

Religious groups may not be able to use facilities

An informal opinion by Tom Bell, deputy attorney general assigned to the University of Nevada System, states the Reno campus could be "dangerously close" to conduct prohibited by the United States Constitution regarding separation of church and state.

Bell's written opinion was sent from Las Vegas in response to a query by Roberta Barnes, dean of students. Bell refused to release the letter to the press. He said it was a

private matter between a lawyer and client. Barnes said she will continue discussions on the subject with the deputy attorney general.

Barnes' question had to do with whether religious groups should be allowed to use university facilities for non-secular activities. "I really did not have enough specifically in it (the letter) to give an answer to that question," Bell said.

The answer to the question, he said, hinges on the definition of

religious activity. "Until you get down to the nuts and bolts of what the use (of a university facility) is going to be," Bell said he could not give an answer.

Although the memo in which he "admonished the university" was a private matter, Bell said an official opinion would be made if a religious group wishing to use university facilities asks for it.

The most recent (late June, 1971) Supreme Court ruling on the

separation of church and state was a five to four decision to uphold the 1963 Federal Higher Education Facilities Act, under which \$240 million in federal funds has been paid for the construction of academic buildings on campuses of private colleges, including church-related colleges.

However, in this decision, the Court voided a provision of the act stating that after 20 years, colleges may use the buildings for any purposes, including religious ones.

Regents meeting held last Saturday

ROTC proposal defeated

The first major item of business at the Board of Regents December meeting Saturday in the Center for Religion and Life was a faculty proposal for a voluntary ROTC program. The proposal was defeated.

The Regents voted seven to two to retain the present option program with a one credit mandatory requirement. Discussion on the issue occupied most of the morning session.

Proctor Hug Jr. announced his resignation from the board at the opening of the afternoon session.

Then followed an informational item on the plans for the UNR physical education complex.

The Regents then changed the credit load required to graduate. They approved a motion which raised the total credits for graduation from 124 to 128 for the baccalaureate degree and from 62 to 64 for the associate degree.

This proposal was first considered by the Regents during their July meeting, but tabled because of objections to the action. Dan Klaich, ASUN president, argued against the proposal.

He said "It is inequitable to raise minimum requirements. The trend nationally, particularly in the East and at the Ivy League schools, is to lower requirements."

The reason for the raise is because the university wide physical education requirement of four credits was eliminated during the summer as well as the drop in the ROTC requirement of four credits to one credit.

The meeting closed with a discussion of residence hall policies. Harold Jacobsen, chairman of the board, raised the issue. He said he had received a number of complaints:

"Complaints, not that the rules are too tough, but they are non-existent or not enforced."

He cited violation of quiet hour regulation, primarily. Molly Knudtson, Austin, asked if he were referring to Nye Hall.

Jacobsen said, "About marijuana reeking through the halls and all that, yes."

President N. Edd Miller said, "We have been working to develop a positive program for dorm living."

Jack Tyler, associate dean of students-housing, made the administrative presentation on the dorms.

He said, "When you group together a lot of young people you will have problems, not only on this campus, but on others as well." He said they were trying to provide a decent environment, "not only academic, but social as well," for the students living in the residence halls.

He listed a number of improvements they were working for: increased professional staff; impressing students with the responsibility they share for living conditions; and noted an extensive staff workshop they held at the beginning of the semester.

The Regents wondered if increased staff salaries and benefits would be of help in recruiting outside personnel. Tyler said, "Yes!"

Hug quits board

Proctor Hug Jr. of Reno resigned his seat on the Board of Regents Saturday and was immediately appointed by Atty. Gen. Robert List as a special deputy attorney general to serve as general counsel to the university.

The attorney general at the same time announced that Thomas G. Bell of Las Vegas will be an associate of Hug for legal work concerning the university in Las Vegas.

"I am delighted to have the services of these two fine attorneys because of their exceptional knowledge of the University of Nevada System and its needs," said List.

Clark Guild Jr. was appointed to fill the vacant seat by Gov. Mike O'Callaghan on the same day. Guild will serve a one year term which will end Jan. 1, 1973 when the Board of Regents will be reduced from 11 to nine members.

O'Callaghan said, "He (Guild) is an outstanding man in the community. He has actively participated in any and all functions benefitting the University of Nevada."

He is a 1942 graduate of UNR and has two sons who have recently graduated from here as well as his youngest son who will be a graduate of the class of '72.

Hug, 40, has been a member of the board since 1962 and served as its chairman in 1969 and 1970. Bell, 44, was a member of the board from 1967 to 1970 and served as vice chairman during the period Hug was chairman. He has been serving through the

attorney general's office as special counsel to the university since last September.

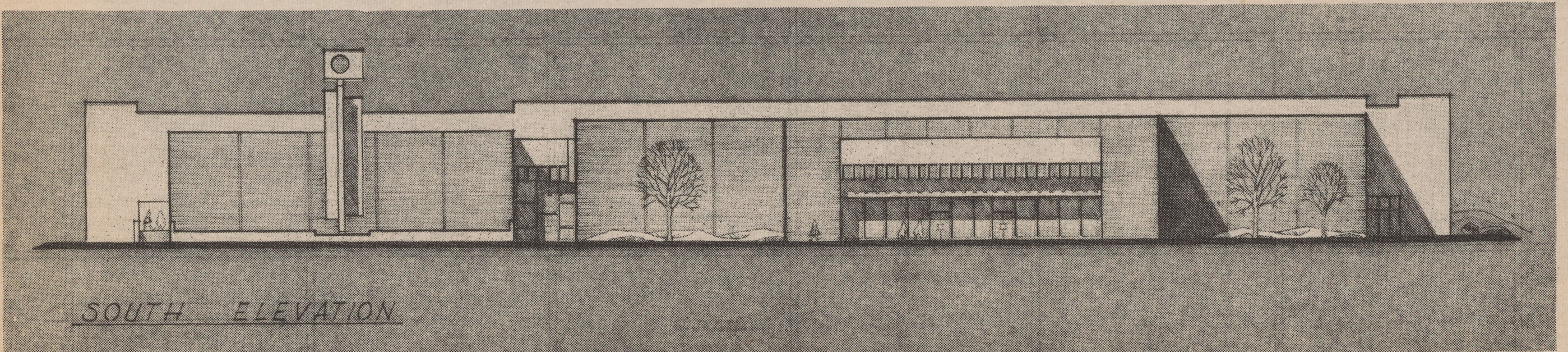
Both Hug and Bell will continue with their private law practices, Hug with the firm of Woodburn, Forman, Wedge, Blakey, Folsom and Hug of Reno, and Bell with the firm of Bell and LeBaron of Las Vegas.

