A week of big shots
Recycling efforts deserve our support

The aluminum can recycling efforts of the Natural Resources Honor Society, the Rec. Services and the University Center should be commended at this point, as these people are working for a more healthy environment for the UWSP community as well as the Stevens Point area in general. With the combined efforts of the administration and other student organizations, UWSP’s recycling efforts could be expanded so that a recycling project could be implemented on a permanent basis campus-wide.

Two receptacles in the University Center are currently collecting 100 aluminum cans daily. These cans are then being sold to a local distributor who ships them to Reynolds Aluminum in Milwaukee to be recycled. Twenty cents is awarded for each pound of aluminum collected.

The main problem thus far is space to store the cans once they are collected. Members of the Natural Resources Honor Society are currently collecting 100 aluminum cans daily. This area is then being sold to a local distributor who ships them to Reynolds Aluminum in Milwaukee to be recycled. Twenty cents is awarded for each pound of aluminum collected.

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To the Pointer:

Remember the “good ole days” when rock ’n’ roll was in its infancy. Ike was the president, and no one knew who Bob Borski was? Well, rock ’n’ roll has grown up a lot since then, Ike has died, and who the hell is Bob Borski, President of SGA? Yes indeed, some things do change, but if you had not been around during the transition there is one thing that you would think did not change and that is the “Cold War.”

It’s hard to believe that in a world of instant communication we have gone from the Cold War to Sall I, Sall II, and back again. It’s even harder to believe that I suggest you watch a little more TV, and when you’re done with that, you may wish to replace the discussion of the draft by a call for you to become one of, “The few, the proud, the Marines,” you decide for yourself why all of this.

But enough of this, what I want to talk about is the draft. We are all too familiar with conflicting information about the Volunteer Army, whether it is working or not and how many soldiers we need to defend our borders and the like. I don’t have the answers to questions such as these and I doubt that any of you do, but what we do have are opinions, lots of opinions. And in the weeks and months to follow, we shall “offer” these opinions to those willing to listen and those who are not.

I feel that any subject that affects so many, such as the issue of the draft, must be debated heavily debated and I am sure it will be. But, having lived through the debates of the sixties before, there is one thing that bothers me very much and it is that which I would like to share with you today.

During the draft debates of the late Sixties and early Seventies, far too many people clumped the debaters into just two groups, either for or against. Well, I do not see this as black and white as they did. On the side supporting the draft, I see two groups. The first group wants the draft reinstated because it has some economic value to protect and feels that it can be protected only with a strong standing army. I find these individuals offensive and not worthy of respect, but in the same camp are individuals who understand and feel that it can be protected only with a strong standing army. I find these individuals offensive and not worthy of respect, but in the same camp are individuals who understand and agree. In the days to follow, when you are debating the draft, ask yourself, where is this person coming from. Have we the same goals and only a difference of opinion as to how to achieve these goals, and are those in my camp worthy of my respect. And finally the right to openly debate these issues without censorship is worth fighting for, but any time your government steers a wrong course, it is your responsibility as an American to set it straight.

To The Pointer,

In the past few years I have watched many grassy areas get bisected by dirt paths formed by people taking the shorter way to class. I had often found these paths to be a handy way to get to wherever I was going. But there’s a funny thing about these dirt trails — they don’t stay dirt trails for long. Soon someone gets the idea that they should be hard and flat and we get another sidewalk. When they finished the sidewalk around the east side of the CNR, I thought, great, the last sidewalk is in and that will be the end of it. But it wasn’t. People made new trails and now the problem is as bad as ever. Every hour between classes you can see hundreds of people walking these muddy, snow-covered trails like so many cattle to a barn.

The worst part is that no one really seems to give a damn. When I first sat down to write this letter, I thought I would blame the whole problem on freshmen and comm. majors. I figured the only way I would get anyone to listen would be to pick a group of people and blame them unfairly and hope that they would scream about the injustice done to them. Maybe if some of you who do use the sidewalks would point to people on the trails and yell, “Hey cow!”, or if you aren’t feeling that bold just give me a little “no” as you walk past, maybe the trails will fade away.

Joe Riederer

To The Pointer,

We feel it is our moral obligation to inform the student body that a resolution in support of President Carter’s draft registration was proposed at the Feb. 17 Student Government meeting. Because of vigorous discussion both for and against this resolution, the resolution was tabled and a campus-wide referendum will occur. Now is the time for all anti-registration students to make their voices heard. If our future we’re voting on. Please vote against registration for the draft.

Jean McGivern

Andrew McGivern

In the case of strategic arms, the Soviet Union has greatly closed the gap of American superiority that existed in 1964, and in most cases has surpassed the United States. Consider ICBM’s; In 1964 the US possessed a total of 800 ICBM’s in contrast to Russia’s 190. 1980 finds the Soviet Union with 3,188 ICBM’s to our 1,654 — a 344 missile advantage in favor of the USSR.

A similar reversal of force has developed in regard to submarine-launched ballistic missiles. 1964: US-300, USSR-29. 1980: US-356, USSR-850, another case of Soviet superiority. Long-range bombers present a special situation. The United States reported 1,300 bombers in 1964 to Russia’s 170. But after a 16-year interim we find that both nations have reduced their number of long-range bombers to 348 and 156 respectively. Thus, although there has been a reduction on both sides, the US lead has been dramatically cut from 1,320 bombers to a mere 202.

