

Vacation poses problems for dorm residents

by LINDA NAGY

Because there will be one month between semesters when no regularly scheduled classes will be held, the housing office is faced with the decision of what to do with the dorms during that period of time.

Shirley Morgan, assistant director of housing and Jack Tyler, assistant dean of students, have submitted several proposals to Mike Laine, housing director, in hopes that the dilemma will soon be cleared up.

Tyler has recommended students be allowed to keep their belongings in their rooms and not be charged extra for the service.

"In previous years," he said, "the period during Christmas was never in question and I don't think it should be now. We never charged the students anything in the past for keeping their things in the dorms."

But Morgan has proposed that the dorms either be closed entirely, which

means that every student would have to move everything out, or, that the dorms be kept open with the option that students who keep belongings in them must pay a storage fee of \$1 per day or \$22 during that period. Students deciding to live in the dorms would be assessed about \$2.20 a day or \$66. Students not returning for the spring term would be required to remove all belongings before leaving for vacation because their contract would have expired.

Morgan maintains that if the decision is reached which would require students to completely vacate the dorms, extensive cleaning could be conducted. She said the period of time after school ends in the spring and before the summer session begins or after summer session completion and before the fall term, is too short a period of time to do any serious cleaning.

"We don't have anything to say

about the academic calendar," she said. But finances are such that the revenue from those using the facilities other than the regular nine month dorm students, is vital to the operation of the dorms, she added.

During the 16-week summer session, loans amount to about \$102,144, and because regular nine month students do not live in the dorms during this period of time, it is necessary that the rooms be let to others to help pay the costs.

In previous years, Morgan said the period of time during Christmas vacation when students were not in the dorms was added to the contract and students were paying for the use of the room even though they were not actually in them.

But since the academic year started earlier and ends before Christmas, the housing contracts do not cover the period of time between the semesters.

"If a student was renting an

apartment," she said, "but he planned to be gone a month while still keeping his belongings there, his rent would go on, and it is the same situation in the dorm. The student has not paid for the time between semesters."

"It is really a very bad situation," Morgan admitted, and said, "it is the students that end up short-changed."

But basically it is an "economical" problem, she said. "If someone can come up with a way to defer expenses, then we wouldn't have this problem. But our costs continue, whether we have students in the rooms or not."

Morgan does not make the final decision; she is merely attempting to come up with several workable alternatives to submit to Laine, she said.

The final decision rests with Laine and Ed Pine, the university business manager.

Sagebrush

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Elmore appoints new administrative assistant

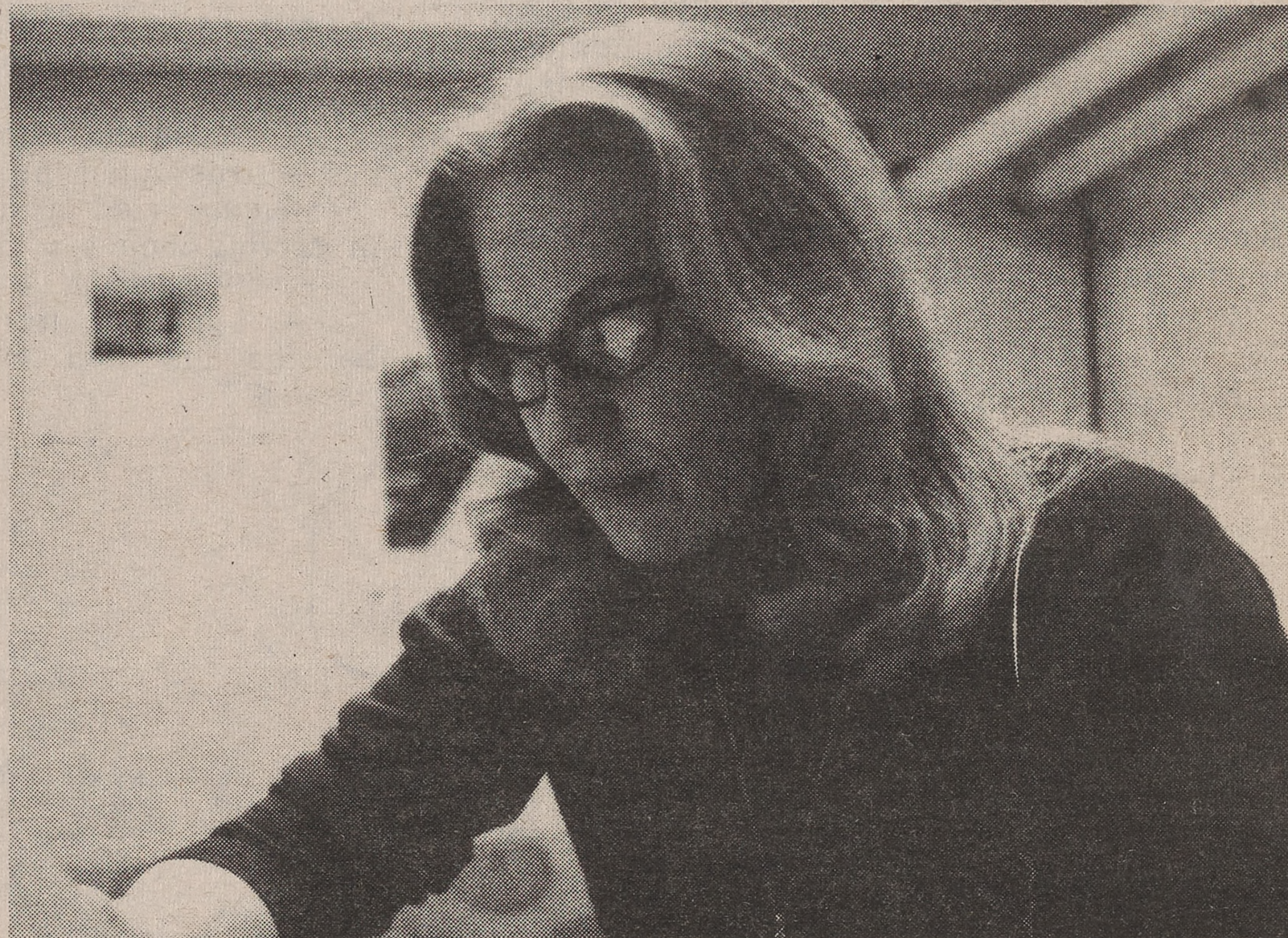
Mary Hartley was named the new administrative assistant to ASUN by student body president Rick Elmore at the Wednesday Senate meeting. Hartley assumes the post vacated by Pat Murphy's resignation last week.

Elmore said he was "super encouraged" with the appointment and said of Hartley, "her expression of enthusiasm is a rare sight among students."

The position of administrative assistant was created this year to aid the president and other executive officers in their duties. The appointment also calls for a \$50 per month salary scholarship.

Hartley, who has been active in a drive to reduce ASUN salaries, stated she would not accept the allotted salary unless it was given to a charity. In defending the position and her stand on salaries in government she said, "I think the positions can be filled by responsible persons motivated by more than financial reward." Elmore, although indicating he did not agree with his new AA on salaries, said her decision in not accepting a salary was done in a conscientious manner and showed her dedication to work.

"I desperately need an assistant," continued Elmore, "I feel



I've been hurt because we didn't get what we expected of our AA in the past. Murphy just didn't have the time to devote to the job." Murphy cited a time conflict with his role on the Governor's Youth Advisory Council as the main reason for resigning the post.

Hartley is a sophomore majoring

in journalism. She is active in the University Veterans organization and served in the Air Force prior to her studeies at UNR.

Improving the public relations of ASUN and striving for more student involvement in government were listed by the new assistant as her immediate goals.

Journalism Dept. will produce 'University Times'

After several years of planning and anticipation, a laboratory newspaper, "University Times," will be produced by journalism students within that department this month.

Theodore Conover, chairman of the department, and course instructor for "Community Newspaper Management," said the "pilot project" is really an experiment to determine the feasibility of a lab-produced newspaper.

The aim within the department, Conover said, has been to get more courses which stress "learning by doing." The obvious result of this, especially in journalism, is to "produce" something, which in this case will be a newspaper.

"We will not be in competition with the Sagebrush," he said, "because we believe there is a place on campus for both a lab paper and a paper which handles student news and activities.

"It is simply a matter that each paper serves a different function."

The first issue is expected to be ready around the middle of November and two issues are anticipated this semester.

Funding for the paper is through the department budget and some grant monies.

Conover said the class has been an "extreme amount of work" for the ten students enrolled because they have had to experiment with every phase of newspaper management to discover what was most feasible.

"All the students are dependent upon one another to do their respective jobs," he said, "and they have been very good. Most of the students are self-motivated and they see what has to be done and do it."

Bill Roberts, student editor, agreed that the class had been a tremendous amount of work.

"We've had to make our own set of head schedules and do just about everything else you can imagine," he said. "What it has basically amounted

to is management problems."

But Roberts said if this semester's students can make a success of the paper, it will be an asset to all journalism students who follow.

"The paper will be controlled within the department and students who have something to be printed will have their own market," he said.

Presently there are 151 journalism majors besides others enrolled in journalism courses, and the Sagebrush and downtown papers simply cannot print everyone's work. The establishment of a laboratory-controlled paper will give more students a wider market.

Other advantages of the lab paper will be that students in several journalism courses will be learning by actually doing something within the newspaper process. Copy for the paper will come from the journalism writing classes, editing will be handled by students enrolled in the news editing classes and photos will be

assigned to students in photojournalism.

"The whole process will just be a great opportunity for students in every phase of journalism to get their work published" or actually have a hand in the newspaper process, Roberts said.

Other staff members for the newspaper are: Mike Connors, news editor; Dante Pistone, copy editor; Frank Poli, feature editor; Chuck Stookey, sports editor; Joanne Cieri, photo editor; Mary Lynn Anthony, assistant photo editor; Betty Malmgren, business manager; Joan Elder, production manager; and Jean Stoess, circulation manager.

Conover said the major problem which has been encountered by the staff is that due to the paper's infrequency, timeliness of articles has been a barrier.

The paper will be distributed to selected community officials and about 1,000 copies are expected to be printed in the first run.

Opinion

I should hope it would be of no surprise to any Sagebrush reader that this editor is supporting George McGovern in the upcoming election. Below is a reprint from the Oregonians for McGovern which I feel is representative of my position.

Apart from this bit of bias and everything else you read under the heading of "Opinion," we have attempted to cover some of the major races in the nation and state this year in our centerfold section, in a fairly objective manner.

Limited by space, the coverage includes interviews and opinion on the presidential, congressional, and university district assembly race. Additionally a sample ballot is reproduced from Assembly District 29, including the eight Questions before the public.

Our overall intent is involvement and information, summed up to read: Vote next Tuesday!! It is important.

For what it's worth; and I do feel it's worth electing officials sympathetic to higher education, true representative government and administrative reform; I would like you to seriously consider the following candidates: James Bilbray for Congressional representative, Robert Barengo for Assembly from District 29, William Morrison for Board of Regents, Cameron Batjer for Supreme Court Justice and anyone other than William Raggio and James Slattery for State Senators.

Now on to Dick and George.

Endorsement time

So you think George McGovern is just another politician?

Well, maybe you are right . . . he is a politician. But ask yourself a few more questions before you go away mad.

Questions like, would President George McGovern have . . .

—supported Pakistan's brutality in Bangladesh and call it "being neutral"?

—invaded Cambodia? Laos? Thailand?

—nominated Carswell, Haynsworth, Powell or Rhenquist to the Supreme Court?

—opposed raising the minimum wage?

—opposed free collective bargaining?

—Called Kent State students "bums"?

—appointed John Mitchell or Richard Klienendienst to be Attorney General?

—dropped more bombs on Indochina than any other human being in history and call it "winding down the war"?

—shrugged his shoulders at My Lai?

—vetoed Day Care legislation?

—developed a policy toward minority Americans and call it "benign neglect"?

—frozen wages and let profits and prices skyrocket?

—vetoed the Water Pollution bill?

—prosecuted the Berrigans?

—supported sending newsmen to jail for protecting their sources?

—opposed the 18 year old vote?

—opposed increased Social Security benefits and then try to take credit after it passed?

—vetoed every Health and Education bill to come before him in four years?

—vetoed pension for retired railroad workers?

Richard Nixon did it all.

But you don't care about those things, do you? You are upset about Eagleton. You are upset about Daley and Lyndon Johnson. You are upset because it seems like George McGovern is backtracking on some of his programs.

It doesn't occur to you that at last we have a potential President who is human enough to make mistakes and honest enough to deal with them in the open.

It doesn't occur to you that the thought of Mayor Daley or Lyndon Johnson sitting down with Gene McCarthy in 1968 would have been absurd. It doesn't occur to you that the old party bosses are being forced to deal with the real issues this year.

It doesn't even occur to you that this year we have two candidates who are fundamentally opposed on the very direction we should be moving in as a nation.

So go ahead and sit back. Be ticked off at George McGovern because he stubbed his toe. Let the polls make you numb.

After all, we can look forward to four more years . . . four more years . . .

If you want George McGovern to be President, work for him, vote for him, it's as simple as that.

Letters

Spitting at the ducks???

UNR Football team:

You are traditionally the campus jocks. You win scholarships for your fantastic playing ability, are admired by parents and sports writers, and swooned over by girls. Why then, do the majority of you have such bestial manners?

You all are in a position to represent the school in a halfway decent light, yet your attitudes mock the supposed high idealism of college sports.

At least you haven't stooped to the level of the San Francisco State team who stood by Manzanita Lake, spitting at the ducks.

Your pomposity might be warranted if you were a winning team, but Reno is a punky little school sports wise. We aren't even in a regular league.

You are "big men" on campus this semester. Why can't you be gentlemen too. It sure wouldn't hurt your image.

Suzan Kardong

Vets for Demos

Editor:

I am writing to you concerning a matter of great concern to me and all other Americans who believe in the sanctity of human life.

In 1968, Richard Nixon was running for public office as usual. One of his campaign promises was his secret plan to end the Vietnam War. Four years have passed since that lie was foisted upon a desperate, war weary nation, hungry for a new era of sanity in world and national affairs.

Nixon's peace plan has turned into his war years. There have been 517,372 military deaths from Jan. 1, 1969, to June 30, 1972, and over 972,788 wounded.

Over 5.3 million people in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos have become civilian casualties and refugees. These figures do not include the countless numbers of people injured, killed or murdered in North Vietnam and Thailand. The Hague Convention in Article 23, (d), which the U.S. is a signatory, emphatically states ". . . It is especially forbidden to employ arms, projectiles or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering."

With the above figures, the U.S. has dropped 3,731,788 tons of BOMBS. This equals 2 TONS of bombs for every minute Mr. Nixon has been in office. It is a crime against nature that this carnage equals 148 POUNDS of BOMBS for every man, woman and child in all of South East Asia. Must needless millions of Asians continue to suffer and die for Mr. Nixon's Republican business friends and interests?

If Mr. Nixon is re-elected we shall continue to build up the air and sea power in Indochina, escalating the war beyond the wildest hopes and dreams of the worlds war monger business interests. They will continue to profiteer in blood and gunpowder by producing materials such as these for U.S. BOMBS . . .

Anti-personnel bombs: Effectiveness is limited to unprotected human flesh. One sortie expels 250,000 barbed steel pellets over an area several

football fields in size—(These are estimated to be one-half of all ordnance used).

Incendiary bombs: Napalm sheets of fire which are adhesive (stick to flesh). White phosphorous—burns on contact with oxygen, cannot be extinguished. Thermite—high burning temperatures; creates super napalm.

Explosive bombs: Ranging up to the 15,000-pound "cheeseburger" bomb, they create a mushroom cloud 6,000 feet high.

Area denial mines: Anti-personnel mines delivered from the air, making entire valleys mined areas.

The U.S. Army Field Manual 27-10, Section 1-3: (a), states ". . . The law of war . . . requires that belligerents refrain from employing any kind or degree of violence which is not actually necessary for military purposes, and that they conduct hostilities with regard for the principles of humanity . . ."

This is not a humane war in any sense of the word and all veterans from all our past wars must stand together to defeat Nixon. This is one of the worst wars in our nation's history, in that there never was any hope of victory since Nixon took over, promising to end the longest undeclared war in our history.

As Americans, do we really want four more years of war? George McGovern and Sargent Shriver believe it is time to end our support for a war we can no longer explain or hope to win.

We must end the killing and I stand with the Democrats and I hope all other veterans do also. Remember that two more Nevadans are prisoners or missing in action with their F-111A.

John Riggs
Richard Arbib
Veterans for McGovern and Shriver

Brush is biased

Editor:

The article "Hanoi Reveals Peace" from the UPI was one of the most biased articles you have ever printed. It indicated that out of the goodness and generosity of their hearts, Hanoi decided to bring peace to Vietnam. The real reason Hanoi is making peace is indirectly because of McGovern. After making some of the stupidest statements in history, the American voters realize that McGovern is not worth the paper his speeches are written on. This shows in his low poll rating. The Communists, seeing their candidate is not going to get elected, decided to deal with Nixon now instead of a re-elected Nixon who could be harder to deal with. Because of the bombings and mining of the harbors in North Vietnam, the Communists were actually scared Nixon would get tougher.

What also contributed to the peace that is finally coming to Vietnam is that Nixon got Russia and Red China to put pressure on Hanoi (which is Nixon's secret plan) to be reasonable in their unreasonable demands.

McGovernites are asking why peace didn't come four years ago. In the last few months of his Presidency, Johnson tried his darnest to bring peace, but could not. Remember, the retiring Johnson had no political future at

stake, so he could have a completely free hand in bringing peace, but Hanoi refused to stop fighting.

Also at this time, we had over 20 years of hostility between us and Red China. It took Nixon years to ease that hostility and to get China to put pressure on Hanoi. It couldn't have been done overnight as McGovernites are trying to tell the people.

The main problem in getting peace is the terms. Nixon wanted a cease fire, a return of prisoners, and international supervised elections so that neither the United States, South Vietnam, nor North Vietnam can rig the elections. The Communists wanted no cease fire or return of prisoners until they are allowed to control at least half of the Saigon government. McGovern wants to pull all U.S. aid out and let Hanoi control all of the Saigon government and maybe even Cambodia, and Thailand. Joseph Kraft, a dovish newspaper columnist, said McGovern's peace plan "is prepared to accept worse terms than the other side is offering."

Truly Nixon's peace plan is the fairest and most honorable. Because of his toughness against a ruthless enemy, peace is finally coming about.

