

ASUN tests strength , pushes for dance floor

The ASUN Activities Board has approved the purchase of a floor covering for the gym. The covering, made of a hard, flexible rubber, will be used for lectures, dances and concerts.

The covering will be a joint purchase with the athletic department and buildings and grounds. There was considerable discussion before the action was passed.

Frankie Sue Del Papa, ASUN President, said the athletic department was trying to back out of the arrangement, but that she was determined to go ahead and get the covering.

Pete Perriera, activities director, said, "I am not so foolhardy as to think students always get what they are determined to get." Del Papa said, "It's time to see if students have any power."

She moved the board approve the purchase with the stipulation that if the athletic department does not come through with the money, their share be taken from the athletic fees collected at the beginning of the semester.

The motion was passed unanimously, but the section on removing the fees from the athletic budget will have to be ap-

proved by the Finance Control Board.

The board discussed entertainment for the "Hello on the Hill" dance the Friday of registration week, approved the purchase of apples, oranges and popcicles to be distributed free during registration and discussed the selection of an advisor for the board.

Del Papa, who is handling the dance, said the affair had to make a profit, because it would be the only source of money for the cheerleaders. The board discussed the dance, but made no selection of entertainment.

University of Nevada

Reno, Nevada

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Inside:

The new dean

Page 3

Regents amend Bill of Rights

Page 2

Melvin Camp and The Bookie

Page 5

Charges filed for drinking

A university employee filed charges August 12 against five military personnel and two judges living in Nye Hall for violating the campus drinking policy.

Doug Sherman, a former campus police officer, working in the library, presented the charges to Robert Kinney, the newly appointed assistant dean of student services.

Sherman observed the violations the night before, accompanied by Joan Cox, a student, and two members of the Sagebrush staff.

"The administration has been aware of the situation for a month and one half and has done nothing. It's time the students take action," he said.

One of the judges charged, Hugh Arnold, said he wasn't aware he couldn't have alcohol in his room. When asked if he had read a notice prohibiting alcohol in the information given him when he moved into Nye, he said, "I don't recall it."

One soldier not charged said he was under the impression that "when the army's renting the floor, it's like a BOQ (Bachelor officers' quarters) -- same privileges. We don't care about the students."

One judge who requested that his name not be used said, "I've talked to a lot of people and they didn't know it was against the rule. They thought the organization had leased this place and it (the university) was across the street.

"Campus authorities make the rules and if they would make a rule that adults or anyone else couldn't drink on campus, they (living in the dorms) should obey it. I think you'd find most any of them would respect any rule," he said.

He said, however, many of the judges said they were not aware of the rule.

Sherman said, "The Sagebrush has run two issues about the drinking in Nye, but nothing has been done. This double standard isn't fair to regular students.

"If the judges can drink in the dorms, I should be able to. I'm 21," he said.

Kinney said his recommendations and investigation of the charges would be presented to Sam Basta, dean of students, Monday morning.

He said, apparently, the only action that could be taken under the interim code is to ask the judges and soldiers to leave. The five soldiers left campus Friday when the last session of the command and general staff school ended.

Kinney said the charges were discussed by the student affairs staff at its Friday meeting and he expected they would be handled with as little delay as possible. "Unfortunately, there's just not enough time," he said.

Kinney said he expected any action would take the form of a policy statement.

(See back page)

'Treated like royalty'

After nearly two months in the basque country of France and Spain, a study tour organized through the university is back. The 22 persons, mostly students, who went on the tour were enthusiastic about it, according to William Douglass of DRI who went along as an instructor.

Linda Gastanaga, one of the two UN students on the tour, said it was "fantastic. Everywhere we went was just great, non-tourist. We lived with the people, we talked with the people."

She said the tour, which was headquartered in Ustaritz, France made several trips to small villages. "We were treated like royalty everywhere we went," she said.

Douglass said the tour visited the big festival in Pamplona where the bulls are run through the streets, and went to Guernica.

He said they went to Guernica to see the shrine which is "the symbol of basque autonomy."

This was a sort of trial for the Basque Study Tour but it was such a success that Douglass said he would definitely like to have another next year. "Everybody was really turned on by it," he said.

He was, however, slightly disappointed at the number of persons

who went, 20 girls and two boys. Part of the reason was the high, \$995, cost. That covered the flight from New York to France and back, tuition for the classes, room and board.

But, he said, those who went thought the money was well spent.

The only requirement to join the tour was the money and, if a person wanted credit, that he be

qualified for college courses. Some did go just for the trip, without credit.

The classes consisted of an intensive study of the Basque language as well as courses on Basque culture.

Along with Douglass, Jon Bilbao of DRI, and Eloy Placer accompanied the group to help with the instruction.

Whats happening...

August 18

Robert H. Jackson memorial lecture at 10:30 a.m. in Travis Union. "The Partnership of Bench and Bar" by the Hon. Edward D. Re, Judge, U. S. Customs Court.

August 19

Final day of the golf tournament, prizes awarded in the student activities office.

August 21

Movie: children's night, 7 to 10 p.m. in the Travis Lounge. "The Three Worlds of Gulliver" and "Gulliver's Travels."

This is the last issue of the Summer Sagebrush.

Regents amend Bill of Rights

The Board of Regents took two actions important to students, in addition to approving a final budget request for the 1971-73 biennium, at their August 17 meeting in Las Vegas.

They approved a change in the student Bill of Rights which permits files in the Graduate Placement Office to be closed to students and changed the refund date for student fees.

The change to the Bill of Rights, Section C, Article III, makes "confidential evaluation and references in the Graduate Placement offices" closed to students. The amendment went to the Regents with the approval of Frankie Sue Del Papa, ASUN President, Ed Barmettler, chairman of the Faculty Senate and President N. Edd Miller.

The evaluations are done at the request of the student, but can not be challenged through an academic referrals board under the new amendment. The only question to the amendment was raised by Pete Moss, vice-president of finance and publications, who said his only concern was for the students in the college of education who must have a mandatory evaluation of their student teaching for graduation.

The change in refund date for ASUN fees was made at the request of the ASUN Finance Control Board. The board requested the refund date be moved up to two weeks after registration with a full refund up to that date. The old system allowed for prorated refunds up to six weeks after registration.

The Regents adopted a \$69.9

million budget request for the 1971-73 biennium for the university system. They are asking for a total increase in funds over the present budget of 17.5 percent.

In other actions, the Regents: Gave further attention to the role of the graduate teaching fellow and to the feasibility of changing his function from one of teaching to one of assisting the professor in charge of the class-

room.

Authorized the creation of a Commission for Educational Opportunity (originally proposed as the Commission for Culturally Deprived Students.)

Allocated \$7,900 from special projects funds to finance the writing by Dr. James Hulse of the history of the university for publication in 1974, the university's centennial year.

Law fund matched, \$10,000

The Max C. Fleischmann Foundation has agreed to match private contributions to the William Brodhead Memorial Fund up to \$10,000.

The fund, in memory of the longtime assistant chief of the Reno Police Department, was established by colleagues and numerous friends.

The money will be used to provide scholarships to Washoe county high school graduates who intend to enter the law enforcement field after college.

"Education of students for work in the law enforcement field is of particular importance for our community and the State of Nevada," said President N. Edd Miller.