Letters Policy

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 an appropriate reason for doing so is discussed with the editor prior to submission.

The 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 The Pointer, 113 Communication Arts Center, UWSP, Stevens Point, WI 54481.
University Film Society
Presents
Frank Capra’s Screwball Comedy
IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT
starring Clark Gable & Claudette Colbert
A classic battle of the sexes turns into the romance of the century. Winner of 5 Academy Awards.
Tues. & Wed.
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Tonight—Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy in a classic adventure film of the turn-of-the-century Barbary Coast. 7 p.m. Room 333
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Spice-up your life today!
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STUDENT EXPERIMENTAL TELEVISION
Thursday, February 21
6:00 P.M. News: Perspective On Point
6:30 P.M. Feature: S.E.T. Presents Student-Made Films
7:00 P.M. Movie: Purple Death From Outer Space
9:00 P.M. Toonz: starring Papa John Kolstad
Cable TV-Channel 3
346-3068

The correspondent cont’d.
bomber advantage. Also in 1964, the US boasted a 17-1 lead in warheads that has now shrunk to nearly 1-1.
As is obvious from the above data, the Soviet Union is far ahead of the United States in conventional military strength. Total US forces are at the 2.1 million level while Soviet strength is estimated at 4.4 million, or more than twice the level of American conventional forces.
Although Soviet military strength is undoubtedly superior to that of the United States, one should not conclude that a US-USSR military confrontation would necessarily dictate a Soviet victory. Weapons are not the
cont’d. pg. 14

THE GYROS
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Mondale delivers harsh message to Soviet Union—

Vice President visits Stevens Point

By Leo Pietri

Vice President Walter Mondale was in Stevens Point Monday addressing the Wisconsin Farmers Union. To the left of Mondale is former Wisconsin Governor Martin Schreiber, to the right is Rep. David Owey, D-Wausau, and Stevens Point Mayor Michael Haherham.

Mondale was the guest speaker at the 49th annual Wisconsin Farmers Union (WU) convention at the Holiday Inn. The vice president discussed domestic and international issues before a crowd of over 600 farmers.

A press conference with the vice president preceded his address to the WU.

Mondale told reporters that the Carter administration will be participating in the Wisconsin open primary to be held this month.

When asked about a remark by Sen. Edward Kennedy that President Carter is milking the opportunity to stay in the White House during this presidential campaign, Mondale responded defensively. "We need the president working for us a lot more than we need another political speech right now," he said. "He has made it clear that he wants to help the campaign trail as soon as conditions permit."

The United States cannot continue "business as usual" with the Soviet Union, stressed Mondale. "The last few months have not been much fun for Americans. Our hostages are pinned down in Iran, and there is the awful experience in Afghanistan in which the Soviets brutally destroyed the independence of the nation."

Mondale said the US must deliver a strong message to the USSR because of the strategic position they have occupied in relation to the Persian Gulf. The gulf allows passage of almost two-thirds of the world's oil supply.

Mondale sympathized with farmers, stating that the economic grain embargo against the USSR is not a popular decision, but will produce results because it will hurt the Russians' ability to build up their livestock with grain feed.

"It will sting the Soviets, forcing Russian families back onto a starch diet," said Mondale. "We're confident it is working."

Another controversial decision by the Carter administration, the draft registration proposal, was not discussed by Mondale. But over 30 USWSP and SPASH protesters sat outside the Holiday Inn picketing the draft proposal. A spokesman for the group said it is "meaningless and ridiculous." For Carter to use the draft to threaten the USSR.

Mondale discussed other measures being taken by the White House to counter the Soviet threat in Afghanistan. He said the Carter administration favors tech nological cutbacks and a possible Olympic boycott.

"We don't think it would be proper to send our athletes to the Soviet Union to add credibility to that nation, after the brutal act in Afghanistan."

Concerning domestic issues, Mondale focused on problems confronting farmers. He said the Carter administration will continue to try and strengthen family farming in America.

"In three years we have increased minimum dairy support price levels by 40 percent," said Mondale. "We have changed the basic structure of federal farming programs, getting away from a system of government-held stocks toward a system of farmer-held reserves."

Mondale noted that transportation and energy problems are hurting farmer income. He said the energy crisis is causing inflation.

"This is a curse to our economy," he said. "America is massively rich in energy, but the forms of energy must be converted into usable forms of energy."

The vice president encouraged farmers to use gasohol. "We're getting rid of all the old prohibition rules that say you can't make alcohol on the farm. Some of you have standby equipment, bring it out now," quipped Mondale. "Both to serve yourself and your country."

By developing potential energy sources and conserving energy, Mondale said President Carter's energy independence program will work.

Mondale, who had been campaigning in Iowa recently, had just been at the opening day Winter Olympics celebration in Lake Placid, N.Y. His trip to Stevens Point was the first by a vice president since 1968, when the late Hubert Humphrey visited here, representing the late Lyndon B. Johnson presidency.

Opposes draft registration—

Rep. David Owey sizes up Afghanistan

By Jeanie Pehoski

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is not radically new in the Soviet character, since they have always had a tendency to establish what they say is their security," seventh district Congressman David Owey told his audience Friday.