Both men are graduates of UNR. Hug was student body president in 1952-53, then went into the Navy for two years and was discharged as a lieutenant. After receiving his law degree from Stanford University he started practicing in Reno in 1958.

It was during Hug's tenure as chairman of the Board of Regents that the Community College Division became a part of the university system, strengthening Elko Community College and leading to the development of new community college programs in Western and Southern Nevada. He is married to the former Barbara Van Meter and they have three children.

Bell was a member of the Nevada football team which gained national recognition in 1948. He was a member of Block N, honorary athletic society, and belonged to Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He received his Nevada degree in business administration in 1950 and earned his law degree at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Bell previously was associated with the Hughes organization during part of the time Howard Hughes resided in Nevada. Bell is the son of Mrs. Ruth Bell of Las Vegas.



Shown above is an architect's drawing of the new UNR Physical Education complex, part of the plans reviewed by the Regents at their meeting Saturday.

drawing compliments of the university business office

Changes to grading system

Two major proposals which would revise the current grading system on this campus are now under study.

One proposal, which passed the student senate a few weeks ago, provides for an X grade, a repeat policy, an N grade and a pass-fail option.

The X grade would be restricted to research projects extending beyond one semester. Upon successful completion of the project, the instructor would submit a grade to replace the X.

The repeat policy allows the student to repeat any course once and not have the original grade computed in his GPA. The original grade would remain on the transcript with a slash through it, indicating the student had repeated the course for a better grade.

However, if the student repeated a course and received a lower grade, he would not have the option of keeping the first.

The N grade would be given if a student leaves a course without properly withdrawing. In addition, the N grade would be used by an instructor when he determines a student has not completed the basic requirements for a course and does not wish to receive an incomplete.

The N remains on the student's transcript and indicates the instructor did not have enough information to record any other grade. The grade would not result in negative points for the students, but would show that no credit had been given.

The pass-fail option currently used on this campus offers the student either a passing or failing grade. But under the new proposal the student could receive S for Satisfactory, U for Unsatisfactory, I for Incomplete and N for No credit.

The second proposal, which is being supported by the Academic Standards Committee, under the faculty senate, is an A-B-C-No credit policy.

Rob Mastroianni, a student representative to the committee, appeared before the student senate Wednesday. He wanted to know which of the two proposals the senators would prefer he support. He told senate if this

proposal were approved by the Board of Regents, the admissions requirements would have to be changed.

Under the A-B-C-No credit system, a student would not receive two negative points for every credit of F earned.

Mastroianni told senate this system had been experimented with at Stanford and Marquette Universities with some success. "It is a sign we are moving to an educational philosophy," he said. This system "shows the knowledge a student has acquired rather than the grades."

But several senators disagreed with Mastroianni. Under this system a grade of D would not be given. In that case, the student would have to take the course until he passed it. He couldn't count on a D as being just good enough to pull him through.

"It would be impossible to fail but also impossible to sluff off under this system," Mastroianni said.

Friday, ASUN President Dan Klaich met with President N. Edd Miller to discuss the options.

Klaich said Sunday he would support the grade and the repeat policy, but he could "not possibly" support the X grade or the pass-fail option.

"The X grade doesn't mean anything," Klaich said, and the "pass-fail policy is something technically impossible."

"The A-B-C-No credit policy will never pass the Board of Regents," he also said, so he has given up his support to that, too.

But no matter what policy is finally decided on, it will still have to be approved by the Board of Regents. Several student leaders believe whatever policy is finally presented to the Board of Regents must not be full of inadequacies.

At Wednesday's senate meeting, Senator Laurie Albright said the senate should stop worrying about what the Regents would pass and think about "what's best for the students. If the program Mastroianni is pushing for is better than the one we passed, then let's try for it. I'm tired of shooting for second best."

First annual Foreign Language Festival

Over 400 Nevada high school foreign language students and teachers are expected to attend the First Annual UNR Foreign Language Festival to be held on-campus in the student union April 8.

Sponsored by the department of foreign languages and literatures, the event will consist of numerous dialogue and pronunciation contests between junior and senior high school students of all levels from throughout Northern Nevada.

Prizes will be awarded the winners of each event on the basis of speaking and reading skills in Spanish, French, German, Italian, and Russian. In addition, a talent show and poetry reading contest is tentatively scheduled.

Festival Chairman Gerald Petersen said, "Quite a lot of enthusiasm has been generated for the idea, which will be the first in the history of Northern Nevada. The purpose of the festival is to encourage foreign language

study, and to recognize the achievements of both high school students and teachers."

Outside of speaking events, the day-long meet will also consist of numerous food, clothing, and cultural exhibits, and movies shown in both English and in native languages.

Petersen added, "The festival will help increase communication between peoples, and will give more meaning to the study of foreign languages. Washoe County school administrators are highly receptive to the idea, as it will give students the opportunity to meet one another and establish relationships with the university."

Assisting with events will be several local specialized language groups, and UNR foreign language instructors. Blair Wilcox (Spanish), Francis Lide (German), Beth Carney (French), Paul Macura (Russian), Franco Manca (Italian), and Margaret Hagner.

1837 press donated to UNR

A Columbian printing press manufactured in London in 1837 has been donated to UNR by Kenneth and Patricia Carpenter of Reno.

The Columbian was invented in 1813 by George Clymer, a self-taught engineer in Philadelphia, and marked the most significant contribution to the development of the printing press made by an American up to that time. Clymer's contribution was to apply efficiently the lever principle to the operation of the press.

Because of its high cost and great weight, Clymer's press was not a financial success in this country. However, he began manufacturing the press in London in 1817 and for many years the Columbian vied with the English

designed Albion as the principal press in Europe.

"We have given this press to the university library with the hope that it will remind us of an interesting part of our past and that its use will teach us something of the toil and skill and love of learning that went into the making of the books that have made our western world," said Carpenter, who is associate director of libraries at the university.

Valued at \$2,000, the press is on display at the library and will be utilized as much as possible in instructional programs.

Carpenter will demonstrate the operation of the press today in room 34 of the Getchell Library. The press will be in operation from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and all are welcome to drop by.

News notes

Speech on "Joy in marriage"

Dr. Ronald Day, associate professor of child development and family life from the School of Home Economics, will give a talk on "More Joy in Your Marriage" Thursday at 8 p.m. in room 100 of the home ec building.

