

Special edition—Top stories of the year

This is the last regular issue of the University of Nevada Sagebrush for the school year 1967-68. We decided rather than a paper devoted to the current news we would take the top stories of the past

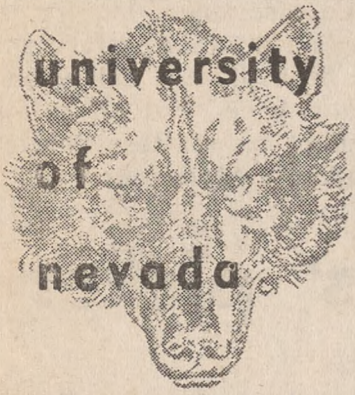
year. Together they give the pulse of the university and what has happened this year.

The staff of the Sagebrush would like to take this opportunity to thank all students, faculty members, administra-

tors and other readers for their cooperation and patience throughout the year.

If the Sagebrush has improved this year it was made possible by you.

—The Staff.



RENO, NEVADA

Sagebrush

Volume 44, No. 52

May 14, 1968

Boycott of ROTC advocated

By TIM COUNTIS
Sept. 29, 1967

About 100 men gathered in Nye Hall Wednesday night to plan for a boycott of ROTC drill next Thursday.

A coordinating committee, called the Student Action Committee (SAC), was formed just a few hours before the meeting took place. There are 12 on the SAC committee, though 33 men signed a petition Wednesday to work with the group.

Sophomore Ted Aldave, a SAC member, said "We should get a pretty good turn-out, because all they (the military students) can get is five demerits. But we hope the speakers can persuade them to stay out for good."

One of the planned speakers is Joe Bell. Bell, Arts and Science senator, introduced a resolution in the September 20 student senate meeting advocating a boycott of ROTC.

"Bell's idea started the ball rolling," said Jose Peer, a SAC member.

"The whole idea behind this is to generate enough feeling to gain a mass support of the students," Aldave said.

"If we can put this thing over," said Peer, "the students who have to worry about ROTC now will be seniors by the time the program is made voluntary, and they won't have to worry about the requirement for graduation."

Bell's resolution is scheduled for a senate vote Wednesday. The SAC group said it is hopeful the senate will support the resolution, and give the group an added bargaining point. "We will go ahead with or without the senate's approval, though," said Aldave.

Peer said Sac plans to get as many students as possible to come to the senate meeting to express their feelings on the issue.

Sac members said they hope the group will consider other prob-

lems concerning students during the year.

"This is not just for ROTC," said Bruce Wells. "We want to give the students a means to express their ideas. It doesn't have to stop here, just as we hope the boycott won't stop here. We are looking for a long range boycott."

Wells said the University of Nevada is too conservative. "The students need a way to express their ideas, and we hope we can provide one."

Senate boycott

Sept. 22, 1967

Student Arts and Sciences Senator Joe Bell startled the University of Nevada student senate Wednesday, when he introduced a resolution calling for a boycott of military classes on the Reno campus.

The resolution was prompted by the Board of Regents' August decision to keep compulsory military training. In May, faculty members voted 285-130 to abolish the compulsory aspect of the program. This followed a student senate resolution to make the program voluntary.

The resolution said because of the regents' rejection of student and faculty studies dealing with the program, the Associated Students of the University of Nevada

Senate should "reaffirm its stand against mandatory Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)."

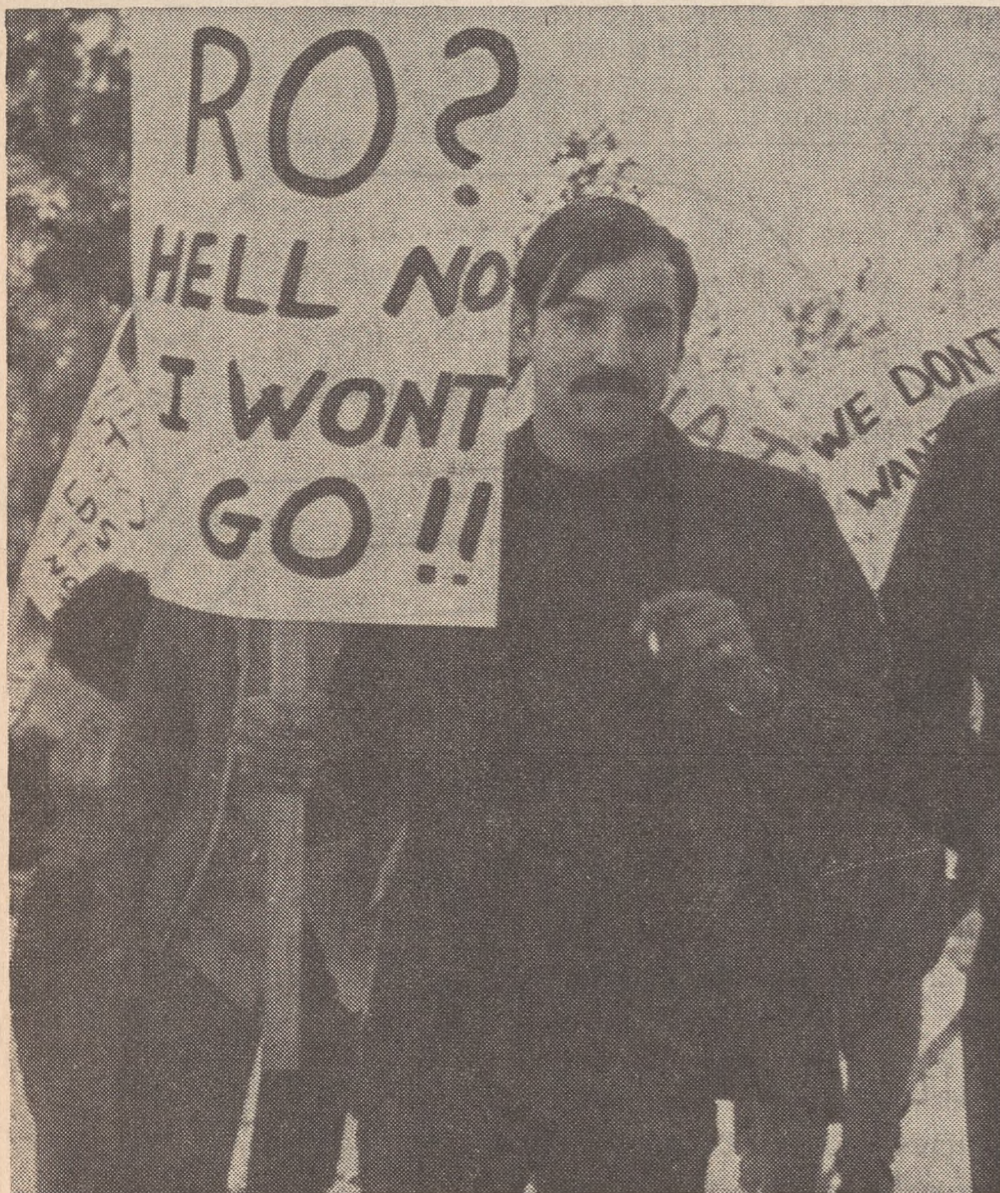
Dave Firestone, president of the group, said communications between students and regents "is a serious problem."

The Reno chapter of the American Association of University Professor recently passed a resolution calling for a representing body to bring the regents and the faculty members closer.

"It is a matter of establishing communications between the two groups," Charles Ross, president of the local chapter, said.

Bell's resolution brought a negative reaction from the student leaders. Most senators rejected the strong wording, while others

See Bell page 2



This was the picket to show the University of Nevada Board of Regents that some students disapproved of mandatory military training at the university. Last month the regents passed a four point program that virtually made the program voluntary.

Racial discrimination aired

By GEORGE FRANK
Feb. 27, 1968

More than 100 students heard complaints of discrimination against University of Nevada negroes and foreign students in a near two hour meeting Thursday night.

Alex Boyd, Nevada basketball player, told the group there was no social life on campus for negroes. "I want to get out of here,"

Conference today

The Nevada Conference discussing race relations in the state of Nevada is in its second day today. Sessions start at 2 p.m. today in Thompson Education north of the humanities building.

Speakers include: Eddie Scott, president of the Reno - Sparks chapter of the NAACP; Charles Keller, president of the Las Vegas, NAACP; Melvin Close, Nevada legislator; Clyde Mathews, director of Economic Opportunity; Rev. Howard Gloyd, Assistant director of EOB; Earl Wynn, executive secretary of the Equal Rights Commission; Jerry Dondero, director of Employment Security and Preston Hale, local real estate dealer.

Boyd said, "This is the most horrible experience in my life."

Boyd's complaint was one of many brought to the surface during the Associated Women Students panel discussion on discrimination.

Many of the complaints stemmed from local off-campus housing discrimination.

John Woodruff, negro athlete, told the group he had been turned down numerous times by landlords and owners who were listed by the university as non-discriminate renters.

University housing keeps a list of persons who want to rent to students. One of the stipulations on signing is that renters do not discriminate because of race, religion or color.

Woodruff said he had tried a number of names that appeared on the university list but was turned down for what he termed as "being the wrong color."

Ernie Maupin, panel member and student body president, said he did not know how many names had been dropped from the university's housing list for discriminatory practices.

