Miller signs Affirmative Action Statement into policy

by DENNIS MYERS

Two "affirmative action" statements designed to provide equal opportunities to minorities and women were approved Friday by UNR President N. Edd Miller. The action had the effect of making the statements official university policy.

Submitted to Miller earlier in the week, the two statements were drafted by commissions chaired by Professors Anne Cattelain (Commission on the Status of Women) and Elmer Rusco (Human Relations Commission). Both groups were appointed by Miller.

In a statement accompanying announcement of the new policies, Miller said, "Let me emphasize most strongly that it is our goal to employ at the university, in all capacities, the best qualified people available to us, regardless of sex or race.

"At the same time," he added, "in this process we should broaden our searches for new people to be sure we have had a greater opportunity than in the past to consider applicants who are women and applicants from minority groups."

University policy is now "to provide equal opportunities in all (UNR) programs, activities, and operations, regardless of sex, race, color, creed, national origin, or age." Harry Wolf, director of affirmative action, said the policy will take effect immediately and that implementation of it will be in the hands of individual departments and colleges. Should department chairman or college deans need assistance, Wolf said, "I'll try to assist in any way I can in collecting data or sources for recruitment of personnel or in any areas they need help."



Brass Choir recital set

The UNR Brass Choir will present its fall recital Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. in the Church Fine Arts Theater. The public is invited.

Under the direction of Roscoe Booth, the 15-member brass chamber group will



feature selections from the late renaissance to the modern.

The program will include three selections by student members of the choir: "Laudate Dominium," a polychoral motet, arranged by Harry Massoth; "Essay for Brass Choir," composed and arranged by Mark Lenz; and "Concert Music for Brass" by Paul Hindemith, arranged by Daniel Augustine.

Wolf Pack breaks 21-game basketball losing streak

by MARK WHITE

"We've got us a win . . . I think."

UNR head basketball coach Jim Padgett was the author of those words Saturday night with only 12 seconds left on the Centennial Coliseum clock.

He said them softly, almost as though he was merely thinking aloud, but it seemed that many in the crowd of 3,100 had heard him, as they began putting their coats on, closing their programs, and heading for the exits with winning smiles on their faces.

When the final buzzer sounded, a jubilant Wolf Pack cage quintet went to the dressing room with a 78-70 victory over the University of Idaho knowing it had recorded its first triumph of the young season and snapped a 21-game Nevada basketball losing skein that dated back to December 11, 1971.

The scene had almost occurred the night before when the courageous young Pack hoopsters battled back from a 21-point deficit with less than 14 minutes left only to fall to Seattle Pacific, 70-69, in the season opener for both teams.

Saturday evening, however, the Nevadans, who seem to thrive on come-from-behind performances, never let the men from Idaho get more than a six-point advantage.

The Wolves, who have now outscored their two opponents 92-67 in second-half competition, spotted the gold-and-silver-clad Vandals to a 35game when the Idahoans, trying to defend against the onslaught, became mired in foul trouble. Three Vandals were sent to the bench with five personals and another three were playing carefully with four.

The losers committed 41 fouls, allowing the Pack to collect 36 markers on 56 free throw attempts. Webber, who meshed all his 17 tallies in the second half, paced the Wolves at the charity stripe, netting nine of 11.

Buckley led all scorers with 21, while Padgett joined Webber with 17 for runner-up honors. Steve Harris, a 6-2 guard, was the fourth member of UNR's balanced scoring attack to make it into the double-figures column with 13.

Idaho's Bob Jorgensen, a 6-6 freshman led the losers with 16 and was followed by Las Vegas prep product Frank Munos, who netted 14.

Nevada completely dominated the backboards, 55-35, with Padgett (17 rebounds), Webber (14), and Buckley (11) leading the way.

Youth and inexperience on the Wolf Pack's part showed through Friday night against Seattle Pacific.

First-game jitters and nervousness were paid for dearly in first-half missed free throws and turnovers, but the same youthful naivete and exuberance kept the team going in the second half when a more experienced squad might have written the game off as a loss.

The Pack's first 20 minutes of varsity competition was nothing less than a disaster, and the Falcons held a 13-point bulge at the half, causing many of the 3,500 fans to wonder if they weren't witnessing not-so-instant replays of last season. In the locker room at the half, Padgett (the coach) showed little or no concern in going over the mistakes and outlining strategy for the second stanza. "We'll get them back two by two," he said. Still, however, things just didn't fall into place, and the men from the Northwest were sitting on a 50-29 advantage with 14:29 remaining to play.

Then ... Padgett decided to implement the most potent kind of defense, and a devastating full-court press began to bring results.

Seattle Pacific turnovers made the rejuvenated fans whoop and holler for joy, and Harris, connecting on Howitzer-range jumpers to add to his game-high 18 points, combined with the junior Padgett, hitting on key inside buckets to make them yell louder. The Pack was on the way back.

Falcon tail feathers started flying as the visitors' lofty lead plummeted to two points, 61-59, with the clock reading 3:45, but 5-9 senior guard Dave Cox, seemingly unruffled, was perfect on four free throws in the waning moments for the victors and their lead could not be surmounted.

After the game, nearly everyone was high in his praise for the Nevadans. Falcon forward Don DeHart, said, "They're sure not going to finish last in their conference," and his opinion was seconded by two team mates.

Seattle Pacific coach Les Habegger also thought a great deal about Pete Padgett, calling him "the best freshman I've seen in a long time."

One young fan offered roundabout plaudits for the coach's son when he said, "He's a freshman? You're kidding!"

Another UNR freshman, Mike Mardian, proved to be a sparkplug for the team, coming off the bench to help out in crucial situations in both games. Coach Padgett, in summing up his squad's performance over the weekend, said, "They're improving every minute they play." If that's the case, just think what some of these players, none of whom are seniors, are going to be like in their graduation year.

