



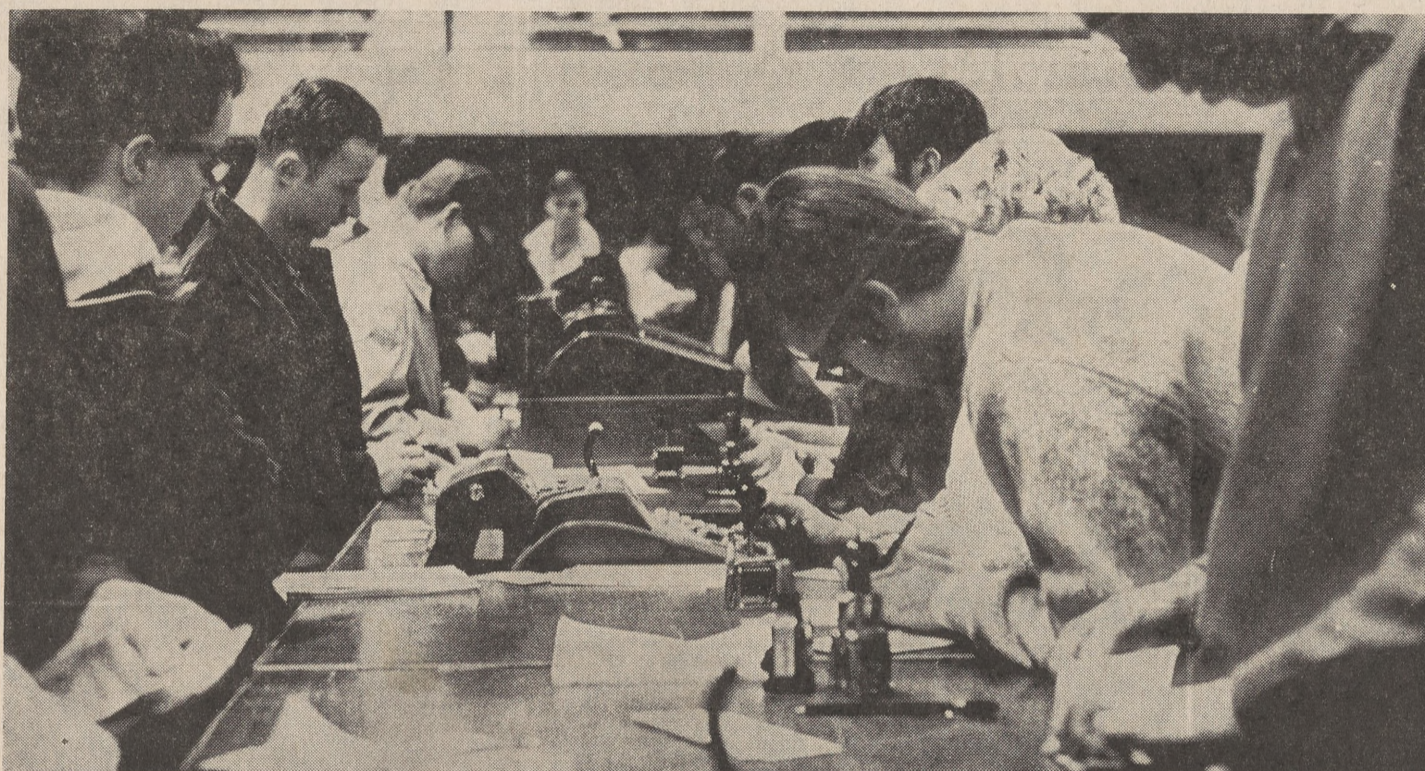
Sagebrush

RENO, NEVADA

Volume 44, No. 27

February 6, 1968

Students brave lines, pay fees for Spring semester



Students near the end of registration procedure and pay fees for the spring semester. The first day of registration found 4238 regular students enrolling for the semester, marking an increase of 10.7 per cent over last spring's regular student enrollment. Part-time students swelled the first day count to 4572, a 9.2 per cent increase over last spring's 4185 total student enrollment. Despite long waiting lines in certain areas, registration for the semester proceeded smoothly.

Building for State Trial Judges

\$750,000 for Reno campus

By MIKE GOODMAN
Staff writer

A grant totaling \$750,000 for the construction of a new building to house the National College of State Trial Judges and a law library on the Reno campus was announced today.

According to Laurance M. Hyde, dean of the college, the grant is being given by the Fleischmann Foundation. The foundation was originally responsible for bringing the college to the Reno campus in 1965.

"This is another step" in making Reno a "national judicial law center," Hyde said.

He said the Fleischmann Foundation has already extended funds for architect fees. The rest of the cash will be given when building contracts are released. He speculated contracts might be granted this year.

Land northeast of Mackay Stadium, near the medical school location, and the unfinished Stewart Administration building opposite Clark Administration were given as possible sites.

The growing judicial college, presently tucked away on the ground floor of Getchell Library, has been conducting post-graduate seminars for an estimated

2,000 judges across the United States, Hyde said.

The \$750,000 Fleischmann grant and Friday's announcement of a \$1 million gift for the proposed medical school add up to a profitable week for the northern campus (refer to Manville grant, page 2).

The Fleischmann gift was timely because "we don't have enough room for our collection and the university is in need of the space we occupy," said Hyde.

The judicial college began as a training program for judges, but now, Hyde added, it hopes to branch out.

One of the college's goals will be to organize inspection teams to analyze outdated court procedures and then offer solutions. "Courts are creatures of the 18th century," and in many ways "they haven't changed since the 18th century," Hyde explained.

He added that several states have expressed interest in the "modernizing" plan.

One problem the college faces, reported the former judge, is the training program does not reach new judges until most of them have been on the bench for several months.

He said the school is trying to

start a "New Judges Orientation Program." Its aim will be to help new judges before they hear their first case, and also make them aware of judicial responsibilities they did not experience as a lawyer.

Hyde said many people do not know the college conducts year-round training programs in other states.

The college's first session was in 1964 at the University of Colorado Law School.

In September, 1965, the college was moved to the University of Nevada with the help of a \$2.4 million grant from the Fleischman Foundation.

"Many noted universities in the country, including Yale, Harvard and Columbia were interested in getting the college," reported former University of Nevada President Charles Armstrong in a 1965 interview.

The college's present 22,000 volume library already meets the accreditation standards of both the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association, and the Association of American Law Schools, related James E. Johnson, associate dean of the college.

Working with Hyde and Johnson are five Reno based staff

See building page 6

Active Air National Guard duty calls; degrees, classes, families left behind

The current Korean crisis has affected the lives of some 50 to 100 University of Nevada men who had to leave school because they were called to active duty in the Air National Guard, Jan. 28.

The Sagebrush spoke to several of these men at May Air Force base over the weekend, to learn their reaction to the call-up.

"Fortunately it happened over the semester break," said Ace Remas, an assistant English professor.

Remas said several English classes offered in the Spring semester had to be canceled because he will not be able to teach them. He also said he has received a number of phone calls from former students, "all expressing sympathies."

"I was camping in the mountains for eight days. I had no radio or newspaper or anything to inform me what was going on in

the world . . . Somebody had to drive up and tell me," Remas said.

Now a full time staff sergeant for the Guard (which is operating under direct orders from the Air Force), Remas was supposed to have received his masters degree this semester, but now is doubtful whether or not he can get it right away.