Owey said the Soviets thought that the counterrevolution in Afghanistan succeeded, the result would have been an uprising of the Soviet's Islamic population. The Soviets are also wary of the nuclear weapons build-up in western Europe and worried about the United States relationship with China — specifically a USA and Ch ina military alliance. These three factors led to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Owey said. He added that "This view is held by most thoughtful people in the administration and is the view generally held by the Islamic countries and England." However, no matter what their intentions were, by invading Afghanistan, new opportunities are available to them. They can easily take advantage of the political crumbling in the Mideast Gulf States, especially Saudi Arabia, but they will not use military power.

Owey, who had recently visited India, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, said that the Soviets have always been more successful than the Americans in "building bases in the minds of the Mideast children," because they have done more for the younger generations in the Mideast than the Americans. He suggested that the primary goal of the United States should be to "stabilize the pressure in the Mideast areas, but we shouldn't have a one-dimensional military response to the Soviet Union." Owey said it is also necessary for the United States to solve the Palestinian situation on the West Bank and that we should push for progress on the Camp David Accord.

When asked about the volunteer army, Owey replied, "I was always skeptical of it, but it would be a tragedy if we didn't explore every opportunity available to us to see if it works before we scrap it. The main problem of the volunteer army is that we're losing people we shouldn't be losing because they can make much more money in the private sector than they can in the military.

Owey stated that both he and the Secretary of the Army don't think the draft registration should be reinstated. "I believe the president when he says he doesn't want to move from the registration reinstatement to the draft, but the Armed Services Committee wants the draft registration. They think it's the best thing to do for our country, but they don't have convincing evidence for (the United States Senate)." Owey said that if the registration is reinstated, he's in favor of the registration of women, but, "I doubt very highly that they will be used in combat."

On the possibility of going to war, Owey said, "It's immoral to fight a war in the Mideast to defend energy waste in our country. We should be tougher on energy consumption, especially gas, and we should consider gas rationing. This country shouldn't take its energy problems casually anymore. We should also improve our relationships with the Latin American countries, because we could get some energy from them."

Cont'd. on pg. 6
Obey, energy cont’d.

Obey criticized the oil companies. “With only partial decontrol, the oil companies’ profits are the highest in history. They now want more decontrol so they can invest more money into finding alternate forms of energy, but last year 20 percent of the oil companies’ profits were spent on non-energy producing investments.”

Obey blamed the oil companies for the high rate of inflation. “Every time the energy costs increase, those costs are fed into everything else in society.”

Discuss state and national issues—

SET screens interview with Governor Dreyfus

By Ross Dick

Governor Lee Dreyfus visited UWSP last week to tape an interview with UWSP Student Experimental Television. The taping took place Wednesday, Feb. 13, in the television studio, located in the Communication Building.

Dreyfus appeared in response to a letter sent to him by SET Producer-Director Gary Johnson. The interview was done by reporter Jay Cardin.

The half-hour interview will be aired on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 6:30 p.m. Dreyfus discussed a wide scope of topics.

Cardin opened the interview by asking Dreyfus the differences between being an administrator in education and an administrator in government. He told her the transition, “was not as great as some people expected, including me. The administrative tasks are essentially the same.” Dreyfus reported little trouble in being a Republican governor serving with a primarily Democratic legislature, and cited his record as evidence of this.

“The things I wanted to set out and achieve, in terms of tax reform, tax cutting, getting the spending controlled in this state…all of that I’ve been able to accomplish.”

Dreyfus stated that he felt it was beneficial for a state to operate on a deficit budget because, “the legislature understands that if they want a series of new programs, they must raise the taxes — and you have to ask the people to do that — or dismantle current programs and cut them back.”

The governor reiterated his stand against special interest groups and expressed his concern about political campaigns financed primarily by such groups. He is still a strong believer that money buys influence and warned of the dangers that multi-million dollar campaigns can cause.

What measures can we expect on a statewide basis to deal with the energy problem? Dreyfus said the emphasis will be on conservation in Wisconsin since energy is not produced in any significant amount. He emphasized his proposed Department of Energy will be a, “management tool, nothing else” and is convinced it should be cabinet-level, so the director of the department is at cabinet meetings where “the decisions are being made.”

When questioned about the necessity of a statewide bottle bill, which would impose a deposit on beverage containers, the governor replied that he was still undecided on the issue. He agreed that placing a monetary value on these containers would restrain people from carelessly discarding them, but also considered that the money set aside for deposits could be used to hire pickup crews. The latter move, while not addressing the recycling question, would create jobs as well as rid the state of much of its litter.

Hitting on another environmental issue, Dreyfus said he was convinced that the problem of acid-rain was quite serious. The governor felt legislation reducing industrial sulfur and nitrogen emissions would help, but in view of the cutbacks in nuclear power and on consumption, he admitted there are limits to this alternative. He remained optimistic, however: “Our water is cleaning up faster, and we can get at this too.”

Dreyfus also expressed concern about the overcrowding in Wisconsin’s prisons and was in favor of omitting the proposed prison site’s Environmental Impact Statement, since it would delay construction of the new facility. “At this point, our concerns about the human environment ought to take precedence over our concerns about the money.”

The governor also supported the reinstatement of the military draft by saying, “I do not understand anyone who has supported the ERA and equal rights who will not also support equal responsibilities for women.”

While Obey “seriously questions whether this country is willing to do the things necessary to stop inflation,” he said that “we’re going to get through the problems facing us, because Americans aren’t dumb people.”