"It is an area which has been neglected and the university is prepared to make special efforts to provide for needed courses."

More than \$6,000 has already been contributed. In a letter to Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey, the Fleischmann Foundation enclosed a matching check for \$6,000 and said it would provide an

additional \$4,000 on a dollar for dollar matching basis to future gifts made before March 31, 1971.

Police Chief Elmer Briscoe and university officials expressed delight at the foundation's action.

"This is a fine tribute to Chief Brodhead's memory and will do much to attract men of his caliber to the law enforcement field," said Briscoe.

Campus EOP could get \$250,000

If the administration can free some money for the Economic Opportunity Program, EOP, the federal government will provide four times as much in matching funds.

Last year, the Regents approved \$50,000 from the Davis fund for EOP. With an equal appropriation this year, EOP would end up with \$250,000.

In any case, there is \$12,000

Nevada schools good

High schools are doing a good job of preparing their students for college -- at least those students who come to this campus.

This observation by Jack Selbig, director of counseling and testing, is based upon a study conducted by the American College Testing Program of last year's freshman class.

They scored higher in all phases of the ACT examinations -- English, mathematics, social studies and natural sciences -- than the average of young people entering college throughout the nation.

Nevadans likewise topped the average scores compiled by freshmen entering only institutions which, like UNR, grant the doctoral degree.

The tests, which are designed to measure academic potential, showed a composite score for the 1969 freshmen of 20.8, compared with 19.7 nationally and 20.3 at universities granting Ph.D.

Selbig said 53 per cent of

the freshmen made the top two brackets of ACT scoring, compared to 47 per cent nationally.

Reno students made their best ACT scores in natural sciences and social studies and did less well in English and mathematics.

Seventy-one per cent of the freshmen came with a "B" average or better. This was true of only 59 per cent entering college nationally.

About two-thirds of the freshmen come from Nevada high schools, mostly from Washoe, White Pine, Churchill, Lyon, Elko and Douglas counties.

Although 18 per cent were undecided on their major, the freshmen generally followed the national pattern in their interests. Seventeen per cent indicated they would major in education, 10 per cent in business, nine per cent in health, nine per cent in arts and humanities, eight per cent in engineering, eight per cent in social or religious fields, eight per cent in science and five per cent in agriculture and forestry.

Other the matching funds would be for grants or work-study. If they are designated to be used only for work-study, the EOP directors will have to ask the Regents to transfer the funds to work-study to qualify for the matching funds.

The average grant under the program last year amounted to about \$700.

Analysis by

Mike Graham

Politics or civic concern?

(Editor's note: District Attorney William Raggio has criticized the university administration for dropping the charge against Fred Maher, English teaching assistant, for his alleged use of vulgar language in class after the Governor's Day protests. These are the basic facts. Because Raggio's motives -- whether they are political or civic -- have been questioned and because of the far-reaching, possibly disastrous, effects of using the university community as a political issue, we have elected to approach the story as a News Analysis which incorporates opinions and interpretation of the writer.)

A new personality has entered the picture in campus-community relations. The man is William Raggio, Washoe County district attorney and candidate for the U. S. senate.

If the situation which has developed were to appear in a law journal it might be termed, Raggio vs. Maher or possibly Raggio vs. the Administration, but the real title should be "Politics vs. legitimate concern."

Raggio jumped into the campus picture when he criticized the university administration for dropping charges against Fred Maher for his part in the protests following the Cambodian invasion and the Kent killings.

Maher is one of two faculty members who were singled out by the Board of Regents to be investigated for their part in the protests which resulted in the disruption of the scheduled Govern-

nor's Day activities and continued during that week.

The charge against Maher was dropped. President N. Edd Miller did not cite specifics, but said, "After careful investigation and on advice of legal counsel, I am writing to tell you that the charge has been withdrawn."

The specific charge filed stated, "That you are alleged to have spent the day following May 5, Governor's Day, in discussing the occurrences of the previous day, the Governor, the President and the administration in vulgar terms in your English classes."

Raggio criticized the administration for dropping charges, stated that he had information on the case and sent a telegram marked "Personal" to Miller, which was released to the press two hours before Miller got it, demanding the file on the case.

Raggio is the district attorney. It is quite possible that in the course of his civic duties he would receive information on the case. He is a member of the state and community and concerned with the welfare of the university. He is also a Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate.

The basic question is whether or not Raggio's motives were political or civic. In fairness to the man, the best choice would be to assume that his motives are civic, but past events tend to cast doubt on this assumption.

Miller said, "If Mr. Raggio, speaking as district attorney, believes a crime has been committed, he has ample power to conduct

his own investigation and, of course the University would cooperate fully.

"If Mr. Raggio is speaking as a political candidate, it would be most improper for the University to make available any personnel file for furtherance of his campaign."

Miller raises two questions: Does Raggio have a legitimate legal interest in the case, or are his motives political.

The answer to the first question hinges on two facts. The first is the law, which states, "To provide for the punishment of persons disturbing the peace and good order of the city or any lawful assembly, by clamor or noise or by intoxication, fighting or using obscene or profane language, or otherwise violating the public peace by indecent or disorderly conduct, or by lewd or lascivious behavior." (Nevada Revised Statutes, 266.350, vol. 8, page 7639).

A University class is a "lawful assembly" and vulgar language could be disruptive, but the law is designed for totally different situations than those found in the classroom and provides at best a tenuous claim for legal action.

The second depends upon when and if Raggio received information on the case. If Raggio received information on the case just

recently, then his actions were prompt. If, on the other hand, he was in possession of information while the case was being investigated then the additional question of "Why did he wait?" arises.

Only Raggio can provide the answers and the facts.

A clear answer to the second is difficult, possibly impossible, to find. The best insight into the answer, though, comes from a member of the university community with many years of experience in Nevada politics.

He said, "If Raggio is so concerned with the university why wasn't he heard from when the Sattwhite case was being heard?" (Jesse Sattwhite is a Black student leader who was charged with the use of abusive language and threats of physical violence to several members of the university community.)

"This was a case where there was the possibility of a criminal violation."

He then gave an answer. "Raggio didn't come in because Sattwhite is black and he didn't want to take the chance of alienating the black community, especially in an election year."

That is one answer, there could be others. The fact remains that Raggio was remarkably silent during a case which could have had civil or criminal ramifications, but has been remarkably vocal on a case with, at best, nebulous jurisdiction.

The question is not closed though. To date there have been charges of political motivation -- and prompt denials from Raggio.

Facts, presentation of the additional information Raggio says he has and just action clearly within the bounds of the law should provide ample proof of his motives.

SAGEBRUSH: What do you see as your main function right now and until a new vice president is chosen?

I hope to be a new communicator on campus

KINNEY: I have some specific responsibilities in advisement, of course, of student organizations, Blue Key, IFC, to name two. I understand Dean Basta plans to utilize me very heavily as the responsible officer for student discipline. And I hope to work, of course, very closely, and have to work very closely with the Student Judicial Council, the resident hall judiciaries, the IFC judiciaries, whatever. I hope to be a new communicator on the campus. I'd like to come very close to the students. I think if student personnel is to do the kind of job it should -- and as I was talking to Frankie Sue Del Papa yesterday, she seems to feel the student affairs office should anticipate student needs, rather than wait for them to be exposed by students. I'll have to agree with her, but I think in order to anticipate student needs we are going to have to know the students very well. I'm very much used to being close to students, to representing the students well and -- at risk of running into the en loco parentis line -- of looking out for the welfare of students. I'm very much committed to student input, the students' role in decision making, and I'd like to do all I can to get all the information and all the feedback and all the communication I can from students on this campus. **all over.**



SAGEBRUSH: What plans do you have for expanding the functions of your new position?