Cal

30 half time lead before 6-8 Pete Padgett took a superb Marvin Buckley pass and laid it up to give Nevada the lead, 40-39, with 16:10 left. Padgett's pack never relinquished that advantage and went on to demolish the visiting Vandals with the inside shooting of Buckley, Padgett (Pete, that is), and 6-8 Dave Webber. Another important consequence of the inside work of Nevada's big men showed up later in the



affirmative action statements



Last summer, during the fight in Washington over the Chicago themselves to use on Dec. 9.

Against the grain



by Dennis Myers

Democratic delegate challenge, it became clear at some point that Mayor Daley's forces would lose. And lo and behold, a "compromise" resolution appeared which would have allowed the good Mayor's mostly white male forces to hang on to some of their power (through a splitting of the delegates between challengers and regulars).

Bronx Democratic leader Matt Troy didn't think much of the move. Everyone else had had to comply with the reform rules, he said; Why not the mayor? Then he said, "Look around and see who is supporting, look around and see who is circulating this compromise resolution. They're the people who were with Mayor Daley's people until they found out they were going to lose here today."

It was good advice. The same advice might be taken by the members of the Democratic National Committee when they convene on Dec. 9 to decide the fate of Jean Westwood, the national chairperson. They might look around and see who is opposing her; they might find that those who now blame her for the Democratic Presidential loss are among those who helped guarantee that loss.

And it is becoming increasingly clear that some of those who are working to oust Ms. Westwood have been working on it not just since the election, but for several weeks before it. In other words, while many Democrats were working feverishly and against enormous odds for the Democratic ticket, other "Democrats" like Henry Jackson and Al Barkan (of the AFL-CIO) were working to undercut those efforts and planning for a post-election takeover. While the soldiers were suffering at the front lines, Jackson, et-al, were cutting off their supplies and ammo and keeping it for Now, under the leadership of men like Ben Wattenberg, who urged the Democratic party some months ago to direct its appeal towards the "unyoung, unblack, unpoor," they seek to regain their lost influence within the party.

But their performance during the campaign does not exactly qualify them for party leadership.

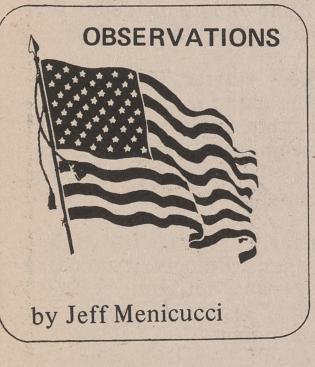
I know of few McGovernites who are really concerned about Jean Westwood's personal situation. Their concerns are these: 1) That a woman has finally achieved the top spot in the party structure and replacing her with a man (and only men have been proposed for the spot) now is not wise or right; 2) That any successor to the present chairperson should be a nutsand-bolts manager type who will not hurt either the McGovernites or the more conservative wing.

For the McGovern people are convinced that things are moving their way, the election results notwithstanding, and that if a relatively neutral chairperson is appointed, they will prevail without difficulty.

As for Ms. Westwood, she has been able to work with the more moderate branch of the party before—she headed Humphrey's campaign in Utah in 1968 following the convention—and could certainly head a "coalition government" now. She is also an extremely good politician, and could lead the party well.

Her fate is likely to be decided on other factors than her competence, however. She is a symbol, and right now those who took a walk during the election are looking for a symbol to crush. But it would be more valid right now if the party were discussing amnesty for campaign-dodgers.

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The question of whether a newsman may be compelled to reveal his sources of information has been much in the news lately, and each time the issue of journalistic privilege is broached, media commentators avail themselves of the opportunity to inveigh against disclosure laws. To a man, journalists contend that laws requiring the divulgence of a newsman's sources would drastically inhibit the newsman's investigative function and seriously restrict the freedom of the press.

Closely allied to this contention is the charge that measures designed to force newsmen to reveal their sources are thinly veiled attempts to intimidate the press, the only instrument by which the people may control the abuses of government power. Indeed, from the homogeneity of journalistic opinion, one might conclude that the government is composed of corrupt, evil men intent upon eviscerating the press.

This uniformity of ideology among the news media should not go unremarked. Such a preponderance of opinion on one side of an unresolved, highly debatable issue indicates that journalists, as a group, deviate significantly from the population at large—a situation which can be explained in terms of one or more of the following hypotheses:

1. The field of journalism attracts men of only one ideological type.

2. Journalists are quickly molded by their jobs and professional associations into the approved ideological form.

3. Journalists formulate policy primarily on the basis of venal selfinterest.

That the issue of journalistic privilege is far more complex than the print and electronic media convey, can be easily demonstrated. Let us briefly consider the dispute from viewpoints other than those of the press.

Suppose a Washington Post reporter writes that a "reliable source" has indicated that a Senator who is running for re-election has evaded paying his income tax. Clearly, the damage which might be done to the Senator's career is incalculable. But if the reporter cannot be forced to reveal the source of the accusation, the Senator is without legal recourse: neither the reporter nor the protected source can be sued for libel.

Now let us assume that the allegation against the Senator is true. Justice would demand that he be prosecuted. But should a grand jury attempt to ascertain the identity of the "reliable source," the reporter could refuse to reveal such privileged information. Justice would be effectively impeded.

Denying or ignoring the above dilemmas, journalists seem to assume pure motives and perfect judgment on the part of their colleagues. We are assured that no newsman would report false allegations; no journalist would obstruct justice. But the press is vulnerable to the same sins as the rest of mankind. In fact, many of the reasons given for government's propensity to abuse power—its size, its special interests, its relative immunity to control—can also apply to the press.

I implore my readers not to infer that I am opposed to the protection of newsmen's sources of information. The arguments in favor of journalistic privilege are valid ones. But we have here a conflict of principles—the right to justice, the right to face one's accusers, the right to freedom of the press—and no one principle has undisputed primacy. We must recognize that there is more than one meritorious side to the argument.

Editor, Buddy Frank; Business Manager, Barb Raymond; Photo Editor, Bill Etchemendy; Sports Editor, Mark White; Artist, Kelsie Harder; Staff, Lonna Burress, Scott Campbell, Jennifer Cavilia, Mike Connor, Frank DellApa, Ed Glick, Sue Kardong, Sue Lyon, Dennis Myers, Linda Nagy, Hank Nuwer, Pat O'Driscoll, Laurel Spencer, Gary Warren, Steve White, Marilyn Wood. Printed every Tuesday and Friday of the school year. Published by the Associated Students of the University of Nevada, Reno. Second class postage paid at Reno, Nev. 89507. Subscription rates are \$5 for the academic year and \$2.50 per semester. Advertising rates available upon request. Phone (702) 329-0249.

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Today

All day—Campus Y International Bazaar. Travis Lounge, Student Union.

- 3-4 p.m.-Financial Aids and Scholarship Board. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 4-6 p.m.—Resource Committee. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 4-5 p.m.—Christian Science. Nevada East-West Room, Student Union.
- 4:30 p.m.-Activities Board. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 6-7 p.m.—Spurs. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 7-8 p.m.—AWS. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—Finance Control Board. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 7-8 p.m.—Election Board. Truckee Room, Student Union.
- 8 p.m.—Christmas literature readings by the UNR English Department. The Center.
- 8:15 p.m.—Brass choir recital. Church Fine Arts Theatre.

Wednesday

- 2-3:30 p.m.-Bahai College Club. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.
- 2:30-5 p.m.—Human Relations Commission. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 4-5 p.m.—Faculty Senate. Mobley Room, Student Union.
- 6-7 p.m.—Community Affairs Committee.



Century 21 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, 7:00; 10:30. Candy, 8:30.

Century 22 Lady Sings the Blues, 8:30. Play It Again, Sam, 7:00; 10:30.

Cinema Treasure Island, 7:15. King Elephant, 9:15.

Crest

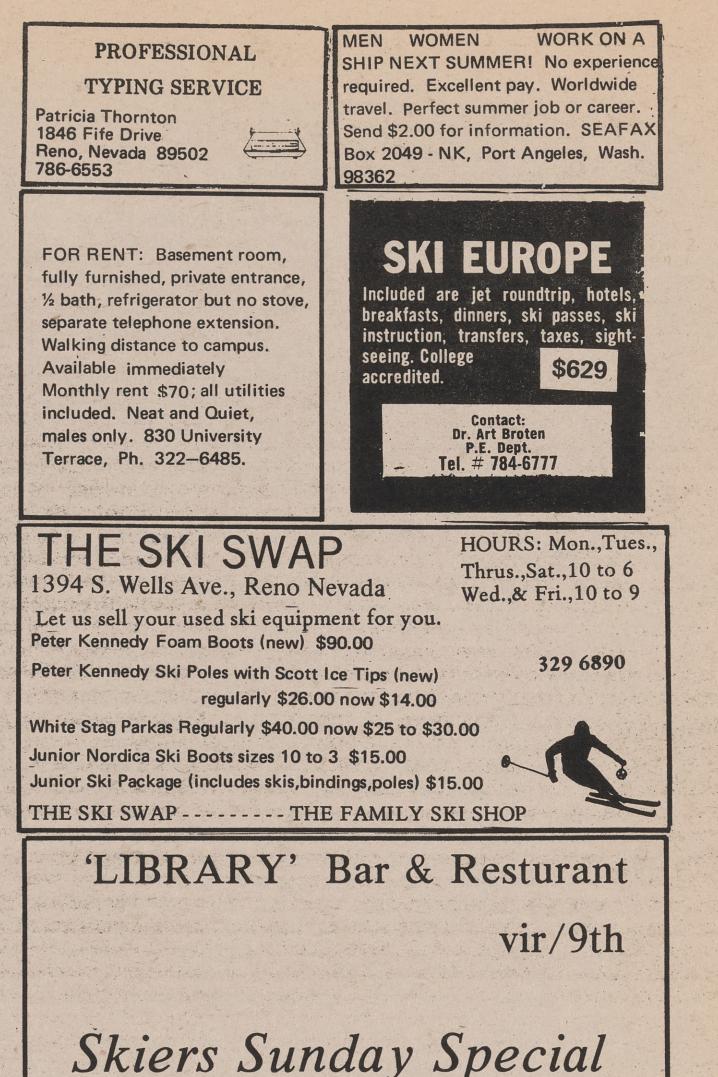
Trouble Man, 1:00. Pocket Money.

Majestic They Only Kill Their Masters, 1:00, 4:40, 8:25. Red Sun, 2:40, 6:20, 10:25.

Granada Valachi Papers, 1:00, 5:25 9:50. The Burglars, 3:15, 7:40.

Cinema I Rage, 1:00, 4:50, 8:25. The Revengers, 2:25, 6:45, 10:30.

Cinema II The Assassination of Trotsky, 1:00, 4:35, 8:10. When Eight Bells Toll, 2:50,



- Sierra Room, Student Union.
- 6:30-7 p.m.-Academic Affairs. Truckee Room, Student Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—ASUN Senate. Student Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—Parachute Team. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.
- 7-9 p.m.—Delta Sigma Pi. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 8 p.m.—Big Band Convocade. Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.
- All day—Campus Y International Bazaar. Travis Lounge, Student Union.

Thursday

- All day—Campus International Bazaar. Travis Lounge, Student Union.
- 9-11 a.m.—Academic Standards Committee. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 9-11 a.m.—University Tenure Committee. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 2-4 p.m.—AWS. Nevada East-West Room, Student Union.
- 6-7 p.m.—AWS. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 5:30-8 p.m.—Student Judiciary. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 6-7 p.m.—Spurs. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.
- 6:30-9:30 p.m.—Student Accounting Society. Nevada East-West Room, Student Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—Nye Hall Judiciary Board. Hardy Room, Student Union.
- 8 p.m.—Emily Willard lecture series on Walter Van Tilburg Clark. Room 3, Lecture Building.
- 8 p.m.—Foreign film series: "The Castle," Germany. Room 1, Lecture Building.
- 8 p.m.—Holiday on Ice. Centennial Coliseum.
- 8:30 p.m.—"Dark of the Moon." Church Fine Arts Theatre.
- 8:30 p.m.—"She Stoops to Conquer." Reno Little Theatre.

6:30, 10:05.

Keystone Cinema Carmen Baby, 8:35. Blue Money, 7:00, 10:00.

El Rancho 2001: A Space Odyssey, 7:00. Silent Running, 9:30.

Midway I Wild Bunch Dirty Harry. Coogan's Bluff **Opens 6:45.**

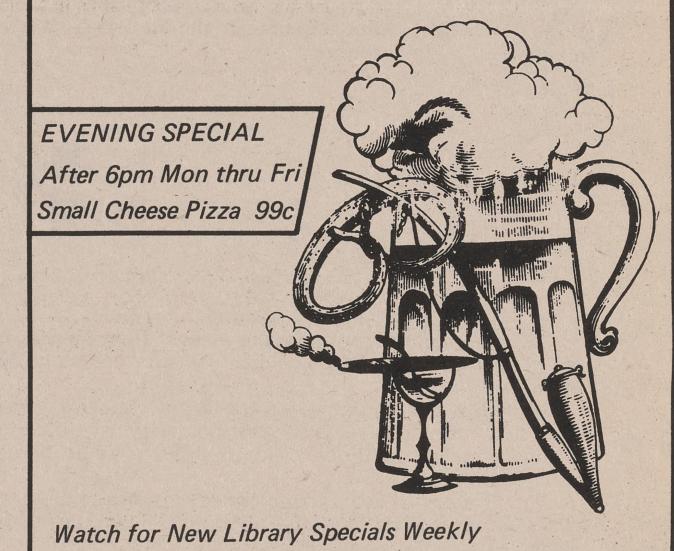
Midway II Cry Uncle. Relations. Opens 6:45.

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Include age, education, interest, address, etc.



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agent -

UNR journalism instructor Arthur Gould fits his sun sign with uncanny accuracy. Born 48 years ago on Jan. 3, he is ruled by the zodiac symbol Capricorn: the goat.

Capricorns are ruled by the planet of discipline, Saturn. The goat yearns for adulation, and generally gets it through his strength of conviction and serious intent. Capricorn men are steady and dependable; but they are dreamers as well as doers.

Were he to grow a goatee, Gould would even resemble his sun sign. Smal' and wiry, he dances rather than walks around a room. He speaks with intensity, black-rimmed glasses accentuating the big eyes in a small face.

Gould, an educational film producer who is retreating in Reno from Los Angeles smog, is tenaciously trying to impart his belief in television as the "medium of the future" to two classes in TV and radio broadcasting.

"I first came to Reno a year ago at Thanksgiving, knowing that my wife and I just had to get out of the LA area. It just so happened the journalism department was planning to hire another instructor part-time, and Ted Conover (chairman) liked my work.

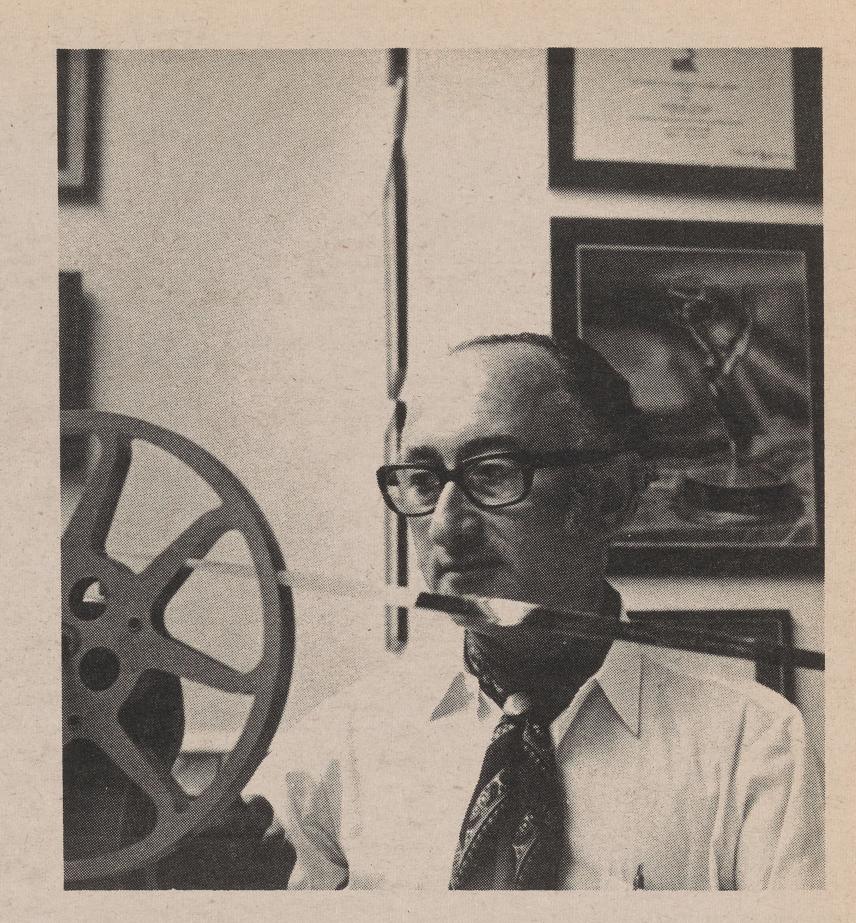
"So here I am," he finished the summary with a modest smile. Sitting in an office wallpapered with broadcasting awards and certificates of merit; his desk littered with more trophies and copies of his original screenplays; modesty was a difficult emotion for Gould to put across.

His most distinguished broadcasting achievement is "The Slow Guillotine," produced and photographed for KNBC-TV in Los Angeles. The show, narrated by Jack Lemmon, was shot coast-to-coast including a segment with William Lear in Reno.

"Guillotine' is considered a landmark film on environmental pollution," Gould told his classes. The production netted him three Emmys and the coveted Alfred I. DuPont-Columbia University Award in 1968-69.

His latest award is from the Council on International Nontheatrical Events (CINE), for the educational film "School," a child's introduction to kindergarten. "The critics love my films," he said, "only they're not making me any money. For one thing, I'm a lousy businessman. Also, people today are violating copyrights left and right by copying films on videotape machines.

"Schools and the churches are the worst offenders . . . I mean, does anybody seriously believe the entire Chicago school district is going to use only two copies of a film, which is what they order?" However, Gould can laugh about loss of residuals. He produces films for the sake of art, not money, a fact that was dramatized recently when he refused to apply for a federal grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. "When I was in Washington last week to accept the CINE award, I attempted to get some money from the humanities people. They said they'd look at my proposed screenplay, 'Plato's Cave,' and would delay the deadline two weeks for me to submit a budget request.



"The critics love my films

people

...only they're not making me any money"

by MAUREEN REILLY

"I'm certain they would have awarded me \$50,000 for the half-hour film, from which I could have skimmed about \$20,000 for myself.

"But I'm not applying for the grant. Instead I wrote a letter to the director, recording for posterity my objections to the endowment conditions." Gould was right; he is a lousy businessman.

The system of educational grants is unrealistic, Gould feels, because conditions of acceptance mean the film will never reach a broad audience.

"Because of their constant caution about being noncompetitive, the national endowment bends over backwards to protect anything from commercial release. The only exposure they would give my film is over PBS (Public Broadcasting Service).

"This is an important film suitable for world-wide use. There's no language problem, and it concerns a major philosophical problem used to introduce every course on the subject. My idea was to put 'Cave' in the hands of a competent commercial distributor, and I will, too."

Gould will attempt to produce "Plato's Cave," a nonverbal dramatization of man's struggle to escape fears that cripple his potential, with out-of-pocket funds and university volunteer workers.

Enthusiasm quickens Gould's speech when he's on the subject of "cave," surely a tribute to his Capricorn determination. He has been working on the film for 21 years, ever since actress Elaine May encouraged him to tackle it.

"At one time, I even had half the physical properties made; and the money conked out! Enough is enough. It's time to get this thing in the can, so I can begin work on 'Tom B.' (another original screenplay) this spring . . ." Gould will be using a new animation technique in "Cave," one he developed from an adult toy being sold in a major department store. "A friend showed me this glass contraption with sand inside. The sand shifted and re-formed in black and white patterns as you shook the thing. Can you imagine that effect on screen, in color?"

Arthur

Gould

Experimentation in broadcasting techniques excites Gould. "Binocularity, peripheral vision, color saturations and image distortions . . . all of the tools are fine if the material they convey is worthy. The tools only fail if they're exploited, used as a gimmick."

Subject matter is a creative expression for Gould, who did a film on Indian art of the Southwest ("selling better now than when it was first made") in 1956; and the first film on birthcontrol methods for popular distribution, in 1964.

Where does Gould get the ideas for his original screenplays? "Oh, talking to people, things that happen around me ...

The important thing for me is to digest the experience I'm writing about. When I'm ready, a piece of work comes out very fast."

Before he even put a word down on paper for the film "Schools," Gould spent four months sitting in a gradeschool classroom.

"I wrote 'Tom B.' in three weeks," he said. "But it took me a year of thinking before a word would come out."

From 1955-60, Gould produced educational and industrial films in Santa Fe, N.M. It was during this period that he taught a class at the University of New Mexico in motion picture production; this year is the second time he has taught.

Prior to moving to Reno, Gould owned a film company in Los Angeles that handled Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's promotion during the 1964 California Presidential primary, and such commercial accounts as Western Airlines and General Electric.

He hopes to shoot "Cave" at Pyramid Lake over the month-long semester break, using interested students from the drama and journalism departments as talent.

Gould isn't just talking, either. "I was out looking for a cave just last week," he said, "when I dumped Professor Garberson's four-wheel-drive jeep into a ravine on the far side of Pyramid Lake and had to walk 14 miles out." That's determination.

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"I've made educational films on-and-off since the mid-1950's," Gould said. "I'm really enjoying myself at UNR, but I regard myself primarily as a film-maker."

A well-known astrologer wrote of Capricorn men: "His time is worth a thousand pounds a minute. His language is worth a thousand pounds a word." To Gould, his films are worth everything.

News notes

Wives allowed healthy husbands

A women veterans' "bill of rights" is included in the new education law, signed by the President Oct. 24, 1972, according to Gordon Elliott, director of VA's Southern California Regional Office.

To receive the additional amounts of VA education allowance, compensation, and pension money that men veterans are allowed for their wives, women veterans no longer will have to prove their husbands are disabled and permanently incapable of self-support.

Elliott said this provision applies to GI Bill, vocational rehabilitation, pension, compensation, and dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC), which is paid for service-connected deaths.

The new law also liberalizes the criteria for paying additional amounts for children who are in the custody of a veteran and also awaiting adoption.

Outdoor wreckers

The Outdoor Recreation Club, originating in the Renewable Natural Resources division of the College of Agriculture, was recognized by the ASUN last Wednesday. The club had adopted a constitution at its last meeting Nov. 21.

Officers for the new_club were also elected. Paul Farrens is president; Mark Kimbrough, vice president; Bill Meecam, treasurer; and Frank D'Amore, secretary.

A guest at the meeting was Lester Russell, president of the Nevada Recreation and Parks Society. He told the group about the Keith A. MacDonald memorial scholarship award the society gives to students in the parks and recreation field. The Recreation and Parks society is having a state conference Feb. 8-10 in Carson City and the Outdoor Recreation Club is invited to have a display at it. The group will meet tonight in the student union.

Red narcs

U.S. officials have met with members of China's U.N. delegation in a move to encourage the Asian Communist power to join efforts to stem international drug traffic.

Federal narcotics enforcement agents said they expect establishment of relations with China which would benefit greatly their attempts to cut off the flow of heroin from Asia into the U.S.

Heroin produced in Southeast Asia often is shipped from Thailand to Hong Kong in fishing trawlers. While the trawlers are in Chinese waters off Hong Kong, their cargo of heroin is transferred to smaller boats and smuggled ashore.

Manure in your meat?

American Vegetarians, an Akron, Ohio, group, has called on the Federal Trade Commission to label all meat hazardous to the health.

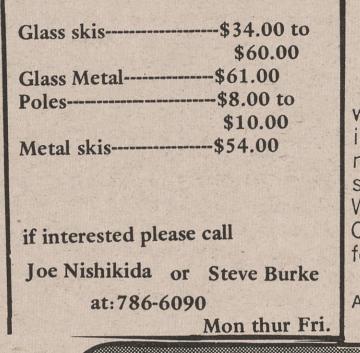
Among the evidence cited by AV to support their case is the following: (1) According to the American Public Health Assn., meat can contain two billion bacteria per ounce; (2) Cows are fed wastelage, a product composed of 50 percent grain and 50 percent manure; (3) Beef broth is biochemically almost identical to urea.

(4) The AMA has declared meat the number one cause of coronary occlusions and blood clot disease; (5) The sodium nitrate in meat is also used in embalming fluid; (6) British life insurance companies give 20 percent discounts to non meat eaters, based on statistics showing a coorelation between meat eating and lowered life span; (7) Heart disease ratios are highest in the three largest meat eating

SKI BUT SAVE

In the past, sking has been a sport for those that could afford it. I know, because Laslo was in the same dilemma. I and a friend decided that there must be a cheaper way of sking, and we think we have found it.

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Ronnie's going to ruin it

A bill to soften the penalties for marijuana possession in California has moved a giant step closer to Gov. Ronald Reagan's desk—and most bets say that is as far as it will get.

The bill would reduce the penalty for first-offense possession from a felony to a misdemeanor, punishable by up to six months in jail and fines of up to \$500. Under existing laws, the judge has the option of considering possession a felony or a misdemeanor. A felony conviction can bring a prison sentence of up to 10 years.

For a second-offense conviction, the penalty under the proposed bill would be up to a year in jail and a \$500 fine, compared with imprisonment for 2 to 20 years under current law.

Only six other states have marijuana possession penalties stiffer than California's.

Scholarships

Scholastic scholarships may be applied for from Dec. 22 through the second week of March. Applications may be picked up beginning on Dec. 22 from the scholarship office on the third floor of Mack Social Science. A minimum GPA of 2.75 is needed to apply. Scholarships awarded in the Spring apply to the fall term of '73.

There are three types of scholarships available. Type I are open to any students without stipulation for a major field of study. Type 2 are reserved to students in specific fields of study, such as accounting, nursing or agriculture. Type 3 are awarded by outside sources such as business organizations and clubs. The average scholarship is about \$200, although they range up to \$500. Approximately six to eight percent of the student body receives some sort of scholarship, according to Robert McQueen, the head of the scholarship office. countries— the U.S., Australia, and Canada.

Pollution is taxing

A University of Chicago professor of economics says that based on current water and antipollution standards, it will cost the average American family of four an extra \$300 annually to help clean up the environment.

George Tolley indicated the costs would be reflected primarily in the prices "of outputs whose production causes pollution," such as electricity and automobiles.

Other increased costs would take the form of higher taxes, he said.

Hot water bed

A heating element in a waterbed shortcircuited, setting the bed afire and caused \$5,000 damage to the apartment of a Cincinnati, Ohio, family.

Fire Marshal Larry Schmolt said the family turned the heater on and went out for a while, expecting the bed to be warm when they returned.

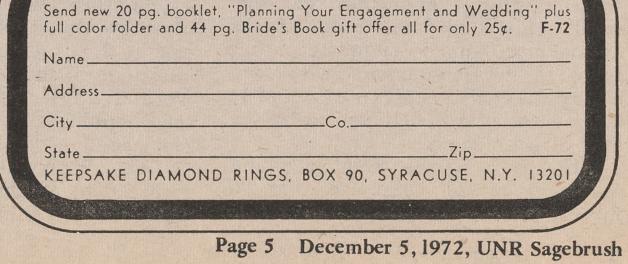
The short circuit ignited the rug, bed frame, bed clothing and spread through the room before the landlord spotted the flames.

Photo workshops

Workshops in still photography and film-making for college students will be held in Camel, Mexico during the Christmas holidays under sponsorship of the Camera Arts School there.

The still photography workshop will be held at Bahia Kino on the Gulf of California, about 250 miles south of the Arizona border, from Dec. 18 through 22, 1972. Enrollment is open to any college student 18 or older. Fee for the five-day program including two meals daily is \$65.

A workshop in film-making will be held in Puerto Vallarta from Dec. 27 to 31, 1972. Fee is \$125 and includes hotel room (shared), two meals daily and materials. Enrollment is limited in both workshops and applications are accepted in the order received. Enrollments close Dec. 11, 1972. For further information and application write to CAMERA ARTS, P. O. Box 6356, Carmel, Calif. 93921.



Biology 101 breaks tradition with experiments

by LINDA NAGY

So you say you've been having trouble with your orchids . . . they're just not growing as fast as you think they should be?

Well, why not water them with beer—in the name of science, of course.

Or doesn't that seem very scientific to you—to say nothing of "tradition." But in the name of science, Alan Gubanich, UNR assistant professor of biology, believes even tradition must occasionally be broken.

And by restructuring Biology 101 labs this semester, which allow students to conduct "experiments" such as the above, that is exactly what he has succeeded in doing.

Instead of "traditional labs," said Gubanich, "in which the students study slides, dissect a fetal pig and basically memorize meaningless material" which they later "regurgitate for a test and forget the next day," the professor has designed "open labs."

"The whole idea," he said, "is to allow the student to play scientist for a semester...to make him realize all the blood, sweat and tears that go into scientific experiments and text books."

Under the supervision of Gubanich or one of his several lab teaching assistants, each student conducted individual research and investigation.

"We told the students what to expect at the first class session," Gubanich said, and of an original enrollment of 400 about 350 remain.

But of those students who "chose to stick it out, I think, at least I hope, they have found it to be a rewarding experience," Gubanich said.

Students were originally given handouts which suggested several topics in which experiments could be conducted. Some students used the handout suggestions and others gained ideas from scientific articles or areas of personal interest.

Most of the research deals with plant growth and bacteria studies, but all the experiments are different and attempt to prove varied things.

A visit to any of the three biology labs, located in the northern portion of the Fleischmann Agriculture Building, where the projects are being housed, leads one to believe that almost every area of biological science is being tested.

Bean plants abound along with signs warning "Do Not Touch— Lethal." Baby chickens and small white rats poke around in make-shift "cages" made out of huge cardboard boxes. And there's fish too—some alive, swimming around in murky water. Others, floating in large pails, "prove" the effects of detergent "Some of the projects are rinkydink and not worth two hoots," said Gubanich, "But on the other hand, a lot of students have really conducted some conscientious research.

"The idea of open labs is not new," he said. "It has been used for about five years throughout the nation and ... I've been wanting to try it for a long time, so I just decided there's no time like the present."

Gubanich said he was hesitant about instituting the new method because "I thought we lacked equipment," but "the students have worked around that and made their own."

Students have built rat mazes, cages and designed and constructed electro-magnetic fields.

"They have started from scratch and some have come up with very interesting" and thought-provoking experiments, Gubanich said.

"The one thing I have been most surprised about," he added, "is that non-majors have been more energetic and excited than majors."

Because there are about 350 enrolled in the course, lab space has been crowded, but "we have even worked around that," Gubanich said, "because some students are conducting their experiments at home."

But that has caused problems too, he said. "We don't know if they really have projects or if they're just feeding Richard Jones, a pre-veterinary medicine major, who is enrolled in the biology course, approves of the new approach.

"This type of class gives you the opportunity to see if you have picked the right field or whether you better get the hell out," he said, while he sat stroking a large white rat and gently pulling its tail.

"The whole idea of being able to develop a project and carrying it out is more meaningful to me," Jones said."... if your plant or animal dies you know you made a mistake. Maybe that's why I like it; you can see your mistakes."

Gubanich plans to use the same approach next semester but will wait for student feedback before he decides to keep with the plan next year.

"The one thing I hope I have taught," Gubanich said reflectively, "is that science gropes for answers. I have tried to make my students realize that a scientist does not walk into a room, plug in his experiments and everything turns out fine."

"In truth;" he said, "most students just don't realize how frustrating, time-consomung and confusing scientific experiments can be."

But by the looks of the experiments now on display in the biology labs, one can't help but believe the amateur scientists are

Physcial Education Complex bids denied by Board

It appears physical education students will have to wait a while longer for the new UNR athletic complex. The State Planning Board rejected construction bids at its Nov. 22 meeting.

The board, acting on the recommendation of the University, voted unanimously to reject the bids because they exceeded the \$3,750,000 allotted for the project's construction. The original low construction bid was \$3,895,000 by McKenzie Construction Company of Sparks.

Robert Laughter, chairman of the physical education department, said

architectural changes are in the works at present.

"The architect is doing some structrual re-designing to get back within budget limitations, without cutting out any of the currently planned facilities," noted Laughter.

The complex, to be located on the rise adjacent to the Mackay Stadium fieldhouse, will include two gymnasiums, handball and squash courts, a two pool natorium, classrooms and multi-purpose areas.

Laughter added that because the lowest bid has already exceeded the planned construction budget, any alternate facilities cannot now be considered.

"Alternates including a running track (around the gymnasium) and a gymnastics room are definitely out now," he said. Mark Magney, ski coach and director of men's physical education, said "We'll still get the original spacing and activity stations."

He added, "As I understand it, there will be changes such as putting the construction of floors out on a separate bid."

When asked when construction of the 124,000 square-foot facility will begin, both Laughter and Magney said no date has been set. Magney did say that "hopefully, work could begin in March."

Preparation of the site has already cost the university \$28,000, but Magney said the site can "stand fallow" without problems.

One problem does exist, however, in the added time delay—rising construction costs.

"In three or four months prices can change immensely," noted Magney. "Hopefully the job will be done quickly once it is started."

Atmospherium showing "A Star Over Bethlehem"

by M. MERKLE

A Christmas program about the Star of Bethlehem—or whatever phenomenon the Wise Men might have seen— will be shown at the Atmospherium-Planeterium Dec. 1 through Dec. 31. The one hour show, entitled "A Star Over Bethlehem," considers the many things the Wise Men may have seen that eventful night that led them to Bethlehem with their gifts to the newborn king.

Did they see a comet? Perhaps it was a falling star or star shower. Could it have been Venus that was so bright that night? O. Richard Norton, Atmospherium-Planeterium curator, all that remarkable or portentious, Norton said. They observed the sky more than we do today and under much clearer conditions. So a falling star or the like wouldn't necessarily be taken as a sign of an event as important as that which Star of Bethlehem signified.

The star seen by the Wise Men must have had some special significance that only a select few, or "wise men," would realize, Norton said.

Who then were these Wise Men? A booklet distributed by the Atmospherium-Planeterium gives this explanation: We are told from St. Matthew that they came "from the east to Jerusalem." In all surviving paintings of that era, the Wise Men were always depicted as wearing traditional headdress of the Persian priesthood. The Wise Men are sometimes referred to as the Magi, a Persian word derived from the words magic

and magician. The Magi are usually considered to have been magicians and soothsayers, the priests of Zoroastrianism, the principal religion of Persia. This is indeed significant because the Zoroastrians believed in astrology.

Since they could not understand the motions of the sun, moon and planets, they believed these heavenly bodies moved by whim, not law. Also, since only the gods could do as they pleased, and the gods ruled mankind and its destinies, these moving bodies in the sky must control the destinies of men, they believed.

So, the Star of Bethlehem had to

passing each other approximately every 20 years.

However, said Norton, at the time Christ is believed to have been born, an extremely rare phenomenon took place—a triple conjunction, Saturn and Jupiter meeting each other three times — something so rare it happens about once every 800 years.

Furthermore, Norton says, this triple conjunction took place in the constellation Pisces, an area in the astrological sky of special significance to the Jewish people. It was this triple conjunction then that probably led the Wise Men to Bethlehem. This celestial event is re-created by the Atmospherium-Planeterium just as it might have looked to those Wise Men of ancient Persia. Show time is 4 and 7:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday; 2, 3:30 and 7:30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. The Atmospherium-Planetarium is closed Mondays.

says that at various times astronomers have suggested that some of the phenomena witnessed among the early peoples may actually have been what is believed to be the Star of Bethlehem.

However, to the shepherds and travelers of 20 centuries ago, a meteor or star shower wouldn't seem be something that would be of great significance to only those observing the heavens. There is one phenomenon that would be of special note to the Magi, says Norton. This would be when two planets meet each other, commonly called "standing in conjunction." The slowest moving of the planets are Saturn and Jupiter, Mondays.

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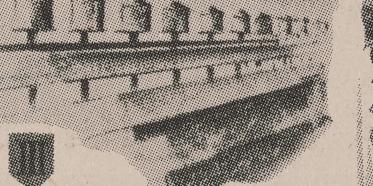
WOLPHUS BUSC

Because malt is so important in brewing, we use the finest Western two-row barley available in addition the Midwest six-row variety. The extra cost of this premium barley is worth it, since it makes for a milder, more pleasant beer. Here, our barley is first cleaned, graded, washed and steeped, then allowed to germinate for a minimum of five days under a gentle stream of humid air in slowly revolving drums.

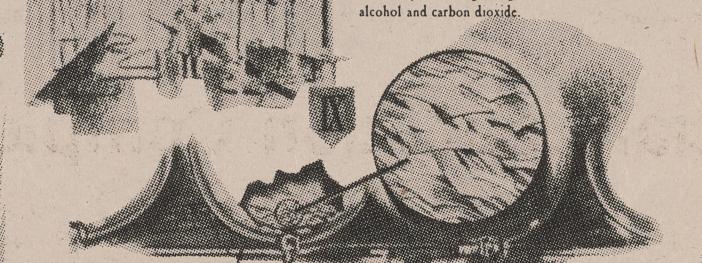
The hopped wort is strained, pumped to cooling towers, and then to fermenting cellars. Yeast, made from our own special pure culture. is added and fermentation begins.

> In these patented Anheuser-Busch fermenters, the brewers' yeast changes sugars from malt and rice into

Penetrating heat halts the sprouting process and dries the grain. Rootlets are screened off.



The cleaned barley malt is stored until needed for grinding in the Brew House.



Many beers would be ready for artificial carbonation, filtering and bottling at this point, but not Budweiser. Instead, it goes to huge tanks in the lager cellars. Here, beechwood strips are spread across the bottom of each lager tank, beer is pumped in, freshly yeasted wort is added, and the beer is allowed to carbonate itself naturally as it ferments and ages, slowly and quietly a second time.

> (This is the exclusive Budweiser Beechwood Ageing process. It takes more time [actually as much as three times as long as the process some beers use!] and costs more money, but the strips of beechwood provide extra surface for the brewers' yeast to cling to - and help clarify the beer naturally.)

Meanwhile, specially selected rice is crushed in separate mills and weighed. Budweiser is brewed with rice (including actual table-grade rice) even though many brewers use corn syrup instead because it is much cheaper. But cheaper is not for Budweiser.

> The ground rice and barley malt are wetted with clear, filtered water (absolutely ideal for quality brewing) and cooked. This mash is then strained in huge tanks, producing a clear amber liquid called wort.

The final step: the beer is carefully filtered - creating the sparkling brilliance and clarity that have made Budweiser famous throughout the industry. And the world.

Budweiser

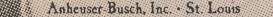
KING OF BEERS.

RENOWNED

Hops are the "seasoning" of fine beer. Only the choicest imported hops from the honored fields of Central Europe and the very best of domestic blossoms from the western United States are used in brewing Budweiser. (Absolutely no extract is used !) The result is Buds's rich, mild aroma and snappy, refreshing taste. Here, these choice hops are added to the wort, which is boiled in giant brew kettles until the wort has assumed just the right delicate hop flavor.

All that is left to do now... kegging, bottling and canning operations and adding the familiar label that identifies the most popular brand of beer the world has ever known: Budweiser, King of Beers.

Brewing beer right <u>does</u> make a difference!



Budweight

For a 20" x 281/2" Budweiser Brewing Chart art print in full color, send \$1 check or money order payable to: BREWING CHART, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., Dept C, Box 8861, St. Louis, Missouri, 63102

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