Reagan's hottest month!
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 demagogy 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
The Los Angeles-based Aman, a folk dance and music company, will perform at 8 p.m. tomorrow in the Sentinel 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 affirmation that Eastern European pronunciation, "Aman," 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 Leon Wood and artistic director of Miami's dance company in the city by Miller, Miss Wood and Moore and lighting designer for 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.

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 exoticia from around the world. The group's 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.

Q. What do the following celebrities in Aman's repertoire mention?


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, was finally deported; the good guys finally won the battle on 9/5, 1975.

"The above information, probably useless but 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 Kevren Stein (Dell/Rolling Stone Press, 643 pp.)."

"Stylistically, the book follows in the tradition of Wallace, Wallace and Wallace's Book of Lists (which you no doubt recall was a No. 1 best-seller in a coma during 1977?), although Marsh and Stein's focus is admirably 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 musical cliches as Bobby Rydell and such obvious janes as 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 fanatics." However, if you can tolerate March and Stein's outspokenness and be prepared that Dave Marsh's attitude toward Bruce Springsteen is similar to Stein's toward Christ (i.e., he rather likes 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 useful. For example, if anyone is ever crazy enough to write a graduate thesis on Elvis Presley (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 ather moaners are for the documentation of the 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 list of Marilyn and Bianca Jagger's Wedding)."

"The wise man (and the true trivia-phil) realizes that there is no such thing as a useless piece of information. Even hardened rock music-haters (gases) will appreciate such lists as "40 of the Most Absurd Group Names of the Psychedelic Era" (including "Bubble Puppy," "The Charging Tyranosaurus of Despair," and "Electric Eel Rectum." "Frosted Suede," "The Strawberry Alarm Clock"), and "The Weirdest Concert Bills" (including "ROAR: STEVE LAWRENCE AND EYDIE GORME, Paramount Theatre, New York, New York, Nov. 4, 1964," and "JIMI HENDRIX THE MONKIES, American tour, 1967.""

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

"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 Kindred Community Center, 2220 W. Blue Mound Road, next Saturday at 10 a.m. "We Not Mens? A: We Are Devo. Who Says We Not Men? A: We Are Devo."

"The Hitting of Summer Lawns, and Cat Stevens' "Buddha and the Chocolate Box."

"Leonard Penn-Garnell would say, "Ain't Truly Awful\"."

"Speaking of Cat Stevens, did you know that his real name is Steven Demetri Georgiou? For those of you who are "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'n'roll can be considered "poetry."

"Among the many featured "beat lists" are "Devo's Favorite Modern Conventions" (the list which follows in the introduction by: Voice stress analysts, Chemotherapy, and the relative percentage of "liberals and Devo's 10 Favorite Rock Performers" (are you ready? Here they are: Billy Joel 2, David Bowie 3, Bob 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 camping in a p.m. and cautioned against "abandoning "books of substance," and this week we're recommending something that isn't exactly The Brotherrman."

"But Marsh and Stein's work far out-classes the recent best-seller by Lisa Novak titled 101 Uses for a Dead Cat. Do so yourself a favor and pick up The Book of Rock Lists; you just may learn something and be entertained in the process."

"It's as easy as only 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 10 a.m. and end at 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.
Secondary Thoughts

To the Point:
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, F. Linterer
714 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 Both Aspects should be We are looking forward to proof to the issues which will membership dues, collective entire. · to our humble abode. bill to pass. We will have no administration ‘s hand in college or the job market. takeastudybreak. from other states to give ample evidence of experience procedures . Forgetting the system needs to be changed we would like to welcome you There is no excuse for this actually strengthen the of context in the article might have led people to believe

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.

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 prejudice from other states to give proof to the issues which will be raised.

If anyone answers any upcoming faculty surveys or forms an opinion on the issues, they should consider these key points:
Collective bargaining is no barrier
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 actually strengthen the administration’s hand in many areas ranging from the selection of deans and department chairpersons to determining policies and procedures. For, unionization 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 universities, and there is ample record to show that universities which previously have had a leadership role have lost faculty and quality under unionization.

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The Wildlife Society Art/Writing Contest

The Student Chapter of The Wildlife Society is inviting 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, advertising, photography, and drawing; Writing — poetry, prose, and short story. For more information on how to enter, prizes, etc., please contact Andi Spern at 341-7297 or stop by the Wildlife Society in 319A CNR. A meeting will be scheduled later next week for all interested in entering.

