - he was lean, not fat!! Jude Snagglegrass.

PERSONAL: To J. of the Pizazz Deli - One sunshine lollipop with a dash of tabasco to go please. Signed, Peaches.

PERSONAL: Happy 22nd Birthday Alison! From your 4-North Neale wingies.

PERSONAL: Magnum, You didn't want to graduate this year anyway! Everyone knows that if you did, you'd miss "The Jet," no-no-no, Stet's laugh, PBR and bock beer. So don't worry, because even if you do get things straightened out for the summer, you could always switch your major!! Cut me some slack!! Minnow.

PERSONAL: For a kinky time call Benny or Jecki - they put potato chips in your bed!!

PERSONAL: A.M., I hold captive the spirit of the Black Tower. Will you share it with me without pre-assumptions or later guilt? Let's make a complete day. P.M.

SALE-SALE-SALE

20-50% off clothing
Comfortable cotton
with year-around
wearability.



Stop in and take
a look!

hardly ever

1036 Main
344-5551

The Galaxy

Stevens Point's most complete comic, fantasy and sci. fiction shop is now open!

We carry:

- New and back issue comics
- Sci Fi and fantasy novels. Comic and fantasy art portfolios.

Also a complete line of Dungeons and Dragons items, all at low prices.

- Every type of war and strategy game available. Plus sports, business and word games.

We also buy and sell comics and sci fi books.

The Galaxy

Hours:
Mon.-Fri. 1-7
Sat. 10-5

101 Division
Downstairs From
Jim Laabs Music

Continued from p. 16

As an alternative to removal of the funds, United Council will be asking the Legislature to direct the funds back to the Higher Education Aids Board for distribution to UW-students during the 1982 summer session and the 1982-83 academic year.

Kranz also announced that UC would oppose further cuts to the University of Wisconsin budget proposed by Governor Dreyfus. In January, Dreyfus asked for a cut of \$24 million over the next 18 months. Kranz noted

that even without this cut, "Wisconsin has dropped from 6th to 31st in state support for publicly funded higher education. We no longer lead the way, we're bringing up the rear."

"If the Legislature approves this cut, it will lead directly to an accelerated decline in the worth of a UW diploma, and will pave the way for dramatic tuition increases in the near future," Kranz concluded. According to UW officials a tuition increase of almost 30 percent would be needed in the next academic year to offset the \$24 million loss and meet

STUDENTS—Why Settle For Less?

LIVE AT THE VILLAGE . . . THE ULTIMATE IN APARTMENT LIVING

301 MICHIGAN - STEVENS POINT, WIS.

EACH APARTMENT HAS

- ☆ 2 BEDROOMS AND TWO FULL BATHS WITH VANITIES
- ☆ COLOR COORDINATED RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR, DISHWASHER AND DISPOSAL
- ☆ COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN MEDITERRANEAN DECOR
- ☆ CARPETING AND DRAPES
- ☆ AIR CONDITIONING
- ☆ CABLE T.V. HOOK-UP



- ☆ INDIVIDUAL HEAT CONTROL
- ☆ PANELING IN LIVING ROOM
- ☆ TELEPHONE OUTLET IN EACH ROOM
- ☆ LAUNDRY FACILITIES
- ☆ SEMI-PRIVATE ENTRANCES
- ☆ EACH STUDENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ONLY HIS SHARE OF THE RENT.

9 MONTH ACADEMIC YEAR INCLUDING VACATIONS

— SUMMER LEASES AVAILABLE

FOR INFORMATION
AND APPLICATION
CONTACT:

the Village

301 MICHIGAN AVE.

CALL 341-2120

BETWEEN 9 A.M. & 5 P.M.