I really can't say what the duties are

KINNEY: As I understand it the reorganization of the office has not been fully implemented, at least not until the new vice-president is selected, so I really can't say what the duties are going to be in the new alignment because I was not involved in the reorganization of all this. And I really think any comment on what my duties are going to be under a new vice-president, have to wait until he gets here.

SAGEBRUSH: Have you established any methods, say, as to establish an open door policy or circulating in the snack bar, things like this to reach the students, to let them know who you are.

I am not aware yet..what would be best

KINNEY: I haven't yet, because I'm not aware yet on this campus what methods would be best to reach students. They, of course would vary from campus to campus. I utilized some methods at Washington State. One that proved quite successful was rap sessions I held with members and presidents of various organizations, inviting them out to my home and talking about concerns, common problems, trying to work out solutions. These affairs were always confidential. There was never information taken into them or taken out of them. Nothing said there was used for any kind of administrative action or policy making. It proved to be very popular. I'd like to continue this if I could. And I wandered around a great deal; the secretary at Washington State was always upset with me because I was never in my office. And I hope to continue this too.

SAGEBRUSH: Who do you feel the university belongs to. Does it belong to people of the state, does it belong to the administration or does it belong to the students? And do you feel an education is a privilege or a right?

It's...established for the welfare of..the state

KINNEY: Technically you'll have to say the university belongs to the people of the state. Which in-

cludes those here also. It's a true community effort. It should be. It's an institution established for the welfare of the community, the state. The results gained from attendance at an institution of higher education should be for the benefit of the state. I think it has been abundantly shown that higher education is a bargain. That the value received in return for support of higher education is much greater than that expended. Both in leadership of individuals, and in income producing people. And as to whether I think education is a privilege or a right. It's probably a little of both -- and really neither. I look at education as a benefit of our society established for society for its own welfare. In America of course you have to realize we have an unusual concept of higher education. If you follow the history of higher education you find this is pretty well unique to America. And we've done a pretty fair job of providing education for the masses. Witness the compulsory education in the grade schools, Higher education as far as it can be has been education for the masses.

SAGEBRUSH: O.k., how much power, as in the selection of staff, selection of teachers and making changes in the curriculum do you think the students should have?

The people...are the employer of the faculty

KINNEY: Well the responsibility of course, for hiring the staff on any campus rests with the em-

process would require that a student be notified in advance of the charges against him; that he be given a written notice of the charges against him; that he be given time to prepare himself for any appearance before the judicial body that may be considering the case. There should be the right of appeal following the disposition of any such case. He should have the right to either confront those who are appearing against him or be able to see the statements which they have prepared for the hearing body. He also should have the right to have an advisor or a person of his choice representing him at the hearing. This of course could be legal counsel if he desires. The penalties for any particular set of violations should be fairly well spelled out. The violations should also be fairly explicit in the student regulations so the student would know, when he is violating, of course, university regulation. I think, inherent, of course, is a hearing by one's peers also.

SAGEBRUSH: What is your opinion of drug use, use of marijuana and some of the hallucinogens?

There are..two sides to the drug question

KINNEY: There are really two sides to the drug question. One is the legal side, the other is the moral side. The legal side is fairly clear -- it's illegal. And of course as a state official I would have little alternative in cases of reported drug use except to

Sagebrush interview:

The new dean

Robert Kinney

Robert Kinney came to the campus August fourth to begin his duties as the new associate dean of student services. He arrived from Washington State University where he served as associate dean of students. He replaces James Hatthorn, former dean of men.

His first two weeks on the job found him faced with Sagebrush reporter Mike Graham, who did this interview. He also gained the distinction of being the first member of the student affairs staff to receive charges under the new interim code of conduct.

ployer. My concern of course is that any employer look at those who are receiving the benefits of employment. I think the responsibility is going to have to rest with the people who are the employers of the faculty and staff. The hope would be, of course, they would utilize student input a great deal. Student review boards for selection. An attempt was made, I know, to have as many students, as could talk with me when I was down here for a day and a half. And that I think is quite healthy. The students role in decision making is a fairly well established one nationally. Students are involved in the level of decision making in the university.

SAGEBRUSH: What is your opinion of student protest? How do you view the protest itself. What forms do you think it should take?

Dissent . . . is a constitutional guarantee

KINNEY: Student dissent, dissent of any type is a constitutional guarantee. There of course is legitimate dissent and there can be illegal or violent. Overall, I think, we'd have to use, as a rule of thumb, the kind of dissent or demonstration that moves from the legitimate arena will be that which infringes upon the rights of those not involved in the dissent. Such things as firebombing obviously involve a violation of the rights of others. Such things as disruption of university facilities, ceremonies, classrooms and so on are obviously violations of the rights of others. It's easy to say and I'm sure we'll get a great deal of agreement with a statement such as that, but I also practically realize situations may arise where some particular groups may feel so frustrated or so unheard they find it necessary to participate in disruption.

SAGEBRUSH: What do you consider proper due process for a student who has been accused of a violation of university policy?

Inherent...is a hearing by one's peers

KINNEY: Due process has been fairly well defined by a number of agencies. Including law enforcement, judicial agencies, the American Council of Education, and is included in statements of student rights. Due

refer them judicially -- except in cases of course where it's apparently of psychiatric cause. This would be handled through psychiatric or medical means. I think my personal opinion of the use of drugs would be of little help because it's not my personal opinion that is going to determine what policy the university follows or the state takes. I think it's pretty well seen nationally and in most states that the impetus of enforcement programs is on the supply route for drugs and not particularly against the users of drugs. Of the various techniques used to deter drug use, I believe education is probably the most appropriate for a university campus. Education of members of the community here in Nevada will probably best suit the objectives of the university. Enforcement is, unfortunately, sometimes necessary. When this is done of course it will be handled through the normal disciplinary procedures of the university. In felony cases, I assume there would also be cases which would arise in court also.

SAGEBRUSH: What are your particular opinions on the draft, its legitimacy and what service will this office be providing in the future as far as the draft is concerned?

The draft, of course, is a legal activity

KINNEY: As far as I have been able to learn the services this office have provided was very little in the way of draft counseling, but mainly the handling of the student deferments more than anything else and assistance in board appeals. At Washington State in the last two years I was involved in draft counseling and participated in a draft council, i.e., of draft counselors on the campus. We had a wide range of draft counselors. Some operated from our common ministry on campus and some from the various departments who were instructors. I think Curtis Tarr (head of the selective service system) has put it very well. The draft, of course, is a legal activity, there is no question about that. It is a constitutional activity, but I think everyone would like to get along without it if possible.

I wish this were a world in which arms were not necessary, unfortunately that is not the reality of the situation.

The Administrative Ostrich

Melvi

There's an old administration theory that if you ignore something ugly, it'll go away. It doesn't work, but they seem to be the only ones who don't know that.

