

## Two coeds arrested

UNR police arrested two coeds, Monday afternoon, in Juniper Hall for investigation of possession of marijuana and dangerous drugs.

The girls, Georgia House and Gerthie Polk, both 18, were held on \$3000 bail. UNPD Chief Robert Malone received word of a marijuana party being held in the room on the third floor. When police entered the room, they confiscated substances, paraphernalia, and some pills, all of which were sent to a lab for analysis.

During the same time, Richard Nichols, RA for Juniper Hall, was approached by two people. One shoved him, the other hit him. Nichols reported the assault, but has not yet pressed charges. When questioned why, he had no comment.

To date there exist two variations, possibly three, to the story of events Monday afternoon. When questioned by the Sagebrush about their version, neither of the girls had any comment to make.

## Three take unauthorized trip

Three University of Nevada students took an unauthorized trip to Los Angeles during Thanksgiving vacation.

The students, Greig Barratt, Buford Ervin and James Ross, members of the BSU, took a university vehicle to Las Vegas to attend a meeting.

Instead of returning to Reno after the meeting they continued on to Southern California.

The students made unauthorized charges on a credit card totaling about \$275, but they have signed notes promising to repay the university.

One university official said the fact the students took the trip unauthorized and without a staff member is not serious. But the insurance was void when the students didn't return to Reno by the designated date.

"It would have left the university open to unlimited liability," the official said, "if anything had happened."

Charges against the students were expected to be brought against them yesterday by the university.

## UNLV fire "routine"

County and state investigators have termed last Wednesday's fire at the student union building at UNLV "a routine office fire."

"It was not arson," said Dan Quinan, deputy state fire marshal. "Any report to the contrary is a misinterpretation."

Total damage, Quinan said, has been estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Workmen should be able to repair the burnt offices and have them open again for use in a couple of weeks.

"There apparently was some confusion because the fire investigators used the word

'suspicious' in their preliminary reports," according to Quinan. "But we term any fire that does not have a determined origin as 'suspicious.' There is no interpretation of arson in the word"

His remarks were seconded by Clark County fire investigators Tom Alexander and William Brian.

The officials conducted a careful examination of debris in the office of UNLV Student Body President Shelley Levine, where the blaze originated from a smouldering object, apparently a cigarette. In addition, they questioned a number

of students about any knowledge they might have had of the fire.

"We are convinced that no one in the campus' Black Student Union or any other social group or individuals were involved in the intentional cause of this fire," Quinan stated.

University officials said that was a clear vindication of the reputation of the BSU, whose name had been mentioned in speculative reports of arson.

"It is a relief to know that the cause was routine and that the cost was not of a disastrous scope," said

UNLV President Roman Zorn. He credited the majority of the local news media for their realistic and responsible coverage of the event.

The fire was first detected by a student secretary working in Levine's outer office, investigators said. Some 40 members of the Clark County Fire Department responded to the 12:45 p.m. alarm.

The flames were contained to two student government offices, but smoke and water reached into the building's West Lounge. There was no damage to the union's steel structure.

## Smoke bomb erupts in MSS "So thick and yellow"

"It was so thick and yellow you couldn't see a foot in front of you." With this statement, Allen Davy, UNPD, attempted to explain what had just happened on the first floor of the Mack Social Science building.

At about 1:20 p.m. Wednesday, someone set off a M18 Smoke Yellow (sulfur) smoke bomb in the first floor stairwell. Smoke billowed into the hall and a fire alarm immediately went off.

Being a Wednesday afternoon, a full load of classes was in session on all four floors. As the alarm blared, students, teachers, and other personnel spilled out of both ends of the building. Some coughing, many wiping their eyes with kleenex, and most everybody asking, "what happened."

Chief of UNPD, Robert Malone, one of the first on the scene, continued to brush the yellow dusty specks from his hair and collar. "It's harmless, no damage... it just

gets all over everything," he said.

Arriving after Malone, two fire trucks, one hook and ladder, and the fire chief soon left. Excitement was over, but it would take a while for the smell of sulfur and the yellow tint to disappear. No one seemed too anxious to resume classes inside.

Yellow powder floated down to cover the halls and anyone in them after a smoke bomb was discharged in MSS Wednesday.



# Legoy, Wieland quit senate

Two senators, Bob Legoy, Jr. Men's for Activities and Robert Wieland, greek, resigned from the Student Senate Wednesday.

The resignations along with the vacant Sr. Men's Activity seat make three senate positions available. The activity seat was vacated last week by Sam McMullen, who was elected vice-president of activities.

In Legoy's letter of resignation, he stated, "I don't feel I have benefited the senate by being a senator in the past few months . . ."

He apologized for his past conduct and offered special apologies to the members of the Activities Board.

Wieland resigned because "I don't have the time," he said, "and

it's not fair to my constituents."

He regretted having to resign but said he would rather do so and let someone take over who had the time which senate demands.

"The way it was going," he said, "wasn't fair to anybody involved."

Filing for the three positions; Junior and Senior Men's Activities seats and one greek seat, will close

Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 5 p.m.

Senators absent at Wednesday's meeting were Dorothy Bartorelli and Janet Hill.

Senators Jeremy Tillim and Rob Wester were excused and Dan Klaich, ASUN president, Craig Ihara, vice-president for finance, and senators Mary Isetta and Craig Kellison left early.

## FCB grants \$1,750 to ethnic studies

The Finance Control Board (FCB) granted a \$1,750 gift to the university Wednesday to be earmarked for the Ethnic Studies Program.

The money will be given to the Board of Regents with the stipulation that it is spent in this

area. It will establish two classes and hire professors.

One-thousand dollars will be used to match funds with the Center for Religion and Life and will start a Black History course. The remaining \$750 will be used for a class in American Indian Politics.

After granting the student fees, Craig Ihara, FCB chairman, said, "I think it's time a good program like this was started on campus. I wish more people and organizations would consider funding programs of this type."

However, Debby Lumkes,

Junior Women's Finance Senator, disagreed. Lumkes was against the money being granted.

"It isn't fair," she said, "because it makes students pay twice for a class. Once when they register and then again through student fees . . . I didn't want it."

### A personally addressed letter

## 800 students in recall

Within the last four weeks, some 800 students received a personally addressed letter, which read in part: "The University Housing Policy requires that all unmarried Freshmen and Sophomores under twenty-one years of age reside in University-approved housing."

"It has come to our attention that you are presently in violation of this policy, and are subject to recall into an on-campus residence hall." Signed, Jack Tyler, assistant dean of students; and Shirley Morgan, assistant director, housing services.

Approved housing was defined in the letter as 1) private residence with an immediate relative, 2) private residence with a legal guardian, 3) on-campus residence hall, and 4) fraternity or sorority house.

Needless to say, the message was met with mixed reaction from the student body. What did Tyler and Morgan have to say?

"If you're going to have a housing policy, it must be equitably enforced," Tyler said. "The letter wasn't so much a recall as a warning to students that they will have to comply during spring semester."

Speaking in a less matter-of-fact tone, Tyler admitted that the *in loco* parents ruling which allows the university to dictate a student's place of residence is both outdated and undesirable.

However, he pointed out the hard economic fact that unless the residence halls are occupied at about 90 percent capacity or above, the university is unable to make

payments (\$200 a day) on the federal loans which financed their construction.

Morgan voiced the same opinion. "We have an obligation to the federal government, and we have to live with it. I'd much rather see students live in the residence halls by choice, but . . ."

Both Morgan and Tyler began to

he will move that the Regents exempt sophomores from housing policy restrictions.

As early returns came in, however, Tyler doubted that would be the case this year. "Of about 100 students who registered a complaint with me personally, some 60 percent are already exempt from the policy for one reason or another."

with an immediate relative." "Our intention now is to verify the accuracy of these statements," she said.

Of course, when there is a rule, there is an exception. Meeting on Monday, the Exceptions Committee composed of Tyler, Morgan and a junior student, Sandy Beecher, will discuss complaints from individual students.

The committee has formally stated that most exemptions are granted on the basis of:

1) Financial hardship, usually defined as a condition wherein a student could not afford admission costs plus room and-or board, even with outside employment.

2) Health hardship, always verified by a physician, which usually effects board provisions but rarely room requirement.

3) Some employment situation which is mutually exclusive with the meal plans available and-or residence in a hall; always verified by an employer.

Of 1,102 dormitory sleeping spaces all told, the latest weekly count revealed that 1,060 are full. That is 92.9 percent occupancy.

Another count revealed the percentage of occupants according to class standing and sex: freshmen, 47.9 percent male and 66.5 percent female; sophomore, 30.2 percent male and 23.2 percent female; junior 12.7 percent male and 5.0 percent female; senior, 7.1 percent male and 4.0 percent female; graduate, 2.1 percent male and 1.3 percent female.

## Nye Hall ghetto environment

"The thing I came here for was to make the dorms a desirable place to live," said Jack Tyler. "But I must work within the limitations of the original (residence hall) buildings."

"Nye Hall is a ghetto environment, face it. Over 500 students packed into an eight-story high rise. But there's nothing we can do about it."

Tyler is trying to work around the building problem, however, by improving general living conditions. Future plans include a "continuous feeding plan" for the dining commons involving coupons; and an In-

ternational Hall for the approximately 130 foreign students enrolled in the university.

Shirley Morgan was also unhappy over, but resigned to, the Nye Hall construction. She agreed with a definition of it as a "white elephant," saying:

"When Nye Hall was being built, the trend was just beginning across the country to get away from dormitory living on campus (about four years ago). But by that time, we had already committed ourself through plans and contracts. It was too late to back out."

"If only it wasn't a high rise!" she lamented.


work in this aspect of housing last July, and the letter-mailing campaign is their first major effort to gauge the extent of "illegal" off-campus living arrangements.

If these figures prove the freshman class alone is large enough to fill the residence halls, Tyler said,

Approximately 100 students also visited Morgan, who agreed "the number of students who are really living in illegal situations is slight . . . about 10 percent of those I talked to."

She said the main exemption these students fell under was "living

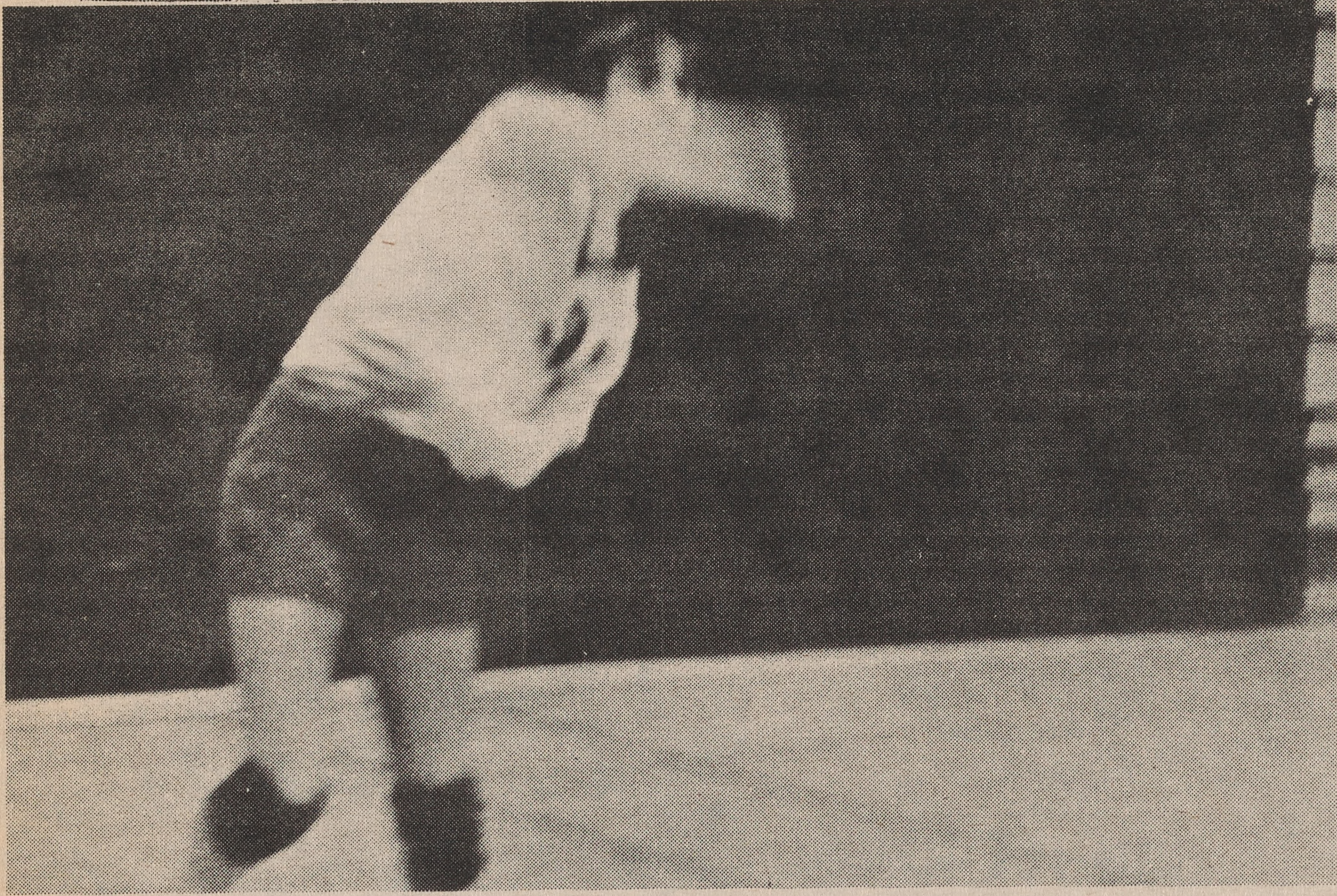
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## Sports



### UNR hosts volleyball tournament

Eight women's volleyball teams will compete in the third annual invitational tournament hosted by UNR this weekend. Play will begin at 4:30 p.m. Friday with semifinals at 1:30 Saturday and the championship game at 2:30 the same day.

Participating schools will be U.S. International University, San Diego; Santa Ana College; Solano Community College; City College of San Francisco; College of San Mateo; Merced College, Fresno, Calif.; and UNR. About 100 volleyball players will be involved.

Two nets will be set up with four teams playing at one time. A team must lose twice to be dropped out of the tournament.

A large insignia for each team will be hanging along the far side of the gym. As teams are eliminated their insignias will be taken down, until in the final game only two will remain.

A revolving trophy will be awarded to the top team. Santa Monica currently has it from last year.