Martin Koehler

Foreign language requirement

Editor:

Last week, the department of speech and drama learned that four options to the foreign language requirement, submitted for consideration according to a policy established in 1969, had been rejected by the Courses and Curricula Committee. In a memo to dean of arts and science Robert Gorrell, reasons for rejection were listed:

(1) It is unjustified when weighed against the apparent intent of the language of 'Motion No. 3' approved by the Overall Academic Planning Committee in March 1969 and by the Arts and Science faculty in April 1969.

(2) It contains inequities among the four options in total credit hours required and in number of prerequisites for courses.

(3) It contains unanswered questions regarding availability of faculty and facilities of the departments which offer courses listed in the speech and drama options.

Points (2) and (3) are practical questions—questions we answered, in part, in the meeting of the Courses and Curricula Committee attended by representatives of this department. Regarding inequities, we have found:

(a) The prerequisites necessary for certain courses within the options placed no burden upon the student. All prerequisites serve functions other than allowing students to take those options. Prerequisites are either college requirements (Eng. 101), courses fulfilling college group requirements (Psy. 101, Soc. 101, Anth. 100, Anth. 101), courses serving as related subjects to the speech major (Eng. 281, Eng. 291), courses contained within the option itself (Eng. 281, Psy. 210), or requirements offering a necessary complement to the student's understanding within a chosen area (understanding in mathematics essential to understanding statistical research).

(b) The options are diverse so that they might be more adaptable to the needs of the individual student within the department. Members of our department felt unanimously that, after completing any given option, the student should have attained sufficient understanding of the area of study. In other words, while nine hours of linguistics may give a student understanding of that area, 13 hours of aesthetics might be necessary for a comparable understanding of that area.

(c) The Committee is merely stating a fact and not presenting an indictment. We feel that to the extent inequities exist, they are necessary inequities and, as such, are beneficial rather than harmful. Should THIS DEPARTMENT, TO RECTIFY THE INEQUITIES, FORCE STUDENTS TO TAKE ELEVEN HOURS OF LINGUISTICS, THOUGH WE BELIEVE ONLY NINE ARE NECESSARY—merely because we feel another option requires eleven hours for comprehension of that subject?

Regarding the unanswered questions concerning availability of faculty and facilities for the courses we offer within the options, we agree that some questions exist. However, is this alone reason for rejection of our options? If the Committee wanted answers to such questions, why could they not refer the options back to our department? We could then make inquiries, revise the options accordingly, and resubmit them to the Committee. The options could then have been approved, with the assurance that adequate facilities were available for our options.

The real issue, as we see it, is the first reason for rejection: "It is unjustified when weighed against the apparent intent of 'Motion No. 3...'" This statement virtually disallows revision and resubmission of the options. Nobody seems to know what the "apparent intent" of that motion was.

The committee does not state what criteria were used in judging our options unjustified. In fact, the Committee admits, later in the memo, that no such criteria exists.

"The Courses and Curricula Committee also recommends that Motion No. 3 be clarified by an appropriate body of the College so that adequate guidance to departments and this committee will be available when similar proposals are presented in the future."

We were judged guilty before trial. If the Committee does not know what constitutes a justified proposal, how can they label ours an unjustified proposal?

A comment attached to Motion No. 3 includes these words:

"... a department may wish its students to complete the first year of study in two languages, or may suggest a program of study in Linguistics would better serve the student's professional and cultural needs."

Was this the language referred to in judging our proposal unjustified? If so, the Committee has misconstrued the meaning of the phrase. The comment attached to Motion No. 3 actually reads:

"For example, a department may wish its students to complete the first year of study in two languages, or may suggest that a program of study in linguistics would better serve the student's professional and cultural needs."

Ignoring the "for example" distorts the meaning of the Comment, limiting the options to Linguistics and foreign languages.

Since 1969, options have been available to the foreign language requirement. Our department finally attempted to make use of the options with a program better suited to our majors than four semesters of foreign language. We were rejected. This policy, though it exists, remains inoperable. The Dean has told us that within the next week or so, the Motion will be referred to a body for interpretation or will receive action from his office. Whether or not this policy will become operable remains to be seen.

At a time when university enrollment is drastically falling, the College of Arts and Science continues to inflict upon students an archaic requirement—one that could very well lessen the desire for higher education; one that has, in the past, postponed attainment of the degree for some students. Options to the foreign language requirement offer an opportunity to make education more adaptable to the needs of the individual student. We think it unfortunate that proposed options cannot be received as a welcome attempt to make education more relevant for the student. It is time we stopped bowing to tradition and started considering the needs of our students.

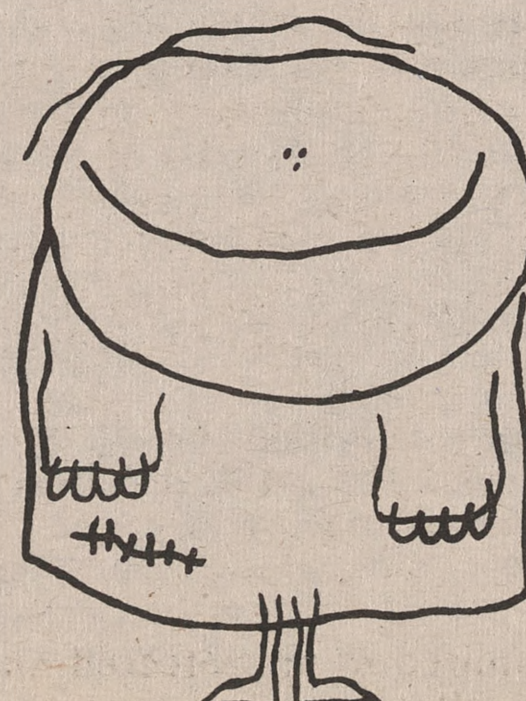
LYNN CARRIGAN

Student Representative for Speech Communication Majors

DAN PINKERTON

Student Representative for Theatre Majors

get well Kelsie, yeaaaaaaaahh !!!





Ain't it a bitch

by Ron Jones

Here I am again with my slanderous sayings, worthless words of wit, and tantalizing tid-bits of truth. So many people screwed up this week that I hardly know where to start.

The ego of the month award goes to Ted Dawson for his flagrant disrespect to our fine law enforcement here at the "U," UNPUD. It seems to me that "Super Jock" thinks he's above everything on this earth. You've sure got a shock coming "SPORT." Listen Ted, as the President of the Committee to Aid the UNPUD, I've got to tell you that next time something like this happens, we gonna getcha!

I've got to tell you about a personal experience that happened Monday. A friend and I went to the world renowned office of UNPUD to see about reclaiming a bottle of wine that was confiscated at the Homecoming game (because we weren't Sundowners). Anyway the Chief was heard to say, "I'll have to ask the Sergeant what he wants to do about this." One question, who in the hell runs that place?

In their haste to fill their orders for party ice, B&G left the sprinklers on all weekend and almost flooded the library. Why do you guys have to water when it freezes? Cheez, what a bunch of mental midgets.

I'm sure you're all aware of the assets that FCB handles, but according to certain people at Wolves' Frolic Peggy Kent, has the most ASSets of them all. You gotta watch where you bend over Peg.

I understand that the Alumni Homecoming Chairman Don "D.B." Hackstaff was promoting community relations at the "Little Wall" when someone offered him a knuckle sandwich. It's a good thing he turned down desert!

I guess it's time to throw a little political mud. If you'll recall when Dave Towell entered the congressional race he accused Jim Bilbray of first coattailing McGovern and then changing his mind. Well, Dave, if I were you I wouldn't be so happy about having my name connected with that of Mr. Richard "Corruption" Nixon. It is now well known that you are being

supported by the most corrupt, conniving, secretive, back-stabbing, election committee in the history of the United States. Don't take my word for it, read the paper. You can read? Would you care to disclose the exact amount of your campaign funds and where you got them?

Would you care to deny the charges made by Jim Bilbray that members of your staff or the staff of the re-election committee are spying on Mr. Bilbray? Would you deny that you have repeatedly quoted Jim Bilbray out of context? Also before you start dragging Paul Adamian's name into your campaign, you'd better get your facts straight in regard to his role in the Governor's Day event. I was here so I know you're lying about that. Why don't you go back to selling real estate and leave this election to the man that the people thought enough of to oust Walter Baring and endorse you, namely, Jim Bilbray.

It seems student senate is trying to keep up with the newly formed regimes in some of the Souhh American countries by having an election almost every week since school started. One may look at this two ways. Either some of the people that ran for senate didn't intend to do anything and just wanted a title or the senate is just flat turning them off. Alas, the final judgment is not for me to pass.

Wouldn't it be nice if Mr. Nixon would get involved in the Viet Name peace talks? One gets the impression our foreign policy in that part of the world is presided over by Henry Kissenger and President Thieu. Once again "Tricky Dick" is trying to pull a last minute pre-election miracle, but if President "Get Rich Before They Leave" Thieu has his way, Richard may have to wipe with the same treaty that we offered Hanoi in 1968.

I question Mr. Nixon's terminology. He referred to his secret plan as one to end the war, when in reality, it was a secret plan to get re-elected. The ironic part is his insecure followers in this country along with the big money controllers may succeed in re-electing this throw-back of a politician.

WAR

No. 2

by Arnold Freedom

Virtual U.S. control over the economic structure of South Vietnam (SVN) and its importance to the future of the U.S. market is one important issue that has slipped into the background in light of our military terror. When our "military presence" finally departs (if ever), the most important tool of imperialistic colonialism starts its work for America. The information to follow comes from studies done by different government agencies, including Rand, the Pentagon (IDA), and the CIA.

What these reports unconsciously imply is that the U.S. Government is not solely concerned with "self-determination" for South Vietnam. All during our presence in SVN, regardless of escalation, de-escalation, bombing halts or cease-fires, there has been an ever-expanding economic stake for the U.S. in the economy of SVN. While the U.S. Government has been "Vietnamizing" the American military effort by giving the ARVN massive training courses and billions of dollars in U.S. weaponry, it has also been diligently, but quietly, "Americanizing" SVN's economy.

Our economic leverage in SVN is total and permanent. The reports state that the economic debacle that presently exists must be beefed-up and overhauled greatly if the U.S. is to make good on its initial investment. The dire situation is due to the artificiality of the South Vietnamese economy which parallels the military artificiality of the ARVN. They are both creations of American institutions, and these are a result of the diplomatic creation of an artificial "South" Vietnam at Geneva in 1954. South Vietnam is essentially an American protectorate. The symptoms of the Saigon economic crisis are several:

1. **MANPOWER** is absorbed almost entirely in U.S.-sponsored sectors. The ARVN, absorbing over one million men, requires 70 percent of its national budget. Only three percent of the entire workforce is employed in local industry.
2. **INFLATION** is epidemic, the consumer price index rising astronomically every year: 1965-17 percent, 1966-62 percent, 1967-44 percent, 1968-28 percent, 1969-21 percent, 1970-30 percent.
3. **CORRUPTION** infects the economy at every level, according to Arthur Smithies of the CIA.
4. **TAXES** of an adequate nature are beyond Saigon's ability to collect.
5. **IMPORTS** (Japanese and American) outweigh exports by a 100:1 ratio. SVN has almost completely lost its ability to export. Once the "rice bowl" of SE Asia, SVN is now utterly dependent on the U.S. for its rice supply. From an export level of 250,000 tons in 1959, SVN imported 850,000 tons by 1968. The same pattern develops with the rubber crop.

In 1969, the real value of imports equaled the entire South Vietnamese Gross National Product. In other words, Nixon began "Vietnamization" with a 100 percent dependent economy.

U.S. AID TO SVN

Economic Assistance—\$4 Billion
Military Assistance—\$7.75 Billion
Related Infrastructure Costs—\$5 Billion

We must remember that SVN is a model for the rest of S.E. Asia. South Vietnam plays a vital (but subordinate) role in a vast regional economy

the bookworm



by Hank Nuwer

by HANK NUWER

SPLendor AND DEATH OF JOAQUIN MURIETA. By Pablo Neruda (Trans. by Ben Belitt.) (New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1972.) 186 pages. \$7.95.

Critics of Western literature such as Robert Heilman have long commented on the dearth of tragedy in the genre. Rarer still have been examples of Western tragedy based upon the lives of the Spanish-speaking people who flocked to the West and Southwest during the Nineteenth Century.

Nobel Prize-winning poet Pablo Neruda's *Splendor and Death of Joaquin Murieta* is just such a tragedy in verse set in the gold country of California. Murieta was a Chilean who joined other Latins in the quest for el oro. He left Valparaiso to slave for gringo dollars during the gold rush days and landed in San Francisco with his new bride Teresa. Neruda depicts the couple as innocents, but after considerable bitterness the Chilean must learn that the greaser is not wanted in the land whose cities are called San Francisco, Calaveras, Santa Cruz, San Gabriel, Sacramento. The miners, or Bloodhounds as Neruda terms them, claim the names are "Nothin' but words on a map" as he burns the flag of Chile. Theresa is raped in an attack on a Chilean settlement by vigilantes. Joaquin finds his wife's body in the ruins of their burned-out home, and then assumes the role of the Avenger to ride against his enemies "till his poncho is red" with blood.

Murieta is soon joined by others of Spanish and Indian extraction until

dominated by the U.S., called—"The Pacific Rim." (the western coasts of South America, Central America, North America, Australia, S.E. Asia, and India). A U.S. world trade deficit calls for "new hungry markets," which means, in the case of the U.S., imperialism and colonialism (12 years of genocidal war).

South Vietnam will play this essential subordinate role in the expansion of Corporate America. These corporations will not only use SVN as a new outlet for their goods (inject a peasant culture with a massive dose of American culture—result: poor peasant families starve, sleep ten to a shack with no floor, but own hondas!) but will exploit "cheap labor" and tax concessions. Their economy and national independence will be in the hands of a U.S.-Japan Economic titan.

There have also been persistent reports of secret negotiations between the State Department, the Saigon government and American oil companies (GULF) over control of the South China Sea where oil is said to lie in abundance, perhaps one of the largest oil deposits in the world. This oil is crucial in shoring up the South Vietnamese economy but it is even more important to the maintainance of the American Empire.

The U.S. imports one fourth of its oil from abroad. One third of all American private investment abroad is oil. Forty percent of the American GNP is dependent on the oil supply (33 oil companies account for one third of the total joint earnings of the top 500 corporations!). What kind of secret deals has the Nixon Administration made with oil companies concerning S.E. Asia's oil, beyond maintainance of the war effort? Does Thieu's Swiss bank account, bulging with American dollars from big oil companies, compare with that of any Vietnamese peasant who rightfully owns an equal share in that oil supply?

Nixon's promises of "withdrawal" and "self determination" are completely meaningless. Clearly the U.S. War on South Vietnam (and all of Indochina) is not only a matter of military force. It is a total assault on a people, a culture, a nation. **VIETNAMIZATION TURNS OUT TO BE AMERICANIZATION.** One U.S. government researcher, a policy advisor (Huntington) has even gone as far as to propose the U.S. create its own opposition to the Thieu government thus co-opting support for the NLF as opposition "choice."

The future of Vietnam after a cease-fire lies in the cities, those "mutant-children" of forced urbanization. The key to a settlement is to offer the NLF the country side in exchange for U.S. control of the cities. Thus, the NLF has some semi-autonomous zones temporarily, but the price will be ultimate acceptance of the "formal authority" of the Saigon government thereby reducing the National Liberation Front from a national power force, to a peasant sect. (to be continued)

VICTORY TO THE NLF!

Sources: *The Love of Possession Is A Disease With Them*, Tom Hayden; Specifically, the following reports: *The Postwar Development of the Republic of Vietnam*, David Lilienthal (LBJ advisor); *Southeast Asia's Economy in the Seventies*, Emile Benoit, Asian Development Bank, and *An Economic Report On South Vietnam* for the Institute for Defense Analysis by Arthur Smithies (CIA Rand Corporation).

a formidable band of outlaws is formed who pillage the California countryside. But though the Chilean's revenge is savage, it is also short-lived. Scene Six: "The Death of Murieta" combines striking Western images with pure theatre as the face of a lone woman, chalk-white and wearing a scarf in the Chilean style, emerges from the darkness of the stage to read the death song of Murieta. "From every direction, gringos with guns. They all opened fire. - His body broke open, blood drained from his arms. He reared - like a stallion as a hundred shots toppled him there - and a hundred cowards, coming our of their corners, fired."

The conclusion of the play is reminiscent of Senecan tragedy. "The Scourge of Calaveras" is beheaded after the shooting and the head is placed in a cage by a traveling pitchman for all to see at the price of twenty centavos. A funeral chorus sings a eulogy for the slain hero and the Head of Murieta speaks to his people through the poet. Neruda sings of a legend that grew after Murieta's death, and describes the restless trek of the hero on a blood-red stallion from Chile to California and back again each year.

Pablo Neruda's book is valuable not only as an excellent dramatic poem but also as an unusual study in Western literature through the eyes of a Chilean nationalist. Neruda, holder of a Literary Doctorate from Oxford, is worth examining if only for his view of South American raza (roots) in the West. However, the legend has been transmitted into an effective historic production through the excellent if not always literal translation of Ben Belitt. The poetry itself includes heroic hexameters, dactylic and anapestic by turns, to give the chorus the grand style of choral oratory reminiscent of Pindar and Stesichorus of Himera.

Announcements

Today

All day—Artemisia photos. Mobley and Nevada East-West Rooms, Student Union. Governor's Youth Advisory Council Conference.

11 a.m.-noon—Student Affairs staff meeting. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.

11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.—Faculty Information Committee. Hardy Room, Student Union.

1-3 p.m.—Clinical colloquium. Travis Lounge, Student Union.

8:15 p.m.—San Francisco Ballet. Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.

Saturday

1 p.m.—Football: Chico State. Here.

2 p.m.—San Francisco Ballet matinee. Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.

8:15 p.m.—San Francisco Ballet. Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.

Sunday

7 p.m.—ASUN movie: "Little Big Man." Gym.

Monday

7-8 p.m.—Black Student Union. Hardy Room, Student Union.

1:30-3 p.m.—Athletic Study. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.

7 p.m.—Ananda Marga Yoga Society. Hatha yoga&kirtan, chanting, philosophy-meditation; social spiritual discussion. Room 204, Orvis School of Nursing.

5:15-7:15 p.m.—Spaghetti dinner to benefit Reno High School Music Department. All you can eat, \$1. Reno High School Cafeteria.

Filing is open for an Arts and Science Senator. Applicants must have a 2.2 gpa and be a member of the college. Applications are available in the ASUN office until deadline Wednesday, Nov. 8 at 5 p.m.

With the adoption and implementation of the new early semester calendar at the University of Nevada, Reno and the discontinuance of a formalized final examination week, the final date for dropping courses for the 1972 Fall Semester are: —Courses may be dropped during the first nine weeks of instruction (August 31-November 6) without penalty.