They've ignored the drinking violations in Nye Hall this summer for more than a month. It didn't work.

Last week, the administrative ostrich pulled its head from the sand for a look around and found a list of charges against five soldiers and two judges under its nose.

It shouldn't have been necessary for Doug Sherman, a student, to file those charges. The Regent's newly passed Interim Code of Conduct states: "That officer (the "highest ranking student personnel officer") shall have the obligation, on his own initiative, to file charges in those cases where he believes it justified, regardless of whether or not someone else has filed charges."

The evidence has been available for more than a month, much of it printed in the Sagebrush. The residents of Nye have barely made an attempt to hide their drinking, but the administration didn't even try to find out if charges were warranted.

Instead, they said someone else had taken care of it. Each said someone else had warned the judges and soldiers.

In a sense, the old head-in-the-sand trick worked. The five soldiers named in the charges left campus last Friday when the command school ended. The two judges will leave this Friday.

According to Robert Kinney, assistant dean of student services, the most the administration could do under the code is ask the violators to leave. Since they will all be gone by Friday, the problem would appear to have gone away.

They should know better. The issue has come up three years straight now. The problem will be back, probably bigger and uglier.

In the meantime, the administration has another ugly to face: they pride themselves in saying they are fair to the students, but their actions say something quite different: the rules are for regular students.

So the ostrich has two choices: put its head back in the sand, in which case it might get kicked, or spit out the sand and face those fairness cliches.

Well, ringside fans, welcome to round Sagebrush Establishment, during which you slip I can sneak past the Editor of this rag already.

(Editor's Note: Due to an overriding interest, you know-Mel lost this round too.)

This year, just to keep me on my toes, I've been added to the censorship game, and some participants have decided to join in the fun. So I introduce, in the far right corner, we'll hear the beep), your favorite and yours . . .

I say your favorites and yours, because I'm a little bored of Regents. They are about as surprising as sunrise. (I dedicated the nifty sentence to Proctor Hug, Jr., provoking cause of the disturbances toward the end of the year, the firebombing and the firebombing and the Hobbit Hole, for those of you who missed out), the Board of Regents has decided to bring law and order, and in doing so they have a prevailing definition of that phrase: repression.

Let me quote from the Interim Rules. Concerning Student Publications, proposed by Chairman of the Board of Regents: "The Board of Regents does not wish to have the name of any publication which uses obscene pictures or drawings . . . Therefore, before any publication is approved by the Board of Regents, it must first receive a positive action of the Board of Regents to assess the full student body fee and allow that fee for student publications for the positive action of the Board of Regents to office and work space for such publications."

Freely translated, the above paragraph means that the board of the Sagebrush, Forum, or Brushfire is different from or more tolerant than Proctor Hug's beep censors, such viewpoints had or if they are, they had better be expressed otherwise, no more Sagebrush, Forum or vada, so as the (beep).

Continue: "Be it further resolved, th

The US, initiator and victim in Vietnam

by Nancy Tuinbaugh

The astonishing might of American power now falls upon a remote and alien people in a far off section of the world. It is difficult for us to feel in our hearts what this war means to the people of Vietnam; it is on the other side of the world, and its citizens are strangers to us.

We Americans have blanketed their country with our men, our ideas, and most of all, our failures. Failing in our attempt to offer acceptable political ideas and alternatives, we have continued to talk of political possibilities, pacification, and nation building. But we have responded to this talk with the most awesome firepower in the history of war. We have talked about nations building, but we have torn the very fabric of this society apart.

After many years of involvement in this far away foreign land, we find ourselves now as both the initiator and the victim of a hopeless, bitter war that has ripped aside many of our illusions about ourselves. Where once we had few doubts about

American capacity, American intentions, American achievement, now we have more doubts about the capacity to deal with social problems.

The most enduring consequence of the Vietnam war is found in the casualty list, for there is nothing so permanent as death. As of February, 1970, the number of American battle deaths stood at over 40,000; the number of wounded in excess of 250,000. Only World Wars One and Two and the Civil War have produced more dead. In short, the Vietnam war will go down in American history as our fourth major war. It is already our longest war.

The long-range effect of the Vietnam casualties will not be substantial insofar as the make-up of the race or the birth rate in Vietnam or America is concerned. More young men are killed in this country in automobile accidents each year than are killed in Vietnam. What is lost, and lost forever, is the possibility that these men and their children could have contributed to the progress of civilization.

One can expect no heroes to emerge from the Vietnam conflict, but political scapegoats will be sought by some to explain away the war's indecisive results and unfortunate consequences. Already, many are blaming the military; others are blaming civilian advisors to past presidents; and still others blame student dissenters.

In the latter part of 1968, a new mood of realism about the financial impact of the Vietnam war began to emerge. The most notable example was a report delivered by Daniel Moynihan that said the budgetary savings from the war's end would be totally consumed through the early 1970's by current and proposed military and domestic programs. Little, if any, money will be left over for social reform. The effect of this report was to destroy the hopes of millions of Americans that the billions of dollars now being spent in Vietnam could be turned to urgent and exciting new projects as soon as the war is over.

We must realize that money spent for war is largely lost to other purposes. War -- including research for war -- depletes society's ability to solve non-war problems. The obvious conclusion, therefore, is: one can either fight, which is essentially destructive, or one can build. At no time in the past has a nation been able to do both.

When, in the future, historians mold the Vietnam war into its final image, they will more clearly be able to perceive the damage done by the conflict. Today, the most we can do is try to understand what we have wrought. But that understanding should not be limited to the moral enormity or the immediate results of our actions. It should include the firm realization that most of the major consequences of our decision to intervene in Vietnam will continue, not for years, but for centuries.

Hayakawa:

Student

by S. I. Hayakawa

In seeking the causes of student unrest, I believe we have not paid enough attention to the degree to which many young men and women are involuntary and restless captives of the educational system. Student deferments for the draft have been a disaster producing in effect a privileged elite who must remain in college to protect their privileged status. Even more seriously, there is the prevailing upper middle class expectation that everyone should go to college, preferably a "good" college.

From about the age of 15 onward, young men and women, whether or not they have a bent for the intellectual life, are pushed and prodded by parents and teachers--and even more by community expectations to get into, if not a "good," college, a college. Campus disorders come not from those who are in school because they want to be, but from those who are trapped there, whether by Selective Service or by social pressures.

Physically mature, energetic, restless, but confined in institutions which are by definition a preparation for life, many of the young are bored. The bored student is a social dynamite. It is no accident that bright students at the prestige liberal arts institutions have been through these past several years of campus uproar, principal trouble-makers.

"We must listen to the young people. They are the best and brightest of their generation. They have something to tell us," cry their sentimental apologists.

I agree, but the message I hear is not the same that which others purport to hear. They are saying clearly and unmistakably "WE WANT OUT! We are tired of being treated as children. We are tired preparing for life. We want to tackle real problems, classroom exercises. And if we can't leave school without being drafted, we want to reconstitute universities until they are just like the outside world with pressure groups and power politics and intimidation and graft and guerrilla warfare. We're tired of our play pen."