Governor Lee Dreyfus discusses state politics during an interview with SET. The show will be aired on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 6:30 on Channel 3.

Great Looking NEW

Looks in “Ladies T’s”

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**DNR secretary addresses issues**

By Sue Jones

DNR secretary Anthony Earl identified problem areas of Wisconsin deer hunting and suggested where the sport's future may lie in his address to UWSP students last Tuesday.

Earl's presentation was sponsored by the student chapter of the Wildlife Service manager. His talk included: the need for more public input before any revised pesticide rules are established; testifying were representatives of food processors, crop dusters, rural residents, teachers, university personnel, and environmentalists.

Earl also stressed the importance of students' opportunity to interact with representatives such as himself from an agency for which they might eventually work.

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**Point pesticide hearings draw crowd**

By Dawn Rose

Citizens voiced their concern on pesticide issues last Wednesday and Thursday in Stevens Point during one of eight statewide public hearings. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture sponsored these hearings to solicit public input before any revised pesticide rules are established.

As flying the main cause of the hearing, the issues of drift and aerial applicators' careless spraying homes, gardens, people and vehicles were addressed.

Douglas Henderson, representing the Central Wisconsin Citizens Pesticide Control Committee, documented six incidences of overspray by the same individual. He added that pilots were quite competent and that they were all instructed about safety procedures. There has never been a case of pesticide health problem due to exposure among pilots and ground crew, said Reabe.

Earl noted that a hunter's choice program, which will begin in the fall, might also alleviate pressure on hunting land and resulting overcrowding of hunting areas and all sources of hunting problems. To ensure the future of the hunting season, the DNR is attempting to acquire more public hunting grounds. Already 28 percent of the state land mass is administered by the DNR, and many citizens don't want to see that increase.

Earl stated that numbers of hunters with permits, less available public hunting land and more posted private-land, and resulting overcrowding of hunting areas are all sources of hunting problems.

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Pesticide hearings cont’d.

for repeated violations and the establishment of minimum standards for pesticide application, along with continued research.

Paul referred to an article in the February 1980 issue of National Geographic, entitled “The Pesticide Dilemma.” The article revealed facts about pesticides which prompted the agri-business lobby in Washington, D.C. to attempt its censoring. The article documented greater profit from organically grown crops. In California, natural control farming cost $20 per acre, while pesticide application cost $200 per acre. The article also noted the spray plane’s turbulent wake forces which create drift.

Farmers, pesticide sprayers and canners all look for profit, testified Paul. When the canners contract with the farmers, sometimes pesticides are in the contract and farmers have no say as to their use. Profits have to be reduced for a cleaner environment, concluded Paul.

Issues such as pesticide storage, disposal, mixing operations, enforcement actions, and protection of wildlife and honey bees were also addressed. All of these issues packed last week’s powerful hearing.

It will be interesting to see whether the 1980’s will bring more regulation resulting from the “environmental Seventies” or less regulation due to our economic aches.

SAF Pulpeut, Saturday, February 23, 9 a.m. at the Goerke Forest.

Xi Sigma Pi new member initiation Sunday, February 24, at 7 p.m. in the Communications Room.

Current members please come to welcome the new blood and drink cider at Dr. Spangenberg’s afterwards.

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300 DOLLAR REWARD
For information leading to the arrest and conviction of individuals participating in the theft of liquor on Friday, Feb. 8 at Ziggy’s Bar.

Contact David, 344-4830.
Famous dancer makes Sentsy debut

By Vicky Bredeck

In a lecture-demonstration held at the Sentry Theatre Thursday night, Edward Villella captivated and charmed his audience with good humor, complete self-confidence, and a thorough knowledge of his profession, ballet. Born in Queens, and of Italian descent, Villella presented a film entitled Dance of the Athletes, one of two CBS specials he wrote and choreographed.

Dance featured professional athletes, including Virginia Wade and George McGinnis, and the various "dance" steps they use in their professions. Following the film, Villella elaborated on his vocation. Accordance to him, many people have the erroneous impression that ballet is "a silks and swans kind. "Ballet," Villella observed, "is everyday movement, walking, skipping, running. In ballet, we decide specifically how we move. We have a technique. It's not just arbitrary movement."

Villella started his professional career in ballet at the age of 22, though he would "tag along" with his sister to ballet classes in his younger days. "My mother never took me in interest in ballet seriously. My father was horrified at the thought of me becoming a ballet dancer. When I was 18, I told my father I wanted to become a dancer. He thought I was nuts. He insisted I go to college."

Four years later Villella received a Bachelor of Science degree in marine transportation from New York Maritime College. But marine transportation just wasn't what he was interested in. Dissatisfied, he told his father, and told him he still wanted to be a ballet dancer. "It came to the point that I joined the New York School of Ballet. I studied under George Balanchine. We toured in Austria, and I had three of the principal roles out of four ballets. I knew then I had made the right decision."

Twenty years and nine broken toes later, Villella's passion for dancing and ballet has not diminished. He says it takes ten years to acquire supreme control of the muscles in the body, and articulate the various forms and positions.

Ballet dancing is unnatural, Villella asserts. The concept of ballet is making in Austria, and I had three of the principal roles out of four ballets. I knew then I had made the right decision."