Although the university has no other means of controlling discrimination except the list, one woman in the audience said she had contacted the housing office

last year about discrimination and the reply she received was "they can't be bothered."

She said she was told by the office that "they merely list" suggested places where students can live.

The office told her they do not apply any pressure and it was up to the student to make sure there was no discrimination.

Prof. Warren d' Azevedo said discrimination on and off campus is a problem for the entire university campus to solve. "Not once have we faced the problem squarely in the history of the university."

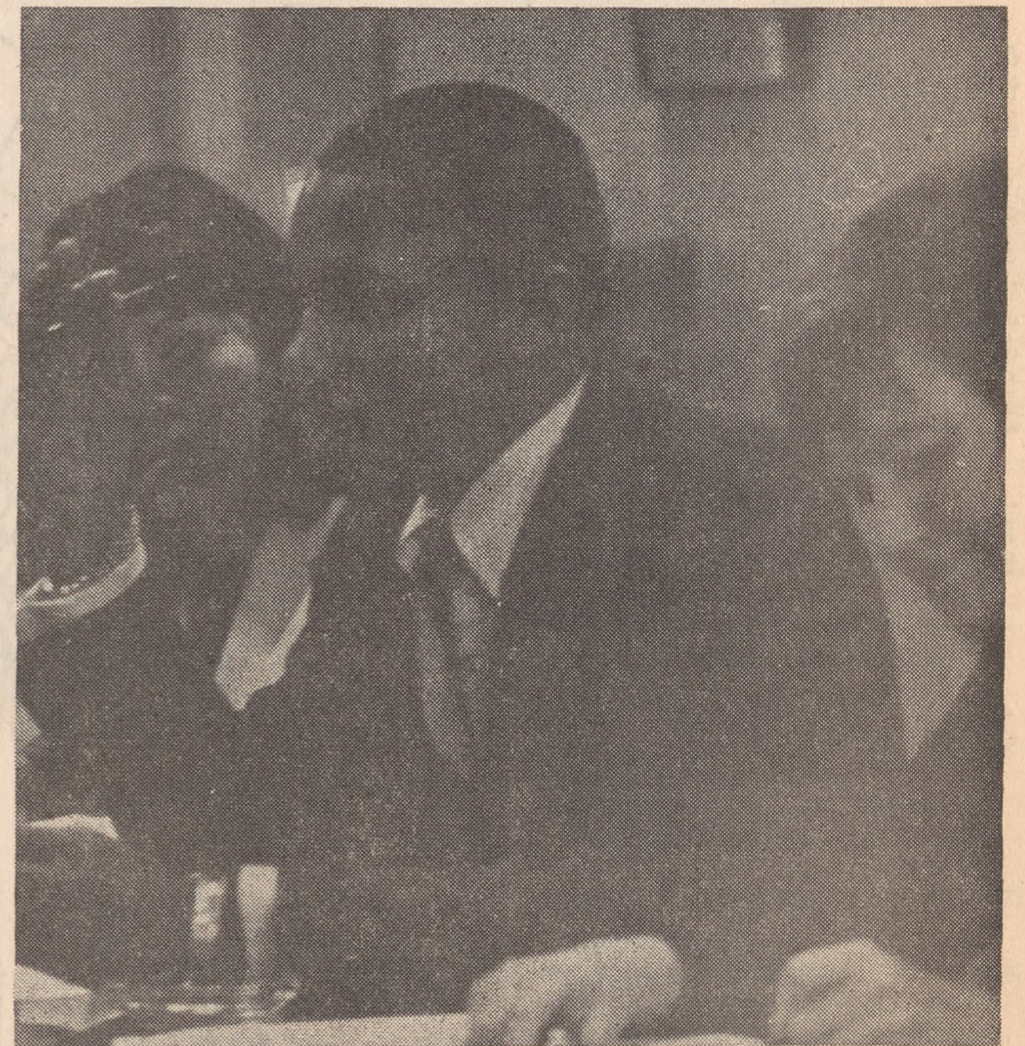
Various complaints against fraternities were brought up during the meeting.

Wallace Henry, negro athlete, said that he had been turned down by a fraternity and was advised "not to pledge any fraternity on campus."

Complaints of fraternity "black clauses" were heard from both the floor and the panel.

One negro posed the question, "We are athletes, fraternities want athletes. Why aren't we in fraternities?"

Maupin said to his knowledge fraternities did not have "black clauses." He said if there was any prejudice it was in the minds of
See Panel page 2



The AWS panel marked the first time students and others at the university took an open stance on discrimination. Since then much discussion has taken place and a second panel on discrimination was held. This week a Nevada conference on discrimination is being held at the university.

'Shoes distract me,' says Anthropology lecturer

By MIKE CUNO
March 15, 1968

Anthropology lecturer Mike Lieber Tuesday decided that shoes were "distracting." Lieber said he had the right and privilege to specify class attire in keeping with the statement to that effect last week by Dean of Student Affairs Sam Basta.

Bell resolution

(Continued from Page 1)

thought the resolution overstepped the powers of student government.

Senator Mac Potter suggested a line of communications through the duly elected student body president. He said, "The student body president can get a better audience than any one of us."

One senator posed the question of what happened to former student resolutions that were passed by the student senate last year. "Where did they go?" Lew Carnahan told the group. He said the senate was less effective because there was no follow-through procedure after a resolution was passed.

The Bell resolution read, "whereas the Board of Regents did on August 12 see fit to ignore the interest and convictions of both students and faculty and whereas no reason relevant to this university has been given or forthcoming.

"Then, therefore be it resolved that the ASUN Senate reaffirm its stand against mandatory ROTC.

"Protest the decision made and demand the reason for it be made known and affirm the right and duty of the students to participate in policy making decisions, calling for a liaison between the ASUN and the Board of Regents.

"And urges students to protest this decision by any appropriate means—to include a boycott of ROTC."

The resolution was referred to the steering committee of the student senate by Senator Carnahan.

Student panel

(Continued from Page 1)

the members and not in their constitutions.

Joe Bell, arts and science senator, asked why there weren't any negroes in student government. "Matter of fact, why aren't there any negro professors?"

Elaine Mobley, dean of women, said there was not any discrimination in the dormitories. When asked how women students are assigned to rooms she said, "Women have their choice of halls. And during the junior year, they can choose their rooms and in their senior year they can choose their roommates."

She told the group that the deans are there to help students who have problems. "We are here for your benefit and welfare."

Pat Miltenberger, president of AWS, told the Sagebrush Sunday night, "The purpose of the panel discussion was to make students aware. I hope they are ashamed enough to do something about the discrimination that is present at the University of Nevada."

The issue started with ROTC drill when Maj. Robert DeRocher stated he considers long-haired cadets to be "distracting."

DeRocher issued "get a haircut or get out" orders.

Following the statement of policy, Paul Adamian, an English professor, declared he found clothing and short hair on boys to be distracting. Adamian said he was considering requiring his students to attend class in the nude so he would not be "distracted."

Students who walked into Lieber's class Tuesday and Wednesday, were greeted with, "Take your shoes off. Put them under your chairs so I can't see them; they distract me."

Lieber later said he will take future action against other distractions. "I intend to specify the length of girls' skirts in relation to the length of their girdles," he said.

"When I see a skirt of a distracting color I will tell the student to take it off or change it. If he refuses, he will be asked to leave."

Lieber did not feel that his rules of attire were comparable to those imposed by DeRocher. "A student can take his shoes off in my

class and put them back on when he leaves," Lieber explained, "but the haircut required by ROTC affects a permanent change."

Lieber agreed that short hair was reasonable in the context of the military organization. "However," he emphasized, "this is not a military camp. It's a university, and it is not the business of the university to legislate personal taste nor is it their place to sanction legislation of personal taste by instructors."

There were some "distractions" which Lieber felt professors would be justified in removing. "For instance," he said, "if a professor is allergic to smoke he should be able to enforce a no-smoking rule.

"Or if someone should come to class in dirty clothes and smelling bad, or attend class with lice in his hair from not washing. In this case, a person would be infringing on the rights of others, and such a distraction should be removed."

Lieber felt the long hair was not truly an issue at all. "If a person wants to have long hair, that's his choice and his business, and no one else's."

Lieber fully admitted that his restrictions were ridiculous. "I'm

doing it in the hope everyone else will realize how stupid it is and do something about it," he said.

"What I've done," he continued, "insignificant as it is, is to infringe on the rights of my students, and they have every right to report it to the proper agency."

Dr. Samuel Basta, dean of student affairs, said each professor is responsible for what happens in his class. "The student should have some means of recourse if he feels his rights are being infringed upon," added Basta.

Basta referred to the "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students," drafted July, 1967 by a national committee of administrators, faculty members and students.

Section II, In the Classroom says:

The professor in the classroom and in conference should encourage free discussion, inquiry, and expression. Student performances should be evaluated solely on an academic basis, not on opinions or conduct on matters unrelated to academic standards.

NSU professors' picket

April 23, 1968

Nevada Southern University's "militant" 28-member teachers' union and sympathetic students plan to picket, stage a sit-in, and burn teaching contracts Thursday to protest "administrative abuses and rotten working conditions" at NSU, said a union spokesman.

Union President Gerald Pfaffl also asserted the Las Vegas-Reno autonomy squabble was a "pseudo issue" and complete southern independence under the present NSU administration would be

"chaotic."