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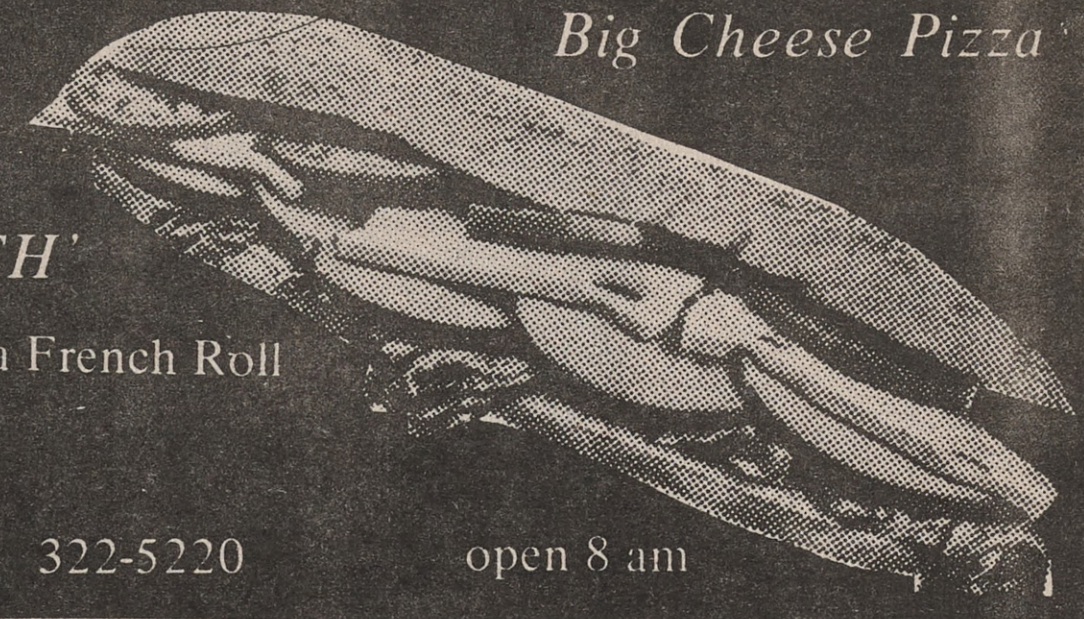
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34

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American University,
Washington, D.C.

Attorney

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Board of Regents
governing all Universities
and Community Colleges
in the State of Nevada

Former member of Senator
Howard Cannon's staff
in Washington, D.C.

As a member of the
Board of Regents, Jim
helped administrate a
multi-million dollar budget
and participated in the long
range planning of the state's
higher education system.

Deputy district attorney in
charge of Justice Court.
Legal Counsel to the
International Conference of
Police Association for five
Western States. Former
member of the Capitol
Police Force.

First legal counsel to the
Clark County Juvenile Court.

Minored in college in
comparative governments

Member of the State
Commission on Higher
Education

OPPONENT

35

Degree from University
of the Pacific

Real Estate

Young Republicans
activities

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

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News notes

Student Senator Impeachment

Impeachment proceedings against Greek Senator Dirk Hall have been recommended by the Executive Council in a Wednesday meeting. The impeachment will now go before the Student Senate next week to determine Hall's case. The Executive Council cited Hall's three unexcused absences as the grounds for the action. Final decision on the case will be on Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Nixon becomes millionaire

(AP) — President Nixon has become a millionaire since taking office, the Los Angeles Times has reported.

The newspaper said in a dispatch from Washington Sunday that Nixon's personal worth climbed to \$1,080,000 because of an increase in the market value of the Western White House in San Clemente.

In a financial statement issued Sept. 16, Nixon placed net worth at \$765,118. The lower figure was arrived at because property was listed at cost value, a standard accounting procedure, the newspaper said.

Nevada 4-H in Washington

Bud Downing, state 4-H leader working out of the UNR agricultural extension service, and Fred McKenzie, a representative of the Nevada 4-H Club Foundation, are in Washington, D.C. this week for a seminar on 4-H youth resources at the national 4-H center.

"The Nevada 4-H Club Foundation is in the process of reorganizing to broaden its funding base and to secure support from all areas of Nevada," Downing said. In the future, the board of directors will be chosen from 12 extension areas throughout the state in addition to six chosen at large.

The seminar this week will feature workshops and models for resources demonstrated by teams from other states.

Military Ball set

The annual Military Ball for ROTC cadets of the University of Nevada, Reno, is set for Nov. 18 at Harrah's Convention Center.

The Military Ball, a public event, is the ROTC's only formal dance of the year.

A Military Ball queen will be chosen from nine representatives of campus living groups. A "Sabre Arch" will present the queen candidates and their escorts, who are ROTC seniors.

Two bands will play—"Mandrake," for the young set and the "Dave Hansen Quintet" for the not-so-young.

Free flu shots

The UNR Student Health Center is offering free flu shots to all full-time students.

Luella Lucia, supervisor and registered nurse at the center, advises students to receive two shots, two weeks part.

The flu shots, according to Lucia, are painless and will be given only about two more weeks.

The center stays open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Honors drops

The average enrollment in honors seminars at UNR has dropped from 15 to eight this year, according to Richard Siegel, honors study board member. The

program was forced to drop one seminar class because too few students showed an interest.

A total of 183 students are enrolled in honors classes this fall, 138 of them in various sections of English 102.

Siegel and Robert McKee, board chairman, said lack of communication—an information gap—is a major reason for poor enrollment. Not enough students are aware of the honors seminars, partly because of a lack of public relations and because the honors classes are not prominent in the catalogue, they said.

Siegel said the program also is a victim of university major and minor requirements. Students are vocationally minded—intent on classes that are immediately relevant to their intended careers, he said.

A general reduction in the number of students attending the university is another contributor.

Both McKee and Siegel cited funding as a major problem. The program has had up to \$36,000 to work with in the past. This year's budget is \$7,500.

The honors program has started courses that have expanded into classes in other departments. Siegel called it a "cradle for development of programs that might well have gotten started anywhere else."

Too many leave requests

The Sabbatical Leave Committee faces one of the toughest and most secretive tasks on the UNR campus.

The committee must determine which of 24 sabbatical leave applicants are most deserving. State law limits the number granted leave to two percent of the teaching personnel of the rank of instructor or higher.

Bernard Anderson, chairman of last year's committee, said the group faces three major problems—determining the relative value of the projects proposed, determining who is most eligible, and judging projects outside the expertise of the committee members.

Anyone with academic or equivalent rank for six consecutive years is eligible for leave. Applicants must have the approval of the chairman and dean of their departments to apply.

Ten applicants from the Reno campus were granted leave last year out of the 28 that applied.

Naval Academy openings

Males between the ages of 16-21 who are interested in applying to the U.S. Naval Academy for the class entering in June 1973 should write their congressman as soon as possible to request a nomination to Annapolis.

It is not necessary to know the congressman to apply.

The College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) or American College Testing Program (ACT) tests must also be taken prior to Jan. 13 for results to be included in academy applications.

Interested applicants in the Reno area can contact Cmdr. R. C. Franzman, 315 Mahogany Circle, Reno.

Cops crash

An off-duty Placer County, Calif. sheriff's deputy was cited by a Sparks policeman early Tuesday after an accident, which also involved an off-duty Reno motorcycle patrolman.

Sparks police said Jimmie Coleman was riding home on a Reno police motorcycle at 12:05 a.m. as deputy William Scott was leaving Interstate 80 at McCarran Boulevard to get gas for his pickup truck.

The cycle and truck collided when the latter attempted a U-turn, police said. Scott was cited for investigation of making an improper U-turn.

Coleman was treated at St. Mary's Hospital for a cut elbow, police said.

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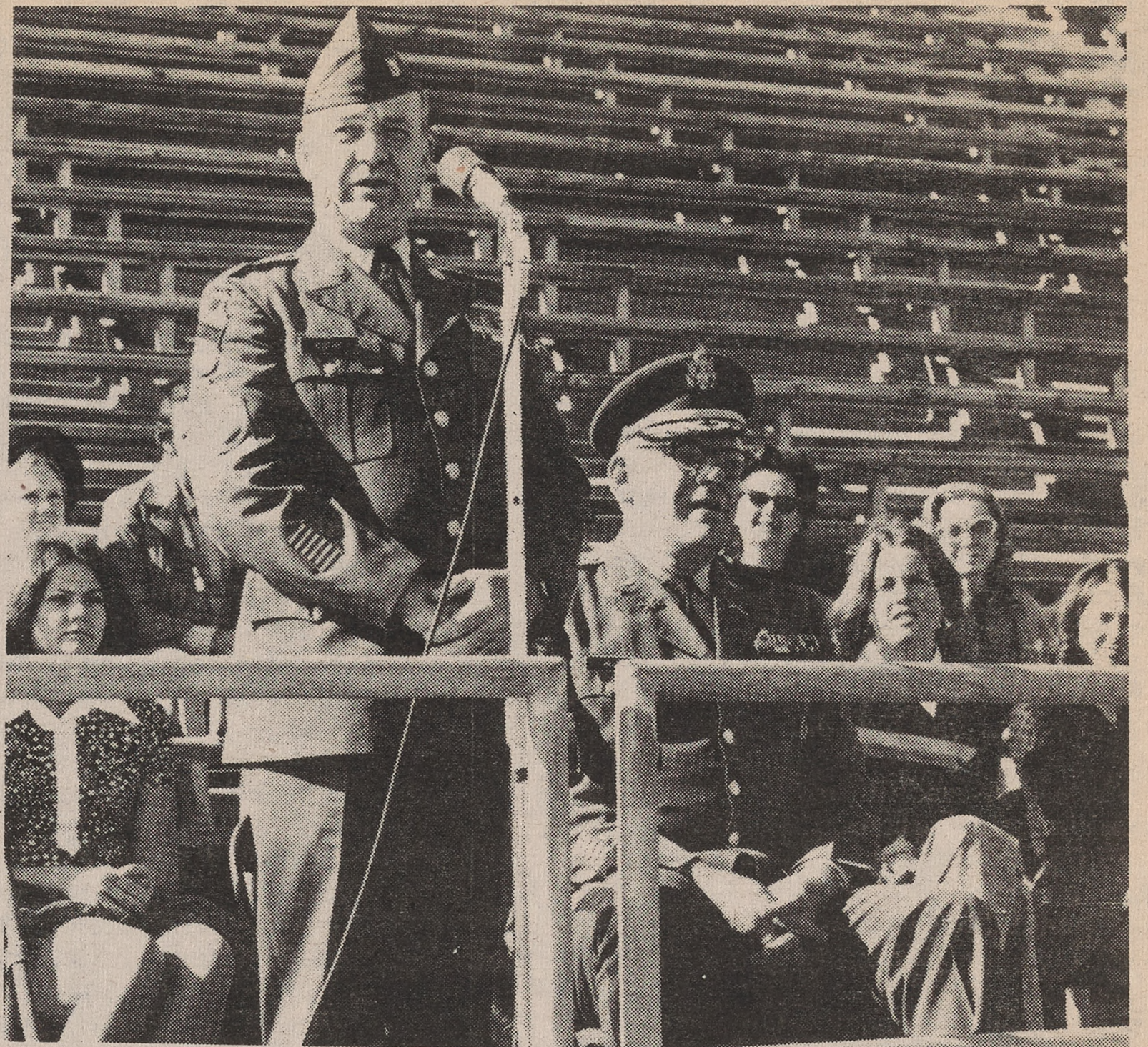
The ROTC Brigade "Pass In Review" in Mackay Stadium Oct. 26 was in honor of the retirement of Sgt. Major Edward Riche.

The review was to present the Military Ball Queen Candidates to the Brigade, and this was an additional function of the ceremony, but the parade and the day were definitely Riche's.

The officers and students of the UNR department of military science kept Riche unaware of the honor until the commanding officer, Colonel Robert Hill, summoned him to the dias at the beginning of the ceremony. After receiving the salute, the two of them "trooped" the line and returned to the dias to accept the pass-in-review of the Brigade.

Although Sgt. Major Riche will not actually retire until the early part of next year, this was the last opportunity for the ROTC unit to render parade honors, as the Brigade will not form again until next spring.

The ceremony was clearly a surprise and an honor to Riche, who expressed his gratitude and happiness in a short farewell speech charged with emotion. Riche will be retiring with a total of 30 years' service in the Army, having seen combat in World War II, Korea and Viet Nam. He has served in Australia, Hawaii, Germany, the Phillipines and New Guinea and has been attached to the ROTC unit in Reno for several years.



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1958-sponsor of Fogarty-McGovern Act providing federal funds to train teachers of the mentally retarded.

1958-National Defense Education Act of 1958

1968-extension of Special Milk Program for Children

1969-Headstart Child Development Act of 1969

Student Insured Loan Program of 1969

1970-National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act of 1970

1971-Comprehensive Child Development Act

WHAT GEORGE McGOVERN WANTS TO DO:

+ Advocate of federally funded programs for underprivileged, for needy secondary school students, scholarships for children of veterans, programs for handicapped children and grants in the field of education of mentally retarded and exceptional children; bilingual education programs for Spanish and English speaking children; pre-school and day-care programs.

+ Sen. McGovern favors the expansion of junior college systems and career education opportunities; increased funds for the G.I. Bill; creation of a program that would grant \$5000 scholarships to 200,000 promising students for four years of college.

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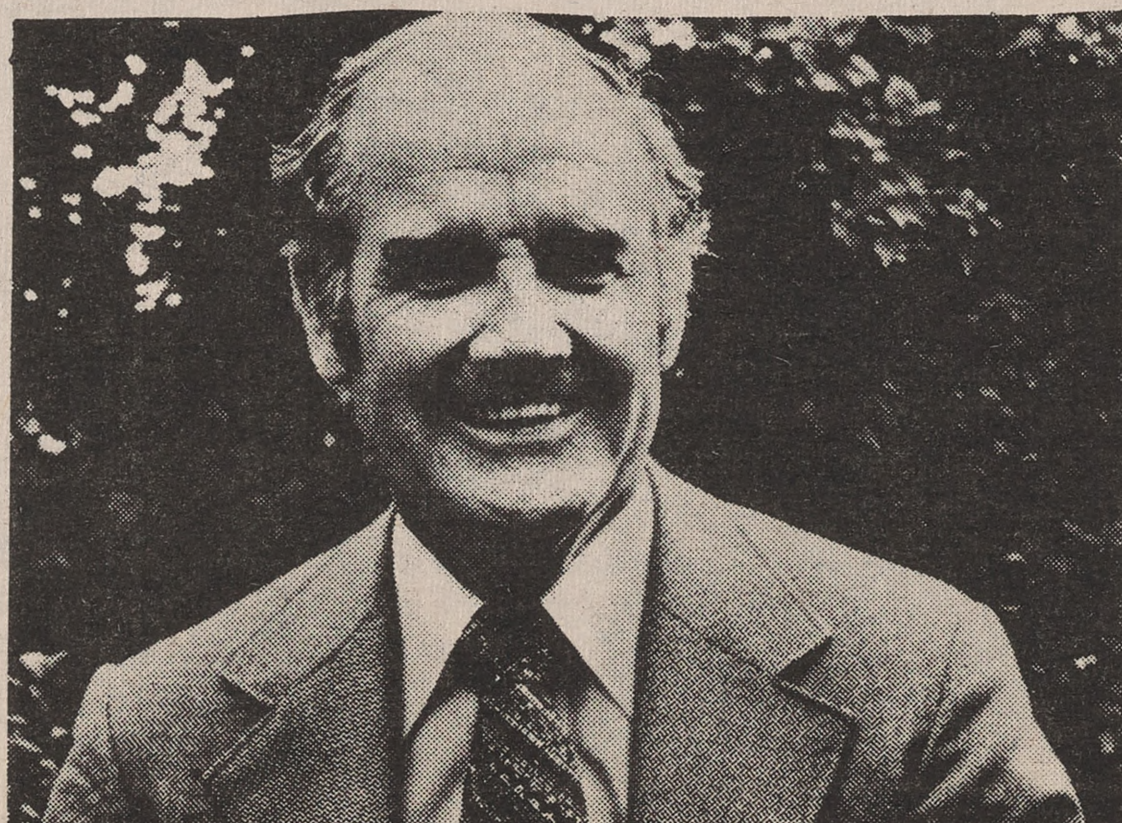
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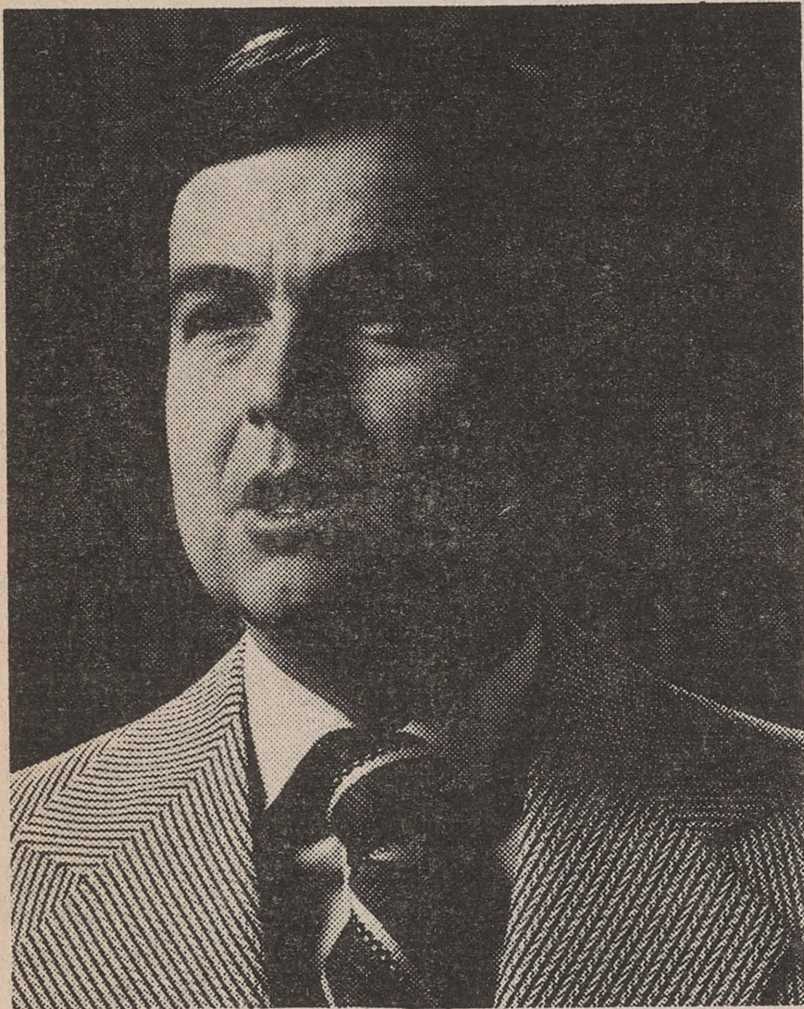


McGovern Shriver

'72

election 72

Why I'll vote for James Bilbray



by R. J. CAROTHERS
Bilbray Campaign Manager

Ideally, a campaign manager's view of a candidate should first of all be a voter's.