Volleyball tournament held

UNR took fourth place in the third annual women's invitational volleyball tournament held here last weekend. The revolving trophy for the top team went to Santa Ana College.

U. S. International University ended in second place and College of San Mateo in third. Eight teams were involved in the tournament.

Pat Schoener was named as the most valuable player in Nevada. Most valuable players from each school were chosen by teams voting for the most valuable player on their opponents' team after each game.

Dance concert coming

Shellie Zundel and Eric Nielsen, modern dancers from the University of Utah, will give a dance concert encompassing a variety of styles in ballet, jazz, and modern dance here at 8 a.m. Friday. Everyone is invited and admission is free.

Nielsen, a Reno High graduate, and his partner from Boise, Idaho, are both students in dance and theatre at the U. of U. and are members of the new musical company in Salt Lake. Presently they are in productions of "Hello Dolly" and "Camelot."

The concert is for independent study credit in the Department of Modern Dance. Guest choreographer Karen Steele has prepared a modern solo for the program.

Clark tribute

"A Tribute to Walter van Tilburg Clark," a memorial meeting to honor the late writer, will be held by the English department at the Jot Travis Union Lounge today at 7:30 p.m.

The tribute will feature short speeches by English department members who knew Clark, a rendition of the "Sweet Promised Land Ballad" he composed, and a reading by the late author of one of his short stories, recorded on tape a few years ago.

Important announcements about honoring Nevada's famous novelist and short story writer will also be made at the meeting. The English department is extending a special invitation to the public to come and pay tribute to Walter van Tilburg Clark.

Graduate information available

Students considering graduate study will find the latest information on American and Canadian programs at Getchell Library serials department. General statistical data about graduate institutions, graphs showing which universities offer work in the various major disciplines, and two-page write-ups prepared by faculty officers are contained in each of the seven volumes of the Annual Guides to Graduate Study, 1972 edition, just published.

The underlying goal of the Guides' disciplinary arrangement and special page design is to make it possible for students to consider a maximum number of graduate schools options. This is done by properly presenting the great wealth of information available today.

"We believe that students should make their own conscious educational choices. The idea that only a computer can deal effectively with one's future is unsatisfactory. It should be emphasized for students that their futures are in their own hands, that the situation is completely manageable, that it's entirely possible to investigate graduate schools in a systematic and comprehensive manner and come up with a sensible choice. That's what the Guides are for," said Peter Hegener, founder and publisher of the Guides, and former director of graduate school advising at Princeton University.

Aggie Club formed

A newly-formed Aggie Club is now in existence at Elko Community College.

Officers from Reno's organization recently traveled to Elko to officially install officers and open the chapter.

Reno members who made the trip include: Dale Enockson, Reno, president; Ed Sarmon, Gardnerville, vice-president; Nancy Oswald, Galt, Calif., treasurer; and Daniel Holcher, Lovelock, historian.

"Don Juan in Hell"

On Thursday, Dec. 16 at 8:30 p.m. in the University Theatre there will be a student-faculty concert reading of "Don Juan in Hell," from George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

The presentation is under the direction of Mark Duity. Cast members include David Hettich, Anne Howard, Dick Rardin, and Jon Price. Admission is free, and the public is invited to attend.

Over 3,000 attend

Conference for new voters

by Pat Murphy

(Editor's note: Murphy was one of three Nevadan's who recently attended the National Emergency Conference for the New Voters in Chicago. This is a two-part series.)

In a land that's known as freedom
How can such a thing be fair
Won't you please come to Chicago
For the help that we can bring

—Graham Nash

Over 3,000 young people from across America converged on the Chicago campus of Loyola University December 3, 4 and 5, to seriously evaluate how they can affect change within the American political system in the 1972 elections. Organized by the National Association of Student Governments and endorsed by one hundred student body presidents, the three day conference drew delegations from forty-seven states.

The purpose of the conference was to establish a national organization to provide leadership to young people interested in working within the present political system. The formation of the National Youth Caucus was a direct result of the efforts of those at the Chicago conference.

The Youth Caucus has representatives in most states who are now working to ensure young people an opportunity to seek a delegate position at the two national nominating conventions to be held this summer in Miami (Democratic) and San Diego (Republican).

Precinct work is seen as the best possible route to the national conventions. The Caucus urged its members to return home and begin to build a power base for young people in their precinct, county and state.

Many workshops were held during the conference covering the entire spectrum of the political arena. Voter registration, fund raising and delegate selection process were among the topics discussed in the workshops.

The delegates to the conference were young, largely white, middle class university students interested in the political process. There was a quality of unusual seriousness about the conference.

The typical political posters and advance men were there from the numerous Presidential aspirants cluttering the hall ways and walls with campaign material. However, the delegates seemed removed from the political hoopla of national candidates and devoted their efforts to the organizing of the Youth Caucus and the acceptance and implementation of proposals coming from their state, regional and special interest caucuses.

No official endorsement of any Presidential candidate was made by the group, but there were some definite indications of who they did not support. Of the current front runners for the Democratic nomination Henry "Scoop" Jackson and Senator Hubert Humphrey clearly did not have the support of the delegates there.

President Nixon and George Wallace were considered with equal dislike by the delegates.

There was an effort by a group at the conference to upset and confuse the proceedings as much as possible. Walkie talkies were employed by some of these people and several members of the press and conference directors were aware of their efforts.

Several of the people admitted they were

trying to disrupt things because of the negative opinions towards Senators Jackson and Humphrey which had been openly expressed by many delegates.

They stated they were trying to avoid having the conference come out with a public disapproval of the two Democratic Senators.

Numerous proposals, drafted by state and special interest caucuses, were presented from the floor of the General Assembly. After the reading of a proposal five minutes were granted to the proponents and the opponents of the resolutions and often very heated debates would occur.

The Nevada delegation, with the cooperation of those in the Southwest region, proposed the seating of two delegates representing the American Indians on the National Youth Caucus Steering Committee. The Indian representatives were seated on the Committee with no objections.

The conference indicated a strong stance on the withdrawal of troops from Indochina and stressed the importance of reordering our national priorities to attack, on a full scale basis, the problems of hunger, poverty, education and urban and environmental decay.

The delegates approached the endless caucuses and General Assembly meetings with a never ending enthusiasm. Attendance was high at all the meetings, even those which ran well into the early hours of the morning.

The schedule was flexible and the delegates took it upon themselves to set up their own caucuses during any of the free time between planned sessions. Caucuses were held in the cafeterias, hall ways, and in the lobbies of almost every available building on the immediate campus. The directors had anticipated a maximum of 2,300 students but by noon on Saturday there were over 3,800 delegates participating in the conference proceedings.

Meeting rooms and housing facilities were at a premium and many students slept in dormitory lounges, in cars and wherever else there was room.

Speakers of national prominence addressed the General Assembly meeting through-out the three days. Congresswoman Bella Abzug (D-NY), Julian Bond, Allan Lowenstein and the Reverend Jesse Jackson addressed the entire conference. Senator Alan Cranston, (D-Calif.) and Congressman Pete McCloskey (R-Calif.) also held press conferences previous to their speaking before the entire Assembly. Some of the speakers were very accessible to the delegates and spent considerable time in the small caucuses.

The series of day long workshops were conducted by experts in political organization. Some were taught by students who had previously handled registration drives, fund drives, delegate selection processes and the political power of special interest groups.

Considerable time was devoted to the formation of the National Youth Caucus and what its purpose should be. It is the hope of the conference directors that Youth Caucus members will return to their respective states and organize a state-wide Youth Caucus. The end result of that local Caucus to be the selection of youth delegates to the National Conventions in 1972.

The young people who convened in Chicago for three hectic days of political workshops and strategy sessions reached one obvious and imperative decision; in the summer of '72' they want to be on the floor inside the convention halls in Miami and San Diego—not on the streets outside.

Announcements

Today

10 a.m.—Academic Council. Hardy Room.

2 p.m.—Undergraduate Council. Room 214, Fleischmann Agriculture.

4-5 p.m.—Christian Science Organization. Las Vegas Room.

7:30 p.m.—Memorial reading in memory of Walter Van Tilburg Clark, sponsored by English department. Travis Lounge.

Meetings: Spurs, UNR Rodeo.

Wednesday

7:30 p.m.—Sigma Nu Crumley dinner.

8:15 p.m.—"The Messiah," sponsored by the music department. No admission charge. Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.

Basketball: UNR vs. St. Joseph's University. Philadelphia.

Meetings: Finance Control Board, Black Student Union, Delta Sigma Pi.

Thursday

10 a.m.-3 p.m.—Christmas Arts and Crafts Fair sponsored by Experimental College. Travis Lounge.

Basketball: UNR vs. Duquesne University. Pittsburgh.

Meetings: Activities Board, Sagens.

Friday

10 a.m.-3 p.m.—Christmas Arts and Crafts Fair. Travis Lounge.

1 p.m.—Clinical Psychology colloquium. East-West Room.

Alpha Chi dance.

Saturday

Christmas vacation starts.

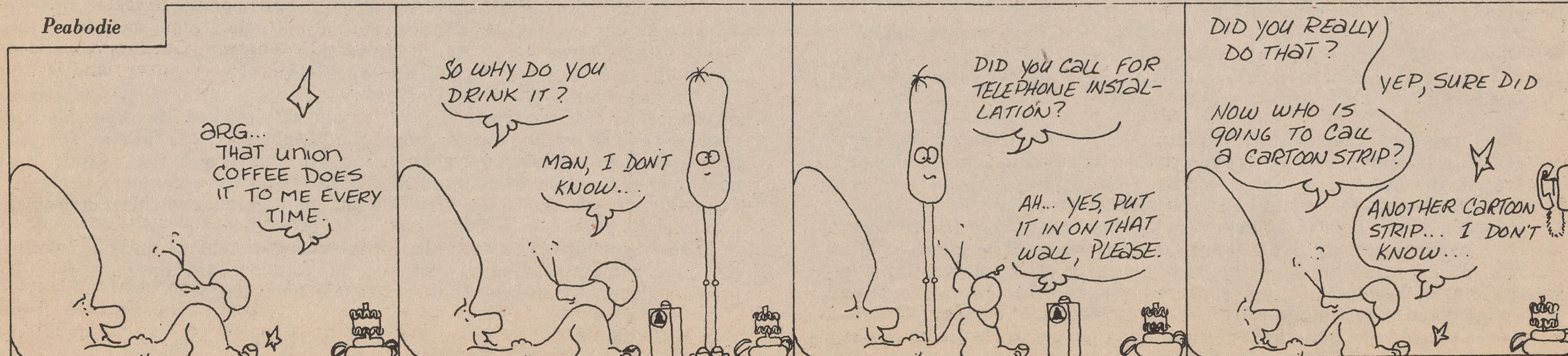
8 p.m.—Basketball: KCBN Wonders vs. Harlem Magicians. Gym.

Skiing: Conference dual meet—UNR vs. Columbia. Boreal Ridge, Calif.

Special Announcement

WANTED, PLEASE! Return of, or any information concerning two paintings taken Dec. 2 from The Center Art Gallery in The Center for Religion and Life. Description: Acrylic painting, approximately 11"x16". Picture of a beer can on a light blue sky background. Oil painting: Portrait of artist (head) on light blue sky background. The paintings are not signed and are not framed. Please call Stapenhorst at 329-2631 or The Center, 329-8448.

Peabodie



...in reply

by Sue Lyon

Controversy by Kennecott

...in response

Dear Miss Lyon:

Again, a news treatment of Kennecott's position relative to control of air pollution contains inaccuracies and distortions. I do not buy the idea that young journalists, playing with the toys of communications, are less subject to requirements for accuracy than are Walter Cronkite or Scotty Reston.

Kennecott has no plant in Ely.

It is a distortion that we pollute the air "at a rate of 0.1 ppm." That figure is for the hottest sulfur dioxide recording—in an open field several hundred yards north of our plant. The figure for McGill is .04 ppm and for Ely it is .01.

The proposed sulfuric acid plant would process far more than 500 tons of material a day. As Mr. Allen plainly stated, and so did I, it would produce 500 tons of acid per day from sulfur dioxide.

It is a distortion to say in your news analysis that I camouflaged "the fact that no time had been set for beginning the project." To date, in our air pollution control program, comprehensive environmental studies have been made, laboratory research has been conducted and is under way, preliminary engineering has been completed in some cases and some equipment is on order. This, despite the fact that Nevada has yet to set air pollution control standards which we might be unable to meet even with the installation of equipment ordered and planned. Plainly, the project has begun.

Incidentally, the \$18 million expenditure is just for meeting the federal standards. Nevada's standards, as proposed, would cost an additional \$17 million.

Regrettably, far too many environmentalists give the impression that there is a magic wand available now to sweep the skies clean. That simply isn't so. The job can be done and is being done. But it is an inescapable fact that it will take time.

R. F. Alkire
Public Relations Director

"It is hardly surprising that many are declaring the values of scenic beauty and wilderness; there are hardly any values less uncertain and ambiguous than these. Formerly, the sort of ridicule offered by spokesmen for firms such as the Kennecott Copper Corporation, that concern for these values is 'sentimental,' was effective. We were once half persuaded that such concern was soft-headed and that these values were inferior. It is beginning to emerge that the really soft-headed sentimentalism is that attached to money."

(The above is an excerpt from *Congress and the Environment* by Richard A. Cooley).

In order to meet federal standards set for control of air pollution by industry by 1975, Kennecott Copper will have to spend an estimated \$18 million. To meet proposed state standards, much stricter than federal, they would need an extra \$17 million.

Following is a paragraph from a letter sent me by R. F. Alkire, Public Relations Director of the Nevada Mines Division at McGill.

"It is distortion to say in your news analysis that I camouflaged 'the fact that no time had been set for beginning the project.' To date, in our air pollution control program, comprehensive environmental studies have been made, laboratory research has been conducted and is under way, preliminary engineering has been completed in some cases and some equipment is on order. This, despite the fact that Nevada has yet to set air pollution control standards which we might be unable to meet even with the installation of equipment ordered and planned. Plainly, the project has begun . . ."

Plainly, the important problem does not evolve around a new beginning date for their clean-up project, but around money to be used for it. "Comprehensive" does not explain what kind of studies have been made and what they have discovered. Does the laboratory "research" have anything to do with the clean-up of sulfur dioxide in the air? And "some" is a pretty vague word to satisfy legitimate questions about what cases and what equipment.

Kennecott's mine at Ruth yields 220,000 to 250,000 lbs. of metal per day. After being hauled to McGill (by train) to be processed through the concentrator and smelter, only 70 per cent recovery is made in the final product, blister copper, from the raw material input. A direct loss.

There seems to be two distinct choices open to Kennecott before 1975. Either allocations of \$18 million for a "fix-up" job or roughly \$100 million for a newly constructed operation. The latter could control the sulfur dioxide spewing now into the sky, and there would be about 90 per cent recovery from the raw material input.

Coal is presently used for the smelter. It is also very high in sulfur content and is the big contributor to the pollution due to the size of the furnace. A solution would be to use natural gas, but it needs to be piped into the area and that is very expensive.

Until recently there was a major problem with the dust "particulate" matter discoloring and dirtying the land around McGill. Kennecott has semi-successfully controlled the problem, even instilling a special type plant growth which naturally rids the area of dust.

That is a positive accomplishment, yet it cannot passify the need for firmer action on Kennecott's part for ridding the air around Ely of sulfur dioxide.

Help for students needed

Editor:

The executive committee of the UNR Human Relations Action Council and the Black Student Support Committee invite all members of the University and Reno community to share in a common purpose.

Many minority students from the university will be isolated in Reno over the Christmas holidays unable to enjoy the tradition most of us are accustomed to. We ask for contributions that may aid these people in ac-

comodations, meals, and areas of continued legal support. Contributions may be made payable to the Black Student Support Committee, care of:

Reverend Vincent Thompson, 350 Denslowe Dr., 786-6415.
Brady Keresey, 1264 N. Sierra, Reno, 322-0063.
Dr. Warren d'Azevedo.

Officers of the Black Student Support Committee Account.

Thanks — — No thanks

Regents Helen Thompson and James Bilbray:

Thank you for your support of the voluntary ROTC issue. May your faith and trust in the community of the University of Nevada, Reno never be diminished. Merry Christmas and God Bless you.

Molly Knudtsen, Fred Anderson, Proctor Hug, and Harold Jacobsen:

I want you to know that you came very close; you very nearly broke my spirit; you almost destroyed my faith in humanity of people who wield power over the lives of other people.

Following your dismissal of the voluntary ROTC recommendation, I very nearly initiated an act that I would have regretted for many years to come. I fully contemplated the arson of Hartman Hall, even to the point of physically surveying the building.

No, I'm afraid I don't easily fall into the labeled categories you might have readily available. I'm not a pervert, or a radical out-of-state hippy, nor am I a student agitator or a communist. I am a native Nevadan, a contemporary student, who sought only personal freedom.

For nearly four years I've helped in the work that led to the voluntary ROTC recommendation. I've sat on committees, held surveys, written letters—all the while knowing the vast majority of the university community shared the ideal of my purposefulness, knowing many people had before me given their time to work toward a freedom of choice that should have been theirs as a right, and knowing many people worked with me as I

worked.

Our study was intense; we made every effort to anticipate your concern with the future of an ROTC at the UNR. We attempted many democratic methods to allow a fair hearing of all those concerned. We even made special attempt to insure the viability of a program that is anathema to many of us.

Then we approached you, through your established channels, with our recommendation. We did not parade before you an array of emotional men, but instead chose to trust you to weigh heavily the considered opinion of the majority of the university community.

And you spat in our faces. Within ten minutes discussion and vote by the Board members, you crushed the efforts of more than six years work.

Is this how you would teach leadership within the UNR?—how you would educate students in the democratic process?

Your Christmas gift to the University of Nevada community was that of returning distrust for trust, despair for our efforts, and dismissal for our causes. You grant not to every student the "opportunity" to take ROTC, you grant only to yourselves the right to assess your views over those who do not hold them; the right to demand of students who have come to UNR for academic pursuit, the completion of a non-academic indoctrination in your philosophy.

Should you find my contemplated violence as distasteful and disgraceful as I have, remember yourselves that it has oft been said that oppression is the worst form of violence. What must it take for you to see?

Rob Mastroianni

Sagebrush interview

The prophet Joel

by Joe Reading



(Editor's Note: In keeping with the religious spirit of Christmas, our Sagebrush Interview this time is with Joel, Biblical prophet and author of the Book of Joel. The editorial staff would have preferred a conversation with someone more closely related to the holiday, like the Virgin Mary or Ebenezer Scrooge, but our interviewer, Joe Reading, demanded Joel so he could use the interview as a term project in his Bible as literature course. Therefore, we ask that all comments, outraged letters and lightning bolts be directed to Reading, not to the Sagebrush.)

This interview is undoubtedly the most difficult I have ever undertaken. Joel is rather hard to contact since he is certainly the most minor of the minor prophets. In addition, he wrote his major work almost 2400 years ago, so I encountered problems of timeliness. However Joel assured me his message was still current. The most significant problem was Joel's habit (common among prophets and presidents) of speaking "the words of the LORD" directly. I was never sure if I was talking to the human Joel or to Yahweh himself. As a result, the interview takes on a rather schizophrenic tone at times.

I began by asking Joel about the current relevance of his prophecies.

SAGEBRUSH: Joel, why has your prophecy of a "mighty destruction from the Almighty" gone unfulfilled for 24 centuries?

JOEL: Take heed, all ye nations, for the LORD of hosts hath granted thee a slight reprieve so ye may yet repent of thy sins against the LORD. For it is written (in my book) that the LORD is gracious, compassionate, long-suffering, and ever constant.

SAGEBRUSH: If he's so compassionate, why do you say he's going to destroy the world? Is that a very compassionate thing to do?

JOEL: The nations have fallen away from the way of the LORD and failed to keep his commandments. These are the words of the LORD: "Egypt and Syria have done violence to Israel, the Russian Pharaoh holds my people in bondage, and even in the West do the Gentiles profane the sabbath that they might keep their casinos open, and thy President eateth pork."

SAGEBRUSH: And because of that, God is going to destroy the whole world?

JOEL: That is not all. The LORD hath seen thy usurious prime interest rate: He hath seen thy idolatrous worship of rock stars. The LORD hath born the foul adultery of Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice; the unclean gaiety of the Boys in the Band, the unholy fornication of Elliott Gould and Mik Jagger. All the sins of Sodom hath the LORD forborn, and all of his commandments hath ye broken. The elders of the nation are held in contempt by their children, the temples stand empty on the sabbath and the holy days, and the priests, the ministers, of the LORD care more for their gold than for his law.

SAGEBRUSH: If God is so mad at us, why hasn't he destroyed the world already?

JOEL: Great indeed is the mercy of the LORD and long is his suffering. So gracious is the LORD that he hath ignored thy sins and granted thee a trillion dollar gross national product and all the blessings of a technological society. He hath made the bottles to overflow with wine and bourbon and the cartons full of homogenized milk.

SAGEBRUSH: I don't understand. First you say that God's mad, so he's going to destroy us any minute now; then you say that he's so merciful that he's given us all these good things you spoke of. Could you resolve that contradiction?

JOEL: These are the words of the LORD: "Ply the sickle, for the harvest is ripe; come tread the grapes, for the press is full and the vats overflow; great is the wickedness of the nations."

SAGEBRUSH: Let's go on to another question. When God destroys the world, what method will he use? Fire? Flood?

JOEL: In the day of the LORD, the LORD of hosts will call up his mighty army to destroy the nations with fire and sword. For it is written (in my Book) "The LORD shall utter his voice before his army; for his camp is very great; for he is strong that executeth his word; for the day of the LORD is great and very terrible; and who can abide it?"

SAGEBRUSH: I don't understand. Why does

God want to destroy us with his army when we stand such a good chance of destroying ourselves with our own weapons?

JOEL: The LORD will punish the nations with his own hand that they will surely know it is the work of the LORD that has brought them low. And in that great and terrible day all thy 7-11 stores shall be laid bare, thy gas stations shall be in flames, thy great cities shall crumble and even the lowly Volkswagen shall cease to crawl. These are the Words of the LORD: "Wake up, you drunkards, and lament your fate. Mourn for the fresh wine, for it is lost to you."

SAGEBRUSH: So that's what happens if we don't repent. Tell me, how long do we have to give up our evil ways? In other words, when's he going to hit us?

JOEL: The day of the LORD is nigh at hand and surely he will smite the earth very soon.

SAGEBRUSH: Do you think we'll last our this century?

JOEL: The day of the LORD is nigh at hand and surely he will smite the earth very soon.

SAGEBRUSH: I understand. What will happen after we repent, or after God destroys us, as the case may be?

JOEL: After the day of the LORD hath come, there shall be a time of prosperity even greater than Phase II, and the light at the end of the tunnel shall be reached; for the nations shall know the peace of the LORD and it shall abide longer than any generation. The LORD shall make good the years of destruction, for these are the words of the LORD: "Then there shall be people living in Judah for ever, and the LORD will dwell in Zion."

SAGEBRUSH: One final question, Joel, what can we as citizens do to reach this goal of peace and prosperity?

JOEL: These are the words of the LORD: "Proclaim this amongst nations: Declare a holy war, call your troops to arms! Beat your plowshares into swords and your pruning hooks into spears. Let the weak say, 'I am strong.'"

An alternative to protest

Consumerism and the war

Everyone knows the military-industrial complex has a firm grip on the nation's economy, and that as long as there is money to be made, there isn't anything anyone can do to stop the war—or is there?

Knowing that the vast outcry of moral indignation from Americans (around 75 percent by Gallup Poll) has had little effect on the men who make the weapons that keep the blood flowing, I decided to join the ranks of those diehards who have resorted to writing letters to companies involved in making war materials, rather than to our "representatives" in Washington who can't seem to make the right choice when presented with problems of money or lives.

This move by the consumer directly toward the big companies is not new. Groups like "Another Mother for Peace" have been organizing letter writing campaigns for several years. So, armed with some paper and a list of addresses and facts supplied by the Nevada Coalition for Peace, I proceeded to chastise the military-industrial complex.

The response I received was surprising. In my letter, I had informed the company presidents or chairmen of the board of directors of my position against nationalized murder, and had asked for a full list of the companies' products, indicating I would use the list as a guide of what not to buy.

Each of the four companies that I wrote answered me personally. The correspondence of two

companies was most encouraging. Whirlpool Corporation wrote:

"You will be pleased to learn that we ceased all production of such materials for the U. S. Government in December of 1969 and that all equipment used in its production has been removed from the plant and returned to the U. S. Government."

And Dow Chemical Co. followed with:

"Dow research contracts with DOD (Dept. of Defense) currently include work on the synthesis of antimalarials, the development of improved surfacing materials for roadways, toxicity studies on metals, malarial screening and studies on corrosion control techniques.

"Dow has not delivered herbicides to DOD for use in Viet Nam for more than a year. The contract for M126 incendiary bomb nose assemblies was simply for magnesium metal fabricated by another contractor. The contract was for less than a six-month period and expired in August 1970. The company has not produced napalm since May 1969."

Motorola Inc.'s response was not quite as enthusiastic, but it did indicate they were worried about what the consumer thought:

I respect the viewpoint expressed in your letter, and I share your deep concern for the loss of human lives in our Vietnam involvement.

For any of us now to abandon our obligations to our government and to our armed forces could not in my judgment be justified on moral grounds, if there were no other considerations.

I believe the course being pursued as national policy holds the best hope for the lasting world peace all Americans want.

As might be expected, General Motors Corporation presented the primary disappointment:

While earnestly desiring an end to current world conflicts, General Motors, as a good corporate citizen, continues to accept whatever assignments the Federal Government believes it can appropriately handle in the national interest.

One is led to wonder if GM would be so patriotic if the government did not pay them so much for their "assignments."

I can't fully express my amazement at the power of the average consumer. Four major companies found my letters discomfiting enough to see fit to reply. Realize, then, the power those thousands of letters that have been sent have had, and what an augmented effect more letters would have.

If money is what keeps Vietnam going, then fight back by not buying from war manufacturers. Write GM and Motorola and tell them how you feel. Their addresses are: Edward Cole, President, General Motors, Detroit, Mich. 48202; Office of the President, Motorola, Inc., 9401 Grand Ave., Franklin Park, Ill. 60131.

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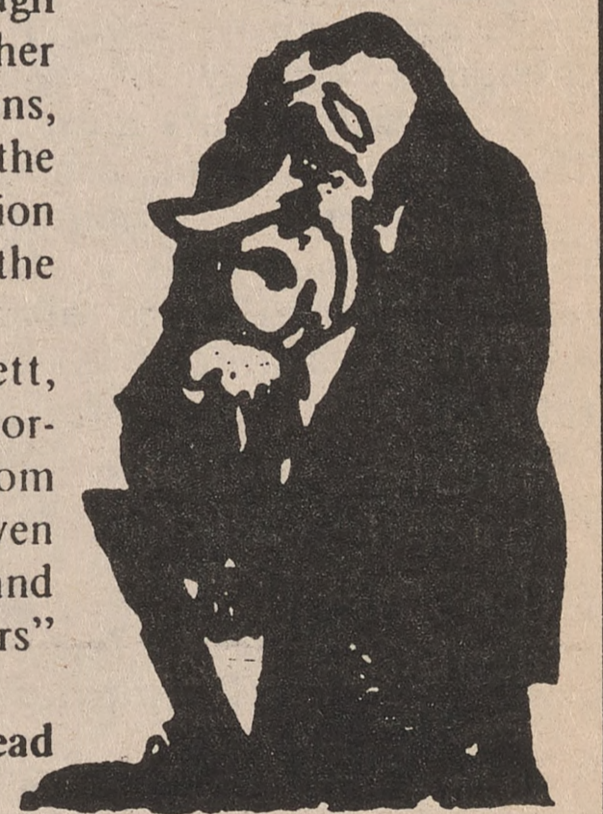
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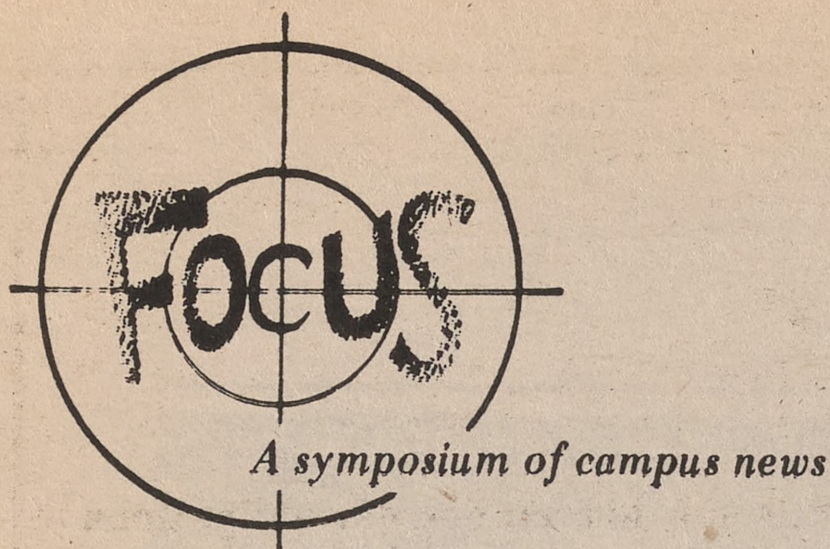


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Soil testing history

Ralph Young, chairman of the Plant, Soil and Water Science Division of the College of Agriculture, referred to the soils testing history in the state as he described current operations of the service.

Said Young, a state statute first passed in 1887 established a free testing service to be conducted at the University of Nevada for ores, minerals, soils and water. The law limited the testing to samples taken in Nevada and submitted by Nevada residents.

Over the years, the soil and water testing service has fallen under a number of different canopies on campus including the chemistry department and the food and drug laboratory. Since 1951, however the service has been performed by the Plant, Soil and Water Science Division in the College of Agriculture. The ores and minerals have been tested in the School of Mines.

The initial purpose of the free service was to assess the suitability of soils or water for agricultural uses. While this purpose still remains, the years have seen a significant increase in samples submitted by homeowners interested in lawns, gardens, and tree and shrub landscaping.

"A person desiring to submit a sample," Young said, "should contact his county extension agent. The agents have the necessary forms plus the sample bags. In most cases the county agents then mail the samples to the College of Agriculture, and within 10 working days test results are returned to the agent, who then makes final recommendations for soil fertilizer and amendment use and water management practices."

Young said usually soils are tested for soluble salts, sodium levels, acidity and alkalinity (ph), and available phosphates. If requested they are also analyzed for available potassium, nitrate

nitrogen, boron and iron. In the water testing, salt and sodium contents are determined and salinity and sodium hazards are determined in order to rate the suitability of the water for irrigation. Also, boron is determined if requested. The water analysis during recent years has often been submitted for assessment of pollutant levels as concerns nitrates and phosphates.

"The usual fee that persons would pay to have a commercial laboratory make these tests," said Young, would exceed \$5.00 for the soil test and \$6.00 for a water test." Each year, he said, the lab handles between 1,300 and 1,600 soil samples and 200 to 300 water samples.

Medical school workshop

A workshop in medical school costs sponsored by the National Institute of Health (NIH) and the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) was held Tuesday in Reno's Pioneer Inn.

The workshop, hosted by the UNR School of Medical Sciences, explored ways to cut costs and meet the financial needs of America's health care education programs.

The School of Medical Sciences is one of 40 schools and agencies in the United States with NIH contracts to participate in a national study of health care education and the cost problems associated with it.

The information collected by the program will be shared by the School of Medical Sciences and other program members.

Philip Gillette, administrative assistant in the School of Medical Sciences, and other UNR members, participated in the conference.

Radio and TV courses

Broadcasting courses in the speech and drama department are being updated to make the approach to mass communications more effective for the student. The changes will become effective in the fall semester of 1972.

Radio and TV Speaking and Dramatics, speech 242, will be changed to Radio and Television Speech. The course will present various types of radio and television speaking and dramatics. No emphasis will be put on characterization or dialect, which will be taught in the area of theatre.

Radio and Television Production, speech 341-342, will now have speech 240, Introduction to Radio and Television, as a prerequisite. Television Direction, speech 343, will have speech 342, Radio

and Television Production, as its prerequisite. The course prerequisites are being changed to give the student better backgrounds. They will not be altered as to content.

Student wins \$250

A 20-year-old UNR junior has won \$250 for his skill in French.

David Ellis, a Reno math major with a field of concentration in French, was named the grand prize winner of the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures-Alliance Francaise French society competitive examination.

Competition was open to students enrolled in French 204 at the university, with the prize money donated by the local chapter of the International Organization of the Alliance Francaise.

Phi Kappa Phi initiation

Forty-nine students were initiated into the UNR chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic society, at ceremonies Dec. 3.

President N. Edd Miller spoke to the group and Education Prof. Rosella Linskie, president of the chapter, presided.

The initiates by home town are:

Suzanne Anderson, David Bash III, Vertie Brown, Dawn Cassinelli, Claudia Dennis, Kendyl Depoali, Michael Dinning, Norma Ellett, John Erickson, Patric Erwin, Sandie Fox, Janet Kennedy, Jay Kornmayer, Marilyn Lewis, Staffan Loevgren, Pamela Maldonado, Patrick Mooney, Paul Myers Jr., Gray Neuweiler, Gregory Patten, Mary Powers, Thomas Roley, Jacqueline Sattwhite, Diana Schneckloth, Patricia Simms, Toranna Stone, June Sweatt and Michael Wallace, all of Reno.

Craig Ihara, George Keele, Dennis Lipscomb and Helen Rasmussen, of Sparks.

Carolyn Cochran, Dathleen Dziuda and Linda Felt, of Carson City.

Robert Bruno and Theodore Porray, both of Las Vegas; Mary Deming of McGill; Susan Hase of Ely; Mark Hussman of Minden; Charles Safford of Lovelock; and Marjory Tsuda of Fallon.

Edith Atwell of Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Brian Edelman of Redding, Calif.; Howard Katkov of Corona del Mar, Calif.; Sherry Langbein of Belmont, Calif.; Margaret Monsanto of San Bernardino, Calif.; Jeanette Turnbeaugh of Markleeville, Calif.; and Mary Verberkmoes of Bishop, Calif.

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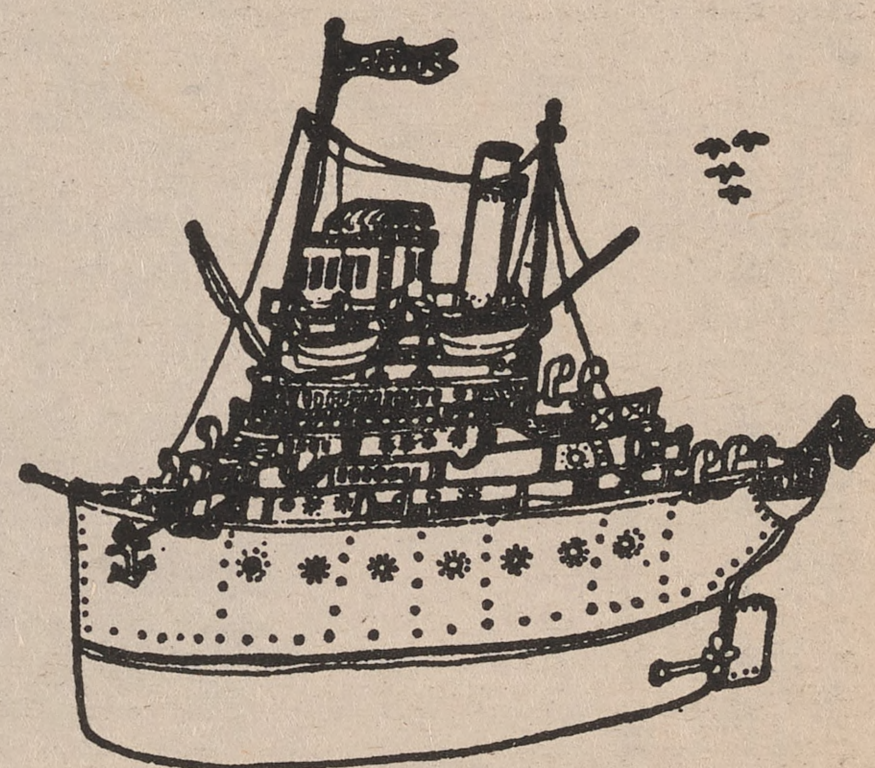
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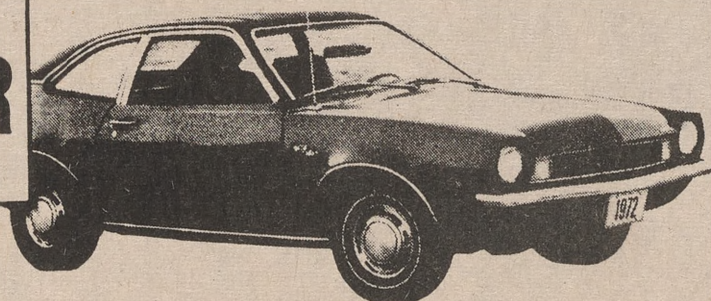
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Sagebrush

Volume 48, Number 25
Tuesday, December 14, 1971



Sagebrush interview:
The Prophet Joel
see page 5

photo by Kerry Cartier

Proctor Hug Jr., after 10 years in office, resigned as a member of the Board of Regents Saturday. The resignation was made public after the noon recess of the December board meeting. Clark Guild Jr., a prominent Reno attorney was appointed by Gov. Mike O'Callaghan to fill the vacancy on the same day.