The purpose of the demonstration is to show the union's desire "to communicate with the administration and the attorney general. We are not going to dry up and blow away — we want recognition," insisted the American Federation of Teachers' leader.

He extended an invitation to the Reno faculty and students to come to Las Vegas Thursday and join the "demonstration against the University of Nevada system."

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New program - ROTC near voluntary

April 16, 1968

An optional ROTC program for the Reno campus was approved by the Board of Regents Saturday after an attempt by Regents Tom Bell, Dr. Fred Anderson and Rich-

ard Ronzone to delay action failed.

The new program, expected to begin in the fall of 1968, gives incoming male freshmen a choice of four ways to satisfy college

ROTC requirements, instead of the previous two-year mandatory plan.

During the ROTC discussion President N. Edd Miller repeatedly rose to his feet to fight for the

optional plan as the Regents tottered between voting for approval, or another deferment until the May meeting.

Miller emphasized more than once that students and faculty of the University of Nevada and a special Military Affairs Board had overwhelmingly backed the voluntary option plan.

Chancellor Neil Humphrey also urged the Regents to approve the optional program.

The Regents split when Las Vegas Richard Ronzone made a motion to defer action, because he said: "Three members are absent and we should wait until they are here."

But Regent Molly Magee replied: "They knew we were going to vote on ROTC this afternoon."

Regents Archie Grant, Harold Jacobsen and Paul McDermott had left the meeting about an hour before ROTC was discussed.

Dr. Louis E. Lombardi was the only Regent absent from the entire meeting.

Dr. Anderson, chairman of the Board of Regents, said he wanted to delay an ROTC decision because the options were, "too loosely written," and "we should obtain some material from the Department of Defense that supports this program."

Other Regents agreed the four options should be more specific.

But then Reno Regent Proctor Hug Jr. said: "It appears we are stalling—I move we vote on the option program for the Reno campus."

In what seemed to be a compromise move Al Seeliger introduced an amendment calling for redefinition and evaluation of the options at a later date, but the basic structure of the voluntary ROTC should be decided now.

Reno Regent Proctor Hug Jr. asked for a vote on the amended motion.

Voting "yes" were Hug, Bell, Magee, Seeliger and Dr. Juanita White.

Dr. Anderson and Ronzone did not vote yes.

Action on a voluntary program at Nevada Southern University was deferred.

Out-going ASUN President Ernie Maupin, First Vice-President Richard Harris and newly-elected President Joe Bell and his First Vice-President Ted Dixon were also in Las Vegas to speak for the voluntary option program.

The four options to fulfill military training are as follows:

Option I Complete an approved high school Military Orientation course; or

Option II Complete a University of Nevada sponsored high school Military Orientation Course; or

Option III Successfully complete an Orientation Program offered

before each semester consisting of about 16 hours of presentation sponsored by the University of Nevada with the recruiting divisions of the several armed forces; or

Option IV Elect a Military 101 "Orientation-type" course for one semester as an Army ROTC course, for the first semester of the student's initial year at the University.

Eligible male students who participate, working toward an officer's commission while enrolled in a regular 4-year baccalaureate program, should elect to enroll in the regular 4-semester basic military science course. The remaining eligible male students, who have not yet decided upon working toward a commission, will be expected to avail themselves of one of the four options stated above.

A brief discussion of the options now follows:

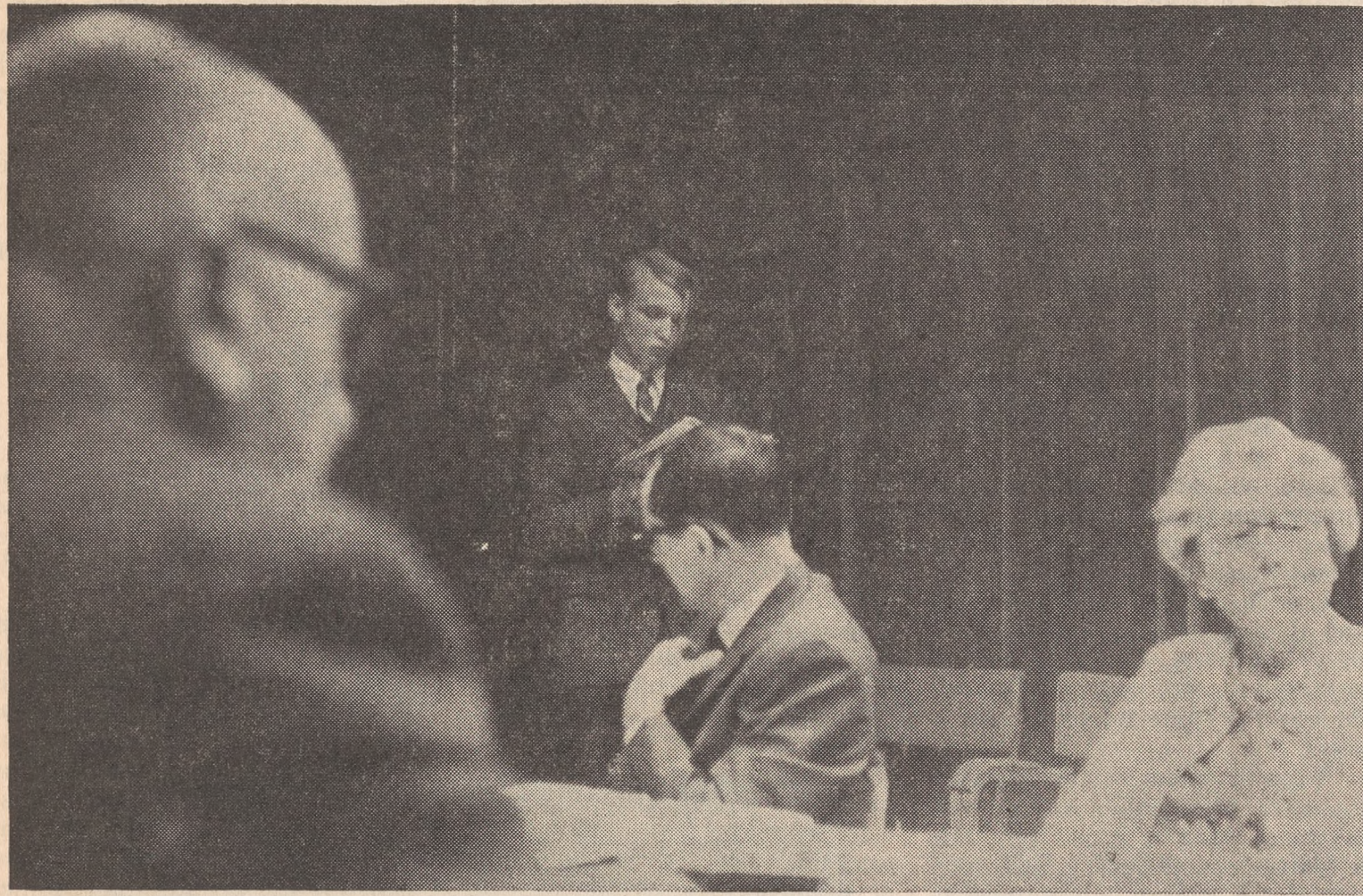
..Option I would include high school courses of either a civics nature, social studies type or of a purely military science nature. The high school military science courses now in existence would meet the requirements of Option I.

Option II envisages the possibility that during the period of transition, prior to the full implementation and availability of Option I, a team from the University of Nevada could present a suitable program at high schools, if economically feasible. This presumably could be worked in with other academic and admissions orientation programs in which the University is now actively engaged.

One of the broadest and most versatile programs of military education would be that of Option III conducted by the University Administration with active support from recruiters of all the armed forces. It is envisaged that some form of examination would be required in this connection for successful completion of the Option.

Option IV consists of the more general aspects of the present Military Science 101-102 as restructured by the staff of the Military Science Department under the direction of Col. Ralf so as to provide the maximum of information within a one-semester program. Such a course as is here intended would carry full credit toward the advanced program and would be transferrable to other institutions offering similar military science programs.

As Options I, II and III are envisioned, the Registrar would assure that all male students are informed of the four options at the time of admission. The Registrar and the deans would also make certain they are followed.



Before the Board of Regents voted to institute an "optional" ROTC program on the Reno campus, students appeared before the university's policy-making board to convince the Regents of the necessity of a voluntary program.

Fleischmann story outlines the trends of future gift-giving

March 5, 1968

Before his death on Oct. 16, 1951, Major Max C. Fleischmann, former chairman of the board of directors of Standard Brands Inc., spent his last years establishing the Max C. Fleischmann Foundation of Nevada.

In his last will and testament Major Fleischmann specified his Foundation would be liquidated 20 years after his wife's death.

Sarah H. Fleischman died July 4, 1960 in Santa Barbara, Calif.

The Foundation has grown from \$75 million in 1952, to almost \$100 million in 1967, despite an additional \$35 million it paid out for grants during those 15 years.

If this current rate of growth continues Fleischmann trustees could easily give away an estimated \$175 million before they dissolve the Foundation on July 4, 1980.

Last week part one of this series presented a general background of the trustees and the Foundation.