So the disruptive activists have a point. To the college is indeed a play pen and has to be made "re-

Sagebrush

In this our last issue, we the summer staff of the Sagebrush would like to extend our gratitude to the Reno PD who made it possible for us to sleep in the street and to Pamela Goodvibes who brought us the stale sandwiches that we fought over on those cold nights. Someone ripped off our sleeping bag so we had to steal the flag from the gym. Sorry Jake, Paul Marat was refused service at a hospital in Arizona so he is no longer with us. And after Mike Graham (Ass. Editor) hit the cow with his motorcycle, he was arrested for defacing a religious article. We have word he will be out soon. The drain in the darkroom stopped up and Photo Editor Warren Zunino has a case of trenchfoot. But Geoff Dornan, the Editor, made him some crutches out of bread sticks he stole from the Dining Commons so he still gets around. It's been a wonderful three months and we--are you still listening?

in Camp: round two

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at the Board of Regents

does not intend to use the provision of financial assistance to re-
strict free expression, but rather the intent is to insure that stu-
dent publications observe the canons of responsible journalism."

It is interesting that the only specific restrictions listed in the
Statement of Policy are those against "obscene and vulgar language,
pictures or drawings . . .", and that through these restrictions the
Board intends to "insure that student publications observe the canons
of responsible journalism."

So if I were to write, "I believe we should hang (beep) by his
thumbs from the bell tower of Morrill Hall at high noon tomorrow,"
I guess I wouldn't be breaking the code of ethics, as there is not an
obscene or vulgar word in that sentence.

Not knowing exactly how the Board plans to define "obscene,"
I have to assume, until further informed, that I can apply the de-
finition supplied by Webster's Third New International Dictionary.
That which is obscene is "disgusting to the senses usually because
of some filthy, grotesque, or unnatural quality." Therefore, I
should not describe to you in great detail a Vietnam battle scene.

Worse yet, the paper should not print photographs of such a
scene. That would be disgusting to my senses, anyway. But what
about a photograph of a beautiful, young naked woman. Is that dis-
gusting to your senses? If the answer is yes, did you have improper
toilet training as a child? Didn't you get along with your hobby
horse? Because man, there is something really wrong with you, and
I suggest you see a psychiatrist, preferably not one of Freud's
disciples.

But wait. If you are perverse, there may be hope for you yet.
Webster's has not completely abandoned you. One other definition
of obscene reads: "inciting or designed to incite to lust, depravity,
and indecency." So now we run into problems because you aren't
mature enough to control your lust and depravity impulses. What
would be obscene to some wouldn't have to be obscene to someone
else. So we have to regulate our paper so the most corruptible mind
on campus is not "incited to lust." What a drag. That really lowers
the standards.

If I were editor (if nominated I will not run . . .) this paper would
be closed down in two weeks, because my first issues would be
"THE FIRST (and quite possibly last) ANNUAL (beep beep) ISSUE,
DEDICATED TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS."

And the fun thing is, you get to fill in the (beeps).

s saying 'we want out'

It would be doing them a real favor to expel them,
since they so clearly don't want the sheltered scholarly
environment of a university. But by the curious logic of
at least an influential portion of college faculty
nowdays, you can't expel them. To expel them is to
make them liable to the draft, which would send them
to Vietnam, where they will be killed, so that expulsion
is equivalent to a death sentence!

But the non-violent, non-disruptive majority of our
student bodies also have a point. To them the college,
far from being a play pen, is a place for serious work in
preparation for becoming a teacher, a lawyer, an
engineer, a scientist, a poet, a businessman. They don't
want the campus "reconstituted."

What we need for young men and women in America
now are two things. First, all who want higher
education and cannot now get it, should be given a
chance to get it. Secondly—and this applies especially
to the upper middle class all who don't want higher
education, or are not sure they want it, should have the
freedom to postpone college or not go to college at all—
a freedom that is now felt not to exist at all because of
the draft.

The educational problems of the poor and un-
derprivileged are being worked on, with the expansion
of junior colleges throughout the nation, the recruit-
ment of minority students, financial aid programs and
the like. But the problem of the captive student is
ignored.

First, I believe draft deferments for college students
should be stopped at once. We must place young men of
all income levels on the same basis. Departments of
English are full nowadays of young men with no in-
terest in literature, divinity schools of young men who
have no intention of becoming ministers. They are
merely avoiding the draft. Many of them are ready to
abandon their studies at the drop of a brick.

Instead of the draft, with all its built-in inequities and
chanciness, I should like to see a program of con-
pulsory national service for all young men and women
at the age of 18. The service can be civilian or military,
at the option of the individual.

Military service for men would of course be limited
to the physically fit. Many fear that if military service
were made optional, there would be few takers. But if

young men have to go into some kind of national
service, and if military service is better paid than
civilian, I think enough men will choose to be soldiers.
Military service for women can include WACS,
WAVES etc. Civilian service for both sexes could be in
conservation, teaching, public health, community
services, urban renewal, Job Corps and VISTA, as
well as service abroad in the Peace Corps or in the
reconstruction of Vietnam.

It has long seemed to me that our young men and
women are our most seriously under-used resource.
They are kept out of trades and professions by long and
arduous apprenticeship requirements. They are kept
in school long after they have reached physical
maturity, to mark time and mark time until they are
ready to go mad with boredom. Is this not a major
cause not only of student unrest but of all youth unrest?
Among the young there is not only abundant health
and energy but also abundant vision and idealism and
eagerness to remold the world nearer to the heart's
desire. Let us unleash that energy to solve some of the
many problems of society and environment with which
we are beset.

As an educator I cannot emphasize strongly enough
the importance of a two or three-year or longer in-
terval of work experience between high school and
college. People who return to colleges after a few years
in the world are likely to have a clear-cut purpose in
mind. With a background of experience against which
to make their judgments, with adolescent identity
problems out of the way, students over 22, over 32, over
52 are almost always our best students. Perhaps higher
education at the college and university level is too
precious to be wasted on the immature.

We have much to be grateful for in the student
revolution if the shocking events of the past few years
really compel us to re-examine our national policies
regarding youth and late adolescence. These ex-
tremely important years after childhood and before
adulthood are a period to which we, as a society, do not
assign a clearly-defined cultural role, so that we have
different approaches among different social classes. It
is time we tried to evolve a national philosophy
regarding this important stage of life.

A postcard from

The Bookie

(5¢ postage due)

BOSTON -- July 30 . . . As this is being written, the entire East
Coast (Boston to Macon, Ga.) is blanketed by a thick layer of haze
and air that reminds one of rotten cheese. In Washington and Man-
hattan, in Atlanta and Baltimore, the air is grey and sickening.

One day in four so far in 1970 in New York City has been "un-
satisfactory" according to the pollution-watchers. Translation:
the air over Gotham is usually a danger to the lungs.

Also as this missive is being sent to Sagebrush readers, the At-
lantic seaboard is in the grips of a week-long heat wave. The lumpen
proleteriat (i. e., the dregs of the working class) are stuck on the hot
pavement of the urban jungle while Mayor Lindsay and friends com-
mute to the inner city from their summer estates.

It's enough to make a city resident want to riot . . .