I've known Jim Bilbray for a long time, but before I'd manage any candidate's campaign, I'd have to be certain he has the qualifications an aspiring public servant today needs, such as integrity, inexhaustible energy and most important, the ability to handle the job.

Jim's always wanted a political career—that goes all the way back to the time he won election as Student Body President at UNLV—but he's put a lot of serious preparation into

this ambition, too.

With his degree in political science and public administration and his interest in comparative government, Jim has a solid scholastic background in government and its workings.

But his qualifications aren't just theoretical. As a lawyer, he's served as Deputy District Attorney in Clark County and learned from experience the problems facing society today, such as crime and narcotics addiction.

Jim served as first counsel to the Juvenile Court in Clark County and as general counsel to the Las Vegas Police Protective Association, which made him an honorary member in recognition of his efforts.

Jim spent four years in Washington, during which time he earned his law degree, worked on Senator Howard W. Cannon's staff and served as a Capitol policeman. Between these experiences and his studies, Jim is more than familiar with the law-making process in which Nevada's sole Representative participates.

He also knows intimately the problems of education. Sagebrush readers know that as a Regent of the University of Nevada system, Jim has shown he will take a stand on these problems, whether that stand is popular or not.

The qualifications Jim's opponent brings to this race pale by comparison. His opponent has never held elective office and has never been

active in Nevada politics above the Young Republican level. This real estate dealer doesn't have Jim's educational background and hasn't lived in Nevada long enough to know the state's problems and the difficulties facing Nevada's metropolitan areas in particular.

When he says busing must not come to Nevada, he doesn't seem to realize that busing is a reality in Clark County now.

In his press releases, the Republican candidate has exhibited a complete lack of knowledge of the federal government's workings. Jim, on the other hand, has made a point of documenting his press releases in a way which reflects his knowledge of the issues.

Jim's opponent has admitted in his advertising he's running on the President's coattails. Nevada doesn't need a man who's going to be carried into office. This state wants a man who can walk in on his own efforts.

And I'm not alone in regarding Jim Bilbray as the man who can do the best job of representing Nevada in the House of Representatives.

The National Education Association, the Nevada State Education Association and Teachers in Politics, the political arm of the Clark County Classroom Teachers Association, have all endorsed Jim as the man who best understands the problems of education.

In addition, Nevada's leaders have endorsed Jim. Governor Mike O'Callaghan, Lt. Governor Harry

Reid, Senator Howard Cannon and Senator Alan Bible all think Jim is the man who can do most for Nevada.

Jim has shown in this campaign that he knows the hardships facing the elderly as well as the difficulties of youth.

His interest in government and the history of governments has given him a perspective on world problems which equips him to deal with the complex issues of foreign affairs which Congress must consider.

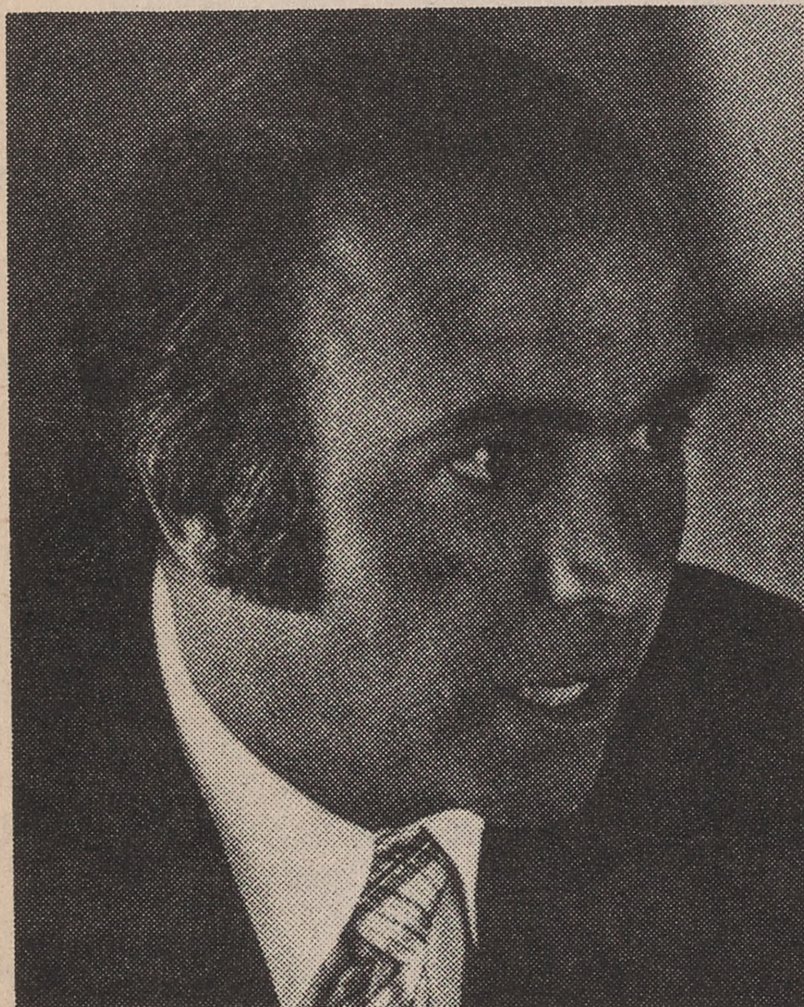
But his lifelong residence in Nevada has made him a man who knows this state and, more important, its people. This is his state and he cares about it.

Jim Bilbray's grasp of the issues in this campaign has shown he can keep up with the bills which Congress will consider. The platform which he outlined months ago anticipated many of the issues which have faced Congress in recent weeks. With Jim in the House of Representatives, Nevadans will not have to worry about important bills slipping by their Congressman.

Experts concede that, barring any disaster, the 93rd Congress is going to be Democratic, and with a Democratic Congress, it will be important for Nevada to have a strong delegation.

Because Jim Bilbray is such a qualified candidate and such a fine Nevadan, I'm proud to be working for him. Beyond that, I'd be proud to have him as my Congressman.

Why I'll vote for David Towell



by TONY PAYTON
Towell Campaign Manager

It's strange the things that motivate people to vote for this candidate or that. But in this business, that's what you look for—the strange little things that persuade people to vote for David Towell for Congress.

My strange little thing is that I happen to be a close personal friend of David's. We ski together in the winter, drink together in the evening on occasion, run around with the same type of people, belong to the same organizations. But, you understand, we're good friends.

So I'd vote for David even if I

wasn't his statewide campaign manager. And he could say almost anything on any issue and I'd still be in his corner.

But there are reasons for our friendship that will probably tell you quite a bit about David, reasons that are probably just as valid with a total stranger. For instance, one thing you can say about David is that he doesn't mince words. When he's got something on his mind, he tells you, flat out. I, for one, appreciate that kind of candor. If people would just level with each other, things would be a lot smoother. They say one of the big problems in life is that people can't communicate with each other. That doesn't happen to be one of David Towell's problems.

This candor I'm talking about goes a lot deeper. With David, it goes into the way he thinks about things like political issues. Like, I can remember four or five years ago discussing the Vietnam war with David. "The whole thing is wrong," he'd say. "How the hell can you fight a war that nobody will let you win, for a government nobody likes, in a place nobody knows anything about for reasons nobody can understand."

We'd have great discussions like that that would go on for hours. I think to David, things like that are a gut issue right from the start.

Another common topic between David and me back three or four years ago was the thing about Red China. He'd say things like, "Can you imagine that one-fourth of the people in the world live there and we're not

even talking to them? I don't agree with the way they do things, but at least we should be on half-way friendly terms."

Maybe you're starting to get the message. David is a thinker. All by himself, he thinks about things. And, it follows that he makes up his own mind about things and forms his own positions. This is something I've come to know and appreciate over the seven years we've been friends.

But even better, sometimes I can change his mind. We'll carry on for a while about this world-shaking issue or that and pretty soon he'll say something like, "You know something, you've got a point there."

But it never really came to me until this campaign what this really was in David. It boils down to the fact that David listens to people. If he's talking to someone and they have a better idea than his own, he's willing to say just that.

A couple of weeks ago when it became evident that we may well win this election, David and I were driving home late one night from a speech in Reno. Following his speech there had been a lot of questions, for most of which David had answers well within the positions he's committed to. But every time you get a couple of questions for the first time, of course there is the one that you don't know anything about, one way or the other. Fortunately, David's attitude is to flat admit not knowing and seek a little help from the one asking the question.

But that night driving home, he said, "You know, Tony, that day in

January when I'm sworn into Congress isn't going to make me more or less intelligent. I'm not suddenly going to be empowered with all of the answers to all of the questions about all of the issues." Of course he was saying that when you get to the Congress, you still have to do a lot of asking. Nobody, not matter how high a position they've attained, knows all the answers.

And I dig that. Nobody knows it all. And someone who'll admit that isn't all bad in my books.

There are a couple of other things about David worth telling, aside from his particular positions on the issues, which, by the way, coincide pretty well with my beliefs. He's always been interested in politics. Not only the so-called great issues of the day, but also the elective process. Campaigns, candidates, voters, etc.

I think it's unfortunate that a lot more people don't take an active interest in our political system. David is fond of the Churchill quote that goes something like, "Democracy is the worst system of government in the world, except for every other system that has been tried from time to time." He's changing the system, but the changes have to come from within, not from without. For instance, David feels that government, no matter at what level, is still supposed to be a government of the people. He thinks people should have a lot more say in what happens, whether it's down at the courthouse or in the halls of Congress.

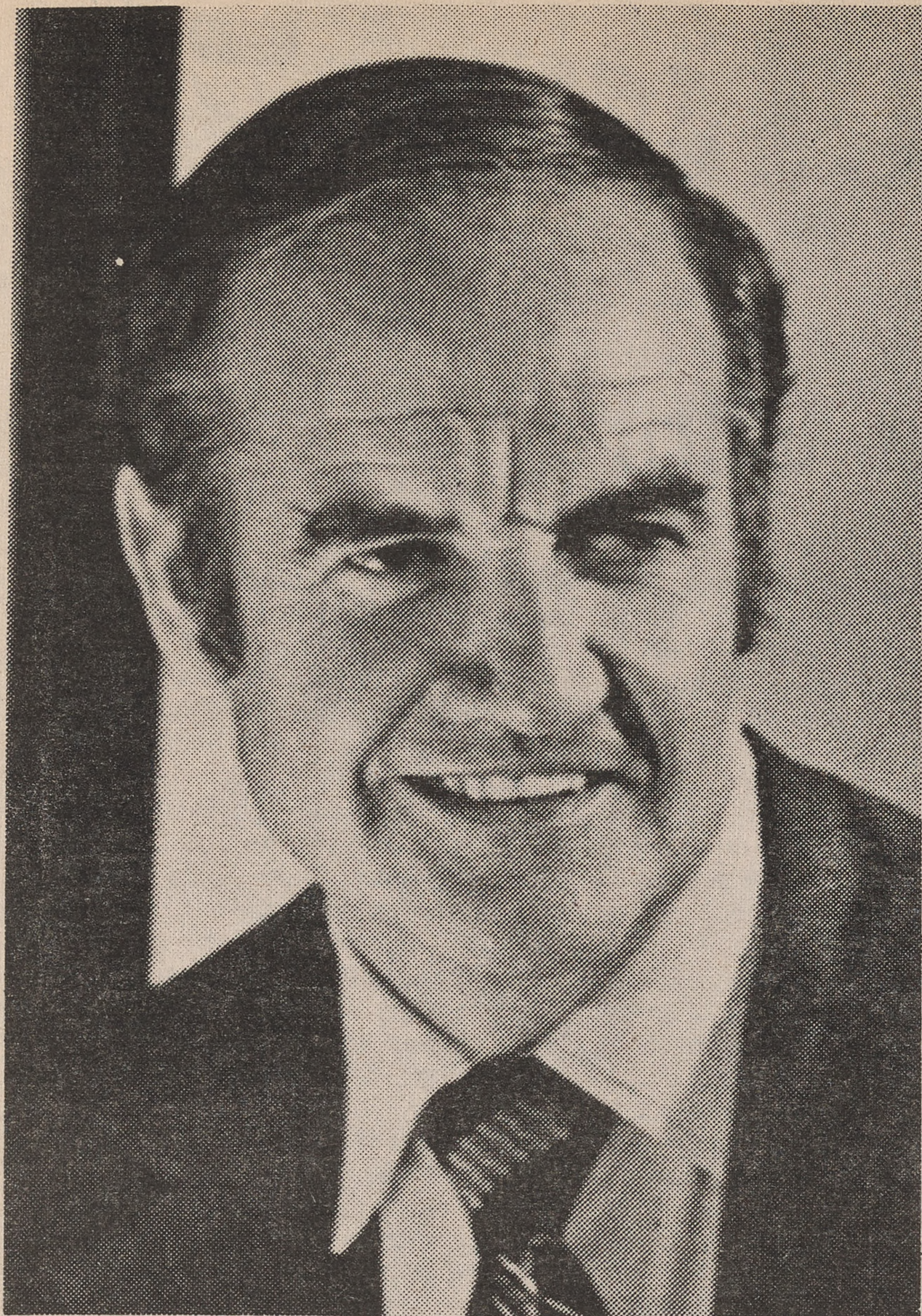


Photo by Stan Jennings

On April 4, 1968, Robert Kennedy spoke at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana to an overflow crowd. Following his speech, he took questions from the audience. A young black man addressed him: "You seem to believe in the good faith of the white people of this country. Do you think that faith is justified?" Kennedy answered, "Yes. Most people in America want to do the decent thing." At about the time this exchange took place, a white man was murdering Martin Luther King.

This country has become a land of conflict and contrast; one recalls the first line of A Tale of Two Cities. Much of what this presidential

Why I'm for George McGovern

by Dennis Clark Myers

election is all about is whether or not the faith of Robert Kennedy is, in fact justified.

It was also Robert Kennedy who said that "Decency is the heart of the matter" of national leadership, and that our national leadership has begun "calling on the darker impulses of the American spirit." Kennedy was describing the leadership of Lyndon Johnson in the latter phrase; but it applies also to the leadership of Richard Nixon. I believe that President Nixon has become convinced that most of the people of this country are indifferent to the plight of our less privileged brothers and sisters, and that he is making government policy based on that assumption.

"THERE IS NOTHING OR ITS PEOPLE. THE WITH ITS GOVERNMENT"

But decency must still be the crucial element in our leadership, and today it is not.

When our elderly live on poverty pensions, it is indecent for this country's leadership to remain indifferent.

When starvation level hunger exists in this country, it is indecent for the Pentagon to spend more than a quarter of a million dollars tempting to find a military use for the Frisch

Warring on Cambodia without the permission of Congress is indecent.

Standing off at a safe distance and bombing the innocent of North Vietnam is indecent.

Civilians being spied upon by their soldiers is indecent.

Mass arrests, no-knock, preventive detention, conspiracy trials, wiretapping, newspaper censorship are all indecent.

The deaths of students exercising the legitimate right of dissent are indecent.

The shoddy rhetoric of Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew is indecent.

It is from all of this, and more, that we seek to call our country home. And I believe George McGovern will do it.

First, he will end the isolation of the people from their government. Mort Sahl once said the reason he never tried to overthrow the government was because "I can't find it!" This is, I think, the way most Americans feel about their government. It was Senator McGovern who brought the Democratic party back to the people; it is Senator McGovern who will give the people back their government. For years

election

By their votes Nov. 7, Americans will determine not merely who will inhabit the White House for the next four years, but more importantly, what will be the future direction of public policy. Not since 1964 have two candidates

Why I'm for Richard Nixon

by Jeff Menicucci

represented such divergent ideological views, as an examination of the crucial issues will illustrate.

1 Defense:

Offensive Strategic Weapons Comparison

	Mid 1972	
	USSR	US
ICBM's	1550	1054
Medium and Heavy Bombers	840	470
Sub-launched Ballistic Missiles	580	656

Defensive Strategic Weapons Comparison

	Late 1972	
	USSR	US
Fighter-Interceptors	3000	500
Surface-to-Air Missiles	10,000	500
Anti-Ballistic Missiles	64	0

(from advance information on the documentary film "Only the Strong")

Proceeding from this current balance of military power, McGovern would:

(a) Stop the modernization and protection of our Minuteman intercontinental ballistic

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missiles, and halt the deployment of multiple, independent warheads (MIRV's) — disregarding the Russians' remarkable progress in MIRV technology.

(b) Cut our bomber force by 60 percent and cancel the development of the B-1 bomber, the potential replacement for the 20-year-old B-52 — ignoring the Soviets' new "Backfire" strategic bomber, which can be operable in two years.

(c) Discontinue the conversion of Polaris submarines to carry the Poseidon missile — requiring the deconversion of three submarines and the cancellation of 10 other already-funded conversions.

(d) Cease the production of the new F-14 and F-15 jet fighters — relying on the older, heavier F-4 to maintain U.S. air superiority through the 1980's.

(e) scrap deployment of our anti-ballistic missile system, despite specific allowances in the SALT accords for two AMB sites — insuring that neither our population centers nor our ICBM's shall be even rudimentarily protected from enemy missile attack.

Our strategic defense philosophy of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD) is predicated on our ability to withstand a nuclear first-strike and still deliver a crushing retaliation on the enemy. Although each of the above proposals incrementally reduces the survivability of our retaliatory force, George McGovern assures us that we would retain sufficient second-strike capabilities. Unfortunately, it is not McGovern, but potential aggressor nations that we must convince of our nuclear potency. Determining the necessary quality and quantity of our deterrent force is a President's most critical task, for in no other policy decision are the stakes so high. Calculations of the type displayed by McGovern in his various tax plans could produce instantaneous catastrophe.

2. Vietnam.

Under President Nixon, we have brought over 90 percent of our troops home from Vietnam. We have reduced our casualties by 98 percent, due in large measure to the ending of

"THE CHOICE IS CLEAR—W

OR ALLOW IT

our ground combat role. Through his Moscow and Peking summitry, the President has laid the foundations for stability in Indochina, since obviously, these great powers must refrain from encouraging the expansionist adventurism of their Communist cohorts if there is to be peace in the world.