"I was disappointed, naturally," said Andy Sewell, who had only 12 credits to go to get his B.A. in journalism. "That's why I signed up in the Guard—to stay in school. But that's the chance you take when you sign up in the Guard."

Several others said they were surprised to learn of the call-up. This is the first time the Guard has been called to active duty since the Korean war. A Guard unit can be held on active duty

for up to two years, and one month at the minimum.

Sewell is a staff sergeant in base operations, and he spends most of his workday dispatching airplanes. Sewell is typical of all Guardsmen in that he is not allowed to "moonlight," or hold down a job outside the confines of the base. Most of the men interviewed were annoyed at this because, as one said, "The Guard doesn't pay a helluva a lot."

Some men have families to support, and others have car and house payments, which are not easy to make on a Guardsman's starting salary of \$120 per month.

However, under federal law the men must be given back their former civilian jobs when they are released from active duty.

None of the men know what will happen to them. "Half these guys wander around here in a daze," said Bob Diullo, who was a sen-

ior at the university. "As far as knowing what's going on, we know absolutely nothing."

"They won't tell us a thing," said Reno newsman Jack Caferty. "The Air Force hasn't told anybody out here what to do."

Glenn Newmarker, 20, who was going to enroll at the university this semester, said, "It wouldn't be so bad—but they don't tell you anything."

Newmarker, who has been in the Guard a little over a year, works in the personnel division. Since the call to active duty he has put in a number of man hours at the base, "On Saturday (the day of the callup) I put in 16 hours, on Sunday I put in 14, and I put in about 10 hours a day through Thursday."

Newmarker said he was disappointed he couldn't go to school this term, but said if he remains

See recall page 6

Ticket sale

Student tickets for the Arts Festival — 1968 will be on sale in the snack bar of the Student Union Wednesday and Thursday from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Discount prices for students are as follows: opera \$3, \$2 and \$1; plays \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1; cinema \$1.

Medical school receives million dollar gift

The University of Nevada's developing medical school received a substantial boost today with the announcement of a \$1 million gift from the Hiram Edward Manville Foundation.

The gift, in the form of a pre-designation of the University medical school as a beneficiary of the Manville trust, was announced by Reno resident H. Edward Manville Jr., son of the trust's founder and one of its trustees.

Under the terms of the pre-designation document, the University may convert the gift to cash by having it funded by a financial organization if the university finds that course desirable.

Similar Gifts

A number of similar gifts have been made by the Manville Foundation in recent years to educational institutions and other charitable groups. Among recent recipients of pre-designation gifts were the University of California School of Law, resulting in construction of the Manville Residence Hall on the Berkeley campus, and the Judge Baker Guidance Center, a child psychiatric treatment, training and research center in Boston, Mass.

In announcing the gift, Manville said the foundation trustees were evidencing their support of

the planning done by the Board of Regents to establish a two-year medical school on the Reno campus.

"A factor in the foundation's decision was the support already given the medical school by residents of the state," said Manville, noting that Las Vegas industrialist Howard Hughes has pledged \$6 million over a 20-year period in support of the school.

Planning is progressing

"Planning for the medical school is, in our view, progressing well," said Manville, adding, "We are confident that it will develop into a quality institution capable of rendering

valuable service to the people of Nevada and other western states.

Reno Chancellor N. Edd Miller was joined by Acting President Neil D. Humphrey and Dr. Fred Anderson, chairman of the Board of Regents, in this statement:

"We are most grateful to Mr. Manville for this substantial and generous support for the medical school. His truly outstanding record of giving to higher education has had a great impact on programs in several major institutions and has thereby benefited literally thousands of college students. This most recent gift to the University of Nevada will help

make possible the development of a first rate two-year medical school and will result in great benefit not only to our students but to the people of Nevada."

Dr. George T. Smith, acting dean of the medical school, termed the foundation gift "a significant contribution to the development of the school."

"It is this kind of support which will make the medical school a reality within a few years," said Dr. Smith. "In a very real sense, it is a contribution to the young Nevadans who will be able to avail themselves of a medical education, and in a broader sense it is a contribution to the future medical services which will be available to the people of our state."

He lived in Reno for nine years

Manville, who has been a Reno resident for nine years, was formerly a director for many years of the Johns-Manville Corp. of New York City. He served during World War II as an Army Air Force captain.

He is a former president of the United Fund of Washoe County, is on the Board of Directors of the Reno Y.M.C.A. and is Nevada Area Council commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America.

The Manville and Hughes commitments are part of the \$4.8 million the University seeks to raise from voluntary sources by the fall of 1972. That total will be used to augment federal matching funds for construction of a basic science facility and to help meet operating expenses during the developing years.

Job Placement By Computer

College of Education students at the University of Nevada may wind up most any place in the world in teaching jobs found for them by computer.

William E. Rasmussen, director of the Graduate Placement office, reports the University is participating in a new, world-wide placement service established by the Association for School, College and University Staffing.

The names, qualifications and credentials of students registering with the service are relayed to the association's headquarters at Hershey, Pa., and fed into a computer.

When educational job openings are reported to the computer, it replies within minutes with the records of prospective employees.

Rasmussen said the new system will give maximum exposure to job seekers and afford schools and other educational institutions maximum speed in filling vacancies with qualified employees.

European Anthropology

Dr. William Douglass will teach a special seminar in cultural anthropology during the spring semester at the University of Nevada in Reno.

Dr. Douglass, who came to Nevada from the University of Chicago, initiated the Basque Studies Program under the sponsorship of the Desert Research Institute and in cooperation with the Center for Western North American Studies. He is coordinator of the program and an assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology.

The seminar in cultural anthropology will deal with European peasant society and problems in European ethnology. Dr. Douglass, a Nevada native, has done extensive field work among the Basque peoples of Spain and has specialized in studies of agrarian communities. He is now developing a comparative study of the Basque peoples of Western North America.

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Vietnam analysis

U. S. can never win
'the other war'By STEVE D'ARAZIEN
Collegiate Press Service

SAIGON—The war in Vietnam is really two wars: one military and the other socio-economic, and the two must be fought together, administration officials explain.

But in truth Vietnam remains overwhelmingly a military operation with military brass calling the shots. The excuse is often made that the Other War cannot really be waged until the military situation is under control.

The Other War means the battle against the poverty, disease, and illiteracy which plague Vietnam. The more sophisticated, political science-oriented advisors here divided between rich city dwellers and rural peasants. But their understanding has not helped them win the war.

There are a number of fundamental reasons why the Other War cannot be won, reasons which are not considered by the men waging it. All of the reasons are tied up with the question of our motivation. In the Administration's eyes helping the Vietnamese, winning their "hearts and minds" is a means, not an end. Dean Rusk, in an unusual display of candor, has admitted as much.

Message to Revolutionaries

Sometimes it seems our real reason for being in Vietnam is to deny the Chinese a traditional sphere of influence in Asia. Or perhaps we seek a wider purpose—to send a message to revolutionaries throughout the world—Asian, African, Latin American; Maoist of Fidelista—that we will zap them with our counter-insurgency techniques. Underlying this is our real intent: that the have-nots will not get what we have without a fight, that they might as well submit to U.S. domination, enjoy the munificence of our foreign aid program, and not cause any trouble.