This article will analyze those trends and discuss who can expect to receive Fleischmann cash

By MIKE GOODMAN

The recent actions of Dr. Walter Orr Roberts and his appointment as a Max C. Fleischmann Foundation Trustee may be the most significant clue to who will receive a hefty portion of the estimated \$175 million Fleischmann trustees are expected to give away during the next 12 years.

Roberts, who became a trustee on July 1, 1967, is director of the National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colo.

When he was in Reno two weeks ago for a monthly Foundation meeting, the Colorado scientist campaigned for Desert Research Institute autonomy from the University of Nevada system.

This appears to be the first time a Fleischmann trustee has taken such an active role in trying to guide UofN policy decisions.

On Feb. 22 local newspapers reported that Roberts, who wasn't identified as a Fleischmann trustee, said the UofN would benefit if the DRI was set up as a separate non-profit corporation.

Roberts was reported as saying when his High Altitude Observatory at the University of Colorado became an independent corporation there was never any difficulty between university regents and corporation trustees, although the regents had no control over

the trustees.

He claimed the University of Nevada would "have a better chance" for obtaining research funds "if it is not associated with the DRI."

A UofN official disclosed Roberts and DRI Director Wendell A. Mordy spent the morning of Feb. 22 with Acting Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey. Then Mordy and Roberts took a 1 p.m. Bonanza flight to Las Vegas for talks with Nevada Southern University administrators about the DRI.

One DRI scientist said in the early 1950's, Roberts, starting with nothing, raised funds for a high altitude observatory, in the Rocky Mountains, and practically "built it with his own hands." Then "he came down out of the mountains," and again starting with almost nothing created the multi-million dollar, world-famous National Center for Atmospheric Research.

Dr. Roberts' part in deciding how the Fleischmann money is going to be spent should be an important one.

The Fleischmann Foundation also has established some trends revealing what groups might be wasting their time if they ask for funds.

For example, the proposed law and medical schools should not expect any cash from the trustees, according to an analysis of interviews with Fleischmann officials and the Foundation's gift-giving background.

During an interview last week a Fleischmann trustee indicated the Foundation had no intention of becoming involved with any project tinged with politics or controversy.

He emphasized the recent \$750,000 Fleischmann grant to the National College of State Trial Judges was for a judicial college building and library, and should not be interpreted as funds for a law school.

Also, comments made by Reno Sen, James Slattery last month, hinting the medical school might receive a Fleischmann grant were not based on anything the Foundation has said or done, stressed the trustee.

Furthermore, a study of organizations which have received Fleischmann grants since 1952 indicates trustees have shied away from giving money to "sensitive" areas.

The study also discloses the

Fleischmann Foundation has refrained from giving Nevada Southern University any direct grants.

NSU President Donald Moyer said last month he didn't know the reason for this absence of Fleischmann aid. He added, "We will be happy to talk with them when they see fit to contact us."

"To my knowledge," a Fleischmann trustee replied, "NSU has made only one request to the Foundation, and that was for their Performing Arts Center."

However, the trustee did admit funds for the Max C. Fleischmann College of Agriculture, Sarah Fleischmann School of Home Economics, Fleischmann Life Sciences Building and the Atmospheric-Planetarium were given to the Reno campus without a request being submitted.

He said another reason for the lack of grants to NSU was the Foundation has been "over-committed" the last few years.

Trustees have a policy of granting only what they receive annually from investment income. Their latest financial report says, for the 12 months prior to June 30, 1967, they paid out \$3.2 million in grants and collected \$3.9 million in total income (before expenses).

The largest recipients of the Foundation have been the University of Nevada at Reno (estimated total gifts by 1963 was \$5.5 million), and the State of Nevada (52 per cent of the \$42 million total grant authorization).

This trend may not continue, for the Foundation seems to be slowly moving its field of interest away from Nevada.

The original name of the Foundation was the "Max C. Fleischmann Foundation of Nevada." However, last year the trustees removed "of Nevada" from the title explaining the new name would, "more accurately reflect the intended nation-wide scope of the Foundation's operations."

This is a significant change from one of the earliest policy statements which reads: "The Max C. Fleischmann Foundation of Nevada might be considered a broad purpose foundation whose primary interests lie in Nevada."

When one trustee was asked if he thought the Foundation was gradually moving its activities outside of Nevada he did not make a direct reply, but he did say, "Nevada won't be forgotten."

Suspension due to residence hall drinking

By Tim Countis, Political Editor
Nov. 7, 1967

On the evening of Oct. 22 five men from Nye Hall were caught drinking in a sixth floor room by the floor's resident advisor.

Three days later the student dorm council recommended that the men be put on probation for one to two years. It is against policy to drink on university grounds.

This recommendation then went to the five-man student judicial board where the dorm group proposal was overruled, and a recommendation for suspension from school was made. This decision will go on to Dean Sam Basta and President Neil Humphrey for final approval or rejection.

Since Nov. 2 charges and counter charges of "double standards," "immaturity" and "provincialism" have been aimed at the council and the university administration. "It was a black and white case," said the council, and

Dean of Men James Hathhorn agreed, saying that there has been an overwhelming amount of precedents set in similar cases.

"If it was an open and shut case, why did they deliberate so long?" said Bill Dunfield, ASUN senator from Nye Hall. "The way this was handled was downright immature—it was ridiculous."

Dunfield and others, including the five defendants and Paul Keith the resident assistant who caught the men with three and a half quarts of beer (two of which had been consumed), say the administration influenced the council's decision. Both the council and the

administration declined to comment on this.

"Deans Basta and Hathhorn didn't take this as a serious matter, but as 'part of the game,'" said Keith.

The men said they know about the rules for drinking in the dorm, but didn't think the punishment for the first offense was so severe. "They told us how the dorm sponsors kegers, and we know the fraternities and the Sundowners do it all the time. Besides, guys are drinking in the dorm all the time. We didn't think it would be such rough punishment for the first offense," said one.

Dean Hathhorn told the Sagebrush that the Greeks and the Sundowners are out of university jurisdiction when off campus, and the Reno police are the only ones who can press charges.

It was pointed out by Dunfield and Keith that drinking was going on openly in the dorm this summer, when a convention of Nevada trial judges was staying there. Hathhorn said he was not aware of this incident, and could do nothing about it.

The date of suspension, if any, will be set by the student affairs board. The board could ask for

immediate suspension, or wait until next semester before booting the boys out.

The judicial board has made one concession—they're sending along a recommendation to the student affairs board that the penalty for such an offense should be lessened. This will not help the five men already sentenced, but could make the penalty less severe in future cases.

The only recourse the men have now is to appeal the decision to President Neil Humphrey, Chancellor Edd Miller or the board of Regents.

Bell introduces student-power resolution

Nov. 17, 1967

In a speech before the ASUN Senate Wednesday night, Senator Joe Bell introduced a proposal of judicial study and reform in regard to the campus drinking laws.

Quoting from a court decision earlier this year stemming from the Berkeley free-speech movement, Bell said, "The better approach (to the student discipline) recognizes that state universities should not longer stand in loco parentis in relation to their students."

This is interpreted to mean that regulation of students by the uni-

versity should be restricted to purely academic matters, Bell added. The court decision refutes a statement on page two of the university regulations of conduct and discipline which states that the "University stands in lieu of parents and can control their conduct in the same intent as can a parent."

"Page 69 of the university catalog says disciplinary action will be taken for conduct unbecomng a University student," Bell continued. "But there is no provision for students over 21. And no specific definition of the campus'

boundaries. In addition," he said, "we have the unclear issue of the frats."

To clarify these problems, Bell called for an amendment to the Constitution broadening the powers of the Judicial Council. He felt the amendment would "enable the Council to effect disciplinary action and become an active, independent and effective means of student self-discipline."

If approved, the amendment would provide for the delegation of authority from the Office of Student Affairs to the Judicial Council to include disciplinary

probation, social probation, conduct probation or a warning. The council would retain the right to recommend suspension or expulsion, says Bell.

In addition, the amendment calls for a clarification of campus liquor laws and penalties. Finally, each case should be decided on the evidence and testimony presented, regardless of opinions or recommendations from the deans.

To be approved, the amendment must have the approval of two thirds of the Senate and the majority of the voters in a general referendum.

Ugly poster protesters make plans

By TIM COUNTIS
Feb. 23, 1968

"If anything detracts from the beauty of the country it's the bloody billboards themselves."

There were the words of Ron Moore, 31, head of RUB (Remove Ugly Billboards), a newly formed organization designed to protest the billboards in the Reno area which picture a shaggy haired youth and the caption "Beautify America—Get a Haircut."

Moore spoke to about 20 people affiliated with RUB at a strategy meeting at his home last Wednesday night. Not all of the people had long hair, but all were concerned over the unique billboards.

"They're very discriminatory in nature," said Moore. He said that no group should be allowed to force their ideas of dress and style onto someone else. "It may get to the point where any one with a mustache is going to be questioned about his loyalty." Besides, said Moore, the billboards are "detracting from the beauty of the country."

Dick Wark, a graduate student in psychology at the University of Nevada, said that some people will laugh at the protest because they may think it unimportant. "But it is," he said, "Trying to induce conformity in dress leads to facism." Wark made he analogy between this local situation and the current Greek regime which is attempting to force a certain conformity of dress on the people of that country.

Plans were made by the group to hold a formal protest rally Sat. March 2, at 11 a.m. in Idlewild Park. Moore said entertainment will be provided by a number of local rock groups, and later in the day the rally will proceed to one of the signs in question and picket it.