Now, with the futility of hoping for McGovern victory becoming manifest, the North Vietnamese have made several concessions in the peace negotiations, including: approval of the separation of the military and political aspects; acceptance of internationally supervised elections instead of an imposed coalition government in the South; retention of South Vietnam's elected President Thiệu in the settlement; and toleration of continued U.S. aid to South Vietnam. We are rapidly approaching an honorable end to the war.

But George McGovern charges that Nixon has prolonged the war for political purposes — that the same peace terms could have been achieved four years ago. These allegations are clearly the obfuscations of a desperate candidate. Ironically, if the war had been prolonged it is the "peace" movement which has been responsible, tempting Hanoi as it did with the prospect of U.S. capitulation. Perhaps an earlier settlement could have been reached on McGovern's terms, but his terms are surrendered as they insure that the enemy's objectives will be attained.

3. The Economy.

Just as President Nixon has been attacked for not yet ending an "interminable" war passed on to him by previous Presidents, he has been assailed for not yet curing a sick economy handed to him by a Democratic administration. Sensing a productive political battleground

ONG WITH THIS LAND
S A GREAT DEAL WRONG
AND LEADERSHIP."

American liberals have been saying that democracy works best face to face; for years they have preached decentralization; for years they have said that the federal government should step in only where the people fail at the lower levels to meet their responsibilities. Senator McGovern has faith in the people; he does not have a great deal of faith in the federal bureaucracy. He will bring the government back to the people not because it is what ideology dictates, but because it is practical.

Senator McGovern will also give this country leadership. "We love America enough," he said three years ago, "to call her to a higher standard." It is this that President McGovern will do. We will be called to feed our hungry people, to cure our sick, to treat our brothers and sisters, no matter what their sex or color or income, as human beings. We would not be called to the other side of the world to drop democracy from our bombers. We would not be called on to ignore those who really need us while those who do not consume our resources.

In line with providing this country with the leadership it wants, a President McGovern would never, never seek to escape responsibility for his mistakes or those of his administration. Again, he would trust in the people to judge him fairly. The time will never come for Senator McGovern, as it has for President Nixon, when he need fear the truth.

I have been at this game for four years and two months now, trying to get George McGovern elected President. Those four years have seen

the expansion of the war into two new countries, the murders at Kent State, the controversies around the Vice President, the moratoriums, the beatings of peace demonstrators by construction workers while policemen watched, the rancorous 1970 mid term elections. Through all of this, those of us associated with the peace movement and related causes have sometimes been regarded by some citizens as something approaching traitors; we've been called un-American, subversive, turncoats, and a host of other names. The Vice President suggested in a speech in Pennsylvania a couple of years ago that we were rotten apples in the great American apple barrel and ought to be tossed out.

But our attacks were never on the country, and I think most of the people in the nation now know this; Richard Nixon has taught them. There is nothing wrong with this land or its people. There is a great deal wrong with its government and leadership. This is a distinction which will forever escape Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew.

For these years have taught us a faith in the land and in the people. And they have taught us that there is enough challenge in trying to master nature and fate without trying to master other men — be those men Vietnamese or American blacks or American dissenters. And when George McGovern brings American government back to the people and provides them with moral leadership, we can get back to the task of meeting that challenge.

"I am aware," wrote Edmund Burke, "that our age is not what we all wish. But I am sure that the only means of checking its degeneracy is to concur heartily with whatever is best in our time." In our land today, the man who represents what is best in our time is George McGovern.

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The White House

72

R WE CHECK THE EXPANSION OF STATE POWER,
METRATE DEEPER INTO OUR ECONOMIC AND PRIVATE LIVES."

McGovern has criticized Nixon's deficit spending, wage and price controls, and continued (though reduced) inflation. But somehow, the mantle of fiscal conservatism does not fit George McGovern.

As a Senator, McGovern has supported nearly every liberal spending scheme to cross his desk, mustering fiscal restraint only on military matters. As a candidate, he has proposed new government expenditures far in excess of available tax revenues. His tax plans seem directed more toward exacting moral justice on those who have the audacity to be rich, rather than at raising additional revenue. Indeed, it is estimated by economist Alan Reynolds that McGovern's additional taxes will fall short of his new expenditures by over \$100 billion. And this disregards the Senator's promise to pay off the national debt!

But we should not concern ourselves primarily with dollars and cents. The central thrust of economic policy is the important issue. George McGovern argues for a greatly expanded governmental role in the economy. Government, he feels, should take the responsibility for social welfare and the allocation of economic resources (goods, wages, etc.). But with responsibility also goes power, and the accretions of governmental power are matched by a concomitant diminution of private license.

4. Busing.

Washoe county voters are furnished with a timely illustration.

The local school board, acting under federal precedent, has issued directives, the result of which would be the forced busing of students to achieve racial "balance." It should be em-

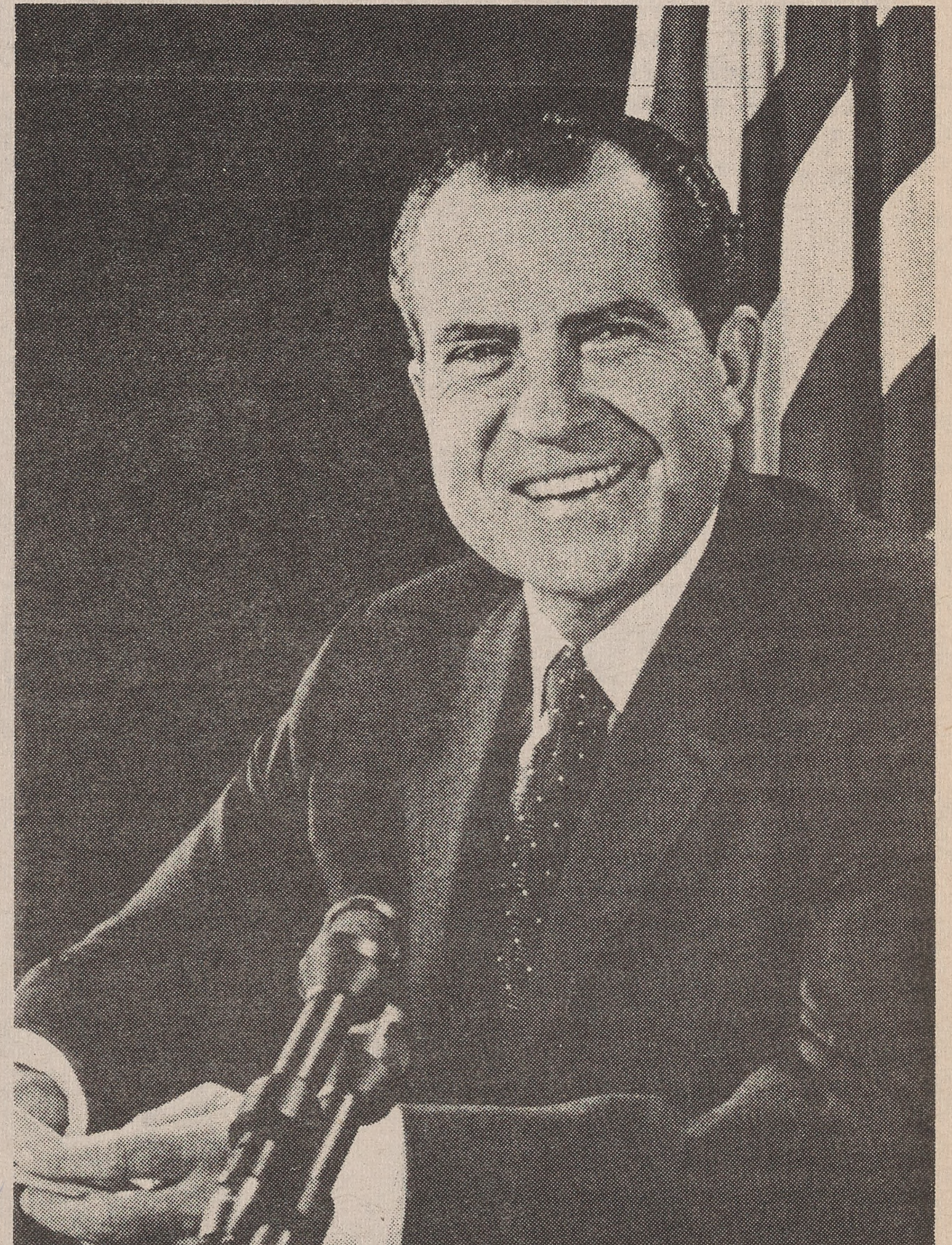
phasized that no charges of discrimination are advanced against the school district. In fact, the largest recent expenditure of funds has been to the high school with the greatest percentage of Negro students (Hug High). Furthermore, Washoe county employs a system of open zoning whereby parents may send their children to whichever school they choose. Should forced busing be instituted, its justification would be exclusively racial.

Forced busing would be bad enough if it could be shown that racial balancing improved the students' education. What evidence there is suggests just the reverse, with the education of minorities being retarded the worst. Really, this is not surprising. Busing dissipates monetary resources which could better be used for improving education in the familiar, neighborhood school environment.

Let us not be confused or intimidated by the racial epithets which liberals apply to the opponents of forced busing. This exercise in social engineering is an unwarranted, unconstitutional expansion of governmental power at the direct expense of the citizens' rights. It is a short, logical transition from dictating where a man's child must go to school, to decreeing where that man must work, or where his family must live.

George McGovern supports forced busing to achieve racial balance — President Nixon opposes it. The choice is clear.

Whether we maintain an impregnable defense, or gamble our security on the good intentions of the enemy; whether we seek peace in Vietnam, or offer abject surrender; whether we check the expansion of state power, or allow its prehensile tentacles to penetrate deeper into



our economic and private lives, shall be determined at the polls. George McGovern's proposals are too dangerous to long entertain.

Unless the voters resoundingly reject the Senator's ideas, they will periodically recur in American politics. I urge that we bury these dubious policies in a Nixon landslide.

election 72

The

by DENNIS MYERS

Nick Lauri, 49, was elected to the legislature in 1970. Previously, he had been news director at KCRL TV for several years and then a consultant in state government. He is now a public relations consultant. In the assembly, he is chairman of the Legislative Functions Committee and a member of the Government Affairs and Elections Committees. During the last session of the legislature, he was absent for 45 of 914 roll call votes, giving him one of the best voting attendance records of the 40 members of the Assembly.

SAGEBRUSH: The Board of Regents have voted to send their full budget request to the legislature without the cuts recommended by the planning board and endorsed by the governor. If you're reelected, you'll be voting on the budget. What would your position be?

LAURI: My position on the budget is not going to matter one whit, really. My position on the budget is going to have to depend on what finally comes out of Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee, because they handle all the budgeting matters. In a sense, all I can do is vote on the final authorization as it comes out of committee and arrives on the floor of the assembly. If you're asking me, do I favor the budget as it now stands, I really don't know that much about it. I'm not on Ways and Means, and probably won't be on Ways and Means if reelected. My "heavy" committee is government affairs.

SAGEBRUSH: On a related question, this year the UNR enrollment went down six percent; UNLV went up six percent, and quite recently the Las Vegas Sun ran a very strong editorial to the effect that the budget should not be approved until some realignment takes place of the proper roles of the two campuses. I would assume it will become an issue at the next session of the legislature.

LAURI: I would have to go with what the Regents' view of the function of the two campuses are; they're elected for that purpose and they're on top of the situation. They meet on both campuses with both administrations. They're privy to a lot more knowledge, I believe, than most people are, including the editor of the Las Vegas Sun. I would have to assume that any realignment will come as is due in the course of events — as their growth continues and this declines.

Now why (UNR) had the six percent decrease, I

don't know . . . financial conditions, there's been a greater emphasis on vocational schools and training. For instance, in relation to the six percent decrease here, what's happened to the community college? You've lost it somewhere; somebody's getting them if they aren't coming here and if that six percent is still going to higher education. Somebody's getting them. Now if it's a six percent decrease in total—that six percent does not want higher education—then that's a different story. Again, who knows?

Put it this way: As far as the function of the two agencies, their relationship to their communities and the state itself, that has to be in the hands of the Regents. I wouldn't think of telling the Regents what to do in matters of that kind. I'd have to side with them.

SAGEBRUSH: Do you think, in this matter, we'll see the same kind of unpleasantness in the legislature we had in the fight over the medical school—that North-South rivalry?

LAURI: It'll have to happen. It'll always happen, for the simple reason that you have change. As long as you've got change, you've got to have rivalry. They're growing faster than we are. I don't say it's bad; competition in itself isn't bad, because it'll keep both campuses, both administrations sharper.

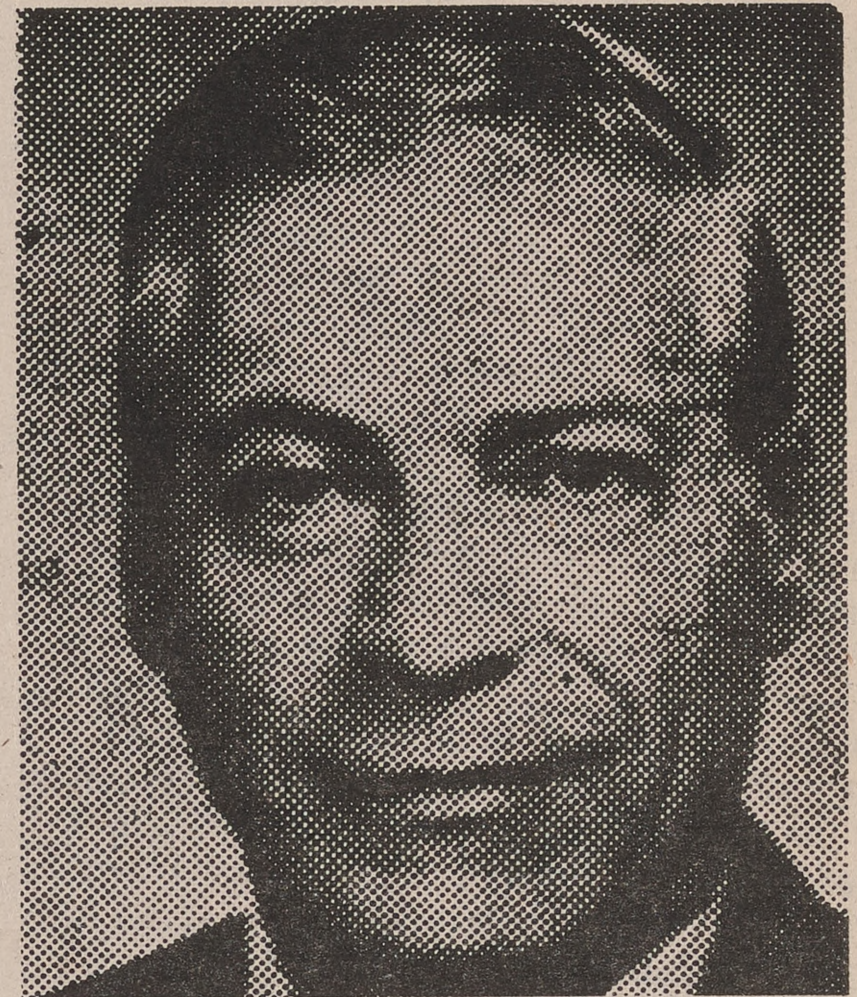
SAGEBRUSH: What do you think Dave Towell's chances for election are?

LAURI: You know, to answer that question, you just might as well read chicken bones. I would think that he has made a sizable gain from his starting point because he came in as practically nobody. Who ever heard of Dave Towell of Gardnerville? It's like picking a congressman from any small community—his chance has got to be zilch because he's starting from a nonexistent power base. But he's building. And I would assume at this point he has a good chance of moving in and taking it.

SAGEBRUSH: Would you agree with what he told me a few days ago, that he's within striking distance?

LAURI: I'd give him that. I think Towell could overhaul (Bilbray).

SAGEBRUSH: I have one more question which isn't asked of politicians very often, but which I suspect will be more now that the parties are realigned along liberal-conservative lines. Why are you a Republican?



LAURI: I've got to go into a lot of cliches, Dennis. Basically, I'm a Republican because I agree with the basic Republican concept that a strong central government isn't the best form of government. It raises a need for dependence on that strong central government, and when you build in a sense of dependence, you build in also some of its unattractive qualities. And there are fewer restrictions, more efforts in a direction of what's-in-it-for-me type of thing. And we've got it throughout this whole system of ours. It's not good for any democracy to have people who are constantly saying, What's in it for me? And I think we've got that in a strong central form of government; I think it's a built in quality. It's not supposed to be there, but that's how it works out.

My personal philosophy is this: What we need is the least amount of government we have to have to do the job.

Otherwise, you wind up with what we've got today. We've got a double entity; We've got the United States of America, and we've got a federal government which you could put on an island out in the Pacific and with its budget, its buying power, its people, could exist as a nation by itself. The government of the United States today, under this system that we've got that I don't like, has become an extra power unto itself. It makes its own decisions in most cases. But the federal government, with its people, its budget and everything else, is bigger than many European countries. And at times it runs counter to the U.S. itself. Vietnam is an example. It went completely counter to the people's choice.



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"They ought to do something about the quality of education some kids are getting these days!"

College Republicans

The College Republicans expressed confidence this week in President Nixon's ability to carry the Reno campus. Gena Thalmayer, secretary of the organization, said "I think he'll do quite well." She declined to hazard a guess as to the eventual margin of victory for the President at UNR, but feels her group has done its work well.

Informed of a Sagebrush poll at the beginning of the semester which gave the President 376 votes to Senator McGovern's 321 (with 154 undecided), she expressed hope that the College Republicans had been able to gain since then. "I would really like to think we have made some gains. Our canvassing in the dorms indicates we have." The President seems to be showing his greatest strengths, Thalmayer said, among such majors as nursing and business.