Puzzled about Easter Break?
See page 16

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Editor’s note: The Faculty Collective Bargaining bill (AB 451) is slated to come before the Assembly today.

Gabor M. Karadi
Chair
Dept of Civil Engineering
UW-Milwaukee
Jeremiah's Burns at Steak
by Lauren Cuare
A minor fire broke out in Jeremiah's last Friday during the lunch hour. The fire department was summoned to the university's popular campus eatery due to an exiguous almost immediately, restricting the damages to the hibachi grill, the exhaust fan blades and filter and some nearby walls.

The fire department was summoned to ensure that the fire was completely out and to explore the cause. The fire was caused by a grease flare-up 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 service area.

Jeremiah's is currently closed for the lunch area hour due to the fact that the most popular menu items are 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 pies 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.

Police, Security to curb parking violations
by Cindy Schett
Abuse of parking regulations is 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 Friday.

When the fire truck arrived, it couldn't get to the door nor proceed 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 for loading purposes by Stevens Point police officers. Mrs. LaRosa, the parking attendant in the Protective Services warns that they will be ticketing heavily in that area if cars are parked in the loading zone at one time — andstricted 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 attendees will honor flashers in the 30 minute loading zone behind the UC in Lot 2."

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 much all 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 ticket for Lot Q. They are sold for $26 in the Protective Services building. LaRosa said, "If you're 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 curly merchants. "It's got to go," he said. "It depends between five and six hours a day trying to catch students, and I know they're students, because I see them grabbing the donuts and they're used to warn them verbally, but the situation has gotten out of hand. I have to call in the police."

Trestre 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 going, it's going to four thousand dollars."

The only solution LaRosa feels is to have a police officer on our business properly especially with the drive in service. She said it's by far the only way to settle, if I would let it go, word would get out that there was no place to park, and we'd be out of business."

UC dishes it out, eats it
Charges Filed
United Council went into closed session at its latest meeting at UW-Whitewater to discuss charges filed against its council.

Teddi-Michelle Bean, former Minority Affairs chair, and another former council member, Women's Affairs chair, have filed suit against United Council for their dismissal from the Council last August by UC President Robert Kratzer. The two are seeking reparations for this dismissal including reinstatement of employment and back pay.

The Minority Affairs chair has been vacant since the firing of Bean. 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 Bean and Walters.

The new 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 Besso and Ken Rep. Midge Miller will discuss Lobbying Rules and Techniques and how to attend are feminist Annie Laurrie presenting a panel discussion of the press on legislation. Jeff Browne, Milwaukee Journal, educational consultant will also attend.

Responsing to the lieutenants of the dead, the spirit of the dead Pharaoh had lashed out at him for disturbing the dead, the judge wrote: "The observers who attended the firing were just as well have disturbed the remains of the deceased. Officer LaBrash, if anything, prevented desecration of the remains."

Continued on page 16

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 campus 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 officer'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, 54, who suffered a mild stroke while guarding the exhibit two years ago.

Responding to the lieutenants of the dead, the spirit of the dead Pharaoh had lashed out at him for disturbing the dead, the judge wrote: "The spectators who attended the firing were just as well have disturbed the remains of the deceased. Officer LaBrash, if anything, prevented desecration of the remains."

continued on page 16

And In This Corner The State Dept.
In some sort of precedent, the state of Illinois has released a three-page statement taking issue with a move.

The film in question is Costa-Gavras' "Missing," based on the true 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 a press conference that he shouldn't be judged as a director. Sissy Spacek will star as Mrs. LaRosa in the film.

-three Million Hungry Little Mouths

Three million children in the United States living in low or moderate income families, have stopped buying school lunches due to federal school lunch program cuts, according to a study by state food-industry group.

Schools have increased their prices and tightened the eligibility requirements for free and reduced price lunches because federal subsidies have been cut, according to a study by the state food-industry group.

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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 to 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

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 7863
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.
President Reagan has committed the Selective Service System to continue to register eighteen-year-old men even if 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 original position.

Weinberger said that the decision, Secretary of Defense Weinberger said that the

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The Current System of Registration

The law requires that eighteen-year-old men register for the draft within thirty day of their eighteenth birthdays. Registration consists of filling out a form at a local post office. There is currently no program of classifying draft 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 1986, 4.5 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 Poland have shown that registration has done nothing to affect the course of events in Poland, having no more effect on the Soviets than a gnat biting an elephant.

Law Enforcement

Several weeks ago the President announced that the Justice Department would begin a program of non-registrants. This will include action against those persons whose names were referred by Selective Service to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution prior to January 8, 1982, the event that persons will 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 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, date of birth, Social Security number, and 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.