The long-haired pictures appear on Don Rey billboards. There are at least two such billboards in the Reno area. Moore plans to apply financial pressures to those advertisers who support the signs and says this could be done through a boycott.

The "Beautify" billboards are not only a local phenomena. They have appeared in such places as Long Island, N. Y. and Amarillo, Texas.

A committee was formed to make posters for the project, and another will forewarn advertisers before the boycott goes into effect.

Somebody raised the question as to what should be done if the rally and boycott prove ineffective. One suggestion which seemed to strike the group most deeply was "Paste posters of Jesus Christ over the existing picture."



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U of N drug investigation

By TIM COUNTIS
POLITICAL EDITOR
Dec. 5, 1967

There is much more marijuana and LSD used at the University of Nevada than people think.

This is the conclusion reached by the Sagebrush after nearly two months of intensive research and interviews with 20 university students. Sagebrush reporters talked to 15 men and 5 coeds from dorms, sororities, fraternities and off-campus living areas.

The Sagebrush also concludes that the majority of users do not come from the so-called "hippie sub-culture," but from the strata of students normally regarded as "straight." Drugs, especially marijuana, are being used by a wide cross-section of students, and are not restricted to any one ethnic or social group.

The following is a detailed study of the data taken from Sagebrush interviews. Names of students are withheld for obvious reasons.

WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

"There are really no big pushers on campus," said one 20-year

old male. "However, I think there are a few pushers who are not students. Most people get their stuff from friends who buy it in small quantities, usually a lid (about an ounce of marijuana), in places like San Francisco. But there's always somebody around who can turn you on."

A lid of marijuana runs anywhere from \$8 to \$20, depending on the quality. LSD costs from \$4 to \$30 a 'cap.' The consensus of those interviewed is that more people turn on to marijuana, rather than LSD, because it is 1) cheaper 2) more available, and 3) less dangerous than LSD.

Two sophomore men told the Sagebrush they had recently acquired a kilo of marijuana in San Francisco, and to prove their point pulled six lids from their pants pockets.

FIRST EXPERIENCE

"The first time I turned on I really didn't get stoned," said another 20-year-old male. This seemed to be the usual case of those interviewed.

"When I first turned on I was really disappointed," said another 19-year-old sophomore, "I was somewhat dissatisfied because I had built up many wild ideas about what it does. I decided to take it as a junior in high school because of all the anti-marijuana stories I'd seen. The arguments were patently ridiculous."

Most people interviewed had been turning on for less than a year. As one 19-year-old coed said, "I first started four months ago. The only thing I've tried is marijuana and a little speed (amphetamine)."

One man, a junior, had a rather unusual experience on his first LSD trip: "I turned on to acid the Fourth of July, 1966. It was the most basic psychedelic experience because it was the first one—it was one of wonderment, fear, pride, and all the things basic to my state of mind at the time."

One 24-year-old had this to say, "Originally I tried it as an experiment, but not as kicks. The first time I was so overwhelmed by what had happened, I decided to take it in smaller doses."

"I was going with a guy who turned me on," said an 18-year-old coed. "My first trip was ecstatic for a couple of hours, but then I really got depressed. Since then I've had really good highs. I get very happy."

WHAT TYPES OF DRUGS ARE BEING USED?

All of the persons interviewed use marijuana, and about 25 per cent have had experience with LSD. A few, however, have tried as many as ten or fifteen types of drugs.

One person when asked about the number of drugs, for instance, took the notebook from the reporter and proceeded to list 15 drugs: tobacco, coffee, alcohol, marijuana, amphetamine, LSD, peyote, morning glory seeds, opium, morphine, sage, unnamed psychedelic seeds, nitrous oxide, codeine, and Mexican menstrual pills.

Asked why he listed tobacco, alcohol and coffee, he said, "America is probably the greatest drug-taking nation in the world—alco-

hol, caffeine, tobacco, barbituates, diet pills, vitamin pills, birth control pills."

HOW OFTEN DO PEOPLE TURN ON?

One coed said she turns on to LSD about once a month. Another male said he takes LSD about once a week. More than a dozen people said they "blow grass (marijuana)" at least once a week, and a few get "stoned" every day.

One junior male, who claims to have taken over 100 LSD trips said he turns on only once every two months now, "because what I see gives me direction to go on for another two months."

This kind of attitude was expressed by others, who said that a person can reach a certain level, turn off drugs completely, and still be stoned all the time—not physically, but mentally. When they say "stoned" they mean "being completely aware of what is going on, without using drugs as a crutch to get you there."

One male said he has turned on to "acid" 25 times, "but I'm not going to take any more because the quality of acid is terrible."

WHAT DO THEY THINK ABOUT THE LAWS REGARDING DRUGS?

It was surprising to find that some people thought LSD and marijuana should not be legalized outright. They thought there should be some restrictions on its use.

For instance, one man said, "I advise against taking drugs, because there are better things you could be doing. But marijuana is very relaxing and pleasant."

"I'm for a sort of semi-legalization," said another. "I think people should at least get themselves acquainted with marijuana."

"Yeah," agreed a friend who was with him, "No one should be elected to the legislature unless they turn on." Both men laughed at this remark.

"When there is knowledge of it, there is less panic about it," said an attractive coed, "and not just the knowledge you get out of the Readers' Digest."

Others felt differently about the law. "It's an injustice to get busted," said one, "You would be going to jail for nothing."

One man favored the legalization of marijuana, but not LSD, "because it is too dangerous."

Many called the laws "absurd," and "ridiculous," and said they were especially severe in Nevada.

WHY, AND WHAT DOES IT DO?

All those interviewed said marijuana or LSD had helped them in one way or another. Only one person said he had ever experienced a "bad trip."

Typical is the reply of a sophomore coed: "Before, I had a know-all attitude and felt I could cope with everything in life. However, I found out I'm more confused and unsure than I thought. I partook in self analysis, and can see myself more objectively. I want to understand other people, and the first step is understanding oneself."

One acid user had this to say, "I definitely feel there has been a change. I'm more calm and considerate of others. I have tried to look into myself more and work on my faults rather than condemning other people."

Others mentioned a more liberal thinking, and "a broader outlook on life."

A male junior said, "It has most certainly (helped). 'It has made me more aware of the truth. Truth about the affairs of the institution and the state of mind which it brings . . . It made me aware of a God which I had lost. I found something much greater than myself. The reason I had doubted God was because I doubted everything else. I found peace of mind. In effect you could say I was reborn. I'm starting to find out who I am and what I might represent."

One person thinks someone can turn on to almost anything; "A 'turn on' to my mind is anything which stimulates the mind. In this respect the main goal of every student and professor is to turn on."

"The idea that drugs are the only mind expanding experience is ridiculous. A good education is the best turn on there is. I recommend people turn on to drugs, education or anything, but I think it is essential they turn on to something."

Most people found marijuana "relaxing," and said one of the purposes of taking it is to release tension.

"A point should be brought out that most people do it for kicks," said one man, "and not for enlightenment."

Though some said they were closer to God, others dismissed this point of view. "I don't take it because of what Timothy Leary says," said one. "If you take it for mystical reasons you're looking for something that isn't there."

There were too many different ideas on the subject, to do justice to them here. As one person said, "You could write a book on it."

HOW MANY USE DRUGS?

Everyone the Sagebrush talked to was asked how many students they think use drugs. The estimates ranged from two per cent to sixty per cent. The average figure quoted was about thirty-five per cent.