After each game the teams will vote for the most valuable player on their opponents' team. At the end of the tournament the most valuable player from each school will be named.

Most of the schools involved are junior colleges and only freshmen and sophomores from four-year universities are allowed to participate. More schools have attended in the past, but financial problems are restricting them now.

The tournament is the culminating event of the season for UNR.

The public is invited to attend the event free of charge. Games will be at 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 on Friday; and starting at 9 a.m. on Saturday.

### Pack wins game

If only someone could contact Robert Ripley, the originator of the old "Believe It Or Not" column.

How's this for a shocker?

Jack Spencer's Wolf Pack basketball team has won a game. The Pack hoopsters KO'd Sacramento State 65-63 in UNR's "modernistic" gym Tuesday night.

Nevada now sports a 1-3 mark. (As we went to press, UNR was battling S.F. State in the City. UNR hosts a tough San Jose State team Saturday night.)

Center John Davis, the tall and thin Indiana import, got hot in the second half to lead UNR to the win over Sacramento.

Davis wound up with 22 points. Charlie Bush, the most consistent UNR performer so far, had 16, while Bob Robertson finished with 9.

Guard Terry Quinn, another Indiana fugitive who made a brief stop in Montana, sank two key free throws in the final two minutes to ice the Nevada victory.

More sports stories on page 5



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## Announcements

### Today

Women's volleyball: Third Annual Invitational Tournament. UNR gym.

2-4 p.m.—Human Relations Commission. Sierra Room.

2-5 p.m.—College of Engineering Citizen's Advisory Committee. Hardy Room.

7 & 9 p.m.—Experimental College movie: "The Groupies." Admission \$1. SEM, room 101.

7:30 p.m.—Baha'i Human Rights Day. Travis Lounge.

Gamma Phi Christmas dance.

### Saturday

9 a.m.-5 p.m.—Women's volleyball: Invitational Tournament. UNR gym.

Skiing: Conference Dual Meet: UNR vs. Sierra College. Boreal Ridge, Calif.

8 p.m.—Basketball: UNR vs. San Jose State. Gym.

8:30 p.m.—UNR theatre: "The Hostage." Church Fine Arts Theatre.

SAE Dance.

7 & 9 p.m.—Experimental College movie: "The Groupies." Admission \$1. SEM, room 101.

### Sunday

4 p.m.—President's reception for faculty. Travis Lounge.

7 p.m.—ASUN film: "Charly." Gym.

### Monday

10 a.m.-4 p.m.—VISTA recruitment testing. Moblely Room.

7 p.m.—Bobby Bonds, sponsored by ASUN. Travis Lounge.

7-10 p.m.—Off-Campus Independents Association. Ingersoll.

8 p.m.—AWS fashion show. Center for Religion and Life.

8-10 p.m.—Commission on Status of Women. Moblely Room.

8:15 p.m.—University concert band sponsored by Music Department. No admission charge. Church Fine Arts Theatre.

Basketball: UNR vs. University of Iowa. Iowas City.

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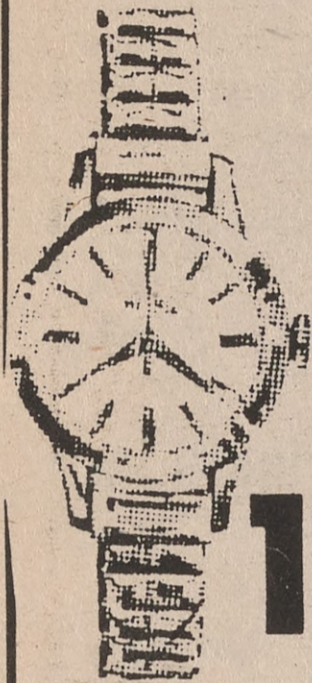


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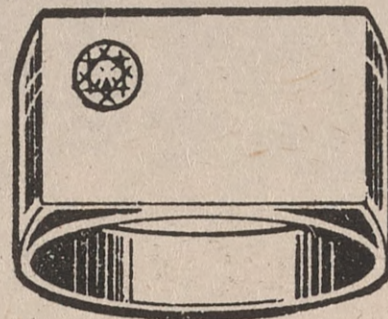
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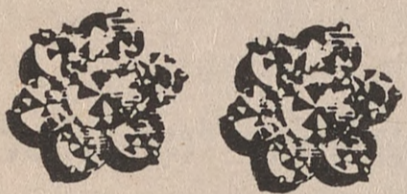
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# UNR starts ski season with win

In a Pacific Coast Inter-collegiate Ski Conference dual meet, UNR defeated Sierra College 53-24 to launch its 1971-72 competition.

The Nevadans took the first five places in the slalom event, but only the first three places were in the point tabulation. Doug Hellman was the winner with runs of 18.8 and 19.1 for a combined time of 37.9. Mitch Packard and Kevin Gadda followed respectively.

The Wolf Packs' Pat Wetzel captured the jumping event with leaps of 87 and 88 feet for a 175 total. Kevin Godda and Sierra's Steve Cross were tied for second with 168 feet.

Sierra's Carl Ruhkala took the only first for the Californians, in the five-mile cross country in 27 minutes 55 seconds. Nevada's

Kim Perry was second in 28:46.

This weekend is the College of Siskiyous meet, which includes teams from Sierra, Southern Oregon, Menlo, and College of Siskiyous. Nevada is the defending champion and is expected to repeat.

Jean Ostbye, a Norwegian from Sierra, will be the man to beat and the toughest competition should be from Sierra College.

Nevada brings along Dan McFarlane and Doug Hellman in the Alpine events and Kim Perry and Pat Wetzel in the Nordic.

"It will be another of the early meets to keep us in condition," said coach Mark Mahgany. "We've been working out in adverse conditions due to lack of snow coverage, but it only makes us tougher in competition."

## Frosh could up record

Nevada's freshman basketball team could lift its record to 4-2 with wins over Mare Island Naval Base tonight and Saturday in Reno.

Rick Hopkins, the 6-5 forward from Elgin, Ill., who bears an amazing resemblance to Muhammad Ali's younger brother Rahaman, stole the show as UNR romped over the Sac.

State frosh 100-73 in Reno, Tuesday night.

The Illinois refugee had 28 points and 22 rebounds and only played a few minutes of the second half.

Hug product Jim West tanked 20 points while another ex-Hawk, Eddie Booth, totaled 16 markers.

## List tells of Russian trip

"For young people in this country, there is no comparison for opportunity in advancement in your society." With this statement Attorney General Robert List spoke to about 40 people gathered at the Center Wednesday night, to hear his talk on his recent trip to the Soviet Union. The talk was sponsored by Pi Sigma Alpha, the political science honor society.

Traveling with 11 others, all of whom belong to the "American Council of Young Political Leaders," including Pat Buchanan, Special Assistant to Nixon, List visited six different Russian cities in 18 days.

Said List, "It enables (the Council) both young Democrats and Republicans to become involved in political exchanges with the youth of other countries."

Concerning the "legal phase" of Soviet life, "it is the most comparable system to ours of any branch of government we have had anything to do with," commented List.

On education in the Soviet Union, List had this to say: "The children seemed happy, very happy, just like here. What kind of spoiled it for us was the fact that there was a large picture of Lenin over their heads."

Keep on truckin' Caudle!

★ The Sagebrush



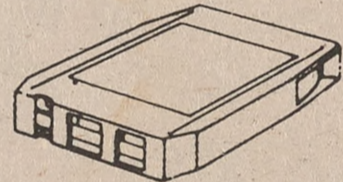
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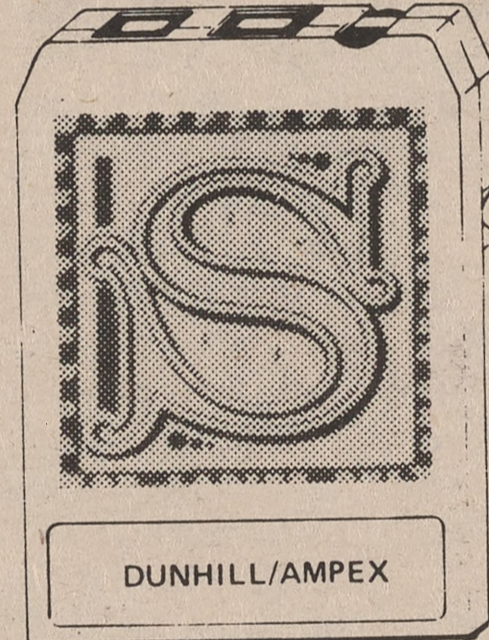
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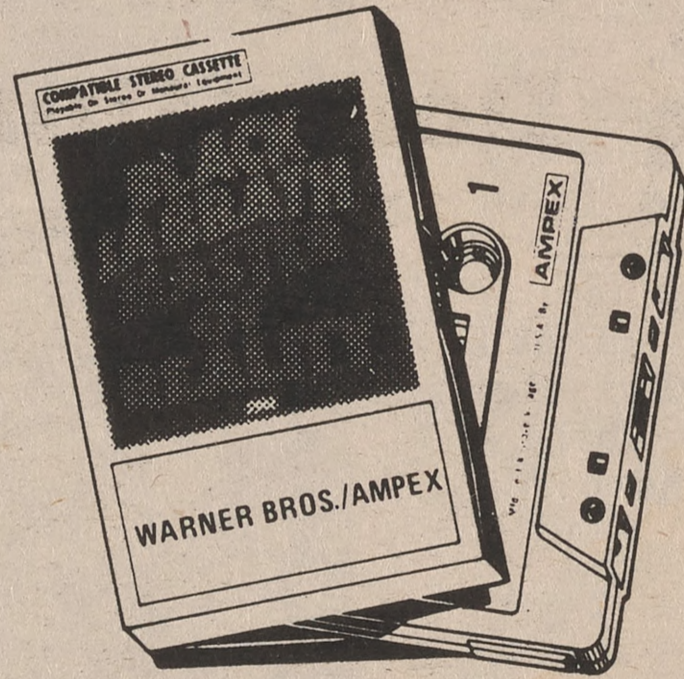
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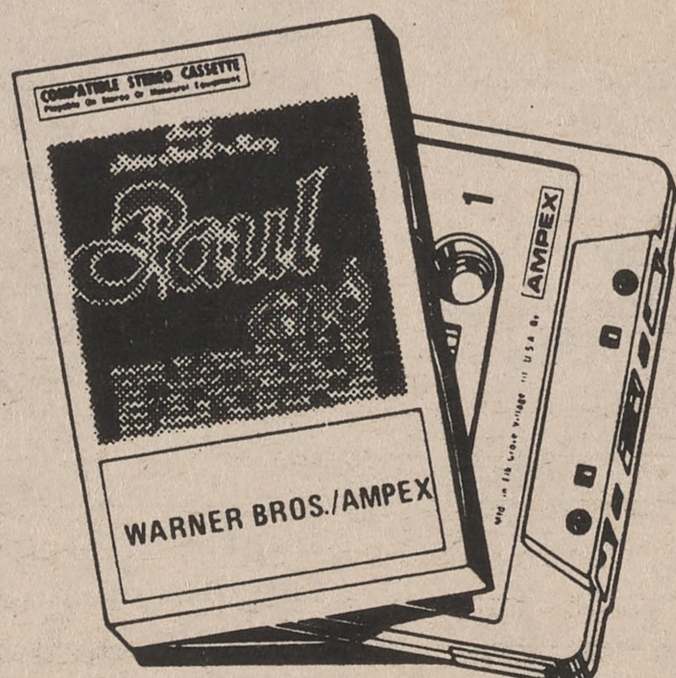
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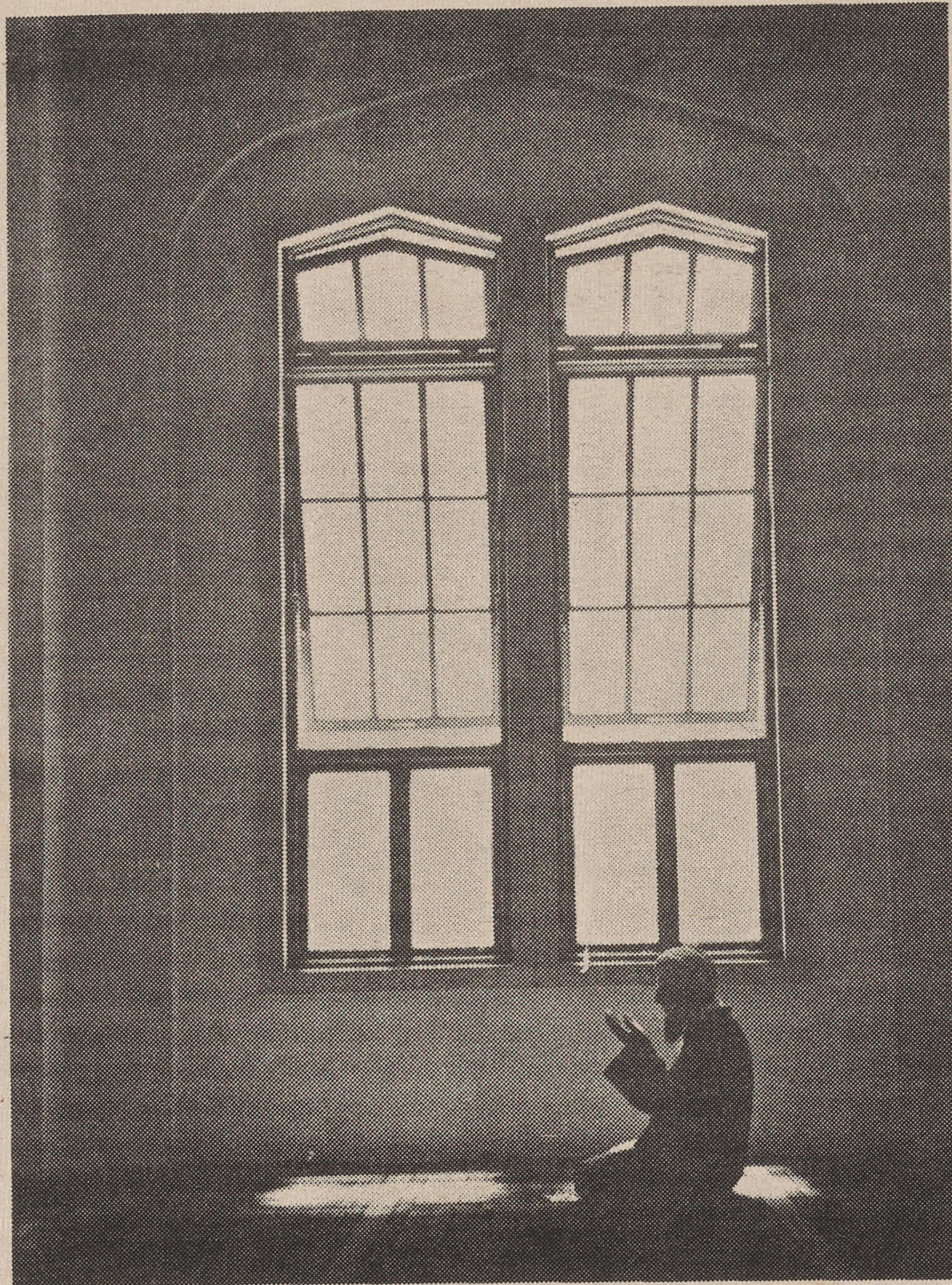
## Book of photography by Essa

This depiction of a man at prayer in a mosque is part of a book of photographs, "Images and Eloquence," by Dr. Ahmed Essa, a member of the University of Nevada Department of English.

The book, consisting of photographs taken by Dr. Essa in Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, has been specifically compiled for use in freshman English and other writing courses.

The publishers, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, introduced the book at the annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English, which was held in Las Vegas over Thanksgiving.

Many features from the book are on display at the university library. In addition, some of the black-and-white photographs from the book, together with other pictures including color prints, are on exhibit at the Washoe County Library in Reno.



## J.C. Superstar in L.V.

From the appearance of the anxious crowd sifting through the doors of the Convention Center, dressed in the usual array of costumes, it was an ordinary concert night in Las Vegas. However, the sudden, almost reverent, hush that settled as conductor Stanley Lebowitz stepped to the stage foreshadowed the deeply moving experience to follow.

Lights low, anticipation high, the Travis Justice Group burst into the overture of "Jesus Christ Superstar," sweeping over the audience like a wave of holy water.

Glowing, a white fire of serenity, Jesus (Robert Corff) magically appeared stepping from darkness to the spotlighted center stage. The only actor in costume, he made effective use of the long robes, carefully maneuvering about the stage to create a "floating" effect. Capturing his audience im-

mediately with his strong, smooth voice, he led the listeners through a series of emotions to a climatic scene in the garden of Gethsemane.

Here, alone with the knowledge that death was not far away, that Peter was soon to deny him, and that Judas had already gone to betray him, Jesus for the first time was depicted simply as a man "sad and tired," questioning the necessity of his death.

Corff comes alive here. Even the most critical viewer was moved as his voice and body trembled, cracked and finally surrendered, "Bleed me beat me kill me take me now—before I change my mind."

Of course the crowd greeted the opening bars of "I Don't Know How to Love Him" and Mary Magdalene (Edie Walker) with loud applause. And Reggie Mack as King Herod nearly stole the show (four curtain calls)

with the satiric, vaudeville number characterized with the line, "(Jesus) Prove to me that you're no fool, walk across my swimming pool," at which point Mack lends a little soul, truckin' across the stage.

Patrick Jude, in the role of Judas, danced as well as he died. Spasmodically and yet with perfect rhythm and style, his "spirit" turned on the whole stage two scenes after his somber encounter with death, to the pounding beat of "Superstar."

"Father, into your hands I commend my soul." With these words the Superstar passed into heaven, and almost as though in celebration the room burst into a kaleidoscope of swirling colors. Together, in pounding joyfulness, the orchestra and chorus ended with the title song, "Jesus Christ - Jesus Christ - Who are you? What have you sacrificed?"

## "Patti Words" tell love story

by Sue Lyon

It is a story of love. It is a group of words, pages long, reflecting one side of an intimate relationship between two young people. The side, his. The essence of feeling is expressed in poetry, some rhyming, some not. It is a book. It's called "The Patti Words." Bruce Mattley, UNR theatre arts student, wrote it.

In a day when external strife can be overwhelming, there is often a shift toward reading of internal, personal

emotions. Good thing about Mattley's writing is that you can identify with his two characters; whether by yourself or someone you know. Naturally, humans enjoy this capacity and are captivated by it. When something in print serves as a mirror for familiar personality, it becomes a grasping curiosity to finish the book.

Patti Ann, the girl in the poem, seems to possess some unique power to appear for a summer, then disappear for a year, then reappear again, all in a span of a few days. To him, it

is an agonizing length of time. They are his experiences that are felt.

Mattley's ability to relate his feelings in extreme highs and lows match his ability to choose words to describe the feelings. It is this fact alone, that keeps the interest in finishing the poem, alive.

It is truly worth reading. Take a few minutes; that's all it takes for the first time through. Then read it again. It is available in the bookstore on campus.

## Health service board formed for advisement

An advisory board for the Student Health Service has been created. The board, composed of students and faculty members, will be responsible for recommending policy regarding the operation of the health service and plans for its development. The board will also advise Dr. Robert Locke, director of the health service.

"The purpose of the board," according to Dean of Student Affairs Roberta Barnes, "is to evaluate the services of the health center and to recommend ways of improving the services without added cost to the students."

Locke requested that the board be established to assist him in making decisions that will affect the quality and kind of services that the health service offers.

Members of the board include Linda Peterson, assistant professor, Orvis School of Nursing; Cecelia St. John, assistant dean of student affairs; Dr. James Wilkerson, associate professor of pathology in the School of Medicine; Ted Carter, freshman physical therapy student; and David McCargar, sophomore pre-med student.

## Crusade for Christ speaker

Albie Pearson, former California Angels baseball star now in full-time youth ministry, will speak for Campus Crusade for Christ at UNR Sunday, at 8 p.m. in the Juniper Hall lobby.

Pearson is a former American League Rookie of the Year and was the 1963 American League all-star centerfielder. Everyone is invited to the discussion.

## Wassail set

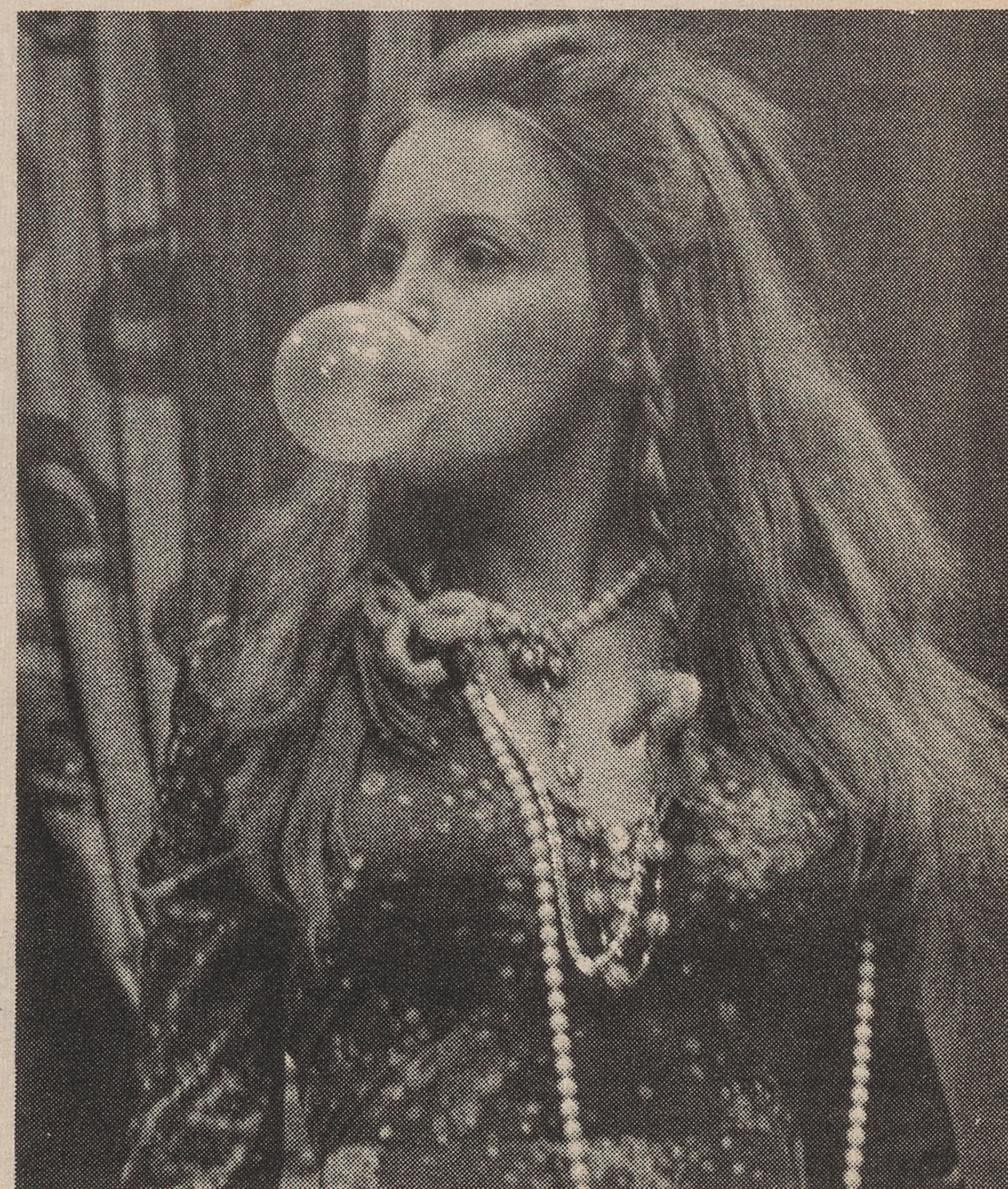
The ninth annual wassail sponsored by the Orvis School of Nursing senior class will be from 2 to 6 p.m. in the Orvis Lounge of the school. Friends of OSN on campus and in the community, as well as alumni and their families, will be welcomed.

The seniors have selected the traditional view of the Christmas season as an overall theme this year. The students will cut their own tree and decorate it in the foyer of the school. All of the decorations are donated by the nursing class members, freshmen through

juniors. The main attraction of this traditional celebration is the famous Wassail Punch. The seniors donate all the goodies for the secret recipe. Madge Tillim, in the Dean's office, will be assisted by Kay Ewald in "brewing" the Wassail. All other refreshments are donated by faculty and the rest of the nursing students.

Elaine Elder and Michelle Wallace are co-chairmen this year; Stephanie Tieber, refreshments; Lori Dakin, music; Linda Harrison, invitations; and, Cindy Haskins, publicity.

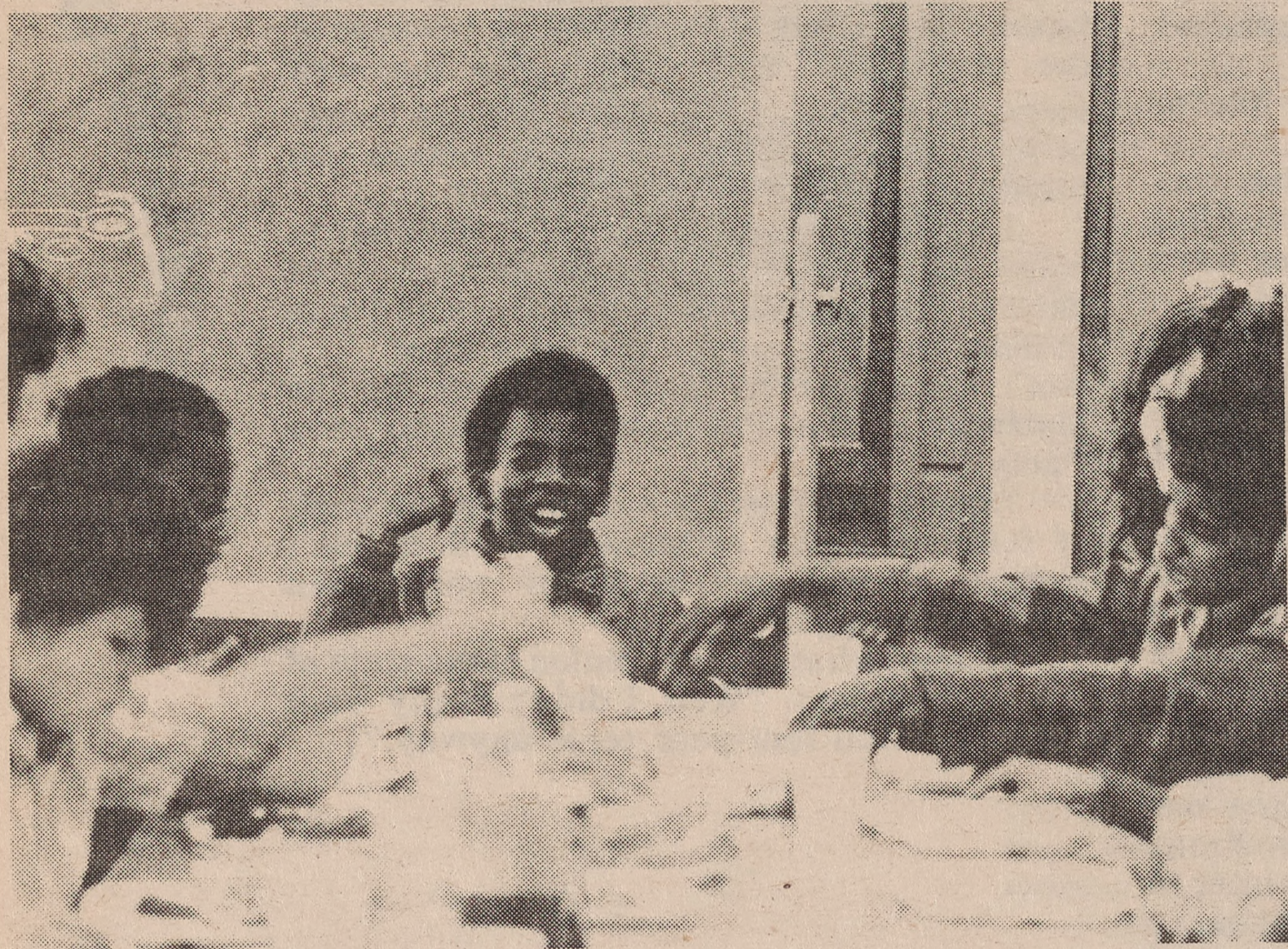
## "Hostage" ends Saturday



"The Hostage," shocking and offending to some and hilarious to others, closes out its run this weekend. Curtain is at 8:30 p.m. tonight and tomorrow in the Church Fine Arts Theatre. Reservations are recommended and may be made by calling 784-6847. Admission is free to ASUN cardholders. Above, Aza Wall demonstrates her abilities as Colette.

# Go Power kids learn about food...

by Mary Goddard



"When I get married I want to do all the cooking." That was 11-year-old Donald Durham's comment when he explained how Go Power has influenced him. Go Power teaches underprivileged Reno-Sparks children from 6-15 about nutrition and cooking so they may go home and share their information with their parents.

Jeanne Maroon, an extension 4-H and youth specialist at the university, is the program director. The project is under the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program—Youth Dimension, sponsored by the Cooperative Extension Service of the school of Home Economics. It is federally funded with matching grants from the university.

Twenty-two college students, who call themselves Fearless Leaders, donate 10-12 hours a week to show children how to plan nutritious meals often based on commodity foods.

Sally Soli, one of the leaders, said, "Sometimes we cook things the kids hate, like spinach, but they are a lot more willing to eat it if they fix it. The main problem is getting them to sit down and listen to facts about nutrition."

The boys and girls, regardless of age or color, are eager to get to the kitchen and begin cooking. Michael Lovaglio, an eight-year-old with a big smile, said, "We all know where everything is in the kitchen and our leader usually just stands around and watches."

The kids—125 of them—are picked up and brought to the School of Home Economics kitchens twice a week for eight sessions.

The program started last spring. Suzanne Anderson, aide to Jeanne Maroon, said it has had a 75 per cent success in raising or improving the nutritional status of the children.

## and an observer learns about kids

by Jeremy Tillim

I had the opportunity to play the alien observer to a project, a group of young children, as they worked among themselves (with the aid of university student guides) to learn about their basic nutritional needs. The project is called "Go Power"; I attended a Saturday morning session.

The children (aged from 8 to 14) can be labeled from "socially deprived" families, I suppose — of the lower social strata of blacks, reds, and whites. They and their guides make adventures of their time, all the energy, and their much deserving appetites.

This particular Saturday adventure began around 9 a.m. as I, in the company of my guide (I do not pretend to have finished with my childhood), took part in collecting various young boys from their homes and mothers.

Half of the full eight boys of my guide's group were to be gathered: only slightly less than normal attendance. Their homes were simple enough. As we returned to the university, I felt a rather discouraged and fearful simplicity in the whole affair.

Following our return, another group of perhaps four boys joined ours; time was taken out for a little basketball in the gym, or just some plain messing around; one had his options.

When back at the Home Ec building, things began to get exciting. Everyone started to work:

cutting cheese, chopping eggs, fixing spinach, making sandwiches, pouring chocolate milk, and preparing the table for this noble snack-feast.

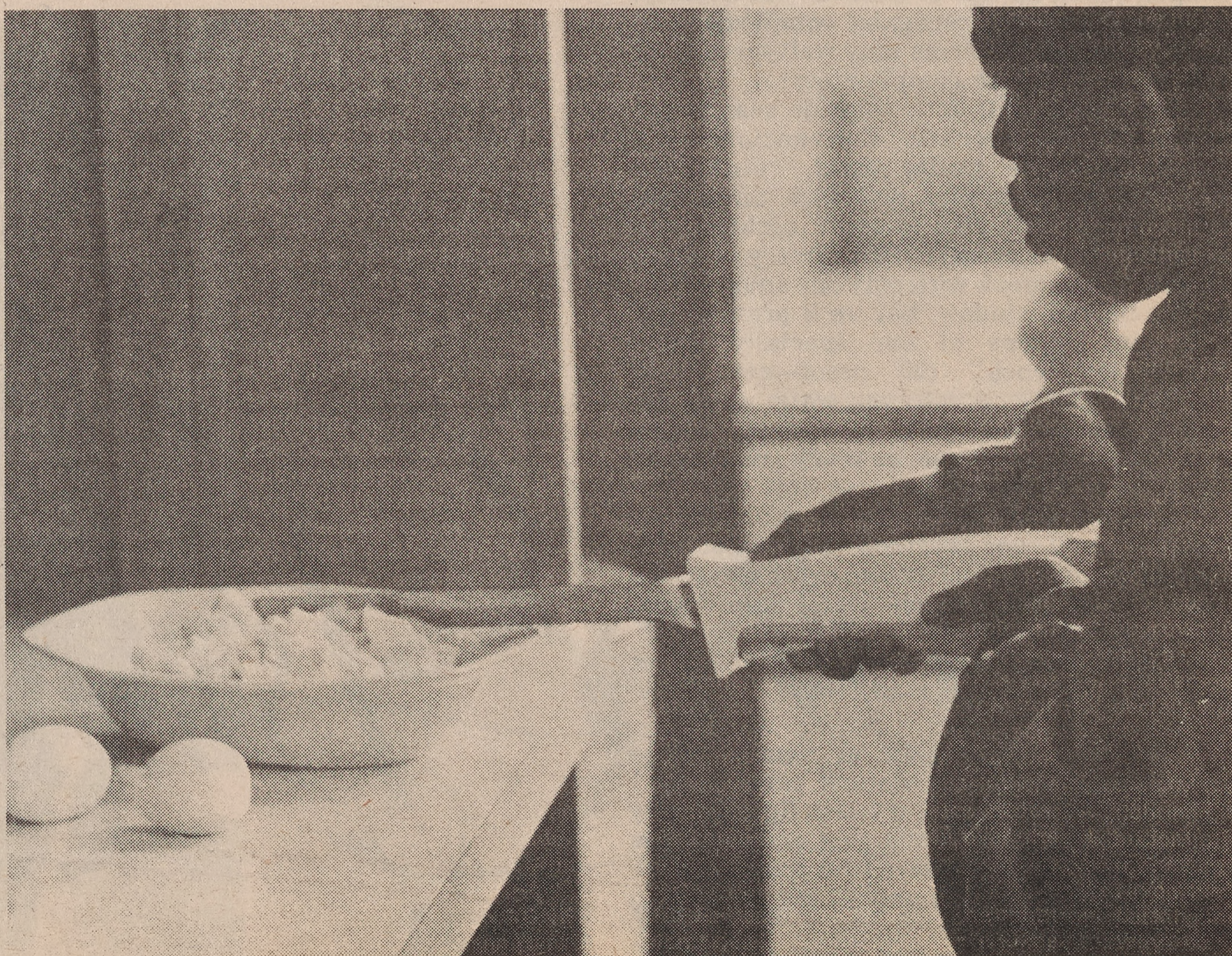
Of course, there was the usual kid-fooling around and what "grown-ups" used to call "horse-play (?)." But this only added atmosphere and genuine character to their endeavor.

The meal came and went with talk of strange things like protein and vitamins and nutrition and such. Clean-up was detailed and done amid clanging of pots and pans buffered by soapsuds.

All was not over, for the finale was a journey to Virginia City. The ride in the car was supposed to be good for them; a change from riding bicycles from Northeast Reno over to Idlewild Park and back, I suppose. One also had to find out what each boy had had to eat that morning and the day before: a nutrition count or something like that.

Well, Perry hadn't had breakfast that particular morning; 9 a.m. was a little too early anyway. But the day before, he hadn't gone to school so he missed the hot lunch; he settled for cookies and milk instead. And he wasn't entirely sure of what all he had had for dinner that previous night. But that was Perry; others did have slightly more variety.

All in all the day was interesting and fun for the participants, including this alien-child here. "Go Power" is federally funded; the food was pretty good. America lives and breathes . . .



photos by Jeremy Tillim

# "Why I wanna be President"

While I was eating breakfast the other day (or it might have been another day—I don't remember so good anymore), I turned the cereal box around and read this:

Uncle Sam Cereal (a natural laxative) announces the official quarter-annual "Why I Wanna Be President" contest.

Kids! Mom and Dad! Here's a contest so simple even you can win! All you have to do is tell in 15 words or less (keep 'em simple and to the point, please—postcards only) why you would like to be President of the goold ole US of A.

Easy? You bet! In fact what could be easier than describing how wonderful it would feel to be the leader of this great country of ours, how exciting it would be to kiss babies and cut ribbons from bridges, to sign treaties and Congressional bills into law, to fight for freedom and righteousness all the days of your term, to be involved in international intrigue, to hold the fate of the world in your hands, to make Asian peasants free and democratic even if they don't want to be, to fight the forces of communism and the devil everywhere, to sit on the far right hand of God and BOMB and BLAST and BURN and SCRATCH YOUR JOWLS and MAIME and KILL and SLAUGHTER "TILL YOUR HEART'S CONTENT!!!". . . You might even toss in a few words about how much you like good tastin' Uncle Sam Cereal!

What could be easier? Well, besides falling off a log?

To prove we mean it when we say simple, printed below is the winning entry of our 1968 contest. Who whipped this little ditty up we won't say but you'd better believe it's somebody famous. In fact, you might even be watching him on TV this very moment! More likely, he might be watching you.

Here's that winning entry:

Why I Wanna Be President  
by Richard "X"

Why I wanna be President is because when I was young my parents made me eat Quaker Oats every morning instead of good tastin' Uncle Sam Cereal, and made me wear ear muffs to school; because I was third string place kick holder on my high school football team and only got to play 6½ minutes in three years; because while everybody else was going off to glorious battle in The Great War, I was stationed in the dead letter office in Ottumwa, Iowa; because I'm getting tired of everybody in California asking me if I really do sell used cars; and because, gee whiz, I wanna have some fun too.

There you have it. A fine example of a winning ticket. Our only criticism was that it was a little long. (Remember, short and simple, for in an age of growing complexity, the simplifiers who recognize complexity and reduce it to simple terms may well serve their era better than the complicators!!)

First prize will be a ringside seat at the upcoming Democratic Convention in a specially made bullet-proof, reinforced concrete, steel padded cell with three foot thick walls. (It's also Molotov cocktail and flaming liberal proof!). Of course you won't be able to see much with only one square foot, double-barred window, but we'll provide you with two gallons of our specially made "Patriotic Punch" (80 proof—get it—80 proof—ha! ha!), to help you while away the happy hours. Providing, of course, you're over age. And, of course, as much good tastin' Uncle Sam Cereal as you can eat.

And to make your stay as enjoyable as possible, we'll even provide you with a private little boy's or little girl's room or whatever the case may be (Remember—Uncle Sam Cereal is as natural laxative!)

Uncle Sam Cereal wants YOU!! So get your post card in the mail today!

Now I'm as patroitc as your average pinko commie fascist bastard pervert, so I figured what the hell. But I also figured, why not toss my derby into the ring and enter the real contest, the one where first prize is a nice white house on the hill and all the power you can grab.

So my fellow disenfranchised Americans, I come to you today with a heavy load: I announce my candidacy for President of the

United Snakes of Amerika under the banner of the Psychological Dependence Party. (Wallace can have his American Independent Party, so . . .)

First of all, you would probably like to know something about me. All right:

My mother was a leper and my father was a used car salesman in Tonopah, Nev. That was before they met. After they met they were both lepers.

After that they had me. My life hasn't been the same since.

We were the only family of lepers in the entire town of Tonopah, and I really felt out of place. Do you have any idea what it's like to have people yell "Unclean! Unclean!" at you all the time? When I was young and innocent and people would yell "Unclean!" at me, I'd go home and take a shower. Pretty soon I found out this stuff doesn't wash off with Dial.

Eventually I realized we were very different from the rest of the townsfolk. I began to think maybe we were disliked when our house was set on fire with us in it one Xmas eve, and we had to live the rest of the winter in an old discarded '58 Edsel station wagon.

But it wasn't until my best friend stopped coming by to share his Dairy Queen strawberry sundaes with me I realized what total outcasts we really were. Nearly every day my friend would come running over to our Edsel with his sundae, throw it in my face, and yell "Unclean! Unclean!" But then he would lick the sauce off and run away and I got what was left. He was kind of a strange kid. The only other thing I ever saw him do was eat spiders under the proch of the local VFW hall.

But he was the only friend I had, and I became very depressed when he stopped coming over, and I took to walking in the desert at high noon, looking for God and infecting any stray jack rabbits I happened upon.

You probably think my old man was pretty hard up. I mean to sack with a leper. Well, he was, because he had been in the War, and he got trampled by an ox-cart in Italy during the occupation. He was walking down the board walk in some little town over there when this gigantic American flag that was hanging above somehow came loose and fell on him, and as he was struggling to get out from under it, he stumbled and rolled out onto the street where this ox-cart with this drunken Wop driving it ran over him. Broke damn near every bone in his body and scarred him from head to toe.

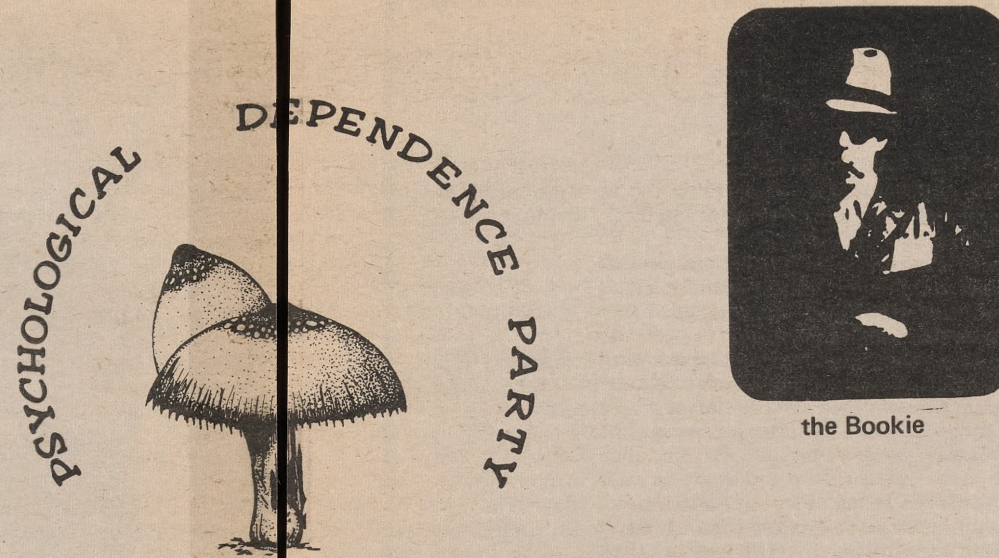
So he came to Tonopah a scarred cripple and couldn't seem to get anybody to sleep with

him. Except this leper he found hiding in one of the deserted mine shafts around there. She figured he was one of her own kind, because of the scars, and she couldn't see too well anyway (you know how the advanced stages of leprosy are, and besides, love makes you blind anyway) so they really hit it off. . .

I could go on and on, but it isn't easy to come before a campus-wide audience and bare your life as I've done. So turn on and tune in next week (or maybe the week after . . . I don't remember so good anymore) for the platform of the Psychological Dependence Party.

(Sneak preview: Camp, what do you think of fundamentalist religions? "Well, I don't suppose they're any better or worse than ketchup on eggs.")

(Camp, what is your opinion of the state of our environment. "Well, I didn't really want to serve a full four-year term anyway.")



the Bookie



VP of FW(&M)

You're probably wondering what the sultry young lady is doing in the picture. Well, she's standing there looking sultry. Now as to why she's there, it's because I've been so indoctrinated by the UNR political system I wouldn't think of running for the President of anything without having two Vice-presidents. Just like Big Danny Klaich.

So, she is our Vice-president of Family Ways (and Means). She's also our token woman. Her jobs will be to smile and look pretty and talk when spoken to and take dictation while sitting on my knee.

But we'll let her out once a month to write her own column, entitled, appropriately enough, "It's That Time of the Month Again." We were going to name it "Girl Talk," but we thought that would be a little too chauvinistic.

Her name? Miss Molly Maidenhead, and she says she's just "dying" to play Whitehouse. She's even bought a service for three teaset and she's been dressing up in her mother's jewelry a lot lately.

VP of P P, P & GG

There are many reasons why I should be elected Vice-President of Presidential Payola, Payoffs and General Graft.

One is that I admit, right out front, that "I can be had for a buck." I want to be a friend to the poor people. But I want to be their rich friend.

Spiro Agnew doesn't even know the right technique for the behind-the-back lobbyist's kickback. He has no style, no class. Spiggy gets his in public.

Me, I favor dark alleys. My chief aide will be Mighty Joe Young, the gorilla of old-time movie fame who is often mistaken for his "twin."

Mighty Joe is always stopped on the street by total strangers, who, looking at his hairy body and cement cranium, say, "Hey, pal, aren't you Dick Butkus?"

There'll be no muggings in downtown D.C. with my man Joe walking around.

My program in office will be to harvest enough bucks for myself to make millionaire H.L. Hunt wish he was getting federal food stamps.

I ask you, the voter, to give me a break.

I was born at a very early age and my parents often said when I was a mere tyke: "Why don't we make this kid an orphan?"

Once, my mother went down the street for the newspaper and cigarettes. She returned eight years later and acted as if nothing

happened.

My old man's best job was when he got hired on as a caddy at a miniature golf course. He had to quit because it was too much of a physical strain.

My childhood was rough. I went around asking perverted old men to give me a ride and none of them would. They didn't even offer me any candy.

I tried mugging old ladies.

I broke into a senior citizen's rest home one night and ended up minus my wallet, my watch and my 12-pound leather belt.

You ask me if I had any heroes, any idols as a kid? Yes, I owned 8" by 10" glossies of Richard Speck, Charlie Whitman and Jack Ruby.

Since I'm between positions, I will, in the immortal words of Paramus, N.J., delicatessen owner, loan-shark, fence and civic leader Anthony ("Tony the Phony") Anzalone, "trow my fedora into the ring."

Watch some clown throw it right back.

Our chances are slimmer than that of a longhair in downtown Winnemucca, I'll admit.

Melvin Camp has alienated Fallon cowboys, church-goers of all faiths, Mormons from coast-to-coast, Jim Slattery, Elmer Briscoe, Joe Conforte, Casper Milquetoast and others too numerous to mention.

But we shall carry on.

"The cereal our fighting men eat each morning"



# Editorial

Again! The Board of Regents have been asked to approve a voluntary ROTC program. They should do so.

There are arguments both for and against a voluntary program. The Nov. 28 editorial in the "Nevada State Journal," (reprinted on page 13), advocates mandatory ROTC. The Journal argues that a strong ROTC program is necessary for a strong military, which is necessary for a strong nation:

"Survival is the issue.

"It is the crux of the argument of those who want the United States to be militarily strong.

"They know that . . . the cry for disarmament . . . can end in disaster.

"Only one segment of government can stand against the forces of oppression from without when those forces open fire — the military might of the nation."

The Journal continues: "Elimination of the military from our universities has been the goal of many professors and students for the last several years.

"If it is effectuated, then the nation, to insure survival, must set up its own officer training academies — and that's the sure road to divorcing the people from the military and bringing about an elite corps of officers, with eventual attendant dangers to democracy."

This comment touches on the even broader controversy which surrounds the concept of an all volunteer army. The question is whether an all volunteer, or elite, military establishment will not, in the long run, become an even greater threat to individual freedom than those posed by present draft inequalities.

The arguments for a voluntary program are centered around two points: the right of majority rule; and the war in Vietnam and the protest against it.

A sign carried by a picket against the ROTC program as reported in the Oct. 17, 1967 issue of the Sagebrush illustrates this point: "We don't want 'A's in murder."

Then Chairman of the Board, Fred Anderson, said in 1967:

... "Those who resist the Establishment may find it (ROTC) isn't so bad after all. I don't say this is a riot prevention course, but I think it might build some character."

The second telling argument used in support of a voluntary program is the fact that an overwhelming majority of those polled, both students and faculty, in the past five years have voted for a voluntary program.

The arguments for and against a voluntary program have one thing in common, they are political.

The Journal argues ROTC should be mandatory in order to maintain a strong military establishment — peace v. war; pacifism v. militarism.

Those who support voluntary ROTC argue that an individual should not be forced into contact with the military. ROTC has become the on-campus symbol for the hated Indo-China war.

What has become lost in the conflict is the individual's right to freedom of choice.

It is precisely this issue which should be the prime consideration of the Regents. And it is the ramifications of this issue which should lead them to approve an entirely voluntary program.

Allowing an individual to make a free choice of his or her own particular ideals and belief, political or otherwise, is a basic ideal of this country. An ideal which must be doubly guarded in a university environment which is devoted to free and open discussion.

Because ROTC is a political, rather than an academic issue; and because participation in the ROTC program has become, for some, a symbol of belief in a particular ideal, it is imperative that ROTC become a matter of choice.

## Why don't you leave?

To Mr. Nunley:

The world doesn't owe you a living, Mr. Nunley.

If you are dissatisfied with UNR, then why don't you leave at your earliest convenience? Also, I see no reason why you should postpone your departure until after the spring semester.

After reading your biting criticism of President Miller, I assume you fancy yourself an expertise on university administration. Just how would you run things if you had the responsibility of carrying the ball? I would like to know. Would the request (or violent demands) of a white organization be met for an office space? Would you require me to struggle through 16 credits of Swahili, even though I am an Irishman? Would the MoTown sound be the

only one played at the student union?

I have my doubts about the degree of democracy that would be given to white men in your administration, Mr. Nunley.

By condemning President Miller, you have shattered your own glass menagerie to smithereens. You, and those who think as you do, have labeled themselves "racist" in the worst sense of the word.

You are not even remotely interested in achieving harmony among the races. All you see and think is black; your demands, your objectives.

How do you justify your existence, Mr. Nunley? You are a temple of your own making. You have become what you feared the most. You are a racist, prejudiced against the white man.

Donald Lyons

### Comment

by Michelle Kaplan  
Sagebrush staff reporter

It is a tendency of most Americans to cluck sympathetically at the plight of the Indians. Northern Nevadans are now being given an opportunity to do something about it. For today, the Reno Sparks Indian Colony is not only being shafted by white Americans, but by other Indians as well.

Elections are to be held this week for members of the Tribal Council, with nominees being submitted by an election committee. However, only one person on the election committee is a bona fide member of the Reno Sparks colony.

The Reno Sparks Indian Colony was established in 1913 for homeless Indians in the local area, of the Paiute and Washoe tribes. Land was granted by the federal government, with the Washoes living on the southern section and the Paiutes on the northern. Between these two tribes no rivalry existed.

However, soon Indians residing in Nevada who were neither Washoe or Paiute began to move onto the land stating they were homeless and therefore deserved a home on the reservation. Before too long these foreign Indians became a majority, and not the visitors.

In 1949 many of these Indians, active within the Progressive party, determined to write their own constitution, replacing the document the Washoes and Paiutes had lived by for such a long time.

Because the non-local Indians had by this time become a majority, their constitution was readily accepted. This changed the requirements for voting privileges.

Under the original document, a person was allowed to vote only if he or she was a direct descendant of one of the original settlers. The new

document merely required a voter reside at the colony for a period of one year. Since all business concerning the Indians must have Congressional approval, the new constitution was sent in and endorsed by the required 25 percent of the Indians on the Colony.

However, the names endorsing the constitution were not those of bona fide members of the colony, but of people sympathetic to this group. Some names are even known to have been forged. However, Congress had no way of knowing this and the constitution was accepted.

Today, the Washoes and Paiutes are trying to assure that their tribal council is indeed their tribal council, rather than a puppet. However, only one member of the election committee is a bona fide Washoe or Paiute. There is a Shoshone, Reese River, Pyramid Lake and California Indian, along with one who doesn't even live on the colony and two Fallon Stillwater Indians.

The Washoes and Paiutes are very distressed by the fact they are virtually helpless in the short amount of time they must act in. Any action taken by Indians is answerable to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Secretary of the Interior, and Congress, and the Indians just don't have time to cut through the bureaucratic red tape with the election looming next week.

Adding to the problem, two members of the Stewart Agency, the Indian Agency for Nevada, came to the colony's Dec. 6 meeting and declared the new constitution to be valid. Although a lawyer has been hired, he said the constitution is legal because it was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

So it appears the Washoes and Paiutes in the area appear to be fighting an uphill battle. But the first battle was to make the public aware such injustice exists, and so perhaps their situation can now begin to improve.

Mr. Nixon's intelligence. But let me say this about that: Dicky's not really stupid—he just sounds as if he is . . . Besides, if we kicked him out, Burma Shave could go broke.

**THE SECOND THOUSAND DAYS:** Paris, as always, is beautiful this time of year, and the American Peace Delegation is eagerly looking forward to another spring or two on the Seine . . . But you can't expect much from your diplomats when it takes them six months to decide on the shape of a table. And they're still wrong according to Emily Post . . . Next time we'll make them sit on the floor.

I don't want to disillusion any of you, but I doubt a peace treaty will be approved until 1984, the next Mongolian Year of the Donkey. And maybe, maybe then we'll get a Peace of Ass.

Personally, I think we should get out of Vietnam immediately and declare war on Germany. We've already beat them twice.

**I'M GLAD YOU ASKED THAT:** Why did we spend 350 billion dollars fighting Communists in South-East Asia when we could have bought them off for half the price? . . . Why is Thieu known as the "Mother of his country"? . . . If Milhous had lived in the 12th Century, would he be known as Nixon the Dick? . . . Why does Spiro Agnew have all the warmth of a parking meter? . . . Why didn't Spiro's parents practice birth control? . . . Why do Kennedys spend their summers in resorts—suffering for humanity? . . . Why do U.S. national elections always turn out to be political Russian Roulette? . . . And finally, how can you tell when Nixon's lying? . . . His lips are moving. Keep it thick.

### from your Government In Exile

by Bruce Krueger



#### HI BUMMERS:

**I STILL WOULDN'T BUY A USED CAR FROM HIM:** Remember when a candid presidential candidate promised to magically get us out of Vietnam. How do you like that? People are getting killed and he's playing I've Got A Secret. It's not totally hopeless, though. I heard the President and his advisors were "combining their wits" for a solution to Vietnam . . . and I've always said half a wit is better than none.

Meanwhile, the Viet Cong appear to be smartening up with our American leaders. They've finally realized that since they're providing employment for over 150,000 American men, they should be listed by the Department of Commerce and the Internal Revenue Service as a big business, and receive tax exemptions, incentives and the oil depletion allowance . . .

Face it Dicky, you'd better take them up on it. Your Army's not making any friends over there. It wasn't too long ago when a U.S. Air Patrol under the command of George Custer V, spotted a Viet Cong detachment inside the Cambodian border and bombed the hell out of them. Unfortunately, they turned out to be Thieu's boys . . . But if we've been there for 17 years and still can't win, maybe we should switch sides. Realistically, the best place to drop a bomb would have been over the sleeping quarters of the White House.

**WELL I'LL BE AN AGNEW'S UNCLE:** Leading astrologers knew that Richard the Chameleon-Hearted wouldn't be elected President in 1960, as the winner would be assassinated before his term was up. Nixon, they said, would have a very long life . . . I say Nixon shouldn't press his luck . . .

There has been some criticism lately, the last two decades, concerning

# Spotlight on racism

Ed Nunnley:

It is too bad the columnist who is supposed to present a "Spotlight on Black" in the UNR Sagebrush presents instead a "Spotlight on Racism."

You are forgetting the term "racist" does not apply to only one racial group. In this sense it is synonymous with the term "radical." Are all radicals left-wing revolutionaries, or can there also be right wing radicals? Are all racists white or can there be black racists as well? I dare you to answer these questions.

This letter is written to try to cross the barriers of black and white that someone set up in the past. I believe that a radical of any sort is just as bad as a racist of any sort. Standing on opposite sides of the fence and calling the other side wrong but refusing to cooperate at all only perpetuates the existing situation. If this is what you want, please continue your current line of reasoning.

You stated in your column of Tuesday, Dec. 7, that the reason many people were up-in-arms over your labeling N. Edd Miller a racist is that you did not state any facts to back up your opinion. So you proceeded to produce several statements of undeniable and irrefutable facts to back up your case:

(1) "Miller gave a speech in which he said nothing."

To any open-minded individual, this statement sounds a little arbitrary and is similar to calling someone's conclusion that blacks are mentally inferior a fact. If you are going to have any kind of objectivity at all (if you want any), then you really should identify opinion and not mislabel it as fact.

(2) "He is not a man, for he can't run his own university."

This is a real gem. First, this quote smacks a little of the "masculine" that would induce some southern whites to murder blacks to prove their manhood. I did not really expect that kind of statement from you. Also, to call this "his university" and then in the same breath say "he has no power" seems somewhat contradictory. Second, this is not his university but both yours . . . and mine, as well as everyone else who uses or supports it in any way.

Do you really classify that quote as a fact?

(3) "So, Miller has completely 'screwed' the 14 blacks and the rest of the blacks on this campus."

Considering the fate of one certain highly qualified English professor who did not even take something that did not belong to him, I would say you all came out all right.

This leads us again to what your purpose was in seizing the office. If your reason was to illustrate to the community the situation of blacks on this campus, then you succeeded and you did some good. "The gripes were legitimate" as you said. But if you planned to become martyrs by breaking the law for your cause, which you did, you must be prepared to accept the punishment the law dictates.

To call N. Edd Miller a racist because of the way he administered the law in this case is contradictory to what blacks and young people all over the country are fighting for — equality. If I killed my landlord to show he was oppressing me, should I be exempt from prosecution for murder? Hardly.

Similarly, if I had done what you have done, I would expect, and justly so, the same punishment you received, not because I am black or white, but because I am "equal before the law." In some areas this concept has been lost, but fortunately President Miller has not lost sight of it.

You say this university is "ten years" behind the times, but you obviously don't give a damn about whether or not it stays in that position. Instead, you heap all the blame upon a man who, except in the eyes of a racist (not white-type) or a radical (not left-wing type), has done very much for this university as a whole. Senseless rhetoric only fuels the fire . . . it does not help extinguish it.

The blacks who seized the office illustrated the existing problem of racism in this city and in this state. But to stop working for a solution after stating the problem is asinine.

To quote Mike Marley's column, who in turn quotes Eldridge Cleaver: "Either you are part of the problem or part of the solution." By calling Dr. Miller a racist, you are part of the problem and you obviously don't care about a solution.

I know there is racism in Reno and in Nevada, but I also know that to ask the situation to change in a matter of two weeks is absurd. Resistance to change is what has enabled this nation to prevent the takeover by radical elements such as Dan Hansen. To give away our freedom in order to have immediate change one way or the other seems too high a price to pay.

I challenge you to try to present a rational and open-minded viewpoint with the "Spotlight on Black" rather than releasing a babble of meaningless, irrational, and unadulterated opinion.

If you are so much against racism, why do you perpetuate it?

Donald Evans

## George Jackson - - myth?

Editor:

I am deeply disturbed by the apparent wide spread acceptance of the myth of George Jackson. Several weeks ago Ed Nunnley wrote a column in adulation of Jackson, the paranoia of which caused me to search for the facts of the case. By the time I had collected these facts, the effectiveness of a rebuttal would have been severely lessened, students' memories being what they are. (By the way, Ed Nunnley's column has been conspicuously absent from Sagebrush recently, so I presume someone on the editorial staff read, or tried to read, Nunnley's barely endurable prose. Tell me, can Mr. Nunnley really write a paragraph of more than one sentence?)

But now I see Mike Marley's report on Bob Dylan's current hymn to George Jackson (Dec. 3 issue), and possession of the facts compels me to comment.

"Sent him off to prison for a \$70 robbery . . ." Dylan intones. Glaringly omitted from Jackson's history is the following:

Jan. 5, 1957 — Fifteen-year-old George Jackson was arrested for stealing a motorcycle. He was released into the custody of his parents.

Jan. 22 — The police picked up George for stealing motorbike equipment. In custody, Jackson tried to bend the juvenile officer over a desk and drive a steel filing spike through the officer's back. In memorial of this, all desk spikes were thereafter bent L-shaped. Jackson was briefly detained, then released on probation.

March 5 — After breaking a skylight and ignoring an order to surrender, Jackson was superficially wounded by one of four shots fired by police. He was sent to reform school, to be paroled on Dec. 20, 1958.

May, 1958 — George was picked up for following a woman late at night, under what were deemed unusual circumstances. Despite finding a screw-driver concealed in his belt, the police released him.

Aug. 30 — Angry with his employer, Jackson slashed the seats of a bus and threatened his employer with a knife. For this he was arrested. When he lied about his age he was treated as an adult. Sentence? Ten days in jail.

Sept. 24 — With two other youths, George held up a service station. He was caught and sent to the California Youth Authority, but escaped and fled the state. He was subsequently returned to the Youth Authority after getting into trouble in Illinois. Yet again he escaped, was recaptured, and served under the Youth Authority from February of 1959 to June of 1960, when he was paroled.

Sept. 19, 1960 — Jackson robbed a service station, taking the legendary \$70. He pleaded guilty and received a one year to life sentence, this being his third conviction.

Between February, 1962 and June, 1970, he was denied parole ten times. The reason? Perhaps the forty-seven entries in his disciplinary file, nearly a record number. Although several of these entries concerned minor infractions, Jackson tended strongly to violence.

Why did Dylan fail to include the above facts in his song? Perhaps a third conviction is less poetic than a triple negative. Perhaps Dylan did not even know the facts — they are, after all, not widely known. More likely, telling the whole truth about George Jackson is inconsistent with at least one of the aims of a recording artist: making money.

For success, the political content of a song must coincide with the political dispositions of its audience. This is what disturbs me. To respond to Mike Marley's solicitation of opinions on Dylan's condition: Dylan is doubtless alive, but neither he nor any of his servile audience who would worship a common, if accomplished, criminal is well.

J. Menicucci

### Spotlight on Black by Ed Nunnley

Racism will endure on this campus forever. It will go on as long as there are people like Miller who can be controlled by people like the Board of Regents.

Students on this campus are afraid to recognize the real issue the B.S.U. has put in the open. The real racism that is on this campus.

But I believe this has been completely ignored. People either say you have no proof or you made it up.

In Reno, and the whole state, people, white people, believe there is no "Black problem." So if people have this attitude you cannot even really talk to them. It's like butting your head against a stone wall.

Either they care very little or they can't understand. As one black stated, "Blacks will be driven off this campus one by one." At first hearing this, truthfully, I couldn't believe it. But now I do. I can see it daily, either directly or indirectly.

The tools used for this are various in number. Suspensions, financial cutoffs, mental pressure, etc. Now with all this coming at blacks 24 hours a day, you still have to get grades.

The name I give this is a very unique process of genocide. This to me is like the form Hitler used on people of Jewish blood. He did this to keep his superior race pure.

The same is true on this campus. No blacks spell a pure, middle-class campus. Conservative, white, and unaware.

For me, total exile from this whole state would be a blessing. I really can't see myself staying here four years to come out "castrated of blackness."

There is a popular black artist by the name of Curtis Mayfield, who has recorded a song entitled, "Don't worry if there's a hell below we're all gonna go." If hell is any worse, even a fraction, than Reno or this state, I for one don't want to go.

Reno will never change. The only way possible I can see would be to wipe it off the face of the map. If a black person has to go through so much for an education, it's not worth it.

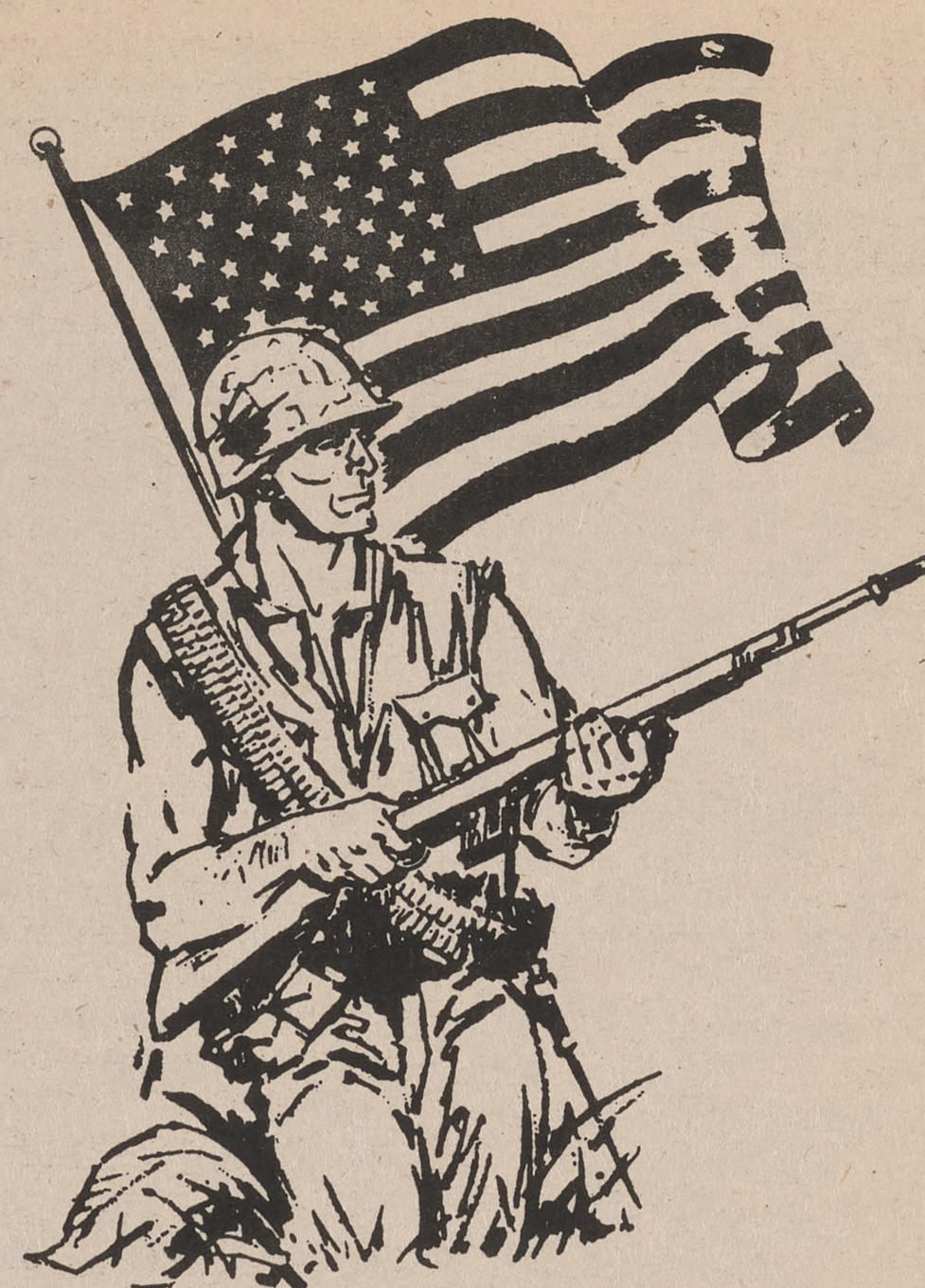
Regarding the two suspensions, Eugene Whitehead was taken off, but James Willis was refused. This goes back to the divide and conquer theory of the white man. Split up the "niggers" and you will win.

Well it looks like old N. Edd Miller won out again. I will continue to try to wake the people with my article. I have been called a racist. This to me is highly ridiculous, almost like beating a dog over 400 years and when he finally bites you, he's violent.

This brief section on the Reserve Officer's Training Corps (ROTC) and the new Army is designed to give a better understanding of the issue which faces the Board of Regents—a choice between voluntary or mandatory ROTC.

The story directly below takes a look at the Army of the future, possibly an all volunteer force. The Catalytic Doggeral column on page 13 (reprinted from a previous issue) argues against the concept of an all volunteer Army.

Other stories include a look at the present ROTC program, the yearly summer camp and a history of the efforts in favor of a voluntary ROTC. The Sagebrush position is detailed in the editorial on page 10.



A look to the future

## The U.S. Army is changing

The United States Army today is changing. As it moves toward the zero draft, every aspect of the army of the 70's is being scrutinized in keeping with the educational, technical and economic advancement of our current society. Gone are many of the petty irritants so familiar to soldiers of the 40's, 50's and 60's; passes and sign-out books are out; hair styles are longer and squad rooms have given way to individually styled and decorated rooms.

But beer in the mess halls, liberal policies on passes and personal appearance, and more pleasant living conditions will not, of themselves, build a tough, responsive ground combat force. They are simply evidence of leadership which recognizes the human qualities of today's soldier . . . his concept of individual freedom and his sense of duty and responsibility.

Today's soldier must continue to possess requisite qualities of dedication, loyalty, sacrifice and courage. The modern volunteer

army is being geared to find, train and retain such men and to make an army career a rewarding experience through more modern policies without diminishing its standard of performance in combat and overall professionalism.

To establish a modern volunteer army, a number of immediate steps are necessary. First, service careers must be made more attractive and competitive with business and industry - financially as well as in the satisfaction of service. Second, public respect for the army's contributions to our nation's development and defense must be reemphasized and maintained.

In the first case, that of making service life more appealing to top quality men, experiments are being carried out at army posts throughout the country. These experiments are focused on four major factors believed essential to attract and retain the type of soldier required by a modern volunteer army:

1. Job and career satisfaction.

2. A respected place in American society.

3. The opportunity to enjoy family life with adequate housing at reasonable cost.

4. Adequate pay as compared to that offered by business or industry.

The backbone of any successful Army is manpower; men who are willing to serve, who are dedicated to the cause they serve, and the United States Army is no different. It has always been an army of citizen-soldiers willing to serve . . . it will continue to be that kind of an army. Congress has recognized that faithful service deserves adequate

compensation and recently has passed the largest pay raise in history. Pay in the lowest enlisted grades has been more than doubled and now compares favorably with the wage scale of new employees in civilian life.

Fighting a war is complex, demanding and dangerous. To encourage men to pursue careers in the combat arms, — infantry, armor and artillery, where there is less correlation to civilian occupations, the defense department has

Please continue on page 14

# ROTC: Much more than one more class

by Sue Lyon

ROTC. What is it? One mandatory class standing between non-exempt male students and a B.A. degree? Or just another name for Hartman Hall? Hardly. It's much more. It's the Sierra Guard drill team, the Counter-guerillas, the Colonel's Coeds, the Silver Caissons, and the Rifle Team. Yes, it is the direct presence of the U.S. military defense on campus, and unfortunately, it contends with a handicap of student non-awareness.

"We don't want to turn you all off," said Major Anthony Springer to his ROTC 101 lab class. "We don't want to turn you away . . . we ask you look us over carefully, our academic and social activities, then analyze and make a judgment."

After listening to Brigade Commander Dennis Geary explain the general ROTC program, then to Company Commander Charles Buller talk about Counter-guerillas, and Drill Instructor Steve Sindelar speak on Sierra Guards, the class of 20 broke into seven groups to discuss VOLAR, the volunteer army. Said Major Springer, "Project yourselves 10 years ahead. In all 101 lab classes, the idea is to stimulate expression in search of leaders. Participation level is high."

As Col. Hill explained, "grooming is not the question here, long hair is no real issue . . . unless the young man is in uniform." There is no longer a drill requirement in the one semester or three-day cram class. It is simply an introduction to military subjects at the platoon level. At present, ten sections of 101 classes meet twice a week, three sections of 201 classes meet twice a week, two sections of 301 classes meet three times a week, and three sections of 401 classes meet three times weekly.

If a student wishes to join the two-year program, he applies after his first semester class. Second year covers the company level, third year the battalion level, and fourth year the division

level. When he joins the program a multitude of benefits open up to him, one being officer standing when he enters the service. ROTC cadets go in as Second Lieutenants.

Brigade Commander Dennis Geary, the highest ranking cadet in Nevada, a senior and well-versed about on-campus ROTC problems feels, "most of the views thrown up here (referring to HH) are made by people who really are unaware of the whole situation and don't know what ROTC is actually about."

Like others on the "hill," Geary thinks ROTC is the most advantageous way for a student facing the draft to get the most out of his education, his life, and his future. Many students hold out taking the 101 course until they find out just where they stand on the lottery. When they do find out, ROTC is encouraging.

Geary, a management major, has witnessed the growth of UNR ROTC. Terms like "military facists" and "the regime on the hill" are not unusual to him or Cadet Stew Wyland, also a senior. Wyland, a seven-year standing cadet, remarked, "If just one year of ROTC was taken, you'd learn one thing the course does is teach you how to lead . . . it's a definite tool for problem-solving." Both Geary and Wyland are entering active service next year; this is true of most all the 36 seniors presently in ROTC.

One of the 401 classes, taught by Col. Robert Hill, Professor of Military Science, exemplifies more the theory and extensive organizational structure of the divisions and larger units. Students in this class had experienced the six-week summer camp at Ft. Lewis, something all cadets go through before active service. Hill goes into depth about the division and its four basic units; command control, combat, combat support, and combat service support concepts are learned from the management standpoint, which is designed to help

the cadet make his branch selection.

Extra curricular activities are highly encouraged. Student government involvement and related events hold a high ROTC participation level. Among the active groups is UNR's number one rifle team, which dates back to before 1921. Under the direction of Sergeant First class Don Rampanelli, it is open to all students regardless of sex or ROTC membership.

Three teams compete from this school. The ROTC Varsity Combination includes the four top shooters; team Captain Ron Butterman, Rick Wisecarver, Mike Beatie, and Gene Redmon.

This fall, 150 students tried out and the team was chosen on their firing ability at three positions, prone, kneeling and standing. They start out with 300 points and delete from there as they miss bulls eyes. According to Rampanelli, ". . . girls are some of our best shooters." He was referring to four girls who last year placed top in competition.

The 1972 Silver State Invitational is coming up and is open to the public. About 20 schools compete and last year UNR walked away with Second Place Trophy. "Postal" matches start this month. They enable teams to mail target results to a host school for marking and rating. A trophy is given to the winning team. The "Sagebrush League," "Big Sky" tournament, "Northwest" invitational and "NRA" Sectional are matches scheduled. They range from Washington to Berkeley, to Montana and So. Dakota.

Rifles used can be furnished by the team or privately owned. An "Anschutz 22," weighing from nine to twelve pounds, is the average size found on UNR's 50 foot or 1000 inch range. Special shooting jackets are provided and shooting spans are 45 minutes. The doors to the range behind the library and UNPD are continually open for practice shooting for those interested.

## Role of military on campus threatened

reprinted from

The Nevada State Journal

Survival is the issue.

It's the crux of the argument of those who want the United States to be militarily strong. They know in their bones that the ultra-libs, however exalted in their beliefs, are asking for it when they want to eliminate or weaken the armed forces of the nation.

They know that dreams are great; but they know, too, that the potential enemy has dreams too—dreams of conquest, and that the cry for disarmament, if it's unilateral, can end in disaster.

Where then will be freedom of speech? Where then will be the freedom to dissent? Where then will be freedom?

Only one segment of government can stand against the forces of oppression from without when those forces open fire—the military might of the nation. If it isn't there you're dead—maybe literally dead. Better literally dead, undoubtedly.

A four-star general warned, in a Sparks speech a few nights ago, that the Russians have 25 divisions poised on the German border, and 600 nuclear missiles aimed at western Europe. Do those who derogate the military think this is all in fun?

They must be that naive when they call for an end to such things as the ROTC program on college campuses. To trust in man's humanity to man in the light of history and in the face of Soviet missiles is an invitation to annihilation.

But elimination of the military from our universities has been the goal of many professors and students for the last several years.

If it is effectuated, then the nation, to insure survival, must set up its own officer training academies—and that's a sure road to divorcing the people from the military and bringing about an elite corps of officers, with eventual attendant dangers to democracy.

Lest someone think ROTC is a minor part of the military, it should be noted that the Army gets more than 70 percent of its total new-officer input per year from the ROTC program.

And right now that program is in trouble—due solely to the "liberal" trend on university campuses. Being a liberal is fine, but let's not cut our own throats with it.

There are a few glimmers of hope. One is that there are 283 ROTC programs on U.S. campuses, with 81 still having required courses and most of those requiring two years of mandatory participation.

Besides that, there are 40 schools bidding for such programs, either mandatory or otherwise. Also the involvement in Vietnam has reacted against the military—and so against ROTC, and with disengagement there, the reaction against military training will fade.

Despite the fact many schools have ROTC, however, the number of students who participate in each school is declining.

At the University of Nevada, Reno, ROTC is still mandatory—technically speaking. Required is one semester of military or, as an option, a three-day crash program with 15 hours of instruction followed by an examination. After the 1967-68 school year, when the two-year mandatory requirement was abandoned, ROTC four-year enrollment dropped, going from 1,156 to almost exactly half that number—577.

The Army will do nothing to pressure for a stronger program, taking the position that it will cooperate with any program the state and university want—as long as 25 or more commissions are issued. That's by contract, and if the number gets any lower than 25 then the anti-military segment on campus and elsewhere will automatically get its wish—the agreement will be null and void and the program, in effect since 1917, will be discontinued on the Reno campus and go to some other school. There were 50 commissionees in the senior class which graduated last June.

In the face of the numerical decline of rotc on the Reno campus, Col. Robert Hill, chairman of the Military Science Department, has taken steps to evolve an instructional program more relevant to present-day conditions. He has also increased contacts with all state high schools, arranged for more participation by his staff in campus activities, secured increased credits for second-semester military, established as an objective that every aspect of the military science program contribute to the educational process, and taken other steps designed to upgrade the military in the eyes of students.

The faculty and the student senate, however, have approved the elimination of ROTC as a required course on the Reno campus. President N. Edd Miller is expected to submit this approval to the board of regents for eventual action at its meeting in Reno Dec. 9-10.

If he does, the regents should reject it, out of hand, and return, instead, to the two-year mandatory program.

Survival is the issue.

## Many advantages

by CHUCK BULLER

I feel ROTC has many advantages to offer the individual and the nation as a whole. Some of these advantages are tangible, such as financial aid, while others are of a more subtle nature, such as the development of leadership. It is in this last, more subjective area in which the major thrust of ROTC training lies.

The military training a student receives is applicable not only to being a leader in the army, but also to being a leader anywhere. The principles of leadership practiced in the military are not unlike those practiced in everyday life. The management of a group of men in the army is definitely analogous to the management of a group of men in a civilian organization, be it a business, community, or whatever. The challenge of an officer's management task involves intrinsically the same precepts and practices as does any leader's management task, regardless of differences in circumstances.

How does ROTC function as a method by which leadership potential can be developed? It does so by providing a student the opportunity to practice leadership, both in the classroom and out. It provides the individual the tools with which he can experience, at first hand, situations where he must function as a leader. The ability to arrange one's thought, and more importantly, to express those thoughts in an orderly manner to others, is an indispensable criteria of leadership. The ROTC student

participates in activities where this ability can be developed.

The above aspect of ROTC offers its advantages to the individual directly. At the same time, I feel society as a whole benefits. A college student pursuing an academic degree who is actively involved in learning and practicing leadership is definitely an asset to society. The college campuses of this nation are the pool from which tomorrow's leaders must come. I believe ROTC is a means by which the individual can go about the business of learning leadership.

From a more practical view, ROTC is one of the few options left to college students who wish to complete their education before they fulfill their military obligation. For some, this aspect is a prime motivator for joining ROTC. Perhaps it is the tangible benefits such as financial aid that motivate others. Military scholarships are quite generous, paying tuition, fees, books, and all other academic expenses, as well as providing the student with a monthly subsistence allowance of \$50.00 (soon to be \$100.00).

Whatever the motivation for joining the program, I feel ROTC has a lot to offer. My own experiences have been rewarding and I believe I have derived numerous benefits from those experiences. The training I have been exposed to has helped me to gain self-confidence and allowed me to practice self-expression as well as principles of leadership.

## A PROFESSIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT?

Americans have suffered a strange form of provincialism for the better part of a century, if not for most of our existence as an independent country. It is not strange that any people might feel themselves superior to foreigners—but it is strange that this feeling of superiority takes the form it has in the United States. We have convinced ourselves that the ringing words of the Federalist Papers, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the many high blown speeches of our leaders over the years are literal truth.

Even in the dark days following World War II, when Senator Joseph McCarthy was making us falter in our conviction our way was the way of the future, we still believed basically in the goodness of America. Had anyone suggested then that "our boys" might someday perpetrate a succession of Mylai incidents resembling Lidice or lay waste a whole country as the Romans did to Carthage, that person would have been considered half-witted. Yet, with the reports of the Nuremberg Trials scarcely gathering dust, we seem to be doing those very things in Vietnam.

We defeated the enemy in World War II, but perhaps we adopted his way of thinking. Or did we always think this way in reality? Were we only fooled before by a facade of nobility? Were we blind to our own transgressions because we were hypnotized by our own words?

We look back into history now and remember the slaves, the Indians, and the atomic bombs, the company towns, the ghettos, and the wasted countryside, and we are mute with shame. Yet we cannot administer our own country without ruining it and its air and water, and our progress in achieving an equitable and just society for all is lamentably slow.

Many of us are now trying to bring reason and enlightenment to our Olympian leaders; and yet war and atrocities against land and peoples lumber on. Some activists adopt and adapt the methods of Madison Avenue and strive for a hearing through riots and bizarre dress and behavior only to find the leaders see only the trappings and do not hear the message.

Discouraged, some take unilateral action and turn their backs on society, escaping to the noninvolvement of another country or a commune or the oblivion of drugs. Others say, if "they" want to play such games, let "them" do it with "their" own professional standing army. The draft must go. ROTC must go. The reservist, the so-called citizen soldier, must go.

When one grows unbearably weary of the struggle for sanity, such a cop out is deliciously attractive. Unfortunately, such a withdrawal, leaving the military to play its own characteristic games, will merely prove to the

rest of the world that Americans all really do doubt whether the "Gooks" and the "Charlies" are human. Furthermore, since the freedom of nation after nation through all history has been pounded to dust under the feet of its own professional armies (many of them quite well intentioned), what assurance have we our own country will survive such a development?

Within our present system, with all its faults and injustices, at least the draftees many times do not abrogate their civilian standards and often expose the stupidity of our army's actions. At least the ROTC officers start from a civilian orientation and may eventually reach limits beyond which they cannot be pushed into a machine-like response. At least the reserve officers move back and forth between the military and civilian milieus with some influence of the latter on the former.

I find it frightening that those who distrust and dislike the military-industrial defense bureaucracy the most are now vigorously supporting what is in effect total capitulation to a steel-clad professional military establishment that will probably without question serve the will and caprice of those very leaders who have long since ceased being citizens and who are far removed from the dust of the farms and cities. By what conceivable stretch of imagination can one have such total and abject confidence in our national administration that he thinks to trust it with a fully professional army?

It is impossible to avoid the issues without making them worse. The problems will not be on the way to solution if the draft, the ROTC, or reserve officer status are abolished. We must become active and effective in behalf of the brotherhood of man, and a good world. We must develop respect for life and the earth itself. We must become involved in the achievement of desirable goals.

We cannot afford to cop out and leave the world in the hands of the military and the faceless leaders. And we cannot respond too emotionally; clear and constructive thought is needed to save America from the fate which looms. As we go so goes the rest of the world in large part. This is no simple issue; it needs full debate and all the ramifications clearly understood.

Of course, it is very difficult to argue with this logic to one who is about to be sent to Vietnam, with the very real possibility of being killed or maimed hanging over his head. How can you talk in abstracts such as these with a double amputee? Or his family? But this is a consideration that is conspicuously overlooked by those who argue for an all-volunteer army, and it is one of extreme enough importance to warrant consideration.

## Catalytic Doggerel

by Scott Campbell

# The U.S. Army is changing

proposed legislation to provide enlistment bonuses to qualified volunteers.

The well being and stability of military families have always been of prime concern to the army. Regulations dating back to 1798 contained provisions for wives and dependents to accompany their husbands when their regiments were ordered to combat. These dedicated women often served as washerwomen, nurses and sometimes as replacements in those early days. Army wives have raised their families on all of this country's frontiers, wherever their soldier-husbands have been stationed.

Recognizing the importance of stable family life, the army is taking steps to improve the quantity, quality and availability of family housing for soldiers and their families in the United States. Congress has been asked to extend payment of quarters allowance to married enlisted personnel below the grade of E4.

Results of current experiments show that retaining high-caliber soldiers is often a matter of job satisfaction . . . a soldier satisfied in his work. To gain further insight into this field, innovative techniques have been adopted at various army posts establishing better communications between commanders and their subordinates. Councils and forums have evolved where problems ranging from race relations to drug abuse are aired and all the participants strive to reach meaningful solutions.

In addition, "Hot Lines" have been installed where any soldier can dial a number and talk with

someone at any time, day or night. If the soldier has a question that cannot be answered immediately, it will be given to someone who can answer it and the soldier will receive a reply within 24 hours. If the question or problem is such that it cannot be answered or resolved within 24 hours the soldier will be so informed. In no case will he have to wait more than 24 hours before he is contacted by someone who can help him.

On some posts "Coffee Houses" have been started where senior commanders are available to "rap" with their men. On other posts drug clinics have been opened where amnesty has been offered to any man with a drug problem who voluntarily submits to treatment.

Commanders around the world realize the army is having difficulty in retaining leaders and they constantly search for ways to improve communication and understanding between superiors and subordinates. They realize the tangible benefits enjoyed by career personnel, such as travel, early retirement and medical care become less important if the dignity of the individual soldier is overlooked.

Commanders are being instructed that the need for leaders of all ranks to listen to current problems and apply modern solutions is of the utmost importance. To stifle initiative results in frustration, apathy and even disdain. The modern volunteer army must have highly motivated, creative people who are adequately rewarded for the practical application of sound ideas in fur-

therance of the army's mission and the national interest.

To fully implement all these measures will take time, but many have already been adopted. As results of the various experiments are tabulated, those procedures and techniques which most benefit the soldier and enhance discipline and efficiency will be adopted army-wide. Procedures which serve no useful purpose will be abolished. Army life will be more attractive and comfortable, but there will be no room for weakness, softness or permissiveness.

Even though the life style of today's soldier is a far cry from what many of America's veterans remember of their service, they do enjoy a kinship. There has been no change in the dedication of the men who serve in the army. The same spirit that prevailed at Concord, Valley Forge, New Orleans, Gettysburg, Chateau Thiererry or Normandy, remains with today's army.

And the challenges of service are still pretty much the same. A successful military career still demands devotion to duty, a willingness to accept danger, hardship and adversity. These have always been a part of a soldier's life. But the rewards of having served in highly competent, well-trained and well-led organization are still a matter of personal satisfaction and pride regardless of the difficulties and privations endured.

On the second point, the long history of American's fighting men is well documented. The army's contributions to this nation's growth and development in the fields of

medicine, electronics, aviation, and social reform and its record of defense of our country all form a basic part of our national heritage. It is well known that public popularity of the army rises and falls as the threat of war increases or wanes. Americans have often displayed an aversion to compulsory military service except in dire national emergency. As a people, we tend to be individually and collectively peaceful and not enthused about military service. However, in this era of nuclear parity, public support for the modern volunteer army is vital.

Somerset Maugham said it very succinctly: "If a nation values anything more than freedom, it will lose its freedom; and the irony of it is that if it is comfort or money that it values more, it will lose that, too."

In summary the army has two objectives in creating a volunteer force: To build an even better army and, in so doing, to reduce reliance on the draft. Both goals can be reached by increasing the attractiveness of service life and by emphasizing professionalism, loyalty and sacrifice, those elements that have always been characteristic of our army. The army is pledged to do both, to make a service career a rewarding experience without sacrifice of discipline and high standards of performance. However, to reach these objectives the army must have the interest, cooperation, and support of the Congress and the American people. It's up to you - the American citizen - to grant the soldier a respected position in our society.

## Six years of concern: mandatory ROTC

by Bob Mastroianni

This weekend the Board of Regents will again meet on an issue of concern to this university for more than six years: the mandatory military requirement for graduation.

On at least two previous occasions, the Regents have refused to approve a voluntary ROTC program. Though it is rash to predict the Board's actions, many observers feel this time the voluntary program might pass.

Following is a chronology of what has occurred previous to this up coming meeting.

In 1965, 75 people picketed outside the old Mackay Stadium in the first governor's day demonstration against ROTC. During the patriotic furor that resulted (even the state legislature was involved) an ad hoc committee to study ROTC was appointed by the President and chaired by the then dean of students, Sam Basta.

After better than a year of meetings and numerous subcommittee reports both for and against voluntary ROTC, the committee took a vote of 4 to 3 in favor of a voluntary program. As in his prerogative, the chairman then cast a negative vote, causing a tie and defeating the recommendation.

During this same period, the student senate had begun public hearings to investigate the necessity of compulsory ROTC. The final report of the ad hoc committee (after much coaxing) was delivered on Dec. 9, 1966. On Feb. 6, 1967, the university council decided formally it didn't like the report and appointed another committee to provide details for implementing a voluntary ROTC program.

By March 1, 1967, the student senate had passed a resolution by Dave Firestone, which included a student survey and study showing about 87 percent of those questioned favoring a voluntary program, and calling for an end to compulsory ROTC by Sept. 1969.

By March 31, the university council had called for a class action recommending a voluntary military tactics program by Sept. 1967. The faculty voted May 19, 1967, and rejected mandatory ROTC by nearly 70 percent (285-130).

Thus, with almost everyone on record for voluntary ROTC, enter the Board of Regents.

On Aug. 12, 1967, nearly two years after the initial surge of interest, the Board of Regents voted 9-1 to retain the mandatory program, using the

recent civil riots and the Vietnam war as reasons.

On Oct. 14, 1967, after a heated discussion, the student senate amended a bill by Joe Bell calling for a complete boycott of ROTC classes, and reaffirmed three to one its stand against mandatory ROTC. The then commander of the cadet program, Col. Ralf, made a statement predicting voluntary ROTC by 1969. On Oct. 14, 1967, 30 demonstrators picketed the regents meeting.

Feb. 1, 1968, saw the first meeting of the Military Review Board, newly constituted by the administration to review ROTC policy. This board was subsequently able to drop the requirement from two years to one semester and to implement an options program. But one semester of ROTC was still needed to graduate.

Then, in May of 1970, after two years of relative quiet, the whole cycle began again. Two days after the Kent and Jackson State incidents, the administration held its annual Governor's Day activities to honor ROTC cadets and our military heritage. Between 300-400 people showed up to protest.

They stopped the military motorcade, chanted peace songs, walked three times around the parade grounds, and then some of the more radical demonstrators staged a passive sitdown on the parade grounds to stop the review.

As before, there were immediate outcries from the press, the public and the legislators. Charges were brought against eight students and were subsequently dropped when James Hawthorne, then dean of men, failed to appear to prosecute the students at the hearing. One professor was charged with organizing the demonstration. And amid cries charging abridgment of due process and a faculty hearing boards recommendations to censure, Dr. Paul Adamian was fired by the Board of Regents.

Few would disagree the drastic cuts in the university budget by the state legislature were not at least partially due to the Governor's Day uprising. But people still fought for a voluntary ROTC program.

In Oct. 1970 the Academic Standards Committee recommended unanimously that ROTC be made voluntary. Because a military man was not present (federal regulations require a member of the ROTC staff have a vote concerning policy changes) on the committee and the Military Review Board had not made any recommendation, the faculty undergraduate council deferred action

until a later date.

The Military Review Board, chaired by John Bonnell, of civil eng., did not meet for several months. Then during late February and early April of 1971 it held two meetings at which the subject of voluntary ROTC, even at the insistence of the student and other members of the committee, was continuously ignored.

On April 19, 1971, the Military Review Board again met and passed a recommendation to keep ROTC mandatory. There were no students present. The student members of the board received invitations postmarked two days after the date of the meeting.

The student senate did not wait as long as the Military Review Board. It held a survey (conducted by this writer) of over 1100 male students and found more than 85 percent favoring a voluntary military program. In February of 1971 the student senate passed a bill calling for an end to mandatory ROTC, and again in April, when the new senators took office, a unanimous bill rejecting compulsory ROTC was passed.

Early in May, soon after the Military Review Board's vote, the Academic Standards Committee again met, this time with Maj. Anthony Springer of ROTC as a member. The committee reaffirmed its stand against compulsory ROTC. Later that same month, the faculty senate passed the intent and asked for some guidelines to implement a voluntary program.

The guidelines were provided by a joint committee of the Academic Standards Committee and the Military Review Board, with the board members either voting "no" to all guidelines, or abstaining. On Aug. 19, 1971, the Faculty Undergraduate Council passed the voluntary recommendation with its guidelines unanimously as a class A action.

Then, during the first week of this semester, the faculty again expressed their overwhelming desire for an elective military science program by a vote of 225 to 84.

With the support of the faculty, students, and recommendations from the Academic Standards Committee for implementing voluntary ROTC, President N. Edd Miller submitted the recommendation to the Regents with his support. Chancellor Neil Humphrey has also endorsed the voluntary program.

# Instruction demanding, challenging



Summer camp may be a lot of hard work, but it has its moments, as Cadet Stewart Wayland can testify to.

The UNR ROTC cadets who attended six weeks of summer training at Ft. Lewis, Washington, found the instruction demanding; a challenge physically, mentally and psychologically.

Each cadet found he had to have initiative, intellectual skill, and guts to complete the training, which had the theme "Preparation For Leadership."

During the six-week course, the cadets viewed realistic demonstrations by armored and airmobile teams. They learned fire direction control and forward observer procedures and fired the huge 155mm self-propelled howitzers.

Orienteering, a field sport using map and compass, was introduced this year and tested the cadets' proficiency in map reading and land navigation both day and night.

Other exercises included weapons firing, overnight bivouacs, land mine warfare, and training in a simulated jungle village. A comprehensive three-day field exercise required application of knowledge gained from all previous instruction in one simulated combat situation.

An innovation to the advanced camp program this summer was RECONDO training, emphasizing the individual skills and performance of the soldier.

RECONDO activities include rappelling techniques requiring descent from a 50-foot tower, a rope bridge crossing, and the psychologically challenging "slide for life" down a cable anchored in the water.

The field training exercises enabled the cadets to learn in a realistically simulated

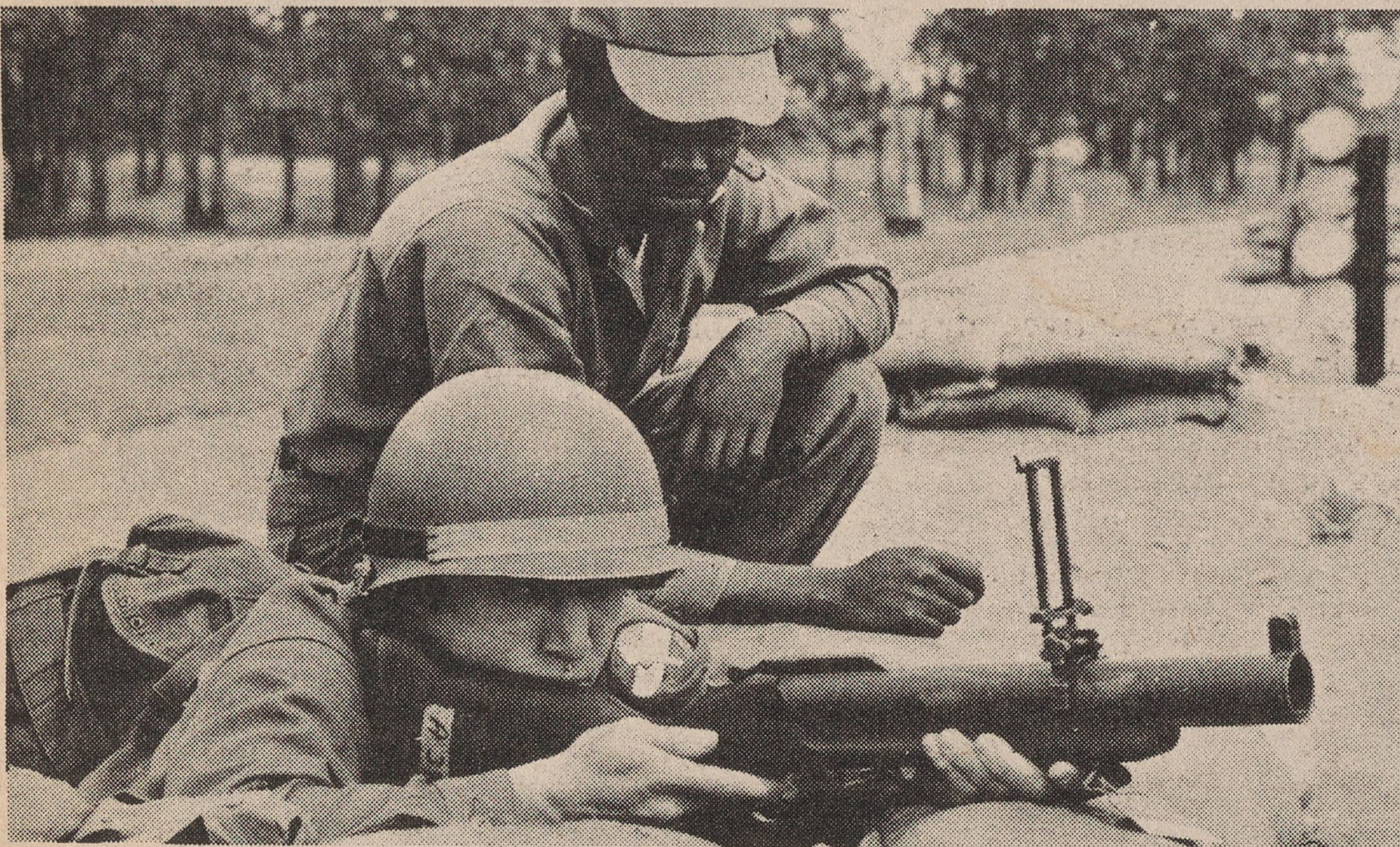
combat environment at the infantry platoon level.

During the FTX (field training exercise), the cadets received instruction in survival techniques and in counterguerilla and conventional tactics. To conform with the latest in weaponry, each cadet trained with the M-16 rifle rather than the older M-14.

One course involved defense against chemical attacks. Each cadet was required to enter a chamber containing a chemical agent wearing a protective mask and to unmask before leaving the chamber. The chemical agent was non-lethal CS gas. By going through the gas chamber, the cadets gained first-hand experience with the protective quality of the gas mask. They also learned the effects of CS gas, which is extremely irritating but for a very short time and with no after effects.

Several hundred educators from around the West visited the camp on Educator Day to watch the cadets in a different type of learning experience from that seen on the college campus. Attending from UNR were President N. Edd Miller and Robert McQueen, associate dean of Arts and Sciences.

Paul Quilici and Glenn Fleming of UNR were one-two among the Nevada cadets at camp, finishing high in all categories. Twenty one UNR cadets left camp with recommendations for the Distinguished Military Student Award, and the Nevada cadets won the Tacoma Award presented to the school whose cadets score the highest average on the demanding Physical Combat Proficiency Test. Cadet Dennis Geary was named top cadet of his company.



Cadet Jeffrey Collins sights in a H-79 grenade launcher while his instructor, private Anthony Thomas, assists.



Edlay Gonzales is shown cleaning his M-60 machine gun after a day in the field at the ROTC Summer Camp, Fort Lewis Washington.

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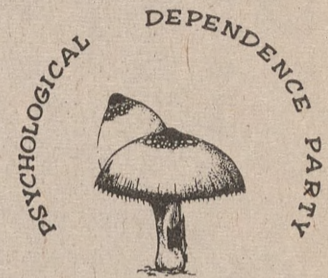
# Sagebrush

Volume 48, Number 24  
Friday, December 10, 1971

hello,  
son,  
how was  
your  
cereal?



A new candidate enters the  
national political scene



See page 8

Regents meet here tomorrow

The December meeting of the Board of Regents will begin tomorrow at 9 p.m. at the Center. The issue which concerns students is item number 8 on their agenda-- a recommendation for voluntary ROTC. This proposal comes as a Class A action from the Faculty Senate--approved by the general faculty 225 to 84.



A look at ROTC  
and the new Army

begin on page 12