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The most important aspects of ballet are temperament, personality, and sensitivity. According to Villella, dancers are "poets of gesture." Every movement is an expression of themselves.

Susan Lovelle, Villella's protege, demonstrated the five basic positions in ballet. To demonstrate partner dancing, Villella and Lovelle performed a short segment of the ballet "Firebird." Lovelle's poise and gracefulness promise a bright future in ballet dancing. She is currently a dancer with the dance theatre of Harlem.

Edward Villella has held the title of principal dancer with the New York Ballet for more than fifteen years. Now, at the age of 43, he dances very little, doing only the very simple roles.

Twenty years is a long time to be in ballet, Villella says, but he feels those twenty years have been his most exciting and challenging. He insists that it is more satisfying to do what you like to do, and not what you have to do. An active member of the President's National Council on the Arts, Villella gives occasional in-school lectures to young people and is currently writing an autobiography. He has appeared with the Royal Danish Ballet, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, at the Prussey World's Fair, and the Boston Arts Festival. His roles in George Balanchine's ballets, "Jewels," and "Taranella," are two that were created especially for him.

Villella is also an adviser for the National Endowment for the Arts and is on the Board of Directors for the New York City Ballet.

By Kathy Kennedy

When Gilbert Faust joined the UWSP faculty in 1935, he expected to move on in a few years. Much to his surprise he stuck around long enough to set the record of continuous service to this school by staying 45 years.

The former record of 43 belongs to Dr. Joseph Collins, the math professor for whom the Collins Classroom Center is named.

Faust's career began as a lab assistant. His addition to the chemistry department upped the staff to three people. Faust's colleagues were Thomas Rogers and Fred Schmeckle. Back then, the size of this department was consistent with the overall smallness of the school. The entire faculty numbered less than fifty.

Total enrollment consisted of a mere 716, fewer students than the high school had.

If some secretaries feel overworked now, they must really have felt that way in Faust's early years. He recalls there were only three of them in the 1930's. There was a secretary to the president (chancellor), a secretary for the teachers' training school, and a financial secretary who handled everything from fee collection to assisting the president in preparing the budget. Then, as now, the secretaries got help from students. They came from the National Youth Administration, a program similar to today's Work Study.

The need for most of the present-day buildings didn't exist. Most classes took place in Old Main. Nelson Hall was the only dormitory, and what is now the University Center was a football field.

When Faust was hired at the age of 21, he was a confusing figure at Central State Teachers College - younger than some members of the student body and appearing younger than many of them. He remembers being kidded about his youthful appearance. Since then, Faust has seen several students become faculty members. These include Ethel Hill of the home economics department, education's Hildegarde Coos, and Ray Summers in chemistry.

Faust never did move on to another place of employment. He did change jobs. After 11 years, though, that much. He moved to Records and Registration, where he remained registrar until last year. At that time, he was named Assistant Director for Curricular Services. While still in the position of registrar, however, Faust surpassed Collins' record of service. The two men served concurrently during the years of 1935, 1936, and 1937. Since Collins was an original faculty member when the school opened in 1894, Faust is the last link to that founding.

Faust received an additional honor in 1975. A newly built lecture hall in the Science Building was named for him.

In his lengthy career, Faust witnessed countless students coming and going. Compared to what he expected, Faust doesn't think students have changed much. He cites only two differences.

First, students of the past may have been more serious as a group. Faust attributes this to the fact that people ever made to college in the first place in the thirties. Students of today have a better high school background in math and science, which leaves them better prepared for college.

A further dissimilarity appears to be in the eye of the beholder. Faust says, "The students get younger every year, or else my point of view is changing."

Now that UWSP's continuous service record is dancing in the group, what's next for Gilbert Faust? He reports "no definite plans," but notes there will be more travel in his future. As far as retirement goes, after 45 years Faust wonders if he could "live life without class bells ringing."
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**At The alibi**
**Fridays 3-7**

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**Eat, drink and be wary**

By John Slein

The average American spends about 18 percent of his income on food. But with the average college student, whose income is well below the national average, that figure is much higher, and continues to rise with inflation.

Comparing prices of different brands and stores is one way to curb the expense. But even the smartest shoppers have a certain limit as to how much they can save on food.

For students, once this limit has been reached, there is little they can do except eat less or subsist solely on sandwiches and water. Such solutions, however, find little popularity with students who usually are only a bit less than desperate.

As long as high costs are inevitable, why not get the most nutrition for your money? Here are a few ways:

- Avoid excessive amounts of sugar. Too often, sugar takes a large portion of the unwary shopper’s food budget and gives no nutritional value in return. Seemingly innocent products contain more sugar than one might expect. The popular Hamburger Helper, for instance, is nearly 25 percent sugar. The best ways to tell if a product is high in sugar is to read the label. The ingredients are listed in descending order, according to the amount of the ingredient in the product. Besides sugar, other terms that signify its presence are corn syrup, fructose, sucrose, and dextrose.

Salt is another food additive to avoid in excess. According to government surveys, Americans consume more salt in a day than they need in a week. A person needs about one tenth of a teaspoon of salt daily. One kosher dill pickle contains up to five times that amount. Heavy salt use has been linked to hypertension and high blood pressure.

Canned vegetables are popular among shoppers on a low budget. They are a better buy than fresh or frozen vegetables, but they are not necessarily the best overall buy. Canned vegetables are not as nutritious, because processing and packaging rob them of vitamins and minerals. They also contain larger amounts of lead than fresh vegetables, because of the lead soldering used to seal the seams of tin cans.