Simply put, America's ideology precludes winning the Other War. We support the very elements which profit from the poverty of the Vietnamese peasants. Eisenhower and Dulles defended U.S. intervention in Vietnam in the fifties because they felt the U.S. couldn't afford to lose the valuable natural resources in Vietnam to the communists. In fact, only a small but powerful group of Americans stood to profit from U.S. involvement, the major shareholders in the companies which process the raw materials. The American public was neither harmed nor helped economically.

The Vietnamese civil war is an example of class warfare. Our anti-communist allies there are rich upper-class, French-trained

unrepresentative of the whole. Their opponents, always referred to as "Communists" in our press, although few are ideologically motivated and all are nationalists, represent the aspirations and needs of the Vietnamese peasantry.

Naturally the strongest allied support force comes from the Park dictatorship in South Korea, a force which fights for the same land-owning aristocracy that we defend in North Vietnam. The same can be said of the Thai contingent. The Filipinos come because of Uncle's aid money; the Australians are fervent anti-Communists. One Australian attributed this to their guilt complex. "You see," he said, "we have this huge under-populated country and the Chinese, well, you see what we are afraid of."

The fundamental contradiction of maiming people one day and patching them up the next disturbs many sincere, concerned Americans working in Vietnam. These few Americans like the Vietnamese people, speak their language, wear Vietnamese dress and work for AID or for voluntary agencies like the International Volunteer Service (IVS). This group is deeply disturbed about the war.

I met a local AID chief who was sympathetic with the Vietnamese and who had been successful in pacifying his area because he was trusted. He agreed with me when I said our aid was inauthentic. Vietnamese also find our aid program an exercise in duplicity. It is fraudulent to drop bombs, create refugees, and expect gratitude when you feed them.

Underlying Racism

I never came to grips with the truth of Stokely Carmichael's pronouncement of Americans' underlying racism until I came here. Generally the "gook" talk is self-censored in the presence of the press. "Of course," an officer explained apologetically, "we never let the Vietnamese hear it." Yet I heard the Embassy's marine guard making wisecracks about Vietnamese as Vietnamese embassy employees were within earshot. They know Americans neither like nor respect them. Only military might prevents more dramatic expression of their resentment.

The Pentagon would prefer improved relations with the natives. The Army handbook warns soldiers not to abuse Vietnamese women, talk to, drive recklessly, or wave their money around. It says, "Join with the people. Understand their life. Use phrases from their language. Honor their customs and laws." But the racism is too deeply rooted. Soldiers do insult the women, run the men off the road, and turn children into beggars.

In a land of poverty (relative to the U.S., not India), American affluence causes resentment and raises expectations beyond the

point at which they can be fulfilled. American aid personnel frequently live quite grandly, sometimes in former French villas. Doctors in Quang Ngai paid \$30,000 to renovate a villa, then continued to pay \$400 a month

rent. Almost any Vietnam assignment is more lucrative than a similar stateside job. Heavy equipment operators for the RMK-BRG consortium make around \$2000 a month, far more than the Vietnamese make in a year. And

Vietnamese doing a similar job for a Vietnamese firm get much less.

U.S. troops are not paid much by American standards but by local standards they have money to burn. Soldiers, even in remote outposts, frequently have Vietnamese cooks and servants. While Vietnamese civilians with near-fatal injuries must be moved over the rough roads for, I've heard, as long as nine hours, U.S. helicopters are involved in keeping isolated U.S. installations stocked with American beer. A reporter can, on a whim, get a helicopter to take him just about anywhere. When the Vietnamese minister of warfare wanted helicopters to move rice to refugees threatened with starvation, he was told they were all busy fighting the war. What is involved is America's profoundly misplaced set of values

High living

Our soldiers live well here. Quarters are frequently airconditioned. Booze is plentiful. The Armed Forces Vietnam Network operates am, fm, and television stations throughout the country, and so it is probable that a soldier could come in off a patrol, plop down in his easy chair, pop a can of beer and watch his favorite cowboy program on the tube. It really happens. Compared with the fairly austere French, our activity must look chrome-plated and much more permanent.

American hegemony in Vietnam is maintained through control of the Vietnamese government. Our relationship with the Thieu-Ky regime is symbiotic. They couldn't last a day without the half-million American troops here giving them legitimacy, nor would any other government allow us to stay.

A bit of history is in order. In 1954 it was evident that if the provisions of the Geneva Accords were executed, the people of Vietnam would elect a nationalist government which, as an historical coincidence, was also Communist. Rather than allow the Communists to win an election, the United States, in collusion with the French, violated the Accords and partitioned the country. Half was to be non-Communist, history be damned. Diem was installed in the South and elections were not held.

When Diem became too odious even for the United States his palace guard was suddenly pressed into service elsewhere by a U.S. fiat and the regime fell to General "Big" Minh, who was popular with the Buddhists.

The government changed hands several times before we discovered Nguyen Cao Ky. Only he proved ruthless enough to keep a restless people quiet. But recently he became a liability. He lacked subtlety. He said he admired Hitler. So, he was put in the co-pilot's seat and Nyugen Van Thieu, another of the junta gen-

(Continued on page 6)

Opinion Section

February 6, 1968

Editorial

Who can we believe?

U. S. military and political leaders have long been telling the American public that the Vietnam war "will soon be over." If one were to believe the casualty figures given out by the military establishment it would seem as if the whole of South East Asia had been wiped clean of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese regulars.

Yet it seems strange that the American embassy in Saigon was virtually taken over by the V.C. only last week, half of South Vietnam is under siege, and U. S. intelligence reports massive buildups of enemy troops for a major offensive within the next few months.

The credibility gap is all too obvious.

There is one way to end this credibility gap—end the war. This is not an oversimplification of the South East Asian conflict—the war could end tomorrow if American leaders wanted it.

President Johnson has said repeatedly that we are ready to come to the negotiating table. But has he ever offered a specific time and place? No. Johnson does not want to negotiate unless the U. S. can dominate any peace negotiations. This is unrealistic. The Viet Cong are too tenacious to give in to U. S. demands—at the negotiating table or on the battlefield.

Neither is Johnson going to give in to any type of settlement which would give concessions to the North Vietnamese. If the war is to come to an end soon Johnson must not be re-elected in 1968. If the lives of American men are to be saved Johnson must not be re-elected. If the U. S. taxpayers care about his wallet Johnson must not be re-elected (\$28 billion has been appropriated for the war this year). If Americans want to avoid nuclear war (a very real possibility) Johnson must not be re-elected. If the credibility gap is to shrink Johnson must not be re-elected.

Who, then, should be elected? There is only one man—Sen. Eugene McCarthy—a man who has taken a firm stand against Johnson's war policies and wants to end the war as soon as possible. McCarthy is the only declared candidate who has said the U. S. will pull out of Vietnam if he is elected.

Johnson has given no indication of ending the war, and the American public cannot afford to gamble with the lives of more American soldiers, and the possible fate of the world.

Eugene McCarthy must be the next President of the United States.

Health fee raised for better services

The following commentary is written for the Sagebrush by ASUN President Ernie Maupin. Maupin has anticipated some of the questions that students might ask about the fee hike for the student health center.

As you are undoubtedly aware of the \$4.00 Student Health Service Fee increase, I have anticipated several questions from students regarding increases in services to be provided by the Health Service. I hope to answer these questions in this article.