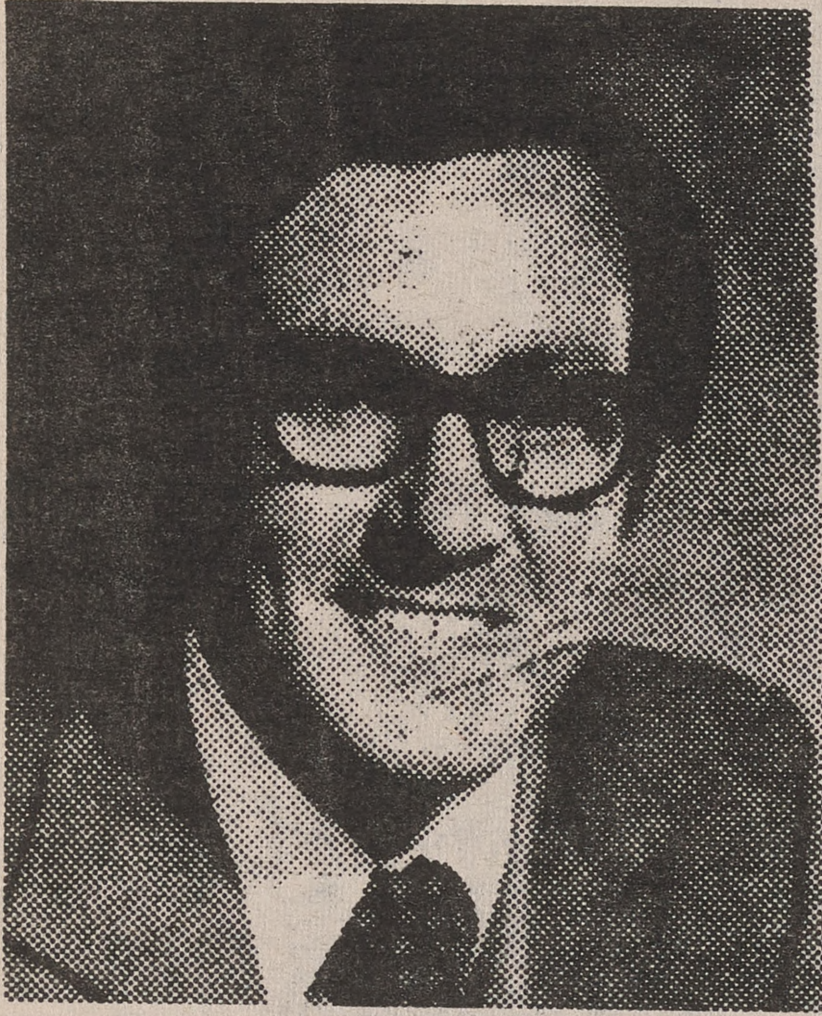
Nationally, she thinks the President's margin has been cut "since the Vietnam thing" but that "I

don't think it has affected us" in the campus race.

Asked what the plans of the College Republicans were following the election, she sighed wearily and said, "I just want to make it through the election." She has been working on the Nixon table in the student union daily.

In a statement to the editor of the Sagebrush, Martin Koehler, president of the College Republicans, Wednesday contended that "The real reason Hanoi is making peace is indirectly because of McGovern. After making some of the stupidest statements in history, the American voters realize that McGovern is not worth the paper his speeches are printed on." He also complained that a story on the peace settlement appearing on page one of the last issue of the Sagebrush was "one of the most biased articles you ever printed." The story in question was a United Press International dispatch.

Assembly race, District 29



by SUE LYON

Robert Barengo is the 31 year-old Democrat candidate for the 29th District Assembly seat in Washoe County. Born and raised in northeast Reno, he is presently the Deputy District Attorney for Washoe County. He attended UNR, graduated from Calif. State College at Hayward and the University of Calif. Santa Clara Law School.

SAGEBRUSH: Though cuts have been recommended by the planning board and endorsed by the governor on the UNR budget, the Board of Regents have voted to send their full budget request to the legislature. What would your position on it be, as a legislator?

BARENGO: I'm for the budget as it stands by the Regents. I want to see the university go forward and progress, but I think it's going to experience the budget cuts because of the loss in enrollment; as a practical matter more money will have to be given to the community colleges.

I do think that all over the state the community colleges' enrollment is going to go up. I'm very much in favor of the community college system. They money's got to go where the needs are and that's where they are.

SAGEBRUSH: Still, when the budget reappears out of the Ways and Means committee, would you be in favor of it?

BARENGO: I Don't know how they're going to cut it so that's not easy to answer. I don't want to see the university cut back to where it's unable to expand and progress.

SAGEBRUSH: It is a fact that UNR enrollment dropped six percent and UNLV enrollment rose six percent this fall. Relating to the budget issue, do you think the north-south tension will be apparent in the legislature?

BARENGO: It's going to be a north-south fight on everything in the legislature. I hate to see the university be used as a political football and be kicked around, but I'm afraid that's what will happen.

That's not the function of the legislature; it's supposed to appropriate budget money. Then when the money is given it's up to the administrators of the money to allocate its direction. If the issue is brought to the legislature, it is brought to the wrong place.

In the legislature you get a lump sum budget and all you can do is either approve as is or cut it here and there. One way of helping would be to increase state utilization of the university. For example, this Wells Ave. project; they hire a bunch of California engineers and tell them to come and look at it. They should hire the Dept. of Engineering here on campus to take on the job and pay the money into the university instead.

SAGEBRUSH: Why don't we do that now?

BARENGO: It's the existing provincial attitude, I would say. The ones in charge feel anyone from outside of Reno must be smarter. You know, "call in an outside expert."

SAGEBRUSH: Did you have a particular reason for wanting to be an assemblyman?

BARENGO: Yes, in fact I have two basic reasons. I felt certain areas of the new district (my district) didn't have proper leadership and because I have lived most of my life in northeast Reno, I know it pretty well. I could do a good job of representing it.

Also, as I've been Deputy District Attorney I've seen a lot of the legislation that's come out of the legislature. I think I could do better work than some of the work being done. It's a pretty sad cry when people who pass bills have to call us up (the D.A.'s office and ask us what the bill means!

I know that if I'm in office I would be totally free to devote my full time to the legislature; my business would be being a legislator.

SAGEBRUSH: Mr. Barengo, could you please elaborate on your reasons for being a Democrat?

BARENGO: I've been a Democrat all my life. It happens to be the party that is stretching out to make the country a bit better, a little more progressive.

I don't like the term liberal. I'm conservative on a lot of things and on others, I'm in search of a new approach. I think the Democrat party is at least pushing those bounds of progressiveness and looking towards a better society.

Too, I think the state increase in registered voters is really admirable; much of the work was done by Democrats.

I've been walking throughout my district since July and when you walk down a ten-house block and only two of them are registered to vote it's a sad thing. Invariably the other eight will stop you and want to argue, but not vote.

SAGEBRUSH: Do you see the influx of non-partisan registrations as a help or a hindrance?

BARENGO: You've practically got to take a position when you register, whether you believe strongly in that party or not or whether you want to be active in that party or not.

Because if you don't, you're not effectively using your vote. You can't vote in the primary and you may be faced then with a choice of the lesser of two evils in the general election when you could have helped vote for a better man in the primaries. What you're doing is throwing away half your vote if you don't register a party.

SAGEBRUSH: What do you think of Bilbray's and McGovern's chances next Tuesday?

BARENGO: I've listened to people say Bilbray is knocking his opponent too much, he's been doing that since he started his campaign.

SAGEBRUSH: Hasn't Towell been accused of doing the same thing?

BARENGO: Yes, but Towell hasn't been doing it as long. (chuckle) I don't think McGovern is going to take Washoe County though every now and then I hear some of those sparks that might lead you to think otherwise. It's hard to say about him. A great amount of people don't talk and they may be the ones who swing it to him.

I don't think this newest move by President Nixon is going to help Mr. Nixon any. Besides, McGovern's not that far behind Mr. Nixon, it's pretty close.

SAGEBRUSH: How about your own race? Are you optimistic?

BARENGO: I feel good about my campaign. I've worked very hard and if hard work pays off, I think I'll get it. I was in Mr. Lauri's neighborhood yesterday for about five hours and had a very positive response there. One thing I did notice, Mr. Lauri has no sign in front of his own house.

SAGEBRUSH: Do you give the nation-wide polls much weight?

BARENGO: I don't put any weight on the polls; they're an indication but that's it. They are people's opinions at the time they are taken, not necessarily their opinions an hour later.

SAGEBRUSH: If you take a look at the Reno area you can visibly see its growth. The city fathers want to entice more growth and

development. How do you think we should handle the influx of people, industry and pollution?

BARENGO: One of the things I'd like to see accomplished is the creation of statewide-based legislation concerning land-use control and development of recreational areas. It has to be legislation that will lay down rules and strict "musts" because Washoe County and Nevada as a whole are developing fast. It would be more effective for the whole legislative program to be put into one bundle.

SAGEBRUSH: Would you like to comment on the possibilities of establishing a law school in the state of Nevada? Some people seem to think it would involve controversy as the creation of the medical school did. If so, how long before you think a law school could actually open its doors?

BARENGO: I can certainly see no reason in the world why Nevada couldn't open a law school tomorrow. The greatest cost of such a school is the library and in the case of Nevada, there is an adequate and beautiful library already accessible. The judicial college has already offered it. Buildings for classrooms and teachers are all that must be found. There is really no excuse.

Campus Democrats

Coming down to the wire, UNR McGovern workers appeared undismayed by warnings of disaster in the national media. "In two years of campaigning," said Dennis Myers, "we've learned to live with bad polls and all that. I mean, we've heard it all before." Myers, chairman of Campus Campaign for McGovern and president of the Campus Democrats, contends that Senator McGovern will carry the UNR campus with a sizable margin of victory. He said that it is clear that no candidate can take the youth vote for granted—"and we've tried not to." He recalled that a Sagebrush poll of more than 800 students gave President Nixon a slight lead over Senator McGovern. "I think that was pretty accurate." Since then the McGovern group has taken two surveys, each involving 200 students. "The first one, on Oct. 17, gave us 54.5 percent; the second, on Oct. 27, showed us with 59 percent. And I think we're still climbing."

Asked about Senator McGovern's poor poll showings nationally, Myers said, "I think there is a discontent in this country which lies just below the surface; it doesn't register in polls." He agrees with some college Republicans that the recent Vietnam moves by the administration have hurt the President. "It's really sad. This is the same thing LBJ tried to pull. Ten days before the election, he stopped the bombing and expanded the peace talks. Maybe we're seeing the birth of a new American political tradition. From now on, two weeks before the election every four years we'll end the war."

Quizzed on the plans of the Campus Democrats following the election, Myers said, "We're going to go down to Nixon headquarters and get all their leftover Re-Elect the President bumper strips. We'll need them four years from now."

'Broadway it isn't, but.....'

by MAUREEN REILLY

The City of Reno is currently supporting three theatre companies, an opera guild and miscellaneous cultural activities throughout the year.

So what? Any city with a population close to 73,000 should certainly have residents interested in theatrical events. So what, indeed.

Take into account other distractions this area has to offer, and it becomes apparent that whatever keeps theatre alive in Reno, it isn't Saturday night blues.

Traffic, babysitting problems, a steady poor-quality diet, and competition from TV are high on the list of distractions to potential theatre audience, as determined in a recent National Theatre Conference (NTC) survey.

The survey lists 17 reasons why theatre audiences have been dwindling in the latter half of this century; these distractions are faced by every hometown U.S.A. theatrical company.

Then, in Reno, add to that list cabaret entertainment and gambling. The deck is stacked, 10 to 1 against culture.

Where does Reno's sister city of sin, Las Vegas, rate in the culture quotient? Somewhere off in limbo, between the hell of "Get Smart" re-runs and the paradise of Lido de Paris.

Bruce Matley, technical director of UNR's theatrical staff, summed up the Vegas recreation scene succinctly: "A lot of good shows tour Las Vegas, and they always do very badly. The town's not oriented that way. It's all neon lights and Huzzah! pass the drinks."

An actor and teaching assistant at UNR's English department, Dick Rardin, saw the difference between the two cities this way: "People create their own interests here. In Las Vegas, the whole image is tourism. Reno shows another, more established side. We're more of a total community."

Rardin is performing in the newest of Reno's theatre groups, The Stage Company, currently producing "The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window." Director Garth Lambrecht, formerly with Reno Little Theatre (RLT), has high hopes for the group. But first, a permanent location must be found. "Sign" is playing Nov. 3 and 4 in the Hug High School auditorium.

The RLT, 35-year bulwark of local histrionics, is in rehearsals for "She Stoops to Conquer" (mid-December opening). The theatre relies on community talent to produce six plays, within a nine-month calendar.

Rehearsals are also underway for "Dark of the Moon," in the University Theatre's four-play line-up. Directed by Matley, it will run Dec. 1 and 2; 7, 8 and 9. The UNR staff will join with the community, as with "Fiddler on the Roof" last spring to produce "Hello Dolly" May 10-12.

Reno also presents Opera Guild and Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra performances; tour companies, such as the San Francisco Ballet Co. appearing this weekend, round out the picture.

Broadway it isn't . . . but it is a variety of cultural offerings to a wide audience range.

"The audience around here is not particularly educated toward theatre," Matley said.

"The member of a New York audience is as different from a Reno audience member as night from day. Theatre goes naturally become more discerning the more they are exposed to theatre.

"In the six-year period since I've been here, incredible advances have been made in appreciation of the theatre."

A summary of the NTC survey stated, "Theater in America has reached a critical point in its evolution, a point at



The workshop of the University Theater

which it needs more than ever the understanding and support of the public at large."

A spokesman for RLT defined their role in the community: "We provide an outlet for those interested in drama, both the audience and the actors.

"True, we have a core group of 30-40 people, but I think we try to balance our play selection to reach all possible audiences."

Lambrecht chose his play with an eye to a "new directions audience."

He feels "The Sign" presents a tremendous variety of emotions, earthy humor, and controversy. "It's a play about involvement, full of surprises."

Seasoned actress Mary Van Kirk, formerly with RLT and now performing with The Stage Company, pointed out that different audiences follow theatrical companies according to individual tastes.

"The Little Theatre appeals more to people on the mature side. One reason why I went with Garth was because of the unique directions he is taking with play selection, characterization.

"For a city of its size," Van Kirk said with conviction, "I feel the community can support and enjoy more than one theatre group."

Trendsetting playwright August Strindberg, in preface to "Miss Julie," defined theatre's responsibility to its audience this way: ". . . presenting the views and sentiments of the time in popular form—and in a form sufficiently popular so that middle classes, from which theatre audiences are drawn, can understand what it is all about without racking their brains."

Reno Theatre is progressing in style . . . so, according to Strindberg's definition of audience comprehension, the present popularity of theatre is due to growing popular discernment.

Speaking for the University theatre, Matley said, "We're getting more ambitious now because of the encouragement of last year (every production ran to a full house). He feels the university is ready to expand to nine productions a year.

Lambrecht posed this question on Reno audience appreciation: "Why Reno theatre at all?"

Answering himself, Lambrecht continued, "Because there are different values in live theatre.

"There is a growing audience for the arts in this area, more and more hunger for it, as suggested by community support for the Opera Guild and last spring's 'Fiddler on the Roof.'"

One day, Lambrecht predicted, Reno will be large enough and willing to support a professional theatre group.

Local interest may be high, but NTC suggests that any city contemplating a resident professional theatre have a minimum population of 200,000, and enough public drive to construct a building costing approximately \$1,000,000.

A step in the right direction toward a professional company, or at least perpetuating the variety of theatrical offerings, would be support of The Stage Company as a second community theatre.

"Right now, we're in desperate need of a building with the capacity to hold 200 or 300 people. No stage or seating is needed; just the room to set up an arena theatre," Lambrecht said.

The potential for theatre in Reno is just now being tapped. As popular awareness grows, so does the demand for better productions and greater variety.

The University Theatre, Reno Little Theatre and The Stage Company are working hard to fill that demand and grow along with it.



Rehearsals are underway at Hug

Foreign language option denied by committee

The Arts and Science Courses and Curricula Committee last week rejected a proposal to set up alternatives to the foreign language requirement for speech and drama majors. The proposal was presented by the department of speech and drama in accordance with a policy established in 1969 by the Overall Academic Planning Committee and approved by the Arts and Science faculty. Motion No. 3 of that policy states: "A department may substitute for the foreign language requirement a specific option (e.g. linguistics, study in two languages) which must be approved in formal action by the department itself and

through regular academic channels." Options must first be approved by the Courses and Curricula Committee.

In a unanimous (8-0) vote, the Committee rejected all four of the speech department's proposed alternatives. Those options were: 13 credits in aesthetic methodologies, 12 credits in critical methodologies, 11 credits in empirical methodologies, or nine credits in linguistic methodologies.

If the Committee had approved these options, speech and drama majors would have been able to choose any one of the four options in order to meet the college's foreign

language requirement. The proposal concluded with the comment that, "It is the unanimous opinion of the speech and drama faculty and student representatives that the options . . . are 1) acceptable, in terms of the 1969 policy on the group four (foreign language) requirement, and 2) desirable in terms of 'professional and cultural needs' of speech and drama majors."

In a memo to Arts and Science Dean Robert Gorrell, Committee Chairman Larue Gilleland cited three reasons for the Committee's rejection of the proposal: "(1) it is unjustified when weighed against the apparent intent of the language of 'Motion No.

3' . . . (2) it contains inequalities among the four options in total credit hours required and in number of prerequisites for courses; and (3) it contains unanswered questions regarding availability of faculty and facilities of the departments which offer courses listed in the speech and drama options."

The Committee also recommended that the 1969 policy providing for options "be clarified by an appropriate body of the College so that adequate guidance to departments and this committee will be available when similar proposals are presented in the future."

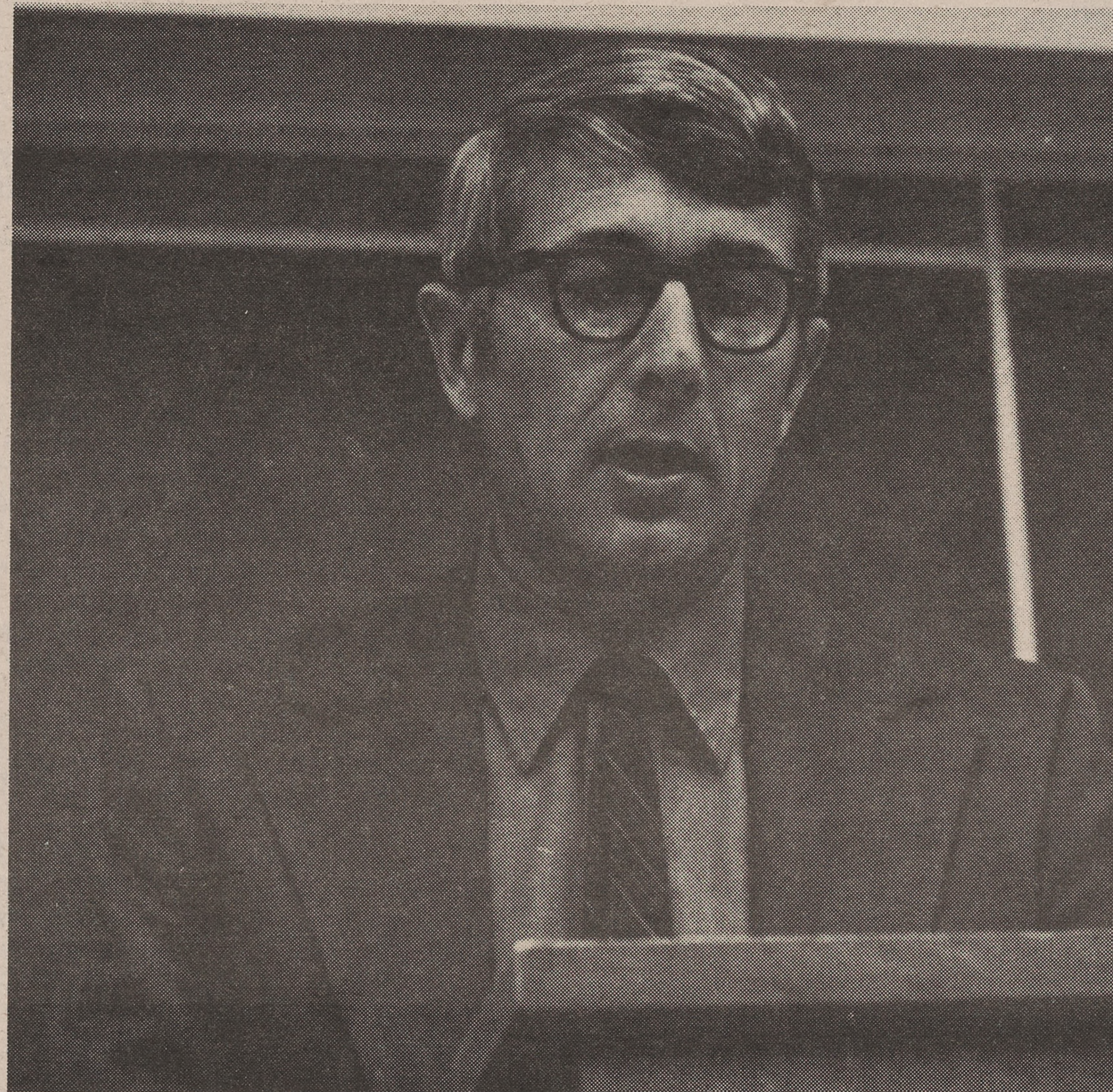
Westbrook delivers Van Tilburg Clark lecture

by HANK NUWER

The second in the Hilliard Foundation lectures on novelist Walter Van Tilburg Clark was delivered Thursday by University of Texas scholar Max Westbrook who has written the only book-length study on Clark. The lecture, unlike most scholarly presentations, evolved into an intense verbal exchange between Westbrook and interlocutor professor George Herman of the English department.

Westbrook's paper entitled "Aesthetics and Authenticity: The Short Stories of Walter Clark" is an extension of his book which examines the late UNR writer's works in archetypal terms. The term "archetypal" was brought into literary criticism from the writings of psychologist Carl Jung who believed that the individual's "unconscious"—or repressed past thoughts and experiences—give man the key to all of mankind's past including prehistoric experiences. Professor Herman objected to the theory itself and thus attacked most of the interpretations rendered by Westbrook during the evening.

Briefly, Westbrook's thesis for the evening was a look at Clark's place as a writer of Western fiction. He noted several critics have said it is aesthetically wrong to be an authentic Western writer such as Clark was in his short stories and novels *The Ox-Bow Incident* and *Track of the Cat*. The lecturer's position was instead that he thought Clark's search for authenticity takes on aesthetic capabilities because it makes the hard-to-define abstract in man a touchable entity.



The 90-minute presentation following Dr. Westbrook's prepared lecture was a study in debating styles between Herman and Westbrook. Herman vehemently blasted Westbrook's interpretations in a prepared statement of his own, and continued to attack the critic throughout the evening. Westbrook defended his book and paper in a quiet but tenacious manner. Both men asserted that their

comments upon one another were both from a scholarly and a personal point of view. One wag from the audience declared at the end of the evening "the score is even at ten digs apiece."

A more traditional approach to the lecture was taken by Hilliard Professor Charlton Laird and Walter Clark's son, Robert, a doctoral

candidate at UNR.

Laird as moderator and Clark as an interlocutor threw out several technical questions to Westbrook which were taped for the Special Collections Department of the Getchell Library who are acquiring biographical and critical commentaries on Clark. Many questions were hurled at Westbrook and Herman from the floor which Westbrook later declared he found to be "quite perceptive."

Westbrook is an administrator and professor of English at the University of Texas at Austin. He holds an MA from the University of Oklahoma and a Ph.D. from Texas. He has published a critical and biographical study on Walter Clark and has also edited *The Modern American Novel: Essays in Criticism* for Random House. A third book to be entitled *Twentieth Century Criticism* is to be published shortly by Macmillan.

He declared his main interest at this time is in offering guidance to students under his direction as an assistant dean at Texas. He notes it has given him a tremendous feeling of accomplishment to help students who might otherwise have dropped out. He teaches a graduate and an undergraduate course each year so he does not lose contact with his students.

The next two lectures of the series will be delivered by UNR instructor Terrence Lish on November 9, and by professor Robert M. Gorrell on November 16. Lish will speak on the subject, "A Study of the Symbolic Mode of Walter Van Tilburg Clark," in LB 3 at 8 p.m.

Underground reporter receives 1-year sentence

The Los Angeles Police Department has found an effective way to keep the underground press from engaging in what the police probably think of as press brutality.

First, the department refused to issue press passes to the Los Angeles Free Press, to other underground papers, and even to university newspapers.

Then, having effectively prevented these papers from covering police activities close up, the department uses the fact that the papers don't cover the police as a basis for continuing to deny them press passes.

It remained for individual policemen handling an anti-Nixon demonstration last May to think of the final fillip to their department's policy.

They spotted Free Press staff member Ronald Ridenour taking photographs of officers struggling with demonstrators. They ordered him to leave. When he continued to take photographs, they arrested him and exposed the film so the pictures couldn't be printed.

Later they told probation officers with a straight face that "at the time of the arrest, defendant was not displaying a press card."

As the probation officer observed in his report suggesting that a fine and reprimand for poor judgment might be adequate punishment, Ridenour's "presence and activity at the scene of this demonstration seemed justified since he is a practicing journalist."

The judge didn't see it that way. He sentenced Ridenour to a year in jail for "interfering with an arrest."

Ridenour is admittedly a political activist. That activism has gotten him into trouble with the law before, but in this case he was apparently doing no more than any good newsman would do.

Letters in support of Ridenour went to probation officers from people who have worked with him. One letter came from the press secretary for the California Committee for the Re-election of the President. Ridenour had interviewed him before the demonstration that day.

"The consensus," the probation officer reported to the court, is that Ridenour "is a conscientious, able journalist and a serious writer."

Ridenour is free while the case is on appeal. If he loses, the free press—without capitol letters—will have lost, too.

Long Beach Press-Telegram

UNR basketball: the Pack is back

by Mark White

Things are looking up for the 1972-73 edition of UNR basketball.

Way up.

In fact, happening across a practice session in the UNR gym, one might well believe he has stumbled into the filming of an episode of the television series, "Land of the Giants."

With a varsity lineup averaging 6-5 and a JV squad just under 6-4, head coach Jim Padgett, in his first year at the Wolf Pack's helm, and assistant John Legarza, who made his UNR debut last year as frosh pilot and assistant varsity coach, have an abundance of height to work with.

That's not all. Padgett, who came to Nevada from the top cage spot at the University of California, Berkeley, has also recruited a number of flashy, sharp-shooting backcourt men.

Among these are Mike Larios (6-3) from Skyline Junior College, Steve Harris (6-2) from Modesto JC, Hug High School product Mike Mardian (6-1), Chalmer Dillard, a 6-2 sophomore who played on the Wolf Pack's 1970-71 freshman team, and 6-4 Jack Barrett, a Reno High grad, from last season's frosh squad.

Another guard candidate is Marvin Buckley, a 6-4, spring-legged Olympia JC transfer, who makes his home in Berkeley, Ca. Buckley, because of his jumping ability, can play forward, but, like the above-named players, possesses the deadly, artillery-range accuracy and ball-handling wizardry that enables him to fill a backcourt post.

So much for the team's "pipsqueaks,"

For those who believe that it's what's up front that counts, Padgett's troupe of talented titans includes five men standing 6-7 or better.

John Mulligan (6-9) has gained some weight and considerable prowess since leaving Reno High for the Lobos in New Mexico in 1969 and is the tallest of the quintet.

He will, however, miss the Pack's first seven games due to an NCAA rule governing transfers from four-year schools.

Other big men on the squad include: the coach's son, Pete Padgett, a 6-8 freshman from Del Valle High in Lafayette, Calif.; Dave Webber (6-8 from American River JC; Paul Reynolds, a 6-7 transfer from Skyline JC, where he teamed with Larios; and Jim Strable (6-7) from the College of the Sequoias.

Nevada may also get the services of former Wooster stalwart, Gary Carano (6-6), who is currently on the Wolf Pack football team's injury list with a knee ailment.

Carano, will also be ineligible for the first seven games because of transfer restrictions, and is still a question mark, because of his knee.

Even if this talent-laden aggregation fails to carry UNR to the heights of the West Coast Athletic Conference Padgett plans to use the entire JV team as "taxi" squad, giving each member a shot at making the varsity.



Leading contenders for such berths at this point are 6-10 freshman Dennis Johnson from Farmersville, Calif., 6-5 Fallon prep star Don Lattin, Carson City's Gret Davis (6-3½), and Tom Brown (6-3) from Happy Camp, Calif.

Padgett has made provisions for watching his JVs closely, using a different trio of them in varsity practice each week.

Sometimes, of course this policy is a bit strenuous for the young hoopsters, especially since being "on call" to the big team means they must practice through the one-hour JV sessions as well as the two-hour varsity periods.

But they generally "grin and bear it" because sweat is a status symbol on this year's team. A perspiration-drenched practice suit means a player has been trying a little bit harder than the others and consequently will be in better condition when the season starts.

And that's the way Padgett wants it. He has informed his charges that they will be in better physical condition than any other team they play this year.

To prove his point he has jammed the comparatively short training periods with a variety of demanding routines, squeezing wind sprints into free throw shooting exercises and keeping team members in a full state of exertion throughout all drills.

When they show signs of fatigue he spurs them on with, "You guys look like a bunch of Clydesdales loping down the court,"

Constantly prodding, he tells them to strive for "that second wind. Once you've overcome the

threshold of pain and get that second wind, you feel like you could go on forever."

Still, however, Padgett is not a slave-driver. Errors are accepted as part of the learning process. "Even I make mistakes," he has told his team. "I still have erasers on my pencils."

Essential parts of the Padgett method are teamwork and defense. Teamwork, he feels, is especially crucial for this year's squad because its members are all former team leaders, and defense is stressed because he says a consistent defense will overcome an offense that might be having a bad game.

Drills utilizing a variety of team-oriented games are often employed, and a high degree of team spirit emanates from each.

Despite the team's youthfulness there are no returning varsity lettermen, Padgett says this is not a rebuilding year.

"We're not making any concessions to anybody," he said. "We've got good ball players, and we'll be ready to go from the start."

The Wolf Pack will probably occupy the WCAC cellar in many pre-season polls, but Padgett with a 219-99 overall record including the rugged Pacific 8 Conference against UCLA and USC can be combined with a potentially explosive, though untested, group of players to form a winner.

If the 1972-73 edition of UNR basketball has its way, everyone will be looking up at the Wolf Pack this year.

Way up.

Pack harriers frighten competition in WCAC

Have you ever heard of a conference championship meet where only two teams compete?

UNR will host one tomorrow when Santa Clara visits Reno to run against the Wolf Pack in the West Coast Athletic Conference Cross-Country Championships.

Loyola University, the University of San Francisco, and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, were originally scheduled to compete.

But the three squads that won't be here have conveniently invented excuses for not attending to face the powerful Pack harriers.

UNLV, for example, has informed UNR coach Jack Cook it has a "prior commitment" to compete in the Biola Invitational in Los Angeles.

Cook, of course, is not overjoyed about the situation. "I thought that was a rather shabby, flabby reason for not coming," he said.

"We don't back down because we haven't got a chance when we go against teams like Stanford," he continued. "It's about like saying, 'Well, if we don't have a chance in football against teams like Grambling we might as well not even play them.'"

Nevertheless, the situation is slightly better than it was last year when no conference foes dared challenge the Reno-based Nevadans.

This year's affair is the second WCAC championship cross-country meet to be held. The first was in 1970 when, of course UNR won.

But Cook does not want the meet to be a total massacre. Therefore he is holding his top four harriers out of the race.

Peter Duffy, Domingo Tibaduiza, Ron Zarate, and Derek McIver will bypass the event and train, instead, for the Pacific Amateur Athletic Union's 10,000 Meter Cross-Country Championships in San Francisco Nov. 11.

Representing the Pack over the five-mile Hunter Lake course will be Rick Trachok, Richard Cross, George Hernandez, Luther Clary, Steve Hall, Dave Williams, Norm Saulnier, Jeff Mortimore, Willie Romero, and Dave Wieland.

"It'll make it a closer race," Cook said of the move. "And it'll give the young kids something to work for."

The entire UNR team has something to work

for Saturday at Pocatello, Idaho, in the annual Idaho State Invitational Cross-Country Meet, but an errant turn cost it the title and left it with third place.

Running on a "flag" course for the first time this year, Tibaduiza missed a turn in the five-mile event and cut about 35 yards off the course. He finished first by 150-175 yards, according to Cook, but the error was enough to have him disqualified.

"It was probably our poorest race of the year," Cook said. "We looked 'loggy.' When we're running well we look like we're on bicycles, but we looked like we were on showshoes."

Nevertheless Duffy managed to finish first with a time of 25:28 to nip Idaho State's Vince Capell by seven seconds. The next Nevadan across the finish line was Zarate, who took eighth in 26:18.

Rick Trachok was tenth in 26:25, and Derek McIver clocked a 26:33 for 13th. George Hernandez came in 21st, and Richard Cross was 25th.

Weber State won the event with 39 points to Idaho State's 50 and Nevada's 53. Montana State, 90, Utah State, 131, and the College of Southern Idaho rounded out team scoring.

Wolf Pack faces Chico State in Mackay Stadium contest

by ALI ARCHULETA

The UNR football team, perhaps playing their finest game in several years, were edged by the visiting Mustangs of Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, 14-12 in Mackay Stadium last weekend.

The Pack defense was again the key, as they held the Mustangs to a total offense of 160 yards. Of that 160 yards total offense, none came via the air.

The tough Nevada defense continually knocked down passes and stopped the tough Cal Poly running attack at the line of scrimmage. The Californians were unable to get a first down the entire first half.

What led to the Nevada defeat was a 64-yard punt return by safety Mike Amos halfway through the first quarter. The other Mustang TD came on a drive from the Nevada 30 after a costly Pack fumble.

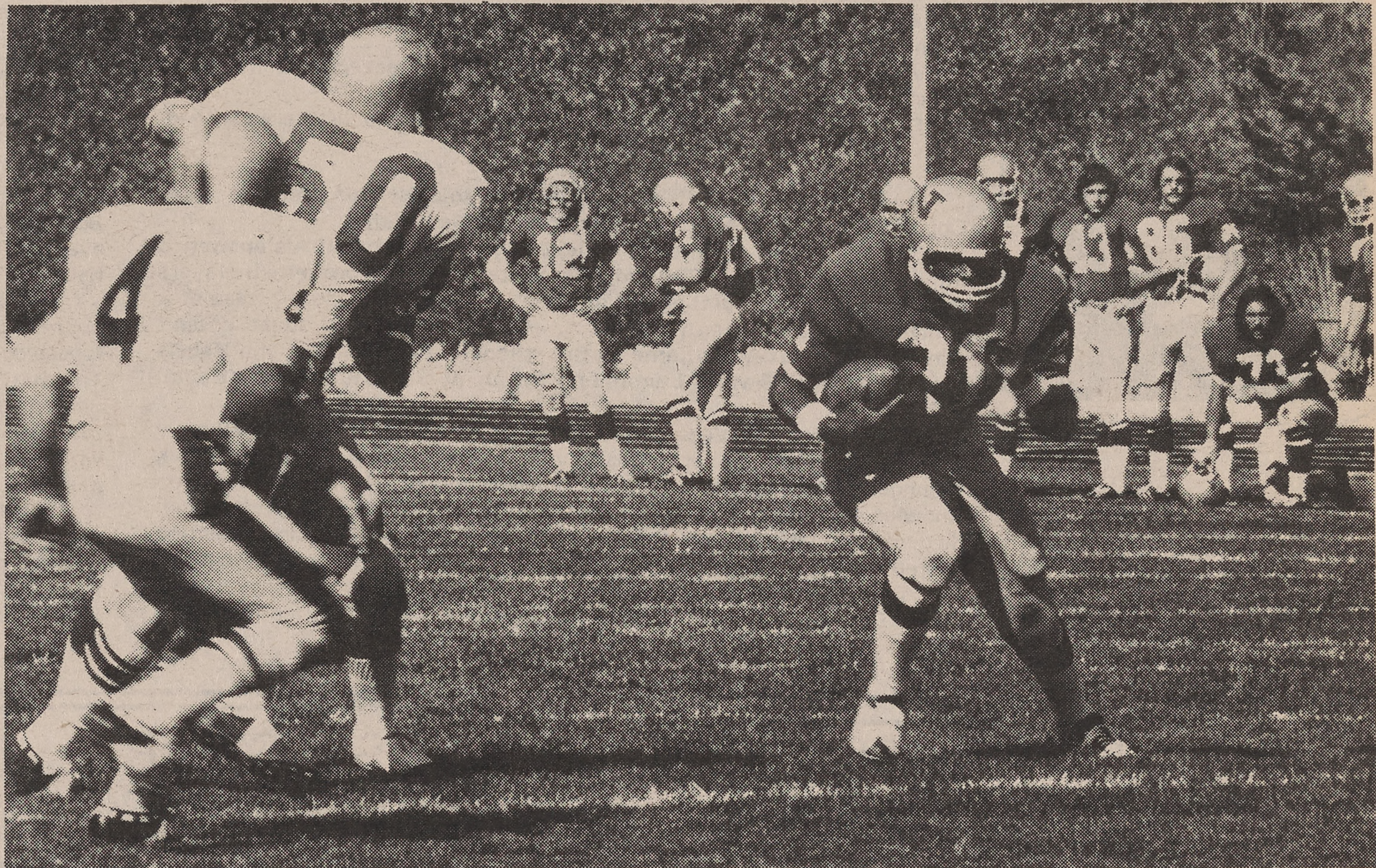
The Pack, which got off to a slow start in the game, scored on two dazzling runs by tailback Earnie O'Leary of 72 and 37 yards. O'Leary was stopped short for a PAT (Point After Touchdown) on the one yard line by a great effort by the Cal Poly defensive line.

Nevada missed a chance to win the game when they failed to score on a fourth down and half a yard to go play.