According to Consumer Reports, some of the lead may break off or corrode away and add two to three times the normal amount of lead to canned vegetables.

For protein, the best buys today are chicken, turkey, eggs and peanut butter. Besides being cheaper, poultry is considered by some experts to be more nutritious than beef. Eggs are high in protein and a good buy at about 65 cents per dozen, and peanut butter is low in fat, cholesterol, and comparatively low in salt.

Hot dogs and bologna are bad buys. Both are expensive. Hot dogs are about $1.60 per pound and bologna is about $1.60 for a 12 ounce package. Both are high in fat, calories, salt, and usually contain additives linked to cancer.

For the lowest prices, the best place for UWSP students to shop appears to be northside IGA. Comparing three Stevens Point stores — Hal’s Red Owl, IGA and Bob’s Food King — most of IGA’s prices were either comparable to or lower than the other two.
Phoenix slip past UWSP, 49-47

By Tom Tryon

The UWSP men's basketball team ended its five-game winning streak by losing to UW-Green Bay in a non-conference game played Saturday night in Quadnt Gym.

While the Pointers were idle in WSUC action last baseline, Green Bay had 10-3 in league play and beat UW-Stout, now in the running for a post-season spot.

The Pointers had one last chance for a tying basket after calling a time-out with six seconds remaining, but an errant pass wiped away their hopes.

Bill Zulker led UWSP in scoring with 14 points, while UWSP had an extremely heavy defense to hold La Crosse, 11-20.

Other second were: 40.1 time, and Ann Okonek's toss of 41 feet, 1¾ inch in the shot put.

Jeff Ellis, a UWSP junior, captured first place in the two-mile and set a new national record in the process at the NAIA National Indoor Track and Field Saturday in Kansas City, Mo. Ellis, a native of New Berlin, covered the distance in 13:32.2, set by Carl Schenck of Frostburg State (Maryland) in 1978.

The first-place finish enabled Ellis to earn All-American honors for the third year in a row.

In the 1979 meet, he finished second in the same event.

The Pointer Page II

Ellis crowned national champ at KC

By Carl Moesche

The UWSP women's basketball team ended its winning ways in Berg Gym Saturday by defeating Carroll, College, 64-46.

The victory was the sixth in a row for the Pointers, improving their record to an impressive 14-3.

UWSP had an extremely heavy defense to hold Carroll, 26-25.

The Pointers initiated the first-half scoring with two baskets before Carroll came back with eight unanswered points. A basket by Anamarie chirped the score to 8-8 and ended Carroll's only lead of the game.

Becky Seaver entered the game and sparked UWSP with three quick baskets and several key rebounds.

Seaver, along with forwards Sue Linder and Anne Bumgarner, began to dominate the backboards and the Pointers slowly began to pull away.

Linden led UWSP in rebounding with seven. Her field goal with 3:38 remaining in the first half gave UWSP an 11-point lead, its biggest lead of the half, at 32-21. The Pointers won the contest 69-44.

The Pointer women's basketball team opened the season with eight unanswered points. By Phil Rodriguez, the lead was seven points, while Phil Rodriguez canned a pair of jumpers from 18 feet at the 13:00 mark of the second period.

Throughout the game it was evident that the Pointers were capable of defeating Green Bay. UWSP held the game at a standstill.

The Pointers went into the locker room at half time with 15 points ahead, its biggest lead of the game.

By Joe Vanden Plas

The UWSP women's track team finished second in the eight-team La Crosse Invitational Meet on Saturday.

UW-La Crosse won the meet handily with 150 points while UWSP was second with 96 followed by UW-Oshkosh with 41. Rounding out the scores were UW-River Falls with 33, Marquette, 19; UW-Eau Claire, 17; UW-Platteville, 14; and Carroll College, 11.

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Women tankers 6th in WWIAC

The UWSP women’s swim team finished sixth in the Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Swim Meet held at UW-Green Bay last weekend.

Coach Kay Pate’s women swimmers had a good chance for a higher finish, but failed to place anyone in either consolation or finals in Friday’s three events, and came away scoreless.

The top UWSP finish was turned in by the 400-yard medley relay team of Sue Kalupa, Stephanie Donhauser, Maureen Krueger, and Bonnie Eschenbauch. That unit finished third with a clocking of 4:30.495.

The best individual finish for the Pointers was by Ellen Richter in the 50 freestyle where she placed third with a time of 25.778.

Earning fourths for Point were the 400 freestyle relay team and Kalupa in the 200 breaststroke, which she covered in 2:42.565.

Sixth place finishes were turned in by the 200 freestyle relay squad of Richter, Sue Herrmann, Krueger, and Eschenbauch, which had a time of 1:47.538. Also sixth was the 200 medley relay team of Richter, Sue Lallemonl, Krueger, and Herrmann, with a time of 2:04.912. The same finish was recorded by the 800 freestyle relay unit of Kalupa, Katie Lukow, Donhauser, and Eschenbauch. The group had a time of 8:39.776.

Individual sixths were recorded by Donhauser, 200 breaststroke, 2:42.902; and Kalupa, 200 backstroke, 2:36.481.