Concern with the Student Health Service started after a survey conducted on our campus in February of last year by the American College Health Association. This survey found several shortcomings in our present facilities, most alarming of which were the lack of a full-time physician, lack of adequate emergency treatment equipment, and lack of part-time consulting specialists.

As a direct result of this report, the

A.S.U.N. Senate last spring unanimously passed a resolution giving support to any fee increase necessary to resolve the three above-mentioned shortcomings. This resolution was reaffirmed last fall when Senate became aware of a \$6,000 opening deficit in the Health Service budget which resulted from increasing operational costs, 5 to 20% salary increases for nurses, attendants, custodians, and the part-time physician, and increasing costs for drugs and medical supplies.

Our recommendations plus similar recommendations from Dean Basta were forwarded to Chancellor Miller for his consideration and recommendations to the Board of Regents. Chancellor Miller, after much study and consultation, recommended action to take place in two phases. First, raise the Health Fee from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per semester to (1) remove the deficit, (2) provide greater funds for operations, medical supplies, and increased salaries, and (3) either begin acquisitions of emergency

treatment equipment or provide longer hours of physician availability on campus. The second phase, to take place probably in another year and which will require another fee increase, will provide a full-time physician-director of the Health Service, adequate emergency treatment facilities, and consulting physicians. Also in the future will be the construction of a new building, separate from the Student Union Building, to house the Health Service.

In summary, the \$4.00 increase in Student Health Fees will provide very little in additional services. It will make the University physician available for at least one more hour each day and will supply funds necessary to begin acquisition of emergency equipment. The fee increase is absolutely necessary to cover increased costs of all aspects of the Health Service and to enable the university to continue to provide you with the medical care available at the Health Service at no expense other than the \$12.00 fee at registration.

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Community Briefs Section

Oceanography added to mines school

The science of oceanography makes its first appearance as a course of study at the University of Nevada this semester, according to an announcement from Dr. Vernon E. Scheid, dean of the Mackay School of Mines.

Under the instruction of James R. Firby, assistant professor of geology, the course will be a survey of all aspects of oceanography, including submarine topog-

raphy, biological and ecological features, and the relationship of organic and inorganic sedimentation. The history of sea mining and its modern techniques will be stressed.

Although comprising more than seventy per cent of the surface of the earth, the oceans have been the last frontier to be explored by man. Over the past two decades increasing attention has been

drawn to furthering the exploitation of the sea for its natural resources, especially in relation to its mineral potential.

Included always as a basic correlative of the study of geology and geography, the science of oceanography assumed greater importance as an independent discipline during and following World War II. An important addition to the curriculum at the Mackay School of Mines, oceanography will be closely correlated to studies of geology, geography, and mining. The present course, restricted to upperclass and graduate students, will be comprised of lectures and student research problems.

McFadden, Air National Guard chaplain.

Commissioned were Carl F. Aufdermaur, Joseph F. Beloso, Jon N. Bengston, David B. Bianchi, Arthur J. Bonnel, Thomas A. Brasfield, Louis Cooper, Edward L. Hensley, Donald J. Miller, Peter C. Molteni III, James E. Nelson, Lloyd M. O'Connell III, Karl Gene Ritterby, Robert C. Sinnot, William J. Stoddart, Nikol V. Walters, and Stephen L. Young.

Army commissions 17 seniors

Commissions in the United States Army were awarded to seventeen graduating seniors during ceremonies held in the Student Union Friday.

Col. Earl W. Ralf, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, administered the commissioning oath to the new officers.

All received their commissions through the Reserve Officer Training Corps program.

Honored guests attending the ceremonies included Major Gen. J. F. Franklin, deputy commanding general Sixth U.S. Army; Chancellor N. Edd Miller; Dean Ralph A. Irwin; and Father Leo

Art magazines, cards available

First semester Art 326 students who belong to the National Art Education Association may pick up membership cards and magazines from Mr. Rosenberg immediately.

Career Calendar

- Tuesday, February 6, 1968
Bureau of Indian Affairs—Elem, Sec. Guid Counseling
- Wednesday, February 7, 1968
FEDERAL CAREER DAY
- Thursday, February 8, 1968
American Oil Company—Any Agric, Bus, Educ, or Engr for Mrkt
Int'l Voluntary Services — Any Agric, A & S, Nurs, Educ, or Engr
Radio Corporation of America — Math, Physics; Mrkt, Computer Mrkt; EE, ME, Engr Sci; Met Engr
- Friday, February 9, 1968
Enumclaw School Dist 216 (Wash) —Elem; Spec Ed; Read; Sec: Math, Art, Engl, Sci, Typ, Ind Arts
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft—Chem (inorg, anal, phys), Math (applied), Physics; CE, EE, ME, Engr Sci; Met Engr
- Monday, February 12, 1968
Pacific Missile Range—Physics; EE, ME
Army Audit Agency—Acct
- Tuesday, February 13, 1968
Central Intelligence Agency—Biol, Chem, Math, Physics; Acct, Econ; EE, ME, NE, Engr Sci
U.S. Forest Service—Acct, Mgmt; CE; Range Mgmt
L. H. Penney Company—Acct, Mgmt

Summer field work credit

High school graduates interested in becoming civil engineers can help pay for their education in a special program jointly sponsored by the University of Nevada's Civil Engineering department and the Nevada Highway department.

Qualified students can start this summer by enrolling at the University and working for the Highway department at the same time.

Although they won't have to attend campus classes during the summer, they will receive an engineering course credit for their field work in addition to being paid for their time. The grade for the course is predicated upon a student's work performance and a written report submitted at the end of the term.

The program enters its fifth year this summer and now involves about 60 students, several of whom will receive their civil engineering degrees this year.

Under the cooperative training program directed by Prof. Charles R. Breese, students can attend school full time and work only during the summers. Or they may work for longer periods and take up to eight years to complete their education.

During their first year, students are generally assigned to highway maintenance work, but the level of work and the pay scale increases as their education progresses.

Nevada residents may start shortly after finishing high school, but students from out of state must complete two semesters at the University.

Professor Breese noted that the program not only helps students finance their education, but encourages thoroughly trained engineering graduates to develop a keen interest in the solution of Nevada's highway problems.

Applications must be filed with Professor Breese by March 15.

SLIDE MOUNTAIN

Discount for University of Nevada students:

Weekdays \$4.50
Weekends 5.50

Show your student body cards.

Rentals — midweek \$4.00
Rentals — weekends 4.50

Paul Nannini

Has His Hair Trimmed At

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BARBER SHOP

E. of Campus on N. Valley Rd.

How to interview 130 companies in half an hour.

Talk to the man from General Electric. He represents 130 separate GE "companies" that deal in everything from space research to electric toothbrushes. We call them product departments. Each one is autonomous with its own management and business objectives. That's why a job at General Electric offers the kind of immediate responsibility you might expect to find only in a small business. Right from the start you get a chance to demonstrate your initiative and individual capabilities. And the more you show us, the faster you will move ahead. As you do, you'll find that you

don't necessarily have to spend a lifetime working on the same job in the same place. We have operations all over the world. Chances are you'll get to try your hand at more than one of them. Our interviewer will be on campus soon. If you're wondering whether it's possible to find challenging work in big business, please arrange to see him. He speaks for 130 "companies."

