Reaction to Vietnam peace varies on UNR campus

by DENNIS MYERS

The end of American involvement in Vietnam brought euphoria, relief and accelerated peace activities among members of the campus community and in Reno.

Reaction from the administration was a sustained ringing of the carillion in Morrill Hall scheduled for Sunday at noon to hail the signing of the cease fire agreement Saturday. It was approved by President N. Edd Miller and will last 15 minutes.

Brian Fry of the American Friends' Service Committee, a Quaker group, expressed concern that provision should be made for the 200,000 political prisoners now held by the Thieu regime. "Most of those prisoners are neutralists," he noted.

While the terms of the agreement provide for a National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord whose membership will include neutralists as well as members of the National Liberation Front and the Saigon government, they did not mention the political prisoners. Many

Volume 49,

observers regard the role of the neutralists as crucial to the success of any post-U.S.-withdrawal settlement.

One student, Suzan Kardong, whose father is stationed with the air force in Thailand, is uncertain whether the agreement will affect him. "I'll be expecting a letter from my family very soon letting me know."

Meanwhile, members of the peace movement and political groups have been spurred to increased action. Peace activists say the Vietnam situation must be policed to insure the quality of the settlement; thus Fry's concern with political prisoners. Other student activists were studying the terms of the agreement for definition of the role of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and, particularly, for limits on potential future U.S. bombing operations.

And members of the still-intact Campus Campaign for McGovern and of the Campus Democrats have begun a petition drive calling on Senators

Friday, January 26, 1973

Howard Cannon and Alan Bible and Representative David Towell to promote legislation to cut off funds for the American presence in Thailand, the U.S. bombing headquarters. In addition to Viet air support, the U.S. provides military advisers to the Thai military, much as was done in Vietnam in the late 50's and early 60's. The U.S. presence there now comes to at least 45,000 men.

Campus Democrats will also offer a resolution addressed to Bible, Cannon and Towell at the next meeting of the Washoe County Democratic Central Committee calling for an end to the Thailand involvement. A section of the resolution reads, "Our country has spent a decade in the agony of Vietnam involvement. We have no desire to go through it all again in Thailand. Let us disengage now while time is still with us."

Washoe County Republican Chairman Lee Bond said of President Nixon's speech, "I thought it was tremendous." He had just returned to

Reno from Tonapah, where he said the reaction was enthusiastic. "Even the hawks are happy. There aren't many of them left, though."

On the matter of limiting involvement in areas other than Vietnam, he said, "If we insulate ourselves, we're going to be in trouble." He added that in such matters, he would follow the lead of President Nixon.

County Democratic Chairman Eugene Grotegut said he was "rejoicing" over "a settlement that is long overdue." His reaction to the petition drive: "I think we ought to be looking more and more at the matter of the bases we have around the world."

A frequent comment among students was "I'll believe it when I see it . . . when they start coming home." But some students wanted very much to believe it.

Maureen Reilly, editor of the UNR yearbook, said "I believe it! I really believe it's going to finally happen."



Nance prens

Number 27

law and dentistry schools

A motion to erase poor grades from student's academic transcripts on repeated courses was introduced at the Jan. 12 meeting of the Board of Regents at the Center for Religion and Life in Reno.

The proposal submitted by Regent Fred Anderson, refers the problem to the administration for action and calls for either tentative or final recommendations to be submitted to the Board at its May meeting on the Reno campus.

Under current policy, a repeated course is averaged with the initial grade for computing the grade-pointaverage (gpa) and both grades are shown on the transcript.

At the meeting it was noted that on the Las Vegas campus, only the second grade is averaged in the final gpa, but the original grade is still visible on the transcript with a red line drawn across the mark.

In defending the motion, Anderson cited the high records of achievement necessary for a student to enter post-graduate studies at other universities and in particular he mentioned the difficulty in gaining admission to the professional schools. Criticizing the present system, Anderson said, "If the student has 120 credit hours with an average of 2.5 and needs to raise this by taking additional courses to reach a more likely acceptable 3.25, he must get 120 credit hours of straight 4.0. This would be a frustrating and almost impossible as well as unreasonable and time consuming task."

He went on to say that under the new system, a repeated course would

have twice the effect in raising the gpa.

UNR President N. Edd Miller has referred the motion to the Academic Standards Committee of the Faculty Senate for their recommendations.

Miller said the proposal is in line with a "trend toward more liberal grading." He cited Reno's use of the pass-fail system and the new use of the "w" grade as local examples. He further stated he had made no decision concerning the policy and would wait for the Faculty Senate recommendation before considering the change.

Richard Burkhart, chairman of the Academic Standards Committee, said the motion has a high priority on his committee that Jus once every two weeks. The committee is composed of 13 faculty members and three students.