Draft Registration 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 the 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, 1982, the event that persons will register during the grace period.

Cold War anti-registration groups, such as a driver's license or birth certificate.
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 symbolism.

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.

Now make no mistake: The continuation of peacetime registration does not foreclose 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 a 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.

As a 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.

Continued from page 7

Activism making college comeback

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

But, if the recent present 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 reassured their commitments but drafted a virtual constitution as well. This manifesto, referred to as 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 the non-compliance 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 recent concerns are local voter registration, considerations of legislation 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 proponents 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

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.

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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 because of his severe cuts in the poverty aid programs targeted in the Great Society? Who is providing the president with such erroneous information? Senator Stockman? Democrats 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 loud and clear long before one examines his record. In 1964, Reagan opposed the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964. How can we trust him now if we find him trying to cripple the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as it comes up for renewal, sucking the aggressive chairman of the 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. Thirteen such private schools have sprung up in the South in the wake of desegregation of the public schools. Although he claimed his order was not misguided, 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 covering 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 Salvador descend 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 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 campaign. What has Ronald Reagan's government accomplished, 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.

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 1986. 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 82 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 changes 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, starting while the student is in school. They must begin repaying the loan 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 $20,000 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 will not be able to afford the other program.

More than $50,000 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 vacating 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. Debit 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.
New Federalism

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 1979-1980.

After four years, however, the "Trust" will begin to dry up at a 50 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 uncarving states.

The primary fault in Reagan’s "New Federalism" lies in the great gulf between welfare benefits in various states. AFDC payments vary from $411 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 30 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.

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

by Michael Daehn

President Reagan is sending Congress a $273.8 billion budget for fiscal 1983 that abruptly reverses the Robin Hood style of economic appropriations which have characterized the US since the 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, record military spending.

The deficits, as well as Mr. Reagan's spending priorities, are sure to attract intense discussion on Capitol Hill as it begins the anxious process of arms budget trimming.

The nation's poor are already among those taking the President's plan. The administration is proposing expenditure cuts and increased welfare儿女. The administration's plan is a joint effort to alleviate the nation's fiscal problems. 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

The administration is pushing a policy in effect for over a decade, the Reagan administration has taken a new approach to the issue of 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.

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 Congress' approval of a new 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 violates "fundamental public
discrimination. The Justice Department has now informed the Supreme Court of its reversal of position.

More than one hundred organizations 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 (North Carolina) Christian Schools do not qualify for tax-exemption because of their explicit policies of racial discrimination.
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 492 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 Babitch. 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. Jekyll 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 $102 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 IT2 cartridge tape deck. The one presently being used is obsolete and in desperate need of replacement. 90 also requested and received $415 for a Scully 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.
President Reagan announced on February 1 that he was fulfilling the requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by certifying that El Salvador is in compliance with the programs and procedures. This legitimization of the Salvadoran government enabled U.S. military and economic assistance to El Salvador to be maintained and extended.

$132 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 1,500 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 $252 million in military aid for 1983 was announced.

A large amount 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 "declaration" 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 is the use of Salvadoran troops in the training of its own forces. The American diplomat told the New York Times: "Who is to blame is immaterial. The fact is that the junta (Salvadoran Governmental Leadership) is in control and is killing the people. It is not a government."


General Jose Guillermo Garcia, Salvadoran Defense Minister, claims 30,000 people have been killed in El Salvador since 1979.

Central American University estimates 12,000 and 15,500 for those same years respectively. The American University's Washington Post School of Public Affairs' Washington Times reported on January 23 that the land reform program "is near collapse because of military-backed terror 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 against harassment of peasants, and back the program with improved financial and social services.

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. Unions Comunales Salvadorenses 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 reason 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 against 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...traded for rapid deployment and anti-guerrilla offensives by U.S. military advisors," 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 35-year-old woman who lost her family in the massacre, 25 younger women were led from their home by government troops. 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"
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 on maese upon us. This abundance of quality likely will bode both good and ill tidings.

On the positive side, there is something better than Tatoo or Rollerball 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 Putnam's Charlie's War might be sadly neglected.

Based on the true story of the British Olympic team of 1924 and its two fastest young track stars as they had their film debuts. Denrius Havers among others, turns believable though not a major role. Using a staggered Dolby speaker system throughout the theater, the score rotated between lulling and the runner's coach and future King of England.