Nevada baseball mentor Jackie Jensen is back with the Red Sox
again. Now Jensen is piloting a Bosox farm club at Jamestown, N.Y.
JJ was the subject of a recent write-up in The Boston Globe that
revived memories of old No. 4's playing days . . . they grow 'em big
in Chester, Pa., the town that sent center Bill Leary to the Wolf
Pack gridders. Latest Chester hotshot is Dave Clough (6-7, 265).
He's going to be a frosh footballer at the U. of Maryland this sea-
son . . .

MORE WRITE ON: Clay and Frazier may be OK'd by the Mass.
Boxing Commission to do battle here in November . . . The phrase
"Right On" has been laid to rest. Now even AM deejays using it
between Clearasil spots. "Seize the time" (a Panther slogan) and
"Is that black 'enuf for you?" (from the fine flick "Cotton Comes To
Harlem") will fill the gap, tho . . .

Speaking of the clean stratosphere above NY, did you wonder
why salaries are generally higher there than elsewhere? It is simple.
Employers figure they won't have to pay you very long . . .

Most "riots" (blacks refer to them as rebellions) hereabouts
have been in smaller cities but don't bet against another Newark
yet. Riot season has another month to go . . .

No word on ex-Nevada footballers Terry Hermaling and Dickie
Reed who are at the Redskin training camp in Carlisle, Pa. But
the 'Skins rookies recently scrimmaged the Colt yearlings in Balti-
more. Vince Lombardi's medical problems may keep him from
directing the Washingtonians this campaign . . .

Three knockdowns and it looks as if the Chambers Bros. are
out . . . The Glory That Was Grease, That is what Sha Na Na
has brought back to civilization. The boys from Columbia U. (the
Gem of Lower Harlem) do the Big Bopper, Richie Valens, etc. real
justice . . . Up-and-coming Eastern groups: Travis Shook And
The Club Wow!, Jake & The Family Jewels, Dirty John's Hot Dog
Stand (there is such a place in Boston's Combat Zone section and
The Bookie heartily recommends DJ's 15-cent doggies) . . .

TRASH ON: Al Capp planned to run vs. Teddy Kennedy for the
Senate here. He was ineligible for some red-tape reasons. Ah,
he couldn't stand on his own two feet anyway . . . More up-and-
coming bands: Dean McQueen & The Bureaucrats, Sam Basta &
The Soul Survivors, Jay Guiles Blues Band . . .

And, once more for the West Coast: ALL POWER TO CON
EDISON (Or The Lights Went Out In New York City). Next mis-
sive will be straight from lovely Secaucus, New Jersey or points
south . . . Remember a Tricia Nixon pin-up is worth five Tina
Turner gatefolds . . . PEACE.

Unlabeled opinion

Dr. Miller:

I am a physician and a visitor
to your pleasant campus. I di-
rect your attention to what I am
told is the official student news-
paper of the University of Ne-
vada, headed Sagebrush, dated
June 23, 1970.

I would have addressed this
letter to the editor; I presume it
will find its way into his hands.
But the format of the publica-
tion gives no indication of ori-
gin other than a relationship
to the University -- I am other-
wise unable to find anywhere in
the paper any listing of identity
of editor or circumstances of pub-
lication.

I note, among others, an arti-
cle under the byline "L 'Ami du
Peuple Paul Marat" entitled "To-
day's Slavery." The article is not
identified as an editorial, although
the content and byline suggest its
editorial character.

The article is onerous to most
of those who have worn a uniform
in their country's behalf and is in-

vidious to those dedicated men,
many of them known to me, of
unquestioned character and loy-
alty who are in positions of mili-
tary responsibility.

One would expect that such one-
sided delivery could, and surely
should, be better identified for
what it is; and that in the course
of time, differing views will have
been found in the pages of Sage-
brush, also labelled as to editor-
ial character.

Expecting no reply to this let-
ter, I nevertheless enclose an ad-
dressed, stamped envelope, which
I should like to hope will be used
to send me a future, more honest-
ly prepared issue.

C. J. Snider, M. D.

(Editor's Note: Dr. Snider is right
on two counts. The column was
not clearly labeled as opinion and
the mast listing the names of the
staff was omitted from the is-
sue for lack of space. Our apolo-
gies on these two points.)

Tall trees, the sun glinting off the lake and cool grass are a strange setting for a classroom, but one quite familiar to the students who participated in the Lake Tahoe Music and Art Camp.

About 135 students ranging in age from 11 to 18 attended the camp this summer, with six in the art camp. August 3 the students arrived, with the counselors, many of whom were university students, frantically trying to get every one assigned to their proper cabin so work could begin the next day.

The workshop lasted two weeks and ended with a formal concert by the symphonic band and the choir Saturday.

It was held at the 4-H camp, which is a part of the university extension service. The camp is sponsored by the music and art departments and is a part of the summer session program. This is its fourteenth year and it was



first begun by Dr. John Carrico, professor of music, who is still the director.

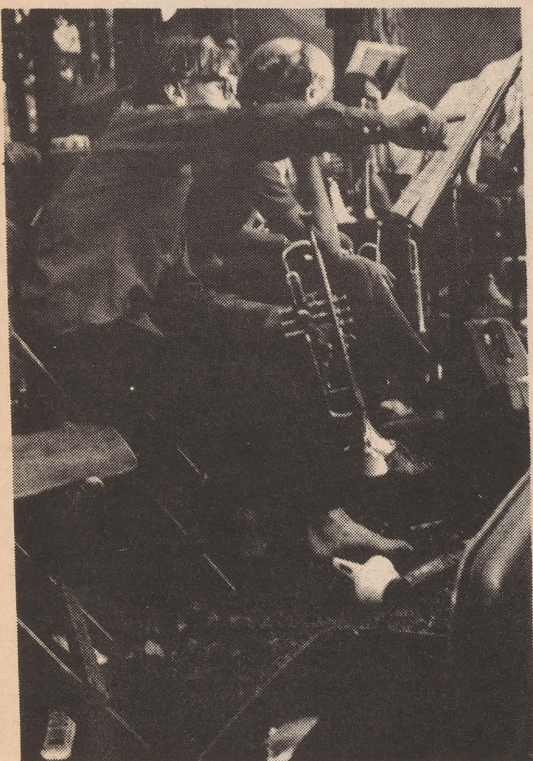
Music and art were not the only activities. With Lake Tahoe close by, swimming and just lying on the beach were favorite pass times. The camp provided badminton and volley ball and arranged many group activities. Two highlights were a mock trial, which ended up with the judges -- three of the camp counselors -- being laked and a series of cabin skits, held around the nightly bonfire.

There were tours offered and the art students, under the direction of Tom Tucker, art teacher at Hug High, came down to the campus several times for class at the art department.

They also added to the life and color of the camp by decorating the dining hall with their work.

The time was brief, but the air was filled with music, and as one young girl said, "The people up here are so close to one another."

Lake Tahoe music and art camp



Photos and story

by Mike Graham

Long hours, hard work, and the patient development of talent and characterization go in to any dramatic effort but with opera there is the additional burden of combining song and music with words and plot to produce the final creation.

For the up-coming opera "Cinderella" this responsibility falls to Ted Puffer, acting chairman of the music department. Puffer is not only the director, but translated, with the help of his wife Deena, the play into English for the production.

Puffer has a variety of talented people to work with. The opera company brings singers into the area from other parts of the country to enroll at the university and become a part of the scene. Simultaneously the music department develops its own talent.