In other action, the Regents considered proposals for a law school in the university system. Without touching on the question of where such a school would be located, the Board approved plans for a feasibility study, after hearing arguments from Nevada Supreme Court Justice David Zenoff.

Other studies approved were for schools of architecture and urban design, dentistry and veterinary science.

Zenoff told the Regents that a law school could be fully accredited for approximately \$1 million a year. "That cost couldn't buy the test tubes of a well-operated medical school," he said.

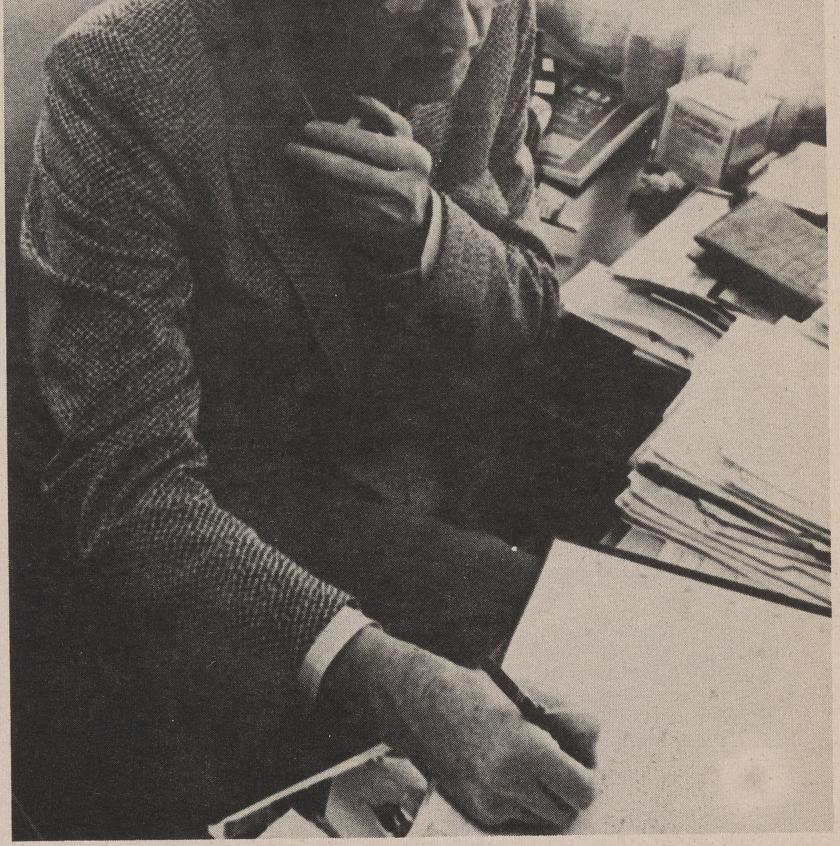
"Every Nevada child desirious of

a legal education should be able to have that education. It is being denied him here and increasingly across the country," Zenoff added.

It is expected that a strong sectional battle would result if the law school is approved. Las Vegas feels it deserves the school after UNR obtained the medical, yet the Reno campus already has an extensive law

library in the College of Trial Court Judges.

to presenting Prior his arguments, Zenoff administered the oath of office to new regents, James Buchanan, Fred Anderson and Paul McDermott. Regent Flora Dungan was not present at the meeting to take the pledge.







Evaluation or education?

Sandwiched between a political-sectionalism fight over who gets the law school, who gets the dental school and the purchase of \$10,000 worth of eggs for the dining commons, the Board of Regents considered a motion that could have tremendous impact upon the students and higher education in general.

The last item on the agenca of the Reno meeting two weeks ago was a proposal by Fred Anderson to record only the highest grade received in a repeated course.

The entire motion seemed a little ahead of general direction of the University's Board of Regents. Anderson's proposal, although practiced in a few schools, is extremely revolutionary and quite a progressive policy.

Essentially the motion, if it receives favorable recommendation, would allow a student to re-take courses in which he or she received a low grade (not necessarily an F) and have only the second grade recorded. This would allow students with one poor semester, or perhaps a previously bad academic record to improve his marks without having it haunt him forever.

Anderson was undoubtably familiar with the problem faced by students entering the professional schools (i.e. Medicine and Law) which require high academic standards for admission.

The high point of the meeting, and a demonstration of the hypocrisy of highereducation intellectualism, came during the brief debate that followed the motion's introduction.

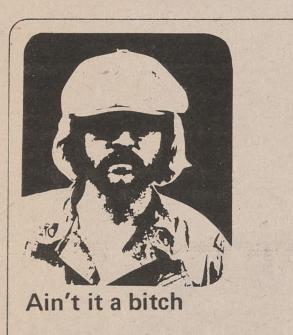
The argument endemic to the system came from a Las Vegas professor. "It just isn't fair to the student who took the course only once and received a high grade'."