Finishing eighth was Kalupa, 50 breaststroke, 1:04.666, and 100 breaststroke, 1:16.60; and Krueger, 200 butterfly, 2:32.544.

Each participant was allowed to enter seven events and UWSP’s Donhauser had the distinction of placing in the top 16 in every event in which she was entered. Kalupa and Krueger each placed in six events, while Eschenbauch and Richter placed in five each.

Pate was pleased with the showing of her team, noting that all showed steady improvement throughout the year.

"Almost all of the women attained their personal bests in this meet,” Pate said. "It was a good team effort and we are looking forward to next year when some new recruits will add depth and strength to the team.”

Two seniors, Eschenbauch and Lallemonl, both swam in their last meet for UWSP.

Scott Jones is in the Coffeehouse from 8-10:30 p.m. on Feb. 21, 22 and 23. It’s a Carapace Production

The film, “Every Which Way But Loose” is here!! 6:30 and 9:00 p.m. Feb. 21 and 22, in the Program-Banquet Room of the U.C.

An Audio Visual of The Stones in concert will be shown from 11:00-2:00 p.m. in the Coffeehouse Feb. 24 to 29.

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The Nutritious Alternative

By John Teggatz

Wellness Promotion began at UWSP a few years ago, a dilemma was born when Student Life Office promote the physical dimension of wellness — physical fitness and nutritional awareness — and then expect on-campus students to return to the food centers, where the quality of the food may be less than ideal.

This is not to suggest that Saga is serving unhealthy junk...quite the contrary. The realities of serving hundreds of students per day require some allowances for the use of preservatives, colorings and flavorings. Given the situation, Saga does its best to provide a healthy diet for students.

Since October 1, 1979, there has been an alternative available: the Wellness Bar. At both Allen and DeBot Centers, the Wellness Bar is sort of a glorified salad bar. There is a buffet table laden with

peaches, pears, plums, watermelon and honeydew melon, along with various fresh and raw vegetables.

The salad bar itself is expanded with fresh mushrooms, sprouts and more salad dressings and toppings, including a few diet dressings.

The idea for the Wellness Bar was born at the Wellness Promotion Strategies Workshop held in Point this last summer. A special menu, designed to use as few processed or artificial foods as possible, was served throughout the one-week conference.

The meals, which were very low in salt, refined sugar, chemicals and red meat, were very popular with the participants. Many said the meals were the highlight of the conference.

Recipe cards were printed up, some of which are still available at the Health Center.

Dr. Hettler of the Health Center and Fred Leafrigen of Student Life had the idea to offer part of the menu to UWSP students. The question was, would the students be too expensive or impractical? The Wellness Bar was proposed to the Food Service Committee, which looked into the feasibility of the plan.

The committee studied the food growth cycles to find out what fruits and vegetables could be bought at certain times of the year, when they would be at their cheapest and freshest.

The Food Service Committee found that it would be expensive, due in part to Wisconsin's long winters, relatively short growing season, and the long distances from the fruit- and vegetable-growing states. The committee would have to buy the cheapest produce according to season, and then look for fruits and vegetables that were "judiciously inexpensive" to buy and ship. The committee figured that since the Wellness Bar would be an alternative, some money could be taken from the regular menu. The Food Service Committee was agreed to fund the Wellness Bar on a one-semester experimental basis, using the pitch of better, healthier food at no extra expense.

The Wellness Bar proved to be more expensive than anyone expected. It was meant to be an alternative, and many people ate from both the Bar and the regular menu at the same time, President's Hall Council and the Food Service Committee then conducted a survey to see if students would be willing to pay an extra $10 per semester in board to keep the Wellness Bar. Most students said yes, so a proposal was made to the Board of Regents to keep the Wellness Bar, using the $10 increase to cover it. Although this barely pays for it, the Regents passed the proposal a few weeks ago, so students are still enjoying the fresh, varied, healthy foods the Bar offers.

The Student Life Office, the Health Center, the SHAC hope that by having a Wellness Bar in the food centers, they can educate students about nutrition. SHAC publishes its weekly "Incredible Edibles" — a short article containing recipes for nutritious meals, in the same vein as the meals served last summer.

Students are being helped to make intelligent choices in their daily diet through the use of films, meetings and flyers. In the meantime, bon appetit.

On the Green

Thursday & Friday, February 21 & 22
EVERY WHICH WAY BUT LOOSE — Clint Eastwood stars with an orangutan in this lowbrow comedy. You can't tell them apart by their acting, so here's a tip — Clint's the tall one. Clint is a barroom brawler who hates his victims for money to buy monkey food. Presented by UAB in the Program Banquet Room, 6:30 and 9 p.m. $1.25.

Thursday, February 21
SAN FRANCISCO — The seminal disaster movie stars Clark Gable again, this time he gets all shook up. Better than Earthquake, The Towering Inferno, and The Poseidon Adventure because it has elements of all three. A University Film Society Film, 7 p.m. in Room 333 of the Communications Building.

Monday, February 25
THE WIZ — Ease on down the road with the Black Student Coalition. 6 & 9:15 p.m. in the Wisconsin Room, $1.25.

Tuesday & Wednesday, February 26 & 27
IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT — A classic 1934 comedy starring Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert. Gable is a reporter hot on the trail of a spoiled heiress running away from an arranged marriage. Frank Capra directed this film classic. Presented by the University Film Society in the Program Banquet Room, 7 and 9:15 p.m. $1.