Puffer said, "give and take" could well describe the association between a professional opera company and a university music program. Each can prove extremely beneficial to the other.

Holding the lead in "Cinderella" is Karl Dan Sorenson, a "psychiatric social worker" from Boston, who is on "vacation" in Reno. His vacations, though, consist of a total commitment to the Nevada Opera Company and its summer productions.

Of Scandinavian descent he was a concert singer in Denmark and sang with Puffer in "Song of Norway" in Boston.

When Puffer formed the Boston Comic Opera Company Sorenson appeared in the role of Ernesto in "Don Pasquale" and has worked frequently with him since then, but with no one else.

Students also play an import-

Cinderella

ant part in Puffer's productions. Kim Allen leads the list of eight university students in the cast. All are voice majors in the music department. Allen, a senior, has toured as baritone soloist for the last two years with the Whit-Lowe Singers.

He received top reviews for his performance as Mr. Peachum in "Threepenny" and will appear as Dandini, valet to Prince Ramiro, in "Cinderella."

Alternating roles as Clorinda, one of the wicked stepsisters, will be Sharon Davis and Janet Winston. Davis, a junior, has sung with the Valley Music Hall in Salt Lake City. Winston, a graduate student, was Musetta in "Boheme."

Alternating with Rosemary Mathews as Thisbe in "Cinderella"



Carolyn Lewis, Cinderella



Rosemary Mathews and Janet Winston, her stepsisters

is Tawney Waldo, a senior, who appeared as Lucy Brown in "Threepenny."

Robert Trimble, a UNR graduate now working on his M. A., teaches at Verdi and appeared as Tiger Brown in "Threepenny", has the role of the court philosopher, Alidoro (the opera's version of the fairy godmother).

Larry Jordan, Keith Skogsberg and Howard Hoffman, all new to the company, also play courtiers.

Jordan, who studied with Puffer while stationed at the Fallon Naval Base, played Filch in "Threepenny." He has been discharged and is enrolled at the university.

Skogsberg, a graduate student, teaches music in the public schools in Washoe County. He appeared as Schaunard in "Boheme" and as Matt in "Threepenny."

Hoffman, who has worked with the company and crews for two seasons, had the roles of Benoit in "Boheme" and the street singer (singing the "Ballad of Macheath") in "Threepenny."

The opera opens Thursday at 8:15 p.m. in the Reno Little Theater, 690 N. Sierra, opposite the Seventh St. intersection. It will continue Friday and Saturday at the same time and resume the following Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the final performances.

Reservations may be made at the Reno Little Theater, 329-0661, or the Nevada Opera Guild, 786-4046. Of special interest to summer session students is the special reduced rate available for the Thursday night performances. Tickets may be secured by students at the activities office in the student union.

comes to the little theater

Regents candidates answer:

Should students help make policy

(Editor's Note: The Sagebrush contacted the candidates for the Board of Regents from District No. 1, Washoe County, to solicit answers to a question pertinent to students. Five were contacted, one was not reached and only three answered. In lieu of the Sagebrush question we are reprinting the candidate's answers to a League of Woman Voters Questionnaire with questions of a similar nature which have appeared in the Nevada State Journal and the Reno Evening Gazette.)

The question: 1. To what extent do you believe students should be involved in determining university policies and programs; 2. To what extent do you believe the regents should be involved in student affairs and decisions concerning the faculty? 3. What is your concept of the role community colleges should play in Nevada's educational system?

Leslie Scott Brenneke, 22, assistant manager, Crest Theater, Reno.

1. Students should have the right to be formally represented to the administration. There is an extreme need for communication between the university community and the regents. There should be a direct liaison between the students and the Board of Regents.

2. Regents should be involved

in student affairs to the point that they understand student feeling and be able to recognize student reaction. Actions taken by students of the university community and regents were closer.

3. Community colleges are a most important part of the Nevada educational system. They permit the majority of non-university citizens to continue their education. This happens in four ways: Junior college education -- with transferable credits; Technical education in trade skills; Adult education; A training facility for education in specialty fields.

George Earnhart, 33, personnel analyst, Nevada State Highway Department.

1. Students should be actively involved with the administration in formulating policies and programs subject to review and acceptance by Board of Regents before implementation. Students viewpoints and ideas should be respected and incorporated when they will reasonably and meaningfully contribute to achieving goals of university system.

2. The Board of Regents is the legally constituted body which is vested with exclusive control and administration of the University of Nevada System and as such must retain the responsibility for final approval of any student affairs or decisions concerning faculty.

3. The role of the Community

College Division is to provide higher educational opportunities to a greater number of people throughout the state at a substantial savings of the tax dollar. This is accomplished largely through the use of existing facilities and greater accessibility to people in outlying communities.

Robert Gooden, 50, financial consultant.

1. Very little and only to the extent of administering and programming student affairs.

2. Article II, Sections 1 and 3, By-laws of the Board of Regents contain authority and power to set tone of leadership of this institution. I do not believe in employment of Freudian analysis or long philosophical debate, but realignment of authority in classroom, by travail and labor, and reassessment of values.

3. The University of Nevada should take up the role of fostering the development of a community college system and should take the lead and firm stance in nurturing the educational system in Nevada. However good business practices must be adhered to at all times.

Louis Lombardi, 62, physical and surgeon. (incumbent).

1. Students should be involved when university policies and programs are contemplated and are in the process of being formed. They should have an opportunity to discuss and work to achieve changes in policy. To provide

this means the past several years, students have been included on many of the committees.

2. The Board of Regents has established a general policy of student conduct and control, including university rules and regulations which are clearly set forth in the university catalogue. Penalties for violations of the conduct code, or other rules and regulations have been adopted by the Board of Regents and are all clearly set forth.

3. The community college is an agent by making education available to all high school graduates as well as to older youths and adults who can profit from its services. It has a distinct advantage of being located close to the homes of the students and usually charges a minimum tuition or none at all.

David Slemmons, 21, student, senior in English pre-law.

1. As the University of Nevada must develop the traits of leadership and responsibility in its students, of whom many already carry the responsibilities of adulthood, it should encourage the students to take as active a role as possible in helping to determine university policies and programs.

2. The Regents must establish the guidelines for both the faculty and the students, however it would be impossible for them to act on specific details, such as determining each professor's salary or budgeting stu-

dent organizations. This is the reason we have a University Administration and Student Government.

3. As Nevada continues to grow the campuses in Reno and Las Vegas will be less equipped to cater to the demands of providing A. A. degrees, technical training, adult education, and services to the outlying communities in the state. These needs can best be fulfilled by a good community college system.

Jean Strickland, 52, housewife, free lance writer, former teacher in Wyoming and California.

1. Both Nevada Southern and Reno campus' have been leaders in allowing students to participate in determining university policies and programs. However, I believe that only the highest level of speakers should be allowed to speak on campus, (and that goes entertainers too.)

2. The rapport between administration and students should be close, but since the responsibility of a sound education or lack of it and also the expense and liability rests with the regents, it is the duty of the regents to lead.

3. The need for skilled workers in every field has made it mandatory that higher education be available to those in outlying districts, not only in a teaching capacity but on a research level. Land Grant colleges are required to have ROTC or equivalent. It should be kept on a voluntary basis.