Nevada defensive lineman Dan Woolley, totaled 77 points in defensive statistics, having a fine day. The outstanding 5'11", 200 lb. tackle utilized his awesome strength and quickness to involve himself in almost every tackle.

This week the Pack will host the Wildcats from Chico State in a 1 p.m. contest at Mackay Stadium. Both Nevada and Chico have identical 3-4 records.

The Wildcats possess a potent, well-balanced offense, which will be far different from the running style the Pack encountered this past weekend. In addition, Chico has a fine quar-



terback in Jim Parker, who had a fine day in last years Camelia Bowl game in Sacramento where the Wildcats dropped a close decision to Boise State.

UNR football mentor Jerry Scattini believes this game is an important as any on the Reno schedule. "They (Chico) aren't a Santa Clara or a Boise, but we respect their well-coached team." They have an excellent quarterback, and two capable receivers," he said.

The Chico defense has been inconsistent this

year, due in part of the inexperience of the players, but can be tough, Scattini said. "They have a fairly rough defense," he added. They utilize either a split-y' or a '4-3' defense.

Defensive strengths on the Chico squad lie in their efficient defensive backs, and two animalistic tackles. Both athletes are 6'4" and tip the scale at 250 plus.

Nevada all-star players Dave Clapham and Jeff Macomber are nursing injuries and will probably not see action.

Winter Olympic funding on Colorado ballot

by TIMOTHY LANGE

(AFS) — When it first was announced in May 1970 that Denver, Colorado had won its bid to hold the 1976 Winter Olympics, most citizens greeted the news with satisfaction. But now, two-and-a-half years later, polls indicate that come Nov. 7, Coloradans will vote to cut off further state expenditures for the Olympic Games, and thereby squelch Denver's chances of holding them.

The sharp change in attitude marks a deepening concern for Colorado's environment and the manner in which the Winter Games have been promoted in Colorado by the Denver Olympics Organizing Committee (DOOC).

Denver officials worked for eight years to get the opportunity to hold the '76 Games, which coincide with the state's 100th birthday and the nation's 200th birthday, a time of national celebrations sure to bring fame and dollars to Colorado.

But soon after the announcement that Denver had won the bid before the International Olympics Committee, the opposition began.

The first group to be heard called itself Protect Our Mountain Environment (POME). POME opposed the DOOC's choice of Evergreen—an unincorporated town of 3000 in the foothills west of Denver—as a site for major snow events. POME said Evergreen rarely has enough snow to support the kind of Olympics activity planned for the area. POME members also felt that the number of projected roads and parking lots would ruin the environment.

At first, POME was ignored as a group of eco-nuts, but their well-financed pressure soon was successful in getting all the snow events scheduled outside the Evergreen area.

When information about the high cost of previous Winter Olympics started leaking out, some Coloradans formed Citizens for Colorado's Future (CCF) in direct opposition to the \$200,000 campaign by the "Coloradans for the '76 Olympics" group. CCF blasted the handling of the Olympics and began circulating petitions to get an anti-Olympics initiative on the ballot.

Nearly 78,000 signatures were obtained—more than half again the number needed—to place a measure on the ballot barring all further state spending for the '76 Games. Anti-Olympics petitioners also got enough signatures to put a similar proposal cutting off funding by the City of Denver on the city's ballot.

Although less than \$5 million in city and state tax money is at stake, more than \$15.5 million in federal money for the Games will be lost if the state amendment passes. A rider on the federal appropriations bill for the Games provides that the federal funds will not be forthcoming if Colorado voters eliminate the possibility of state funding.

State Senator Richard Lamm is one of the most adamant opponents of holding the Olympics in Colorado. He recently said, "This is simply the last gasp of the Sell Colorado program, which seemed like a good idea at one time. But over the past few years there has been a tremendous change in public attitude. We don't need growth now."

Lamm and State Senator Robert Jackson have also disputed the DOOC's estimates of the Games' cost, and point out that DOOC officials first said the Games would cost \$7 million, then revised that to \$14 million, and most recently predicted \$34.5 million. "From the taxpayer standpoint," Lamm says, "the history of the Olympics over the last 20 years is one of cost

overruns."

The French spent \$201 million at Grenoble in 1968; the Japanese spent over \$1.3 billion at Sapporo in 1972. Estimates for the Summer Games at Munich this year range from \$600-\$700 million.

Other Olympics opponents are disenchanted with the manner in which average Coloradans have been left off the four committees planning and organizing the Olympics.

Of 139 citizens on the four committees, only six are Chicanos, two are Blacks and nine are women, even after strong community pressure and some yielding on the part of the Denver mayor to get more minority input.

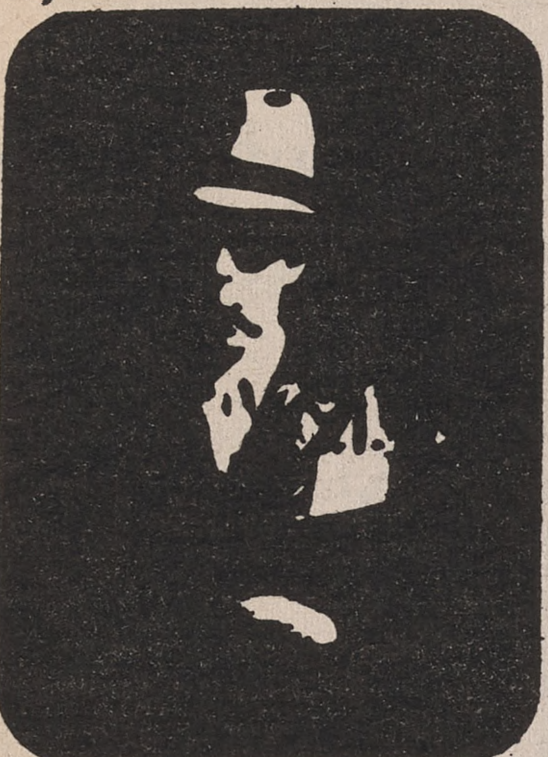
The Straight Creek Journal, an underground paper engaged in a running battle with the pro-Olympic forces, reported in August that the most frequently listed occupation of the 139 committee members is that of banker. Sixteen members are bank presidents, in fact, and 30 others are bank directors. Straight Creek also has exposed several conflicts of interest among the committee members, including one in which a rich, Black member owns land already designated as the site on which Olympics press housing is to be built.

The straight media is staunchly behind the Games. The largest Rocky Mountain-area newspaper, The Denver Post, ran an eight-page supplement recently which buried anti-Olympics sentiment beneath a pile of pro-Olympics public relations material.

As election day approaches, Coloradans for the '76 Olympics are blistering the already politically overcrowded airwaves with their message to keep the Olympics in Colorado, and the CCF backers are quietly going door-to-door with their own message.

What It Is

by the Bookie



With John Brodie sitting on the bench, his head probably deep into some mystic thoughts about his beloved pastime, Scientology, unheralded Steve ("I try harder") Spurrier carried the 49ers to victory Sunday.

The Dec. 4 Rams-Niner tilt at Candlestick will be "all-important" (as the sportscasters are wont to say) and, since it's a Monday night farce, Howie Cojive, Dirty Donderoo and Mumbles Gifford will be high above gridiron side telling it like it ain't.

Rumors out of D.C. persist that Tricky Nixon, the worst export ever to come out of Yorba Linda, Ca., will momentarily declare the N.E. Patriots offensive backfield a disaster area.

Jim Plunkett needs some relief. He'd even accept aid from our distinguished G.O.P. Head Burglar.

By the way, who thought we'd ever have a prez who numbered second-story men among his closest friends?

+++

BARROOM BANTER—(Our merry mixologist this week is Mike Doyle, the popular AM cocktail creator at The New Wall) . . .

Try as I might, I still can't believe Rick Barry, the NBA's answer to Simon Legree, saying: "The exorbitant salaries for pro basketball players in amazing. They're getting out of line." If that isn't a classic case of a chutzpah overdose, then what is? . . . UNLV's basketball squad doesn't leave a single cakewalk game on the schedule. For instance, the Rebels open up against Dwight Lamar and the U. of SW Louisiana's "Ragin' Cajuns" . . .

Missing from the Vegas roster this year, despite the fact they all have eligibility left, will be Jerry Baskerville, Lovard Coleman, Warren Walk (younger brother of the Phoenix Suns' Jewish Jolter, Neal Walk), Norman Knowles and Gary Radunich . . . Passing, or should we say tripping, through town last weekend was two-time NAIA college 177-pound wrestling champ Chuck Jean of Adams St. (Colo). Chuck's recent training exploits would make Joe Namath think he (Joe) has been partying in a nunnery lately. For fun, Jean used to crack heads with Dan Gable when they were

both at Iowa St. . . .

If Wolf Pack defensive back Bill Marioni doesn't get a shot at postgraduate, play-for-play football, he'll probably go to law school . . . Saturday night will find Hot Tuna playing with Cmmdr. Cody and His Lost Planet Airmen at UC Davis. Reports are that Van Morrison's comely wife, the inimitable Janet Planet, will be on hand . . .

Sports trivia buff Josh White's claim to fame in the weird world of super trivialities is his dynamic query: Name the four Chicago Bears quarterbacks of 1958 whose last names all started with "B"? . . . Answer forthcoming . . . An underrated player throughout his checkered NBA career, Eddie (Man With The Golden Arm) Miles, is now mikeside broadcasting Balto. Bullets contests. How soon with the boys from Oyster City make their move closer to D.C.? Shortly . . .

Bill (Boog) Felices is trying to live down a bad rep as a five-finger discounter. He sez he only steals things that begin with an "a" . . . like A television, A radio, A tape deck . . . Apparently Weds. night clientele at The Booze Library, not to be confused with the joint that has comic books all over and resembles a Chinese restaurant outside, have mellowed out. No fisticuffs the past few "hump" nights . . .

Perspiring young lead singer Rod (The Ripoff Rocket) McKay is publicly denying the vicious canard that his rock group, Yankee Rose, turned down a chance at third billing on the Academy of Music (NYC, a-k-a The Big Apple) concert Monday night that featured the reconstituted Santana and Tower of Power . . . How come so few folks want their mugs in the miserable Artemisia? Is UNR full of on-the-lam purse-snatchers or what? . . . You can always conjure up a ticket-writing UNR cop when you need one. Just use the secret chant . . . "Abra Cadaver" . . .

For a lack of beter things to do, I've gotta go catch Freddy Williamson's flick "Hammer." Hope the ex-KC defensive back's acting is better than his pass coverage. You must recall his four-quarter choke when the Packers and Chiefs collided in the first annual Pete Rozelle Memorial Stupor Bowl . . .

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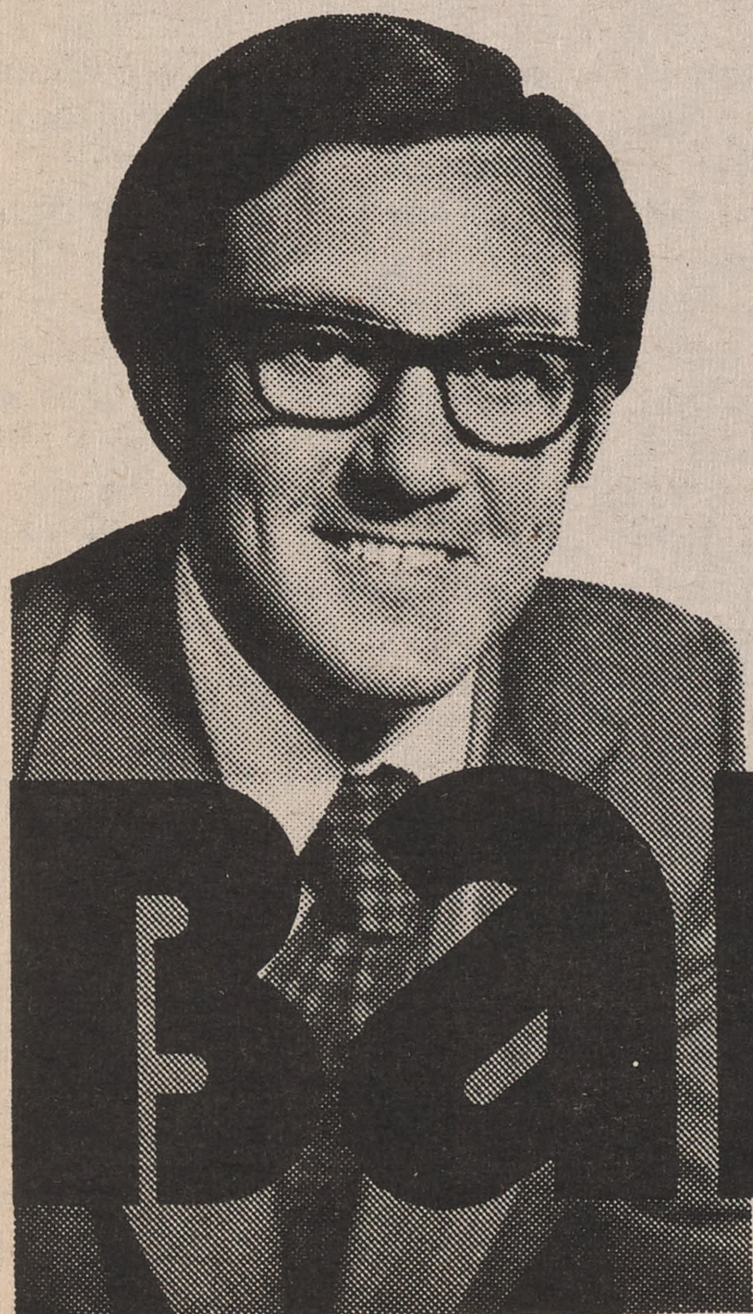
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Harriers drop Sac State

Minus its top five runners, UNR cross-country team still had enough strength to dump, Sacramento State, 24-38, Wednesday in a dual meet here.

Freshman George Hernandez of Wells made a valiant bid for individual honors but fell one second short as Sacramento's Parks triumphed in a time of 26:49 for the five-mile course.

Luther Clary, Richard Cross, Dave Williams and Steve Hall also helped the Pack's cause by placing fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh respectively.

Head coach Jack Cook is holding out some of his outstanding runners for other competition later in the season.

Women's Volleyball

The women's volleyball team has won one and lost two conference matches this season. Their next home game will be Nov. 3, 5:30 in the gym, against Chico.

"We are playing power volleyball, said coach Luella Lilly, "we attempt by hard hits and strength to defeat our opponents." Lilly predicts that the A team will place in the top three schools in their division and the B team will probably win their conference title.

Reno is in the Eastern division of the NCIAC conference. Other schools in the division are San Jose, Berkeley, Chico, Davis, Santa Clara and Stanislaus State.

Runner of the Week

Rick Trachok has been named "Runner of the Week" for his performance in the annual Idaho State Invitational Cross-Country Meet Saturday at Pocatello, Idaho.

Trachok, who had not competed in several weeks due to illness, finished 10th in the event with a 26:25 timing.

"Having laid out that long, he did a great job," UNR coach Jack Cook said.

It was the first time the award has been given to Trachok.

Boxing meeting

An organizational meeting for all boxing aspirants will be held in the gym this Saturday at noon. The short gathering will be presided over by coach Jim Olivas.

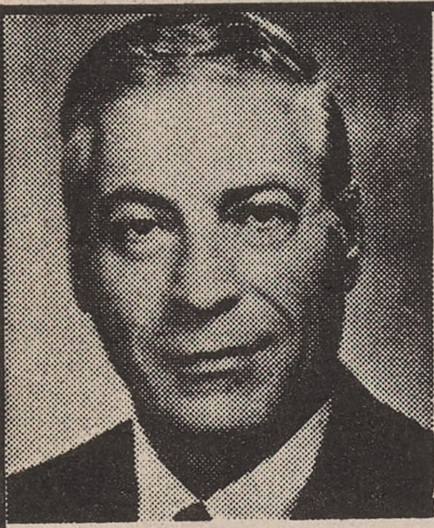
Nye Hall Ski Swap

The first annual Nye Hall Ski Swap will be held this Saturday from 10:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. in the Nye Hall Lobby. Any person wishing to sell ski items should register at 9 a.m. Saturday in Nye hall. A \$.50 registration fee will be charged to persons desiring to sell their ski items. Unpurchased articles or money should be picked up between 4:30 and 5 p.m. Saturday.

There will be a \$.25 admission charge to the ski swap. Refreshments will be available.

Chapman won't fight

Perennial tough-guy Emory Chapman will not be allowed to compete this year for the UNR fistic club. Chapman, who gained notoriety by displaying his natural boxing prowess, wants to fight but conference foes believe his competition in the Olympic trials makes him ineligible for future bouts.



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Player of the week

The UNR coaching staff has selected running back Earnie O'Leary as the "Player of the Week" for his efforts against third-ranked Cal Poly last Saturday.

Born in Lancaster, S.C., O'Leary attended Burr Street High School in Lancaster, where he received all state honors in football. He was also the state 180-yard low-hurdle champion three years in a row.

The 21-year-old speech major had his best day rushing in a Pack uniform Saturday when he ran for 201 yards in 23 carries. In addition, he scored two touchdowns, one a 72-yard dash and the other a 37-yard scoring jaunt.

After seven games, O'Leary has 103 carries for 525 yards and five touchdowns. The 5-foot-11 195-pound junior has also proven himself a capable receiver by catching two passes for 21 yards.

According to the record book, O'Leary broke the all-time individual game yard-rushing record of 198 yards set by Marion Motley in 1941. Motley recently was elected to the NFL Football Hall of Fame.

UNR football coach Jerry Scattini was quick to praise O'Leary. "We are very pleased to see O'Leary play up to his potential," Scattini said. "He's one of the better backs I've seen at Nevada, and he has all the natural gifts to become a good, solid player. He has strong legs, good balance and a strong sense for football."

The record for the most yardage in one season—898 yards—is held by Rich Patterson. In this season, O'Leary is in striking range of Patterson's record with four games remaining.

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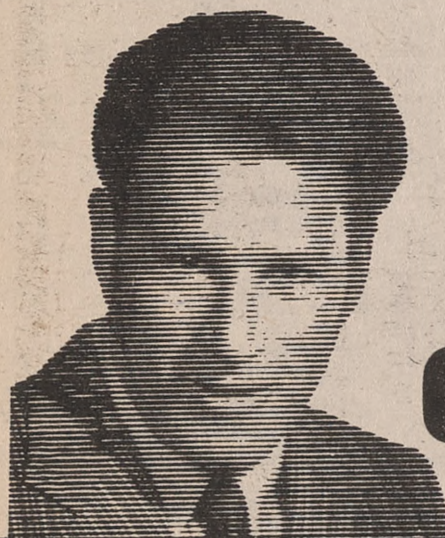
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