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

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Nevada woman co-editor

Need money for school?
See the Financial Aids Dept.

Miss Barbara D. MacAulay, Lecturer in Special Education at the University of Nevada, is co-editor of a new book for college students of speech and language therapy and for those who plan to work with handicapped or retarded children and adults.

Published this season by Houghton Mifflin Company, her book, **Operant Procedures in Remedial Speech and Language Training**, brings together for the first detailed descriptions of remedial procedures—all based on reinforcement theory—for correcting a variety of speech and language problems. Twelve of the nineteen papers were written expressly for

this book, and all have been objectively researched.

Co-editor of the volume is Dr. Howard N. Sloane, Jr., Associate Professor of Educational Psychology at the University of Utah.

Before joining the University of Nevada faculty this year, Miss MacAulay was a Fellow in Special Education at the University of Washington, where she received the B.A. degree and is currently in the doctoral program. She has served as consultant to a number of Seattle programs in speech therapy and is active in national professional organizations.

Miss MacAulay resides at 100 North Arlington in Reno

More than \$437,000 is available for student use during the Spring Semester, according to William E. Rasmussen, director of financial aids.

Dean of Men James R. Hathorn has cited four major reasons that students withdraw from the university: no finances, employment conflicts, loss of interest and poor achievement.

For many students, lack of money and employment conflicts can be solved by the Student Financial Aids Office in Room 104 of Clark Administration.

The College Work-Study Program, which provides part-time jobs for needy students, and the regular student employment referral service providing part-time on-campus work and numerous off-campus jobs are available for all qualified students, according to Rasmussen.

He said that most financial aids require that a student be regularly enrolled, be maintaining at least a C (2.0) grade-point average, and be able to show financial need.

Dr. Jack H. Shirley, director of admissions, says "approximately 80 per cent" of the regularly enrolled undergraduate students were doing 2.0 or better work during the Spring Semester of 1967. Any of the 80 per cent able to establish a legitimate need would probably be able to obtain the

funds to stay in college.

Rasmussen listed the three types of student loans now available as United Student Aid (USA) Funds, University loans, and Emergency loans.

USA Funds are long-range loans of up to \$500 per semester, to be repaid within ten years after the student is graduated with 3 per cent interest annually beginning after graduation. There is no deadline for application although a student under age twenty-one needs parental approval.

University loans offer up to \$500 per semester which is payable within a year or before graduation, which ever is first. A University loan must be repaid before another can be obtained, and the interest is from zero to 4 per cent. Students may apply for this loan at any time but need parental approval if under twenty-one years of age.

Emergency loans of up to \$50 (called "hot loans" by some students) are available if an emergency comes up. They must be repaid in thirty days (with a fifty-cent service charge) or sixty days (with a \$1 service charge). No parental approval is needed.

Rasmussen said that in addition to the loans available Educational Opportunity Grants (EDG) may be applied for until Jan. 15. These grants provide up to 50 per cent of the total financial aid

a student needs but must be matched with other aid.

For example, if a student needed \$450 to attend college next semester and could show his need (his father made \$6,000 last year and has three dependent children), he could get a loan of \$225 and \$225 matched by EDG funds.

Approximately \$437,000 is available for the Spring Semester, said Rasmussen, of which \$350,000 is USA Funds, \$50,000 is University money, \$12,000 is Emergency loan money and \$25,000 is for Educational Opportunity Grants.

"The ideal set-up is a combination package of loan, grant and job," said Rasmussen, "with a little of each contributing to the total aid package."

Two types of student employment are available: regular student employment and the Work-Study Program. Applications for either are handled by Mrs. J. O. Bartley in the Student Financial Aids Office.

University student employment referral service lists on-campus part-time jobs and off-campus jobs. A student may work any number of hours under this program; fifteen hours per week are recommended. Salaries vary, but the minimum wage is \$1.25 per hour. But "few jobs are available now" according to Mrs. Bartley.

The College Work-Study Program can guarantee a job to a needy student who would not be able to continue his education without a job. The student may work up to fifteen hours per week doing work related to his subject field. Wages range from a minimum of \$1.25 per hour for a freshman up to \$2.00 for a senior.

Rasmussen estimates that "one out of 2 or 3 students has some aid, if loans, grants-in-aid and student employment are considered." He suggests that students with financial problems which might make it necessary to drop out of college see him, as "relatively few students receiving aid drop out of college."

SYMBOL DEPLETION

We've almost lost a good word, and we hate to see it go.

The movie industry may feel the same way about words such as colossal, gigantic, sensational and history-making. They're good words—good symbols. But they've been overused, and we tend to pay them little heed. Their effectiveness as symbols is being depleted.

One of our own problems is with the word "opportunity." It's suffering symbol depletion, too. It's passed over with scant notice in an advertisement. It's been used too much and too loosely.

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College girls
explored
in discussion

"The College Woman in '68: Where in the World is She Going?" will be the topic explored by Dr. Patricia Tripple of the School of Home Economics at a general Campus meeting Thursday evening. Dr. Tripple will present her observations on the present day attitudes and directions in which college women are moving. Students will be asked to consider what kind of life goals they are developing, what they are doing right now toward achieving those goals, and how they are learning to know themselves and developing toward maturity as persons. The meeting will then be opened for discussion.

Following the discussion Ellen Smith, Campus Y president, will present plans for Y program and activities for the spring semester. All women students are invited to attend the meeting, to be held in the Nevada East-West Room at 7:00 p.m.

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University Press publishes book about Indians

A new history of Nevada Indians was published last month by the University of Nevada Press.

Dr. Jack Forbes, former University of Nevada history professor, drew upon a frequently neglected source for his work—the

written and spoken words of the Indians themselves.

The result, *Nevada Indians Speak*, is not only a record of historical events, but a dramatically revealing book of Indian attitudes over the span of a century.

Rare Indian writings, verbatim

accounts of meetings and councils between Indians and white men, personal letters and reports of Indian agents are contained in the painstaking job of research and interpretation by Forbes.

He has shaped from the words of the Indians the plight of a people beaten in warfare, what they have done since in self-betterment and what yet remains to be done.

All royalties from *Nevada Indians Speak* and will go to the Nevada Inter-Tribal Council to establish a legal aid fund for Indian matters.

Forbes has published three other works on American Indians, and a history of Negroes in the West, *Afro-Americans in the Far West*.

Dr. Forbes currently is a research program director for the Far West Laboratory at Berkeley. His book on Western Negroes was published by the laboratory. He has taught history at the University of Southern California, Citrus College and San Fernando Valley State College.

He has held several research grants, including fellowships from the Social Science Research Council and the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

Saigon's war on corruption makes very little headway

(Continued from page 3) erals, who is not as insidious looking, became number one.

The election that "legitimized" the current regime was criticized for the wrong reasons. Sure, there was cheating. But that was not the crucial element, according to University of Missouri Professor David Wurfel, who analyzed the election for a coalition of moderate peace groups including SANE. The critical element, making the election meaningless, was the disqualification of the only two candidates, General Minh and Au Trang Thanh, who represented an alternative and who were well-enough known to pose a threat to the incumbents. It was an election without a choice and the Constituent Assembly almost had the courage to invalidate it.