Riddell's odyssey is Harold Abrahams, whose overwhelming compulsion to win interferes with any satisfactory emotional maturation. Interestingly enough, Abrahams becomes "Charlie" 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 former coach. As a pleasant contrast with the Christian symbols used predominantly throughout the movie, Abrahams draws strength from a good luck charm in one climatic scene. I mention this to suggest that Charlie's War is not just of the Paris Olympiad, it is fulfilling its role to perfection.

Director Harold Abrahams demonstrates a remarkable ability for setting the period realistically. His manipulation of tiny details, combined with his fine cinematography and the impressive accuracy of the costumes, provide a feeling of communion with the times.

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

It is a shame to neglect 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 out 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—too bad that must be seen to be appreciated.

NOTE: Charlie's War 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, sadness, or violence. Non-Christian may be offended by the frequency of religious allusions (but in truth, at least 50 percent of them are essential to the storyline and characterization). If you're an evangelical 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!
By Mark Hoef

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.

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 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 styles 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.

New Wave, Spooner Fed

Sponser, 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 "hearty, 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 crotto plaintive wail, often in the same number." Walker's "bright Farfisa organ work and tasteful synthesizer embellishments" are another highlight of the group.

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

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

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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.
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, the original executive order was signed. 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 nuns, one Catholic layworker and two AIFLD workers."

However, the guardsmen are not 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 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 six United States citizens in El Salvador in December 1980 and January 1981.

The Salvadoran National Guard, not the Reagan Administration, is responsible for those Salvadoran certification.

There are serious difficulties 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 $50 million increase in military aid for 1982 is the largest one military aid package given by the U.S. to a Latin American country. Under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 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 $50 million will be used to rebuild the Salvadoran Air Force. The Sheep 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, will go to Salvadoran airfields and other military installations and "will 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 are recalibrating aid 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 U.S. military aid, including the possibility of more U.S. military advisers, to defeat the Salvadoran rebels. Opposition is building in the U.S. to this policy. These two forces may waver in the future but one thing remains certain: the killings will not stop soon.

Continued on page 27
by Joe Yanden Plus

The question of whether or not the United States is hosed 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 of Soviet military and political influence spreading and, like quagmire " in El Salvador is on the minds of many Americans today. Whatever one's opinion concerning this matter may be, there is no question that 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 approached as possible recipients for U.S. military aid. Chile is being approached but the administration may have to renge 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 be held in the grips 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 training as proof. 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 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 1968. A fruitless American policy of containment and ten more years of bloodshed ensued.

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 American troops to El Salvador 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 United States 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 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 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 indeed 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.

Continued on p. 23
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HORIZON 81-82
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 73-63 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 La Crosse stopped the Blugolds in overtime Tuesday night, 60-59.

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 the Friday 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 come easy for Milton in the second half while attempting just 29 shots from the field. Stout hit 14 of 19 controlled play through the first 20 minutes.

However, Stout's Craig Craig came to life in the second half to score 18 of his 22 points, bouncing 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 Zuelke 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 put the Pointers up by nine at 60-50 lead with just 4:28 remaining.

Mack's free throws during the eight point string were just two of 12 he hit on the night 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 field. Three other Pointers also joined Mack in double figures. Stemmeler finished with 23, but the Pointers had only 26 second half points from the charity stripe, but the nine free throw attempts coincidentally matched the final margin.

Behind the hot shooting of Fred Stemme, who hit for 12 points, UWSP opened up a 28-18 lead at the half. The Pointers splashed 14 of 20 shots to just seven of 13 for the Blue Devils as their NCAA Division III-leading defense shut them out of the game with La Crosse at Quandt Saturday night while the Blugolds must lose on the road to Whitewater.

To put themselves within striking distance of Eau Claire, the Pointers had not only to knock off Stout but had to win three consecutive road games last week. UWSP crushed UW-Platteville on Feb. 9, 80-56, upended UW-Superior, 67-53, 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 28 in the second half while attempting just 29 shots from the field. Stout hit 14 of 19 free throws.

Lady Pointer cagers take two of three

by Tom Burkman

The UW-Stevens Point Lady Pointers 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 71-58 over UW-Eau Claire.

With the two wins (the Milton game was nonconference) 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 34 field goal attempts for 79 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) than the Blugolds. The Pointers also had 12 more shots from the floor (74 to 62) than Milton.

Another reason for the victory was that the Pointers held a 43-23 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 pushing 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 Pointer Pa 19

The Pointers were ahead 28-24 at halftime but were outscored 36-25 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, UW-W converted 51 percent of their shots including a lofty 64 percent in the second half (29 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.