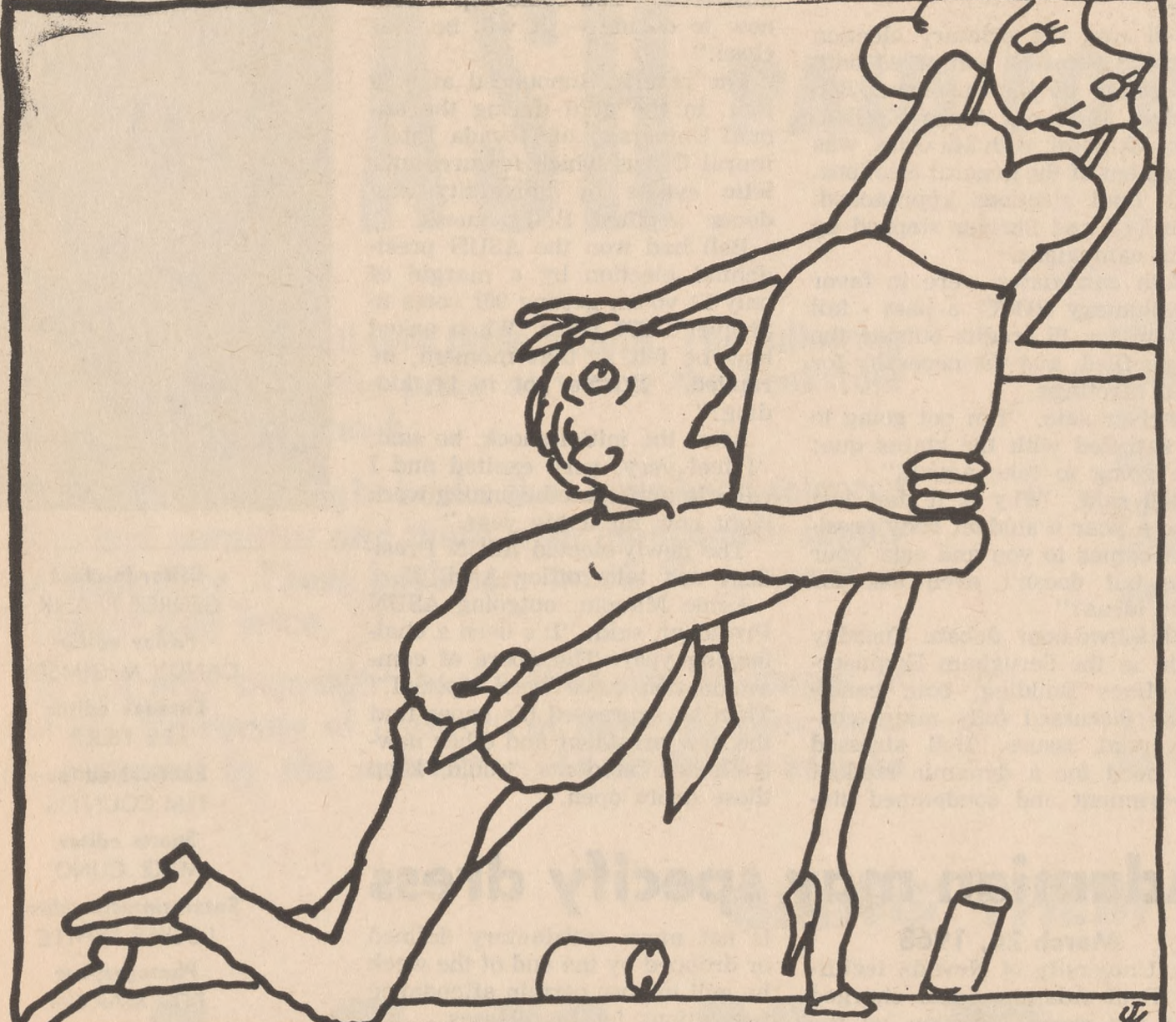
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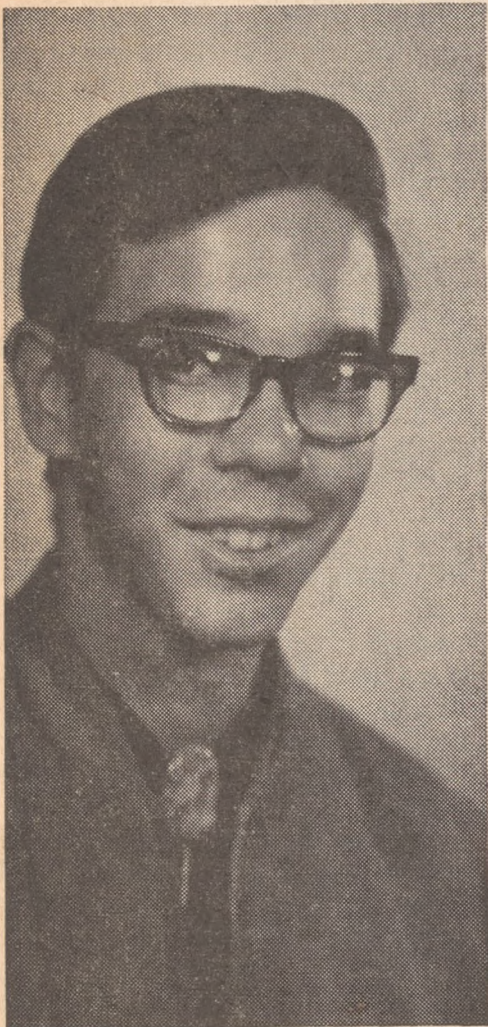
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Sagebrush honors

Kerry Cartier

Kerry Cartier, editor of the campus Skunk Hollow, has been selected by the Sagebrush as one of the top students of the year.



Kerry Cartier

Cartier, a junior majoring in journalism, in February started a small, mimeographed newspaper called the Skunk Hollow. It was designed to tell the news of the engineering department, which Cartier felt was not amply covered in the Sagebrush.

Since that time Cartier has expanded the Skunk Hollow to cover wider areas, and is planning to up the Hollow's circulation to 1,000. Next year he plans to go to letter press publishing, such as the Sagebrush uses.

Cartier has been instrumental in getting action for the engineers. Earlier this semester he editorialized on the lack of funds for the department. Soon afterward the ASUN granted the engineers \$408 to send people to a regional conference for the American Society of Engineers.

He has also convinced the ASUN of the worth of the Hollow, for it has granted him \$200 operating costs for next year. Until now he was paying for the paper out of his own pocket.

This semester's final edition of the Skunk Hollow will appear within a week. Cartier has introduced a new innovation for the final edition; multilith, which will permit him to print photographs.

David Phoenix

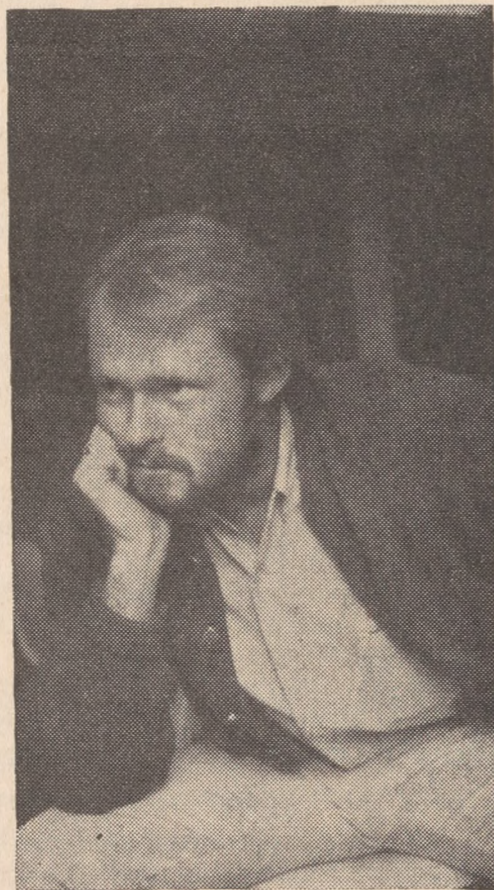
David Phoenix, a senior English major, is another Sagebrush nominee for an outstanding student award.

Not content to sit back and complain about existing conditions, Phoenix has attempted to remedy what he has considered shortcomings in the field of university dramatic productions.

In November the Phoenix Players presented the first independent on-campus production. Barbara Garson's controversial play "MacBird" drew an audience of more than 300 in the one night it played.

This semester Phoenix directed a one-act play by student writer Alan Roth. Running two nights, the production attracted an estimated 400 persons.

With two successes under his belt, Phoenix is currently in the process of readying two more productions for this school year.



David Phoenix

Erling Skorpen

Dr. Erling Skorpen of the philosophy department has been selected by the Sagebrush as one of the outstanding educators of the year.

Dr. Skorpen will be leaving the University of Nevada this year to take a teaching job at the University of Maine. In his six years

The often controversial figure has withstood attacks from a number of adversaries throughout his term—including the Nevada state legislature and the military establishment.

Mrs. Betty Hartley, his secretary, says Dr. Skorpen "lives his faith." Dr. Skorpen is a Quaker, and "believes in the brotherhood of man," as Mrs. Hartley says.

In 1965 Dr. Skorpen came under attack from the Nevada state legislature because he said U.S. citizens should be just as willing to send blood to the Viet Cong as well as our allies, in as much as they are both human beings.

Dr. Skorpen has been instrumental in setting up an interdisciplinary study between the psychology and philosophy departments.

He was also active in Synanon, in helping drug addicts rehabilitate themselves. He has also been active in civil rights, nuclear disarmament and the ROTC controversy.

As Mrs. Hartley said, "He is a great humanist. He is one of the finest men we have on campus."

Gold mining revival?

By Mike Goodman
March 22, 1968

Despite optimistic predictions from State Mine Inspector Mervin Galabher, the world gold crisis could cause Nevada's gold mining revival to fizzle instead of boom, according to two University of Nevada mining and economic experts.

A Reno newspaper on March 21 quoted Gallagher as saying the global financial crisis has brought Nevada to the peak of a prolonged mining boom.

Nevada's gold and silver are already bringing thousands of people and millions of dollars into the state, he added. Gallagher predicted many old mining camps and several ghost towns would come to life.

Most of his recent interest in Nevada gold is based on the assumption gold prices will soar. Some speculators say prices will double and may even triple.

However, the future of gold is by no means secure, related Nevada Bureau of Mines Geologist John H. Shilling, and Robert C. Weems Jr., dean of the College of Business Administration.

They disclosed some aspects of the gold crisis which apparently are not widely known.

Markets closed

During the last 35 years the United States government has bought all the gold the mines could produce, at \$35 an ounce. But last week the United States and most of the free world governments decided they will no longer buy or sell any gold with private markets, and only deal

with each other.

Since the gold standard is blamed for causing the crisis, these governments said they will try to run things on a system less dependent on gold, said Schilling and Weems.

Dean Weems warned if this measure is successful, the value of gold may depend only on what it can be used for.

"Gold really isn't used for much," he added. Two of gold's main practical uses are jewelry and dental work.