"Freedom's champions"

The "freedom's champions" in Vietnam are the men who were aligned with the French colonialists against the nationalist Viet Minh. They still live like the French in their villas. They take trips to Europe and their wives pick up the latest fashions in Paris. Their sons go to Europe for schooling, thereby avoiding the Vietnamese draft.

Using a combination of the carrot and the stick, the U.S.-sponsored government has not been able to win the allegiance of the peasantry. The U.S. mission has been trying to teach its proteges the gradualism which has served, at least till recently, the U.S. corporate liberal state, so well. But the Thieu-Ky government has not been responsive and that is why the American press talks about the failure of the other war.

Among knowledgeable Americans it is recognized that the Saigon government's anti-corruption campaign is a farce, much talk and little action, something like putting a wolf in charge of sheep. Occasionally someone is netted, usually one of the smaller fry. The corruption flows from the top down. It is impossible to assess the extent of corruption without an active press, but the Vietnamese press is impotent.

The newspaper Song was closed down a few weeks ago because of its too incessant complaining about corruption. This was not in

the national interest, the government said. A columnist for the English - language Saigon Daily News, writing under the name Van Minh, claimed "three 'recalcitrant' journalists have been picked up in the last couple of months and drafted into the Army." He wondered why, since "the government, as is customary, can simply lock up its opponents without taking the trouble to resort to such an elaborate device." Another journalist, asked if he'd taken any steps to reopen his paper, closed for over a year, asked plaintively, "What's the use? Who can work under these conditions?"

The freedom of the press is not the only abused institution in Vietnam. The system of justice also suffers. The people disappear daily without a trace. Over 5,000 political prisoners languish in the jails. Political oppression is the most dangerous offense. Last week the government busted a vicious 100-peasant-strong "anti-U.S. whispering campaign." The peasants were held for over 12 hours for saying unkind things about America.

Decree law

Decree law 93-SL/CT makes it easy for the government to pick off its opponents. It outlaws any activity that weakens the "national anti - Communist struggle" and "all plots under the false name of peace and neutrality." Prosecution under the law is left to military courts. Not long ago a young student was arrested for owning a copy of Hhieh Nhat Hanh's Vietnam: Lotus in a Sea of Fire. The book is hardly NLF propoganda, but peace itself is a threat to the military regime.

Student Union Board

Budget

	Balance	Disbursements	Balance
Special Events ..	\$ 8900.00	\$ 3015.80	\$ 5884.20
Lectures	2000.00	200.00	1800.00
Movies	1000.00	176.75	823.25
Art	1000.00	84.88	915.12
House (music, etc.)	350.00	80.00	270.00
Hospitality	250.00	—	250.00
TOTAL ...	\$13500.00	\$ 3557.43	\$ 9942.57

Total Beginning Balance ... \$ 13,500.00
Total Disbursements ... 3,557.43
Remaining Gross Balance ... 9,942.57

OTHER EXPENSES:

Activities Calendar \$ 361.00
Supplies 6.13
Publicity 186.33

TOTAL \$ 553.46

TOTAL REMAINING BALANCE .. \$ 9389.11

inance report as of November 30, 1967.

Respectively submitted,
s/ Bill Maupin, Vice Pres.

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Mrs. Toska L. Slater of Reno and Dr. Vernon E. Scheid, Dean of the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, with placer gold collection she recently presented to the Mackay mineral college. The collection has been put on display in the Mackay School of Mines museum, and will be used by Mackay students in the studies of placer gold mining and processing. The collection represents various types of gold taken from the Slater placer properties in Douglas County, Nevada, as well as various stages in placer gold processing.

Grant to add new building

(Continued from Page 1)

members and John J. Moller, law librarian.

From now until August the school will present seminars in at least 16 states, including Alaska.

Reno will host a four-week summer course in July. Judges from the 50 states are expected to attend.

Last summer 263 judges discarded their robes to go back to school during the four-week session, reported the college's prospectus.

Another four-week session, beginning on July 29, will be held at the University of North Carolina, Hyde said.

Hyde resigned his seat on the

Missouri Circuit Court in 1965 to become dean of the school.

He is also past chairman of the Missouri Bar Journal Committee, and the St. Louis Bar Association Administrative Law Committee.

The college has received three awards of excellence and appreciation since it moved to Nevada.

In 1966 the school was praised by the North American Judges Association for the "most significant contribution to science of jurisprudence."

The Western Electric Appreciation Award for Academic Excellence, and the National Conference of Court Administrative Officers Award of Appreciation were received in 1967.

Air Force Reserve recall felt by University students

(Continued from Page 1)

on duty for six months the Air Force may let him return to school on the G.I. bill.

Until the call-up the Guardsmen were required to meet twice a month for a few hours. Now that they are on active duty, however, the men receive full time training. Still, some expressed

doubts whether or not they could perform adequately under combat conditions, and since the U.S. Air Force has taken command of the Guard there seems to be more confusion. "They can't expect us to adopt to the Air Force when we only came out here two days a month," said Bob Diullo.

"It seems like the situation of the world is something to worry about," said Remas. "Until now Vietnam for most people has been pretty remote . . . It seems to me that world conditions are not improving."

Sergeant Cafferty seemed to sum up the general feelings of the Guardsmen when he said, "I hope it's over soon."

Free skiing for students

A free day of skiing is being offered to any student volunteering for work on the Winter Carnival February 14-17.

Sity positions must be filled, which include gate keepers, time recorders, snow packers, mathematicians and attendants at the Mt. Rose Ski Area.

Sign-up lists are posted at the University of Nevada Student Union, and all fraternities, sororities and dorms. Students unable to sign up and are interested in helping with the events should contact Marshall Lewis at 329-3616. Meetings explaining each job will take place February 9-10. The time and place of these meetings will be announced in the Thursday Sagebrush.

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Pack boxers maul Stanford

Four forfeits, a knock-out and a TKO paved the way for the Wolf Pack's decisive 8½-1½ boxing victory over Stanford Saturday night in Reno.

Heavyweight Creighton Nady disposed of Stanford's highly-touted Gene Moffett in 25 seconds of the first round. Said Coach Jimmie Olivas, "This was Nady's best fight. Truly a terrific match."

Also scoring wins for Nevada were Mike Campana and Jim

Berro on decisions, and John Hicks by a TKO. Merv Matorian fought to a draw while Dave Halstead dropped a split decision to his opponent.

Olivas had praise for all his fighters. "In Nady's fight you really don't have to do much more than look at the time. Campana is only a sophomore and this was his first test against tough competition. He did real well, and I'm counting on him holding down the 139 pound division for the

rest of the season," commented Olivas.

"Halstead started out real strong," added Olivas, "but he had just gotten over the flu and tired quickly. He should be ready for the Chico match Thursday."

Olivas expressed regret at winning four of the fights by forfeit. "It deprived the fans of seeing everyone," he said. Included among the forfeit winners was Mike Shellin, Nevada's highly-regarded 164-pounder.

The Pack fighters next enter the ring against Chico in Reno Thursday at 8 p.m. Both teams are undefeated. Against the University of California at Berkeley Nevada won 6-4, and Chico won 7-2.

Olivas said he looks forward to a tough match and predicts a Nevada victory.

THE FIGHTS

125-pound division: Stanford's George McFall defeated Nevada's Dave Halstead on a split decision. Halstead started strong but tired in the second round and was outpointed by McFall.