Beaty 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.

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Lady Pointers outprint 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 144 points. The host school finished a close second with 143 points and UW-Whitewater placed third with 33.5 points.

UW-SP grabbed four individual firsts and two relay victories to earn its first placefinish.

Leading the way for the Lady Pointers was standing 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 13 seconds in the 1,000-yard run to establish her first place with a time of 2:44.6.

UW-SP won both relay events in the meet. The 880-yard relay team consisting of Nancy Luedtke, Aliza Holzendorff, Cheryl Montanye and Nauschautz was clocked in 1:52.74. The mile-relay team composed of Sorenson, Montanye, Holzendorff and Shannon Houlihan blazed to a time of 4:16.4.

Point also captured three second place finishes and they were Streich, 80-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 game 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 3:30 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

Inexperience hurts Point skaters again

by Steve Helting

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 10-3 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 20 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 in the final six minutes, UWSP couldn’t 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 1-2-1 after the week.

"We started fast in both games only to let down and let the games get away from us," Carlson 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.

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346-3448
Lady swimmers rout River Falls, 93-47

UW-SP SID—The UW-Stevens Point women’s swim team concluded its dual meet season with a final note Saturday as it defeated UW-River Falls 93-47 in the Vocelka Memorial Pool. The victory improved UW-SP’s season dual meet record to 7-2. The Lady Pointers will next compete in the WIAA meet beginning on Thursday, Feb. 25, at La Crosse.

The highlight of the meet for UW-SP was the first place performance of the 200 freestyle relay team. The names of Ann Finley, Kim Swanson, Cindy Getting, and Ellen Richter not only won the event with a time of 1:55.17, 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 free-style with times of :28.29 and :55.33, respectively.

Also winning two events each were Marcia Jahn, 50-butterfly, :30.8; and 100-butterfly, 1:09.3; and Sarah Greenlaw, 50- and 100-breaststroke, :36.91, and 1:19.25, respectively.

UW-SP's other individual winners were Jane Germanson, 500-free, 5:48.73; Finley, 50-backstroke, :30.92; Mary Crum, 1:09.1; and Swanson, 200-free, 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 2:06.47.

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

Selected as the most valuable performers for the meet was the 300-freestyle relay team of 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 Brenmer Invitational held here Saturday.

UW-Stevens Point men’s track and field team concluded its dual meet Saturday as it defeated UW-River Falls 7-2. The Pointers finished a distant last in the competition.

Butch Waniger at 190 accounted for the scoring of how it practices “ was one of the nine-team meet.

In the regular season carried over from the WSUC meet for the UW-Stevens Point men’s wrestling team to outscore the Pointers as he continued to dominate the field in the 90-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 clocked in 3:30.4.

Second place finishers for Pointers were Brilowski, 1:00-yard run; Tom Weatherspoon, long jump; J.C. Pian, high jump; and Lammers, 220-yard intermediate hurdles.

The frustration of the Pointers’ Dan Schmidt of Rosholt, Erickson was ahead with 20 seconds remaining in the match when his point take-down to win the first period. But Stout went on to put the game away.

Jim will bounce back because he is a great wrestler who knows he couldn’t wrestle the first period and was successful.

Erickson pipped each of his first three opponents to reach the finals against Duane Groshek of Platteville. Against Groshek, a native of Norbert College for a win.

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

In a 159-pound matchup, the Pointers’ Dan Schmidt suffered a broken arm in his opening contest. Schmidt underwent surgery Sunday in Eau Claire to repair the fourth break 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

Iceemen continue losing

Stevens Point blew an even better opportunity for a victory Saturday as the Pointers opened up a 3-1 lead and had a 2-2 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 1-3.

With Bill Cutter recording a hat trick and Roger Carlson and Don Wiler adding two each the Pointers retook Stevens Point 9-2 the rest of the way to ice the game.

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

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 WIAA conference meet.

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

The biggest bright spot for UW-SP was 177-pound Jim Erickson who pinned Don Jensen at 2:18. Erickson thus finished the dual meet season unbeaten and in third place. He improved his season record to 19-4 with 14 of those wins coming via the pin.

Point’s other win was also by a pin as Scott Klein pinned Jeff Kohlmeier of Eau Claire.

Gaining ties for the Pointers were Wally Ericksen at 148 with an 8-4 decision against Jim Hanson and Butch Waniger at 190 with an 8-6 ending against Tim Wing.