Also, Nevada miners now have to sell their gold on the open market because the United States won't buy any. Prices on this "free market" are based on supply and demand.

Could go up

Schilling and Dean Weems agree prices could go up, but if the world stabilizes without a gold standard, then prices could just as easily go down.

"Gold is only as valuable as people want to make it," Schilling commented.

Dean Weems predicted gold prices will remain a little above \$35 an ounce, for the near future.

However, one Bureau of Mines official said he does not believe the United States and other participating countries can stay off the gold standard.

"They have done this before and have always gone back to gold," countered Arthur Baker, associate director, Nevada Mining Analytical Laboratory.

But Baker said he thinks this is the first time the United States has "gone off gold."

Amid all the confusion about the future of gold, Schilling and Baker agreed one thing is certain: "Gold has a strange effect on people."

Both mining men recalled how a few grains of gold dust in the bottom of a glass vial has caused seemingly rational men to become wild-eyed speculators when dealing with gold mines, stocks or claims.

Weems agreed speculators and hoarders could keep the price up for a long time. But the present speculators have not been very lucky.

The Wall Street Journal said last week many speculators took a beating because they paid up to \$44 an ounce gambling the United States would sharply raise its official gold price.

Their loss has increased because brokerage fees and expenses for storing the gold must be added on the selling price.

Last week gold hovered between \$35 and \$39 an ounce in the private market.

Need a reason

Private citizens can only buy large quantities of gold if they have a "valid reason," Schilling said. He gave jewelry manufacturing as an example.

Baker related gold mining in Nevada is at least 10 per cent of the total mining industry.

He said Nevada mining production in 1966 was around \$112.6 million which is comparable to the best years of the Comstock Lode.

But Baker emphasized the dollar was worth a lot more in those days.

Bell squeaks past Shriver

By Kerry L. Cartier
March 12, 1968

The first Independent student body President since 1950 was elected by students Wednesday night. Joe Bell won by a mere 24 votes out of a record 1812 polled. There were other "firsts" in this election.

Ted Dixon, an Independent, also won the ASUN First Vice Presidency.

More than 53 per cent of engineering students turned out to vote.

Bell won the primary election with 658 votes as compared with 438 gotten by his opponent, Bob Shriver of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Mike Koizumi, with 346 votes, was edged out of the general elections.

As final elections approached, both Bell and Shriver stepped up their campaigns.

Both candidates were in favor of voluntary ROTC, a pass-fail system for 15 credits outside the major field, and the necessity for open meetings.

Shriver said, "I'm not going to be satisfied with the status quo; I'm going to take action."

Bell said, "Why is it that just once a year a student body president comes to you and asks your vote but doesn't even ask for your ideas?"

At a two-hour debate Tuesday night in the Scrugham Engineering-Mines Building, both candidates discussed fully many controversial issues. Bell stressed the need for a dynamic student government and condemned stu-

dents who thought higher education was not "relevant" to active participation in politics.

Shriver said, that the student leader should go to the students and find out what their problems are. Both stressed the need for better "communications."

As election day approached, the possibility of forecasting the election results became almost impossible. After the polls closed at 6 p.m., Joe Bell was asked how he thought the vote would be. He answered, "You could flip a coin now to decide — it will be that close."

The results, announced at 9:30 p.m. in the gym during the annual University of Nevada Intermural Circus which features athletic events by university students, verified Bell's guess.

Bell had won the ASUN presidential election by a margin of only 24 votes, getting 901 votes to Shriver's 877 votes. When asked how he felt at that moment, he replied, "You've got to be kidding!"

After the initial shock, he said, "I feel very, very excited and I eagerly anticipate beginning work right now for a big year."

The newly-elected ASUN President will take office April 15.

Ernie Maupin, outgoing ASUN President, said, "It's been a challenging year. The doors of communication have been opened." Then he expressed his hopes that the new president and other newly-elected students would keep those doors open.

Adamian may specify dress

March 26, 1968

A University of Nevada lecturer, Paul Adamian, has charged that the recent decision by the military department to limit student hair length has constituted a university policy.

The University of Nevada Military Department recently announced that all cadets have to have their hair short enough not to be a distraction to the instructor.

If the hair length is not satisfactory to the instructor the student cannot come to class. All male university students not exempt because of health reasons or age are required to take two years of military training.

Adamian said if the hair policy

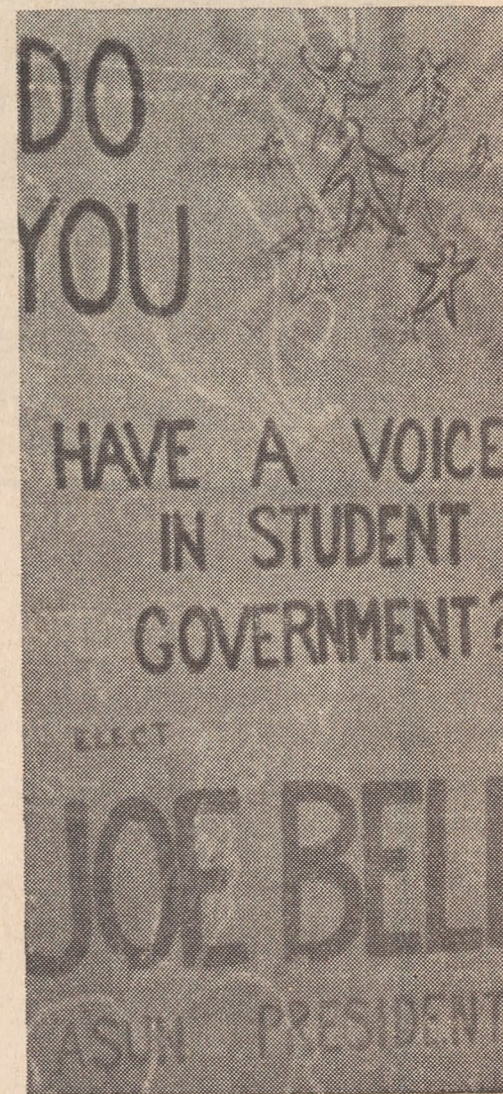
is not more satisfactory defined or dropped by the end of the week he will impose certain attendance regulations for his classes.

Some of the qualifications for his classes will require male students to have long hair. Also students will not be allowed to wear clothing to his classes.

"I find clothing very distracting. Also short hair on male students is distracting."

Dean of Student Affairs, Sam Basta, said last week professors have the right to decide what is a distraction in classes.

Adamian said the military classes are compulsory and all students in good health and of age, have to attend "so this constitutes university policy."



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Erling Skorpen

at this institution, however, he has brought enlightenment and dialogue to students and the community alike.

AFT union votes for public picket

By MIKE GOODMAN
Sagebrush Staff Reporter
April 30, 1968

The president of Nevada Southern University's new AFL-CIO-affiliated teachers' union disclosed Friday members have voted to "publicly demonstrate against administrative refusal to recognize the union and the rotten working conditions at NSU."

This appears to be the first threat of a public demonstration by college professors against the University of Nevada educational system.

NSU President Donald Moyer, Regent Dr. Fred Anderson and Chancellor Neil Humphrey "have refused to recognize the union or meet with our grievance commit-

tee, so we are taking our case to the public," announced Gerald Pfaffl, president of American Federation of Teachers Local 1818.

A public burning of 1969 teaching contracts, sit-ins, and picket lines were some ideas discussed at the decisive Thursday meeting, revealed a union member.

The 28-member union, which represents about 20 per cent of the NSU faculty, voted to hold the demonstration before May 2, Pfaffl said.

The AFT leader said the decision to demonstrate was made after the union received a telegram last week from Humphrey.

"He said he would be glad to meet with any individuals who

have exhausted the appeal route to and including President Moyer, but the telegram did not mention the union at all," Pfaffl complained.

"It looks like we are going to have to take direct action," he added.

Humphrey's telegram said,

"Reference your letter of April 12, I will be pleased to meet with any individual faculty member who so requests. Faculty wishing to appeal a personnel action who have exhausted the appeal route to and including President Moyer should notify me in writing identifying the issues on which an appeal is based and I will arrange for individual meetings at NSU. In all personnel matters I intend

to follow the provisions of the university code as recommended by the faculty and adopted by the Board of Regents."

The union leader asserted that "poor working conditions" on the southern campus are caused by low salaries, inadequate facilities and abuses of administrative power.

NSU President Moyer agreed with Pfaffl that salaries were low, but said the other charges were unfair.

Pfaffl said several NSU college students have indicated they would join the protestors.

Moyer and other administrators point out official recognition of the union would be difficult because the AFT advocates collective bargaining. The state attorney general's office ruled collective bargaining by state employees is illegal, and they are forbidden by law to belong to a labor union.

However, a U.S. Department of Labor representative said in Las Vegas Friday, that government officials should be prepared to deal with public employees unions.

Such unions are here to stay, remarked Asst. Labor Secretary Thomas R. Donahue at the first annual Labor Relations Seminar in Las Vegas.

Ironically, the seminar was sponsored by Nevada Southern University.

Pfaffl claimed the main trouble began when the union sent a registered letter to Moyer on March 14, requesting a meeting with him.

But he said Moyer did not answer, so the union "went over his head" to Anderson who referred them to Humphrey.