139-pound division: Nevada's Mike Campana used his height advantage and left jab to keep Stanford's Brant Bassett off balance throughout the fight. Campana floored his opponent several times in the first round, and controlled the second and third rounds to post an impressive victory.

156-pound division: Jim Berro of Nevada, hampered by a knee brace, used his size to good advantage in beating Barney Adler. Using hard left hooks, Berro dominated the fight. A solid right late

in the second round nearly dropped Adler.

180-pound division: Nevada's Merv Matorian controlled the early part of his fight with Neil Nemic, but tired as the Stanford boxer came on strong late in the match. The fight was scored a draw.

Heavyweight: Creighton Nady showed Nevada fans the shortest fight of the evening as he KOed Stanford's Gene Moffett at 25 seconds in the first round. In the second heavyweight contest, Nevada's Jim Hicks outmaneuvered and outfought his larger opponent, Chuck Schembra. Starting out with hard rights to the body, Hicks battered Schembra at will in the closing rounds. The referee stopped the fight at 1:10 of the third round and awarded Hicks kill with a TKO.



Sagebrush Sports

Gymnasts squeeze by Hayward

The University of Nevada gymnastics team posted its first conference win Saturday night at Hayward. Finishing one, two and three in the still rings, the Wolf Pack squeezed out a 136.96 to 121.48 victory.

First place winners for the Pack were Barry Peine on the still rings and John Plane in the floor exercise event. The all-around best performance was given by Joe Rooney who placed third in the still rings, and second in the floor exercise, side horse and high bar competition.

Other Nevada performers who placed were Al Terkildsen, second, still rings and third parallel bars; Al Lansdon, second, long horse vaulting and tie for third with Gary Anthancio on the trampoline; Perry Hayden, second, trampoline; Barry Peine, second parallel bars; Mike Reynolds, third, long horse and John Hancock, third, high bar.

The gymnastics team will see

action next this Friday night at 7:30 p.m. when they host the Cal Aggies from Davis.

New feature

- Sportsweek -

With this issue, the Sagebrush adds another new feature. In an attempt to aid Nevada fans in keeping up with their favorite sports, each Tuesday the Sagebrush will publish **Sportsweek**, a day by day forecast of varsity sports for the week to come.

THURSDAY: Boxing, Chico State at Reno.

FRIDAY: Wrestling, Cal Aggies (Davis) at Reno; Basketball, Humboldt State at Reno.

SATURDAY: Wrestling, Sonoma State at Reno; Basketball, Sonoma State at Reno; Gymnastics at San Francisco State.

Sports Spotlight

by
Richard L. Tracy

I had a great dream last weekend.

I dreamed I had grown about 5 inches taller, making me about 6 feet 9 inches tall, and was walking into the athletic office downstairs in the gymnasium, methodically dribbling a basketball. On every second bounce, I'd grab the ball, palm downward and just hold it in my hand.

Ducking slightly to enter the small office of Coach Jack Spencer, I stood in front of his desk as he looked up at me. This was the best part of the whole dream — the look of adoration on his face.

"Hi, coach!" I said, "I just enrolled, and would like to try out for the basketball team." Assistant coach Chuck Walker came into the office then and stared at me, then at Coach Spencer, then back at me again. Neither of them said much, as I recall — just kept looking at me, glancing down once in a while at the ball gripped tightly in my one hand.

Walker laughed nervously, cleared his throat and was unable to speak. Spencer wiped his eyes with a handkerchief, his hand shaking slightly. "How tall are you?" he asked. I told him. He grinned some more. "Did'ja play much basketball before coming here?" Walker asked. "Just prep schol stuff," I replied, "34 points a game."

That must have caught them as being some sort of joke, because they both started laughing hysterically. Coach Spencer was on his feet now, walking around me, feeling to see if I was real.

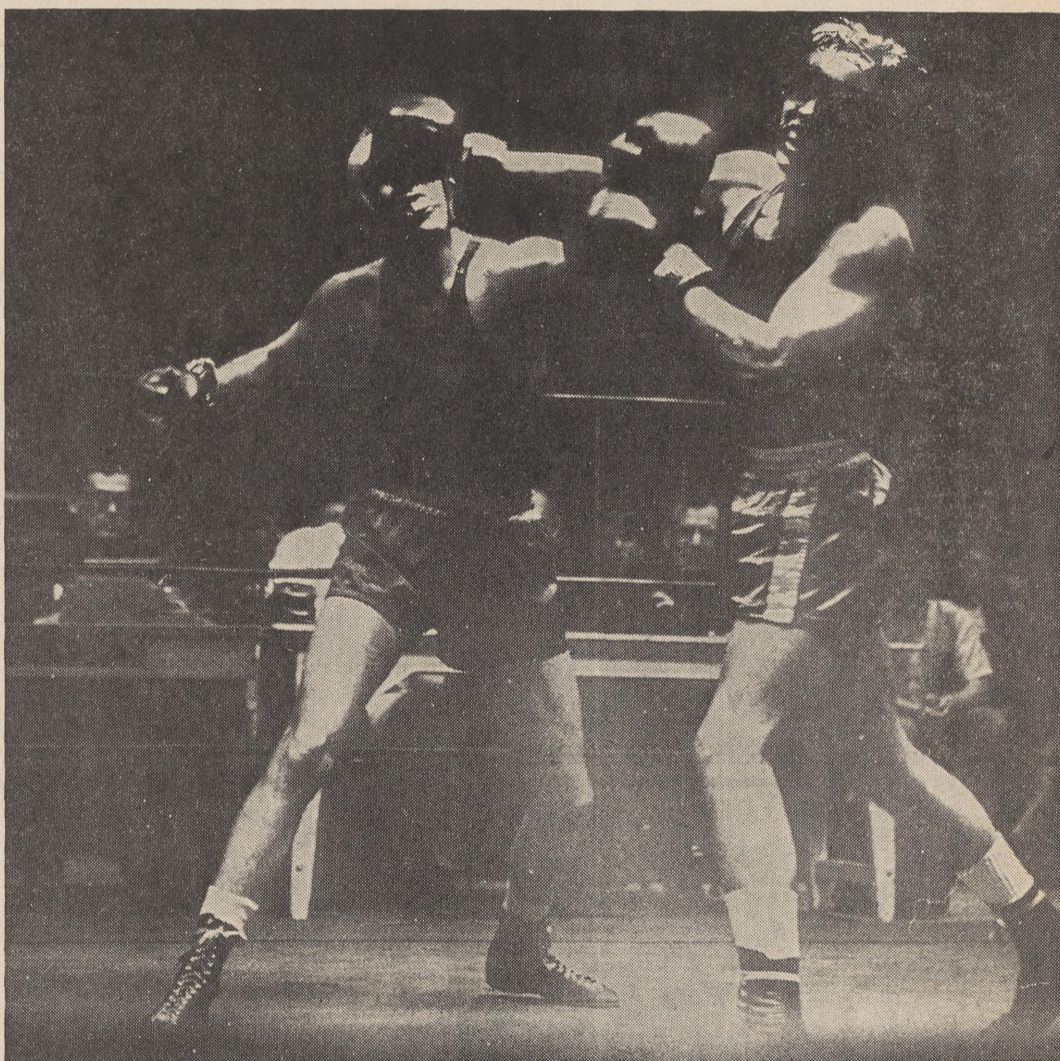
At a loss for words now, he asked, "Uh . . . what position you like playing?"