Charges filed for drinking

(From page 1)

The charges refer to a section of the interim code which prohibits violation of rules listed in the catalogue and student handbook.

Kinney's recommendations will be studied by Basta, who will then make recommendations to President N. Edd Miller who must decide what will be done.

Basta said, "I'm making no comment until Dean Kinney submits his report to me."

The issue of drinking came up in the Sagebrush issue published July 17. The investigation was suggested by several persons, one of whom was Sherman.

But drinking on campus is not a new issue. It was brought up two years ago and a committee headed by Robert Whittemore, at that time head of counseling and testing, was formed by Miller.

Last summer, the Sagebrush charged the judges and military personnel with drinking in the dorms. No action was taken.

After 18 months of work, the committee presented its recommendations for changing the drinking policy to the Board of Regents.

The committee explored the problems, and the possibility of a pub on campus which served beer among others and recommended that 21-year-olds be permitted to store alcohol in their rooms; penalties for violation by persons underage and for allowing violations by fraternities and other university approved housing be enforced strictly and Miller be given the power to declare a special event on campus where liquor may be served.

The Regents passed only the last portion of the recommendations.

Miller said in July that he interpreted the section to mean a specific time and place. He said it is a violation of university policy to have liquor in the dorms.

Broadcast editor for Ag service receives award

A staff member in the College of Agriculture has won national recognition for contributions in "Advancing the Science and Art of Good Land Use."

Larry Kirk, broadcast editor for the Agricultural Communications Service, was one of eight to receive the merit award of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

The award was presented during the 25th annual meeting of the Society held on the campus of York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August 9-12. Kirk was on hand at the meeting to receive the honor.

Recognition was accorded Kirk for his radio news service which has continually featured programs pertaining to various aspects of land use. Aside from serving the College of Agriculture, Kirk has included as sources for his information, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land

The dean needs help

Steve Akers, the new dean of housing, has an office, secretaries, a new assistant (Otis Burrell, former UNR track star) but no housing,

so if you have, or know someone who has, for rent or lease

Houses Apartments Rooms

CONTACT THE HOUSING OFFICE

Ph. 784-6123

First door on the left, Lincoln Hall

Listings must be available without reference to race, creed or color.

Sagebrush public service (a rare occurrence)

Management, the Nevada Division of Forestry and the Nevada Fish and Game Department.

He has also drawn material from the Nevada State Cattle Association, Woolgrowers, Nevada

Farm Bureau and others. Outlet for his radio tape and special service has been 35 radio stations in Nevada, California, Idaho, Utah and Arizona. He has also provided service to Nevada TV outlets.

Drug school -- speakers protested, TV knocked

The second annual School on Drug Abuse was held at the Stead Conference Center at the end of July, with the basic issues discussed by three main speakers: Nevada Chief Justice John Collins, Al Rinker, director of a San Francisco Drug Counselling service, and Harry A. Day, Republican Assembly Nomination candidate. The school was primarily concerned with narcotics.

A major highlight of the week-long studies concerning the use of both alcohol and narcotics was an announcement by Collins regarding improper conviction of the narcotic addict. According to Collins, rulings by the state, supreme court hold that persons addicted to narcotics cannot be found guilty of addiction alone, "because it amounts to cruel and unusual punishment under the United States Constitution."

He cited the case of Robinson vs. California where an individual was prosecuted because of his status as a narcotic addict. "There was no other proof he had used narcotics or was found in possession or engaged in the sale or transaction of drugs,"

the Chief Justice said.

Addressing the 150 persons attending the luncheon opening, Collins related two possible methods of change in narcotics addiction laws.

One legislative action was where change can be both rapid and broad and, as in the Robinson case, a judicial decision where "only basic constitutional rights are determined." Collins said cases of judicial decision "are a much slower and less certain process."

Rinker, the founder and director of Switchboard, a telephone counseling service for drug users in the Bay area, spoke on narcotic experimentation and the drug-inducing effects of television. On young adults and their use of narcotics he said, "They are learning that even though young people may make a colossal mistake. Until they experience drugs, they will not know what it is about."

Rinker said television contributes to drug abuse. "It sells you on the need to take drugs." Television advertising at-

tempts to sell romantic "escape" vacations and encourages the absence of pain if the "improved" pain relievers are taken.

"Television sells the message there is not much joy in life," Rinker said. "To many people, the only turn-on is a drug. They do not turn-on to life anymore."

The third major development of the week was the protest made by Republican Assembly nomination candidate, Harry A. Day concerning the scheduled appearance of two speakers, David Deitch and Joseph Maloney, director of two speakers, David Deitch and Joseph Maloney.

Day's basic criticisms of Deitch, former executive director of Daytop Village (a drug addict rehabilitation center in the New York City area), stemmed from Deitch's recent controversial methods and attitudes of rehabilitation.

A charge that he had "been transforming the therapeutic community into a 'New Left' commune," was made by critics

of Deitch, and reported in the New York Times.

According to the assembly candidate, Daytop's board of directors had, in November, 1968, attempted to remove Deitch and a large number of supporting staff members. Yet it took an order from a state Supreme Court Justice on December 2, 1968 to effect the transfer of control to the directory board. Only after some of Daytop's personnel staged a sit-in and took physical control of some properties.

Day also presented evidence published in the New York Times nine months after the court order, indicating definite increase in both Daytop's population and rehabilitation rate.

Regarding the scheduled appearance of Joseph Maloney, director of the Urban Studies Center at the University of Louisville, Ky., Day said, "When Maloney spoke at the drug conference in January at the Center for Religion and Life, I heard him say 'Religion is retarded and

not relevant, if it ever has been.'" He added, "That type of thinking we can do without."

The school is a continuation of annual studies concerning alcohol sponsored by the university, Washoe County Council on Alcohol and the State Alcohol Division. The drug abuse section is maintained in cooperation with the Center for Drug Information and Education at California State College, Hayward, California and Focus on Youth, Reno.

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Misses stardom, keeps clothes

A well-known campus drama major missed immortality, in the form of inch high, bold headlines, because of the fates of casting.

David Combs, who has held leading roles in several recent university theatre productions, missed fame when a local paper announced the opening of a play he is in with the front page headline, "NUDES ON STAGE AT THEATRE."

But, alas, Combs does not hold the leading role and only two of the 16 students appear nude on stage. The youths, all American, are part of the English Summer Theatre School based at the Adeline Genee Theatre, East Grinstead, England.

Most of the students are from the University of Washington and Combs is the only Nevada student there. He plays the part of a critic in the play, "Every Number Wins."

In the play, which is satirical and tells the story of a man from before his birth until his death, one of the students, Harvey Blanks, an ex-football star, plays the part of the guardian angel of the main character, portrayed by Todd Tressler.

The nude scene opens the play. Tressler and Blanks are spotlighted in heaven, where the guardian angel, wearing only wings, is giving guidance to the man yet to be born on the life in front of him.

The play was written by Michael Almaz, an Israeli trained for the stage in New York, and is being directed by Adeline Genee.

Combs arrived in England near the end of July and began his studies at the school. He is attending courses on speech, movement and action, lectures by well-known English theatre personalities and visits surrounding cities, including London, to attend various plays.

The students are in the charge of Joan White, a well-known English actress, who is now a lecturer at the University of Washington.

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