SUZUKI SOLO RECITAL — And you though Suzuki was just a summertime,Susanne Garber is in the spotlight of this recital, 7 p.m. in Michelsen Hall of the Fine Arts Building.

Saturday, February 23
WINTER CARNIVAL SNOW GAMES — Kind of a slapsick Winter Olympics. Sponsored by UAB, as are all Winter Carnival events, over by Allen Center at 10 a.m. Very early in the morning! Snow and ice can be quite invigorating.

WANT YOUR EVENT LISTED HERE? It can be, free of charge. Send all the information you want publicized to Comin' Up, Pointer, Communications Building. Specify the time, place, cost, date, and a very short description of the event for best results. Send all this at least one week in advance, so you won't see it appear in a super deal, and at this price (free), it shouldn't be passed up.
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Four G78-14" car tires for $99. $1 more gets you the '68 Chevy Bel Air that they're mounted on. Basic transportation at its best! Luke, 345-6827.
Bunk beds, $35. Call Steve, 430 Smith Hall, 346-4116.
Pentax Wide-angle lens, bayonet mount, 3.5-28, $75. Mike, 345-0190.
Lange Banshee ski boots, size 10½-11, used only five times, $175 new, asking $100 or offer. Barreufaters ski rack, $35. Call Rod at 346-2392, Rm. 223.

lost and found

Need a ride to Chicago on March 13? Call Dora at 344-4382. Leave a message if not at home.
Wanted to rent: house for 4 to 6 females for fall 1980, close to campus. Call 346-2348, ask for Cathy in 204 or Amy in 205.
Female wanted to share 2-bedroom apartment. Close to downtown and UWSP. Own room. $125.00 per month, includes heat and water. Available immediately. Call 341-8656.
One girl needs ride to Florida for spring break. Will help with driving and gas expenses. Call Kerry at 345-6073.
Good used electric guitar or bass. 344-3532.

wanted

Title 1 Reading Program.
Madison School, Maria

Drive, Stevens Point needs volunteer listeners. Phone 346-2762.
FISHERMEN — Watch for the First Annual Fisheries Society Ice Fishing. Saturday, coming shortly to a lake or stream near you.
The Stop-Smoking group will be meeting Wednesdays from 9-10 a.m. in the Counseling & Human Development Center. If you are interested in participating in this group, please contact the Counseling & Human Development Center office, Ext. 3553, by Wednesday, February 20.
International Dinner & Entertainment, presented by UWSP International Club on March 1, 1980 at 6 p.m. in Alien Center. Tickets ($6 each) available at the University Center Information Desk, City News Stand and Foreign Student Office. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds will go to “Operation Bootstrap.”
Blue Jean Day is coming, Thursday, March 13.
Lesbian-Gay Awareness Week, March 10-14.
Smith Hall Fest. An all-hall Spaghetti Feast is planned for Saturday, February 23 in the stockyards. We hope to see many hungry people ready to enjoy the evening.
Wes. Parks & Recreation Assoc. meeting Monday, Feb. 25, 7 p.m. 125 A&B, University Center. “Experience Counts,” Panel discussion on summer employment experiences lived and to be relived possibly by you!
Central Wis. Naturalist Assoc. meeting, Thursday, Feb. 21 at 5 p.m. in the Nicolet-Marquette room, University Center. Events to be discussed: New games “80”, Cattle Trails, Earth Day and anything else on your mind. Everyone welcome.
Services offered: Expert typing on IBM Selectric. Call Ernest, 344-0721.

Guitar Lessons: Experienced teacher, UWSP guitar master. Eleven years playing experience in Milwaukee-Chicago area — $2.50 per ½ hour. Jay, Rm. 223 Hansen Hall, 346-3857.

correspondence cont'd.

dr. D. M. moore optometrist

1052 Main St.
Stevens Point, WI

341-9455

stability is a key element of the war equation. The Soviet Union is a stumbling child in comparison with the solidly based American economy. However, it is not within the scope of my purpose in writing this letter to discuss the possible outcome of a hypothetical war. I merely seek to make an empirical comparison of US and Soviet military strengths in order to illuminate the inequities of strength existing between our two nations.
alibi SUPABEER

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UWSP Black Student Coalition
Presents

Black History Week
"I, Too Sing America"

Sun., Feb. 24
"Let's Get Acquainted"
An Evening In Poetry
2-5 p.m. Wis. Room UC

Mon., Feb. 25
Movie "The Wiz"
6 & 9:15 P.M.
Wis. Room, UC
$1.25

Tues., Feb. 26
Flo Kennedy
Attorney & Author
8:00 P.M. Wis. Room
UC

Wed., Feb. 27
Movie "A Piece Of The Action"
6 & 9:15 P.M. UC
Program-Banquet Rm.
$1.25

Thurs., Feb. 28
Mrs. Coretta Scott King
8:00 P.M. Berg Gym

Fri., Feb. 29
Disco Dance
7:00 P.M.
Wis. Room,
University Center

Feb. 15 - March 8
Art Exhibit-Sam-Gilliam
Edna Carlson Gallery
UWSP Fine Arts Building

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Residence Hall Council
Affirmative Action Office
University Activities Board
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Learning Resource Center
History Dept.
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PRIDE Office
Student Government
Lutheran Student Community
The Pointer