Moyer explained why he has not answered the letter:

"I don't respond well to threats. We are quite aware of their grievances, but the letter didn't give me any choices. Any letter of this type should allow time for consideration."

Moyer was referring to the closing

paragraph of the letter which stated if he did not reply within five days the union would assume his intention was "not to honor this request."

According to Pfaffl the letter was sent to request a meeting with Moyer to either resolve certain personnel grievances or establish an arbitration board of "management and labor," with a third disinterested party.

One union complaint is that three teachers were fired, but were "denied due process," according to the university code, Pfaffl said.

He claims two of the three instructors, all from the English Department, have a right to know why they were fired, but have been denied this.

However, some NSU officials insisted these charges are unfounded.

"The university code has been followed carefully, especially in those two cases," related Richard Byrns, director of the school of humanities at NSU.

"Dr. Moyer has leaned over backwards," he added.

Pfaffl said Humphrey stated in his telegram if he did meet with any "individual" the university code would be followed to the letter.

The "Artemisia," University of Nevada yearbook, will be distributed May 24 or May 27 in front of the ASUN Bookstore, according to "Artemisia" editor Rosemary Garland. The publication, paid for from ASUN funds, will be given to each student who has been a full-time student for two consecutive semesters this year. This year's issue will contain 364 pages and is the effort of a five-man staff. Next year's editor will be Chris Smith and business manager will be Steve Moltz.

Why students worry about the conflict in Vietnam

By MIKE CUNO
Nov. 14, 1968

Adults across the nation constantly eye the college-aged youth with a shake of the head and an "I just can't understand where we failed" attitude.

Why, they wonder, do you concern yourselves with Vietnam which you can't really influence and ignore your classes and grades which should be of major importance?

One possible answer might be that few students are shot at on campus, but in Vietnam.

But there's more than simply

the practical angle. The 18-25 year-olds in the United States today are among the best educated people in the world. College life exposes them to all points of view, and infinite questions. If in the face of all these stimuli, they did not react, the country would have cause for concern.

Much has been said, pro and con, regarding the anti-war sentiment in the nation. Dissent has been called both a fundamental right, and treason. Unfortunately, little thought goes into what makes a person oppose the war in Vietnam.

The answer involves more than the feeling of "we don't belong there," or "I don't want to get shot at." "We're there," they concede, "but somehow we've got to get out."

"Why?" demand parents, often

veterans of World War II. They must indeed find it difficult to believe that the growing feeling among young people is that it's morally unjustifiable to take a human being's life.

Is this bad? No. How can a feeling which desires only peace and harmony be branded treasonous or degenerate? In case of a national crisis, would these people fight? Yes.

But the hope is that they should never need to fight, that the world could settle down to a true period of peace. This, for most of them, is infinitely more important than school or grades.

"School lasts only four years," said one PVCer, "but unless we reach the moon pretty fast I'll spend my whole life on the earth. I want it to be the best possible place we can make it!"

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sold to a wholesale book jobber. The ASUN Bookstore acts as an agent and can pay cash to the student for these books at the jobber's catalog price. These books are shipped from the campus for use on other college campuses. The price paid cannot be too high as the jobber has considerable expense involved in shipping, warehousing, and selling of these books. Too, the wholesaler faces a risk of not selling them at all.

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Baseballers finish third in FWC

The Nevada baseball squad ended its Far Western Conference season Saturday with a pair of wins over Chico State to cop a third place finish in the FWC.

The Wolf Pack downed Chico 6-4 and 13-8, to hang up a mark of 10-4 in conference play.

Conference champion Sacramento State clinched the flag Saturday with two victories over Cal

Davis. The Hornets' record is 12-2.

Second place Hayward lost its bid for share of the FWC title by splitting a twin bill with San Francisco State. The Pioneers were dropped 1-0 in the opener before storming back to take the nightcap 7-4.

Hayward finished the season at 11-3, one game ahead of the Pack.

Paul Giambra and Mike Sala were the hitting stars for Nevada in the first contest.

Giambra doubled and singled in two runs while Sala connected for his fourth four-base blow of the season.

Nevada committed three errors. Chico misplayed four and left seven men on base.

Nevada tagged Chico pitchers

freely in the second game, collecting a total of 14 safties. Gary Woods, Giambra, Steve Cryer, Craig Congdon, Sala and Larry Getz each had two hits.

Getz and Cryer each picked up a double, driving in two runs apiece.

Woods had two doubles and Giambra connected for a three-base hit. Each knocked in a run. The Pack played errorless ball

in the field, and left seven men on board. Chico misplayed two and stranded six.

Though the FWC season has been completed, the Wolf Pack has one remaining series against Nevada's southern cousins, the NSU Rebels.

The double-header will be played Saturday at Moana Stadium. The initial contest will start at 11 a.m.

Nevada athletes feted by national group

University of Nevada athletes were honored at a banquet Friday night. The banquet was sponsored by the American Athletes in Action, a national group.

Former Oklahoma State University and Los Angeles Ram star back Dave Hannah was the master of ceremonies.

Bob Price, track star from the University of California at Berkeley and potential U.S. Olympic runner, was also present and addressed the athletes.

Dallas Cowboy ace Craig Baynam was scheduled to speak but was instead at the Cowboy training camp.

The banquet was the first on the Nevada campus to have been sponsored by the A.I.A., but is intended to become an annual affair.

The A.I.A. is part of a world organization with chapters in 40

countries. It boasts top-notch amateur teams in five sports. The teams tour the United States for competition against collegiate teams.

Awards were presented to four outstanding athletes on the Ne-

vada campus. Each award consisted of a perpetual trophy for Nevada trophy case and a medalion for the winner.

The awards were based on athletic and academic ability.

The winner of the Donn Moo-

maw trophy was frosh football star Ed Gonzales. Junior varsity coach Chuck Walker made the presentation.

Basketball coach Jack Spencer gave the Bob Davenport award to soph basketball sensation Alex Boyd.

The Don Shinnick award to the outstanding junior went to pitching ace Don Weir. Relief ace Tom Reed accepted for Weir who could not attend the banquet. The presentation was made by Jerry Scatini, head baseball coach.

Chuck Walker returned to present the Rafer Johnson award to Jack Byrom, the senior pass catching star of the football team.



Sagebrush

Sports

Former Nevada track star wounded in Vietnam

A former University of Nevada track star was severely wounded in Vietnam several months ago.

The information was belatedly learned by the parents of Sp/4 Houston Williamson when they received a letter from him which included his Purple Heart.

The senior Williamsons, of Merced, Calif., previously had not known that their son had been injured in explosion of a Viet Cong booby trap.

More recently the ex-Wolf Pack sprinter and jumper wrote to friends at University of Nevada

that he intends to return to Reno when he finishes military service in 1969, and to finish work for graduation.

"I was wounded all over my body, but most severely in my leg," he wrote of the booby trap blast.

"Several of us were hurt, but my buddy and I got it worst," he wrote to Dr. Sam Basta, dean of student affairs.

"I have been in five hospitals in Vietnam, two in Japan and two in California." Williamson is now back on duty however, and is training troops at Ft. Lewis.

Williamson tied the Far Western Conference record for the 220-yard dash, 21.5 seconds, in 1966.

He also holds a 9.7 record for new Mackay Stadium, in the 100-yard dash, and also figures in numerous meet records.

- Sportsweek -

Saturday: Baseball, Nevada Southern University at Reno, 11 a.m., Moana Stadium.

Nevada has a swimming ace, but no team

By Eric Anderson

Due to the fact that the University of Nevada does not have a swimming team, one of this school's outstanding athletes has gone unnoticed.

The athlete is Brant Turner, a senior. Since there is no university swim team, Turner's only chance to swim competitively has been at the annual intramural swim meet.

Since his freshman year at Ne-

vada, Turner has won 11 first place titles in intramural swimming. He has won championships in the freestyle, backstroke and butterfly.

Turner said the reason for the lack of interest in swimming at Nevada "is because there is no atmosphere for swimming here." He said that this is due to the weather in this area.

Turner came to the University of Nevada from Chadwich Prep School in Rolling Hills, California.

In 1963 he was a member of Chadwich's swimming team,

which was rated the number one prep team in the nation. While in competition at prep school, Turner received many California Interscholastic Federation medals for swimming.


After graduation from prep school, Turner received a full four-year scholarship to the University of Southern California. He turned it down for scholastic reasons.

Turner expressed interest in swimming for Nevada, but since there is no swimming team the chance has not arisen.

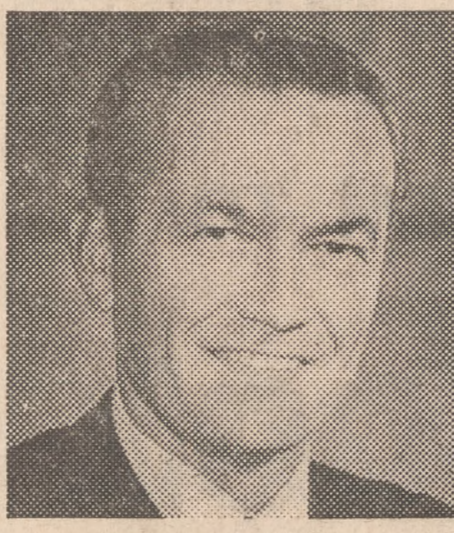
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