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

UW-Oshkosh won its first ever wrestling crown with 74% points while UW-Platteville was second with 68% and UW-River Falls third with 66%.

Rounding out the scoring were UW-Whitewater, 66%; UW-Eau Claire, 53%; UW-Marinette, 27%; UW-Superior, 22%; UW-La Crosse, 19%; and UW-SP, 13%.

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 pipped each of his first three opponents to reach the finals against Duane Groshek of Platteville. Against Groshek, a native of Norbert College for a win.

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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 runner-up 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.

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.

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

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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.

Photo by Bernard Hall
Reagan's 1983 requests for $215.9 billion in military funding is a 18 percent increase over the current fiscal year. When nuclear and conventional forces but imbalance between the 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. submarine strength by $6,000 to a total 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 school fairs. 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. 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.
UWSP ARTS AND LECTURES PRESENTS

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UWSP-COFA

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.

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.

University Film Society
Presents

THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
Starring
Katharine Hepburn
Jimmy Stewart
Cary Grant

Monday, February 22 & 23
7:00 & 9:15
Wisc. Room
$1.25
TRIO-Faculty musicians
Saturday, February
jazz up The Restaurant
Godwin and Kathryn Jeffers
Three Point students play at
Saturday, February
Coffee house from 8-10:30
p.m. This musical freebie is
Madison-based group
music, dance-oriented rock,
Banque~
p.m. This UAB event
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the door.

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for you. Holliger is the
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Tickets are $1.25 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.

Friday, February 21
POINTER BASKETBALL
—Point takes on Eau Claire
The Graduate, Bogey and
Hepburn in

Sunday, February 21
NIGHT MARE
—This UAB $1 Special
features Red Nightmare (a
Comme-scene 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.

Tuesday & Wednesday,
February 23 & 24
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.

For hot info on other
campus events, call Dial-A-
Event, 24 hours a day, seven
days a week, 52 weeks a year.
100 years a century. Uh, the
number is 344-3000.

For persons wishing to have an
event considered for
publication in Pointer
Program should submit
information (date, time,
place, cost, and 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 anything and a leg,
those which are close by, and
those which appeal to the
perversion, illogical tastes of
the Program editor.

HIGHLIGHTS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19 & 20
POINTER HOCKEY—The youthful Point puckers take
to the ice against St. Norbert's in Goerke Ice
Arens at 9 p.m. Friday. Saturday's game is at 2 p.m.
Friday, February 11
POINTER BASKETBALL—Point takes on Eau Claire
at 7:30 p.m., here.
Saturday, February 20
More POINTER BASKETBALL—Further
tests of Point dunks La
Crosse at 7:30 p.m., here.

Nontake 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 17
GRAMMY AWARDS—John "Far Out" Denver
hosts the 26th 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.

POINTER PROGRAM
THIS WEEK'S
FRIDAY & SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19 & 20
DAVE PETERS TRIO—Faculty musiciants
join The Restaurant
lounge from 8:30 to 12:30
both nights.
Saturday, February 20
HMS JAZZ—Jazz in a
Mexican restaurant? Stl.
Three Point students play
at Margarita's, starting at 8:30
p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18
HINZ HOLLIGER—Oh boy,
oboe lovers, here's one
for you. Holliger is the
world's top oboist, but you

STARRING: HARRY AND LARRY

HARRY, WHEN ARE WE GOING TO GO MINE BISMUTH LIKE WE TALKED ABOUT?

THIS LOOKS LIKE A GOOD PLACE.

YEA.

AT FIRST HARRY IS IN THE HOLE AND THEN HE ISN'T.

LARRY JOINS HARRY IN THE MASSIVE UNDERGROUND CAVERNS.

THAT LOOKS LIKE A GIANT PENCIL SHARPENER.

YEA, IT DOES.

LETS ROLL OUR BOWLING BALLS AT THESE GUYS OK?

OK.

I ENCOURAGE YOU TO STOP SELLING DRUGS.

LARRY VICE PRESIDENT OF DRUGS.

WE WERE LOOKING FOR BISMUTH.

FIRST OF ALL, I WAS BORN WITH THIS HIDEOUS NOSE. I DON'T LIKE IT. DO YOU? I WAS RAISED IN AN OLD SEPTIC TANK BY A GROUP OF AGNARLUCOS WHO JUDGE BEER DRINK AND SMOKE CIGARETTES ALL THE TIME. I USED TO EAT DRY CRACKER OWEH OUT OF A JUICY COFFEE CAN. EVERYONE STOLE MY PENCILS, EVEN MY.
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