"Oh, I'm a pretty good forward," I said.

"Forward? Not Center?" they chorused.

"Oh, heck, no!" I said, modestly "My brother plays center pretty well, though. He's a few inches taller than me — and he's coming in to see you a little later . . . he really wants to play here."

My dream ended with a number of coaches and athletic department staff members crowded around Coach Spencer making a lot of noise and slapping him on the back — but he just stood there, with that blissful smile on his face, watching me dribble the basketball.



Dave Halstead put up a strong fight, but tired in the later rounds of his fight against Stanford's George McFall. Here Halstead takes a hard right to the head and prepares a retaliatory punch for his opponent.

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CAMPUS INTERVIEWS

FRIDAY, FEB. 9

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Far Western Conference action

Pack falls twice on coast

Nevada's Wolf Pack basketball team returns home for a breather before hosting a pair of Far Western Conference opponents over the coming weekend, Humboldt and Sonoma State.

The Pack suffered back-to-back losses at the hands of two Bay area teams last weekend. Hayward upended Nevada by a score of 78-67 on Friday, and San Francisco State's powerhouse walked off with a 85-72 win Saturday.

Alex Boyd's 26-point effort on Friday night could not put Nevada on top, nor could the shooting of Hugh Gallagher and Dexter Wright and their total 43 points overcome the San Francisco State quintet on Saturday night.

If overall conference standings mean anything, Nevada should fare pretty well this weekend.

Nevada is tied for third place in the conference with a 2-3 record,

and faces Humboldt with a 1-5 record and Sonoma with a 1-3 record on consecutive nights.

In Saturday's game against San Francisco State, now 5-0 in conference play, Nevada once again felt the effort of not having enough height as they fell to the Golden Gators. Gator center Mike Paulle, at 6-7, poured in 27 points during the game, teaming up with King Hanway a 6-2 guard, who hit for 30 points. Gator Forward Cerard Chapman led in rebounding. The 6-6 hoopster pulled down 13 rebounds.

Chico-Humboldt

Jan Hill, Chico State's 6-6 center, scored 24 points and pulled down 22 rebounds to pace his team to a 65-60 win over Humboldt. The Wildcats led all the way in the contest, and now enjoy a 2-3 conference record, tying with Nevada for third place.

Hayward-Sacramento

Sacramento State, which has lost two conference games in overtimes, experienced another close defeat by the tough Hayward Pioneers Saturday night.

A driving layup shot by Ed Travis with two seconds remaining gave the 73-71 win to Hayward. Forward Tom Gibbs was the high scorer for the Pioneers with 22 points, but Norm Seifkin of Sacramento took game honors with a total of 24 points.

The victory was the third straight win for Hayward, now holding a 3-2 conference record.

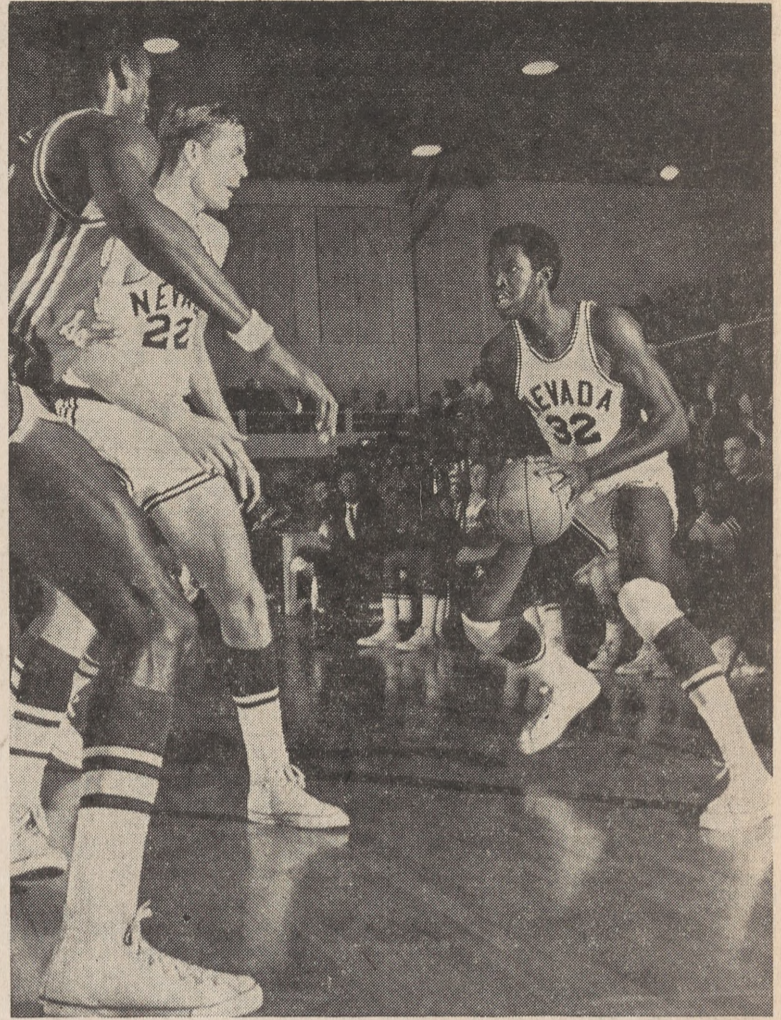
Friday Night Action

In conference play Friday night, Chico State scored its first Far Western Conference win of the season by dumping the Cossacks of Sonoma State 54-48, Eric Nielsen for Chico led the scoring with 22 points.

San Francisco squeaked past Sacramento State in an overtime contest during which the lead changed hands 19 times. The final score in the game was 66-63. Forward Girard Chatman paced the Gators with 26 points and 25 rebounds.

The Cal Aggies set a school record with 75 rebounds Friday night as they whiped Humboldt 99-71. The Aggies were ahead 48-47 early in the second half when reserve forward Bob Johnson hit the nets for seven straight points, and the outcome was never in doubt from then on. The Aggies are now 3-1 in conference play and 8-8 overall.

The Lumberjack's Dick Dowling led all scorers with 20 points, and the Humboldt team managed to pull down 40 rebounds against the taller and more aggressive Aggies.



Nevada's scoring sensation Alex Boyd had a cold night Saturday against San Francisco State, picking up only 12 points on six field goals. Boyd has been averaging nearly 30 points per game and should once again display his tremendous scoring ability when Humboldt and Sonoma invade Reno Friday and Saturday nights.

Baseball practice opens, first game March 7 in Reno

University of Nevada baseball coach Jerry Scattini has announced a 29-game schedule for the Wolf Pack this spring.

Practice for pitchers and catchers starts today.

The schedule, all doubleheaders except the opener:

March	7—Phillie Rookies	Reno
	9—San Jose State College	San Jose
	13—Chico State College	Chico
	15—San Jose State College	Reno
	16—University of the Pacific	Stockton
	18—University of California—Davis	Reno
	23—California State—Hayward	Hayward
	30—Sacramento State College	Reno
April	6—Humboldt State College	Arcata
	19—University of California—Davis	Reno
	27—San Francisco State College	Reno
	30—Sacramento State College	Sacramento
May	4—Sonoma State College	Sonoma
	11—Chico State College	Reno
	15—Nevada Southern University	Reno

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