Of course this argument is valid. He continued to note that the repeating student would have the unfair advantage of previous notes, tes⁺ familiarity, teacher mannerisms, and subject knowledge.

The argument is implicitly sound, but only if one considers a university to be an evaluation institute, rather than an educational endeavor.

A grade of 4.0 in any course, whether it was earned the first time or the fifth time, would seem to imply a knowledge of the subject, and isn't that the true goal of learning? If one was to practice and believe in the first argument, it would also be an assumption on a grand scale that if one is intelligent upon entering a university he will succeed, and if he is in any way lacking, there's no hope of improvement.

In final defense, the recollection that the slow learners and dropouts fill tremendous portion of the texts utilized by our evaluators, is of great comfort. Drop an "Einstein" or a "Frank Norris" or a "Thomas Edison" on the first person who doubts it.



Looks like I made it through another semester, so I'd like to welcome back all my fans, friend(s), and enemies for another semester of slanderous slams, pretentious pokes and artificial accusations. The cast will consist of UNPUD, B&G, the Administration, and anyone else who screws up enough.

Since school just started, UNPUD hasn't had time to organize yet, however, I understand they are still trying to find out just who I am, especially since I recently changed disguises. the administration around Harry Truman are crooks and incompetents. Truman is among ths incompetents." However, I'm sure everyone noticed a change in Mr. Nixon's tune when Harry died.

Now look back at all the terrible things Nixon said about Johnson and listen to him tell you how great LBJ was now that he's dead.

I don't especially care for that sort of thing, so in death as in life I shall continue to call a bastard a bastard.

I realize that this might draw some criticism from certain people, but,

by Ron Jones

B&G is in a similar fix. They're all tied up sitting around watching the grass grow and the snow fall, etc.

Most of the students are walking around trying to get it together after a month off . . . getting ripped off monetarily, physically, mentally and every other way. Oh well, such is the price of education.

Oh, wait, things are beginning to come back to me now. I seem to recall Chief Malone said something about putting gravel in the mudholes they call parking lots and you know what, they're still mudholes!

I was going to print something about a certain two credit class that met over semester break and stayed a week in a cabin near Tahoe, but if I can get the right price from certain parties, I'll keep my mouth shut.

Looking at national news, State and Federal offices were closed across the land yesterday in celebration of the funeral of the man who always used to come to you and me with a heavy heart, Lyndon Baines Johnson.

You may wonder why I say "celebration." Well I gonna 'splain it to ya. I've always considered it odd that no matter how much people dislike a president while he's alive, most of them will always turn around and say what a great man he was and tell of all the great things he did in office after he's dead.

For example, Richard Nixon made the statement on Oct. 10, 1952, "In

before you would criticize me, you'd better read a little bit about the corruptions and conspiricies that took place during the Johnson administration.

Looking to sports it seems that we have a new contestant for the Olympic "Diving" championships. Yes, "Smokey" Joe Frazier did a beautiful lay-out in his championship fight with Joey Foreman this week. Avery Brundage said he would consider letting Frazier join the Olympic Diving team, but he would definitely have to stand at attention if he won a medal.

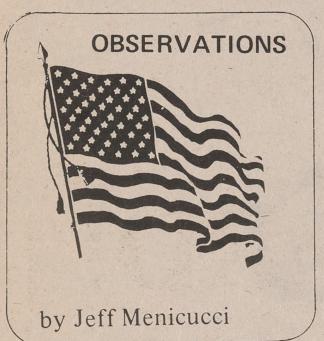
In other news, President Nixon announced the signing of a Peace Treaty in Viet Nam. Among other things, it provided for a cease fire, a complete withdrawal of American troops and the return of all American prisoners of war.

I'll believe it when I see it, and I really hope it works.

The one thing that still gets me is how Mr. N. stressed the point that we achieved an honorable peace.

Firstly, I'm sure it's very comforting to those who have been maimed or died during this conflict.

Secondly, how can a dishonorable war end **honorably**? If someone can answer these questions without going into a dissertation, I'd really like to hear from you.



The recent Supreme Court decision declaring capital punishment to be unconstitutional as traditionally administered evidently permits the various states to re-establish the death penalty for specific crimes. Debate over resurrecting the death penalty to conform with Supreme Court dicta is certain to command a high priority in the Nevada State Legislature.

The argument will revolve around two crucial issues: the deterrent effect of capital punishment, and the morality of state-sanctioned killing.

In debating the possible deterrent effect of the death penalty, both sides of the controversy have resorted to specious statistical arguments. Those opposed to capital punishment typically remark that states with the death penalty have enjoyed capital crime rates no lower than states without the supreme punishment, and that crime rates did not increase in those states which abolished the death penalty. From this evidence, opponents of capital punishment argue that the death penalty has no deterrent effect. However, in the first instance incalculable interstate sociological differences contributing to crime rates are simply ignored, and in the second instance unchanging intrastate conditions are unjustifiably assumed. The most which logically can be asserted is that the available statistics offer no evidence that the death penalty deters crime.

Those who favor the death penalty point out that a dramatic increase in the crime rate has occurred nationally since the last criminal was executed. Linking that increase in crime to a **de facto** abolition of capital punishment, proponents of the death penalty conclude that our reluctance to impose the supreme punishment has fueled a runaway capital crime rate. Of course, this type of argument is a classic **post hoc** fallacy: two events, whose relation may be only temporal and coincidental, are linked as cause and consequence.

As might be surmised from the above fallacies, it is doubtful that definitive statistical evidence can be presented regarding the effectiveness

of the death penalty in deterring crime. Thus, we must rely on logical deductive arguments, and here the reasoning for reinstatement of the death penalty seems persuasive.

As Dr. Ernest van den Haag, sociologist and psychoanalyst, points out, "People act when positive desire is stronger than the desire to avoid the cost. Accordingly, the crime rate rises if . . . the impulse to commit crimes rises and the average cost imposed by law is not raised with it, or is reduced. The crime rate falls when the impulse to commit crimes falls, or the average cost imposed by law is raised." The doctor adds that criminals need not be rational to follow the above equation—"They need only be responsive."

However, for the rational criminal, the death penalty holds additional deterrence. Without capital punishment the state can threaten no further sanctions against a criminal who has already incurred liability for life imprisonment—nothing to prevent a kidnapper from murdering his victim, nothing to dissuade an inmate serving a life sentence from killing a prison guard. Consequently, proponents of the death penalty desire the state to retain the traditional supreme punishment for particularly represhensible crimes.

Opponents of the death penalty have not yet shown the human animal to be unresponsive to punishments, so it must be presumed that some degree of deterrence attaches to capital punishment.

Still, such a presumption cannot decide the issue. In each execution a human life is extinguished and the slim possibility exists that it may be an innocent life.

Legislators must weigh the lives of potential victims of undeterred murderers against the lives of convicted criminals and the risks of executing innocent men. Human calculations of this sort cannot precisely be made, but this columnist favors reimposition of the death penalty for a limited number of excessively heinous or clearly premeditated crimes.



MOUNTAIN MAN, by Vardis Fisher, Pocket Books, 305 pages, \$1.25.

the bookworm

by Hank Nuwer

Vardis Fisher's MOUNTAIN MAN is a solid Western novel, comparable in quality to Walter Clark's TRACK OF THE CAT or Jack Schaefer's MONTE WALSH.

The book is a historical novel with the protagonists, Samson Minard and Kate Bowden, based on actual personages from Dakota folk history. Samson is true to his namesake, a six-foot four-inch giant of a man with 250 pounds of hard flesh weighing down his horse while he traverses through the rough American north country during the mid-Nineteenth Century. He wins the hand of an Indian maiden named Lotus and the first third of the book deals with the mountain man's tender efforts at gaining his beautiful bride's trust.

The book alters its tone when Samson goes up into the mountains for furs and his bride is slain by blood lustful Crow Indians in his absence. The mountain man returns to find Lotus' bones and the whitened remains of their unborn son spread before the door of his cabin and vows vengeance against the whole Crow nation. Sam's fury leads him to slay 20 of the bravest Crow warriors before he is captured by Blackfeet Indians who intend to ransom him off. But Sam escapes his captors and trudges 150 miles without food or extra clothing through Montana's snow country, to wind up at Kate's door, frozen but alive.

Kate Bowden's story runs through the novel like a leitmotif. She appears early in the novel with her family who are foolishly trekking alone through Blackfeet country because Kate's husband feels he has divine protection. However, a hostile Indian party, unaware that God is on the Bowden family's side, attacks and slaughters the head of the household and his two children. Kate rushes into the fray and soon dispatches four warriors from their chins with a tomahawk. The Indians leave the mad

~

woman in a panic over her furious onslaught and Kate is left with a bloody burial ground. Sam finds the distraught woman who is totally bereft of sensibility and builds a cabin for her. She remains in the cabin, eating and sleeping infrequently while praying constantly to visions she has of her family. The mountain man's kindness is repaid when he gains shelter in the cabin during his flight from the Blackfeet.

Fisher's novel is an excellent study of frontier mores and Indian customs which are brilliantly worked into the plot of the novel. Although it lacks the sustained force of a first rate novel, it easily supercedes the traditional Zane Grey-type Western and is definitely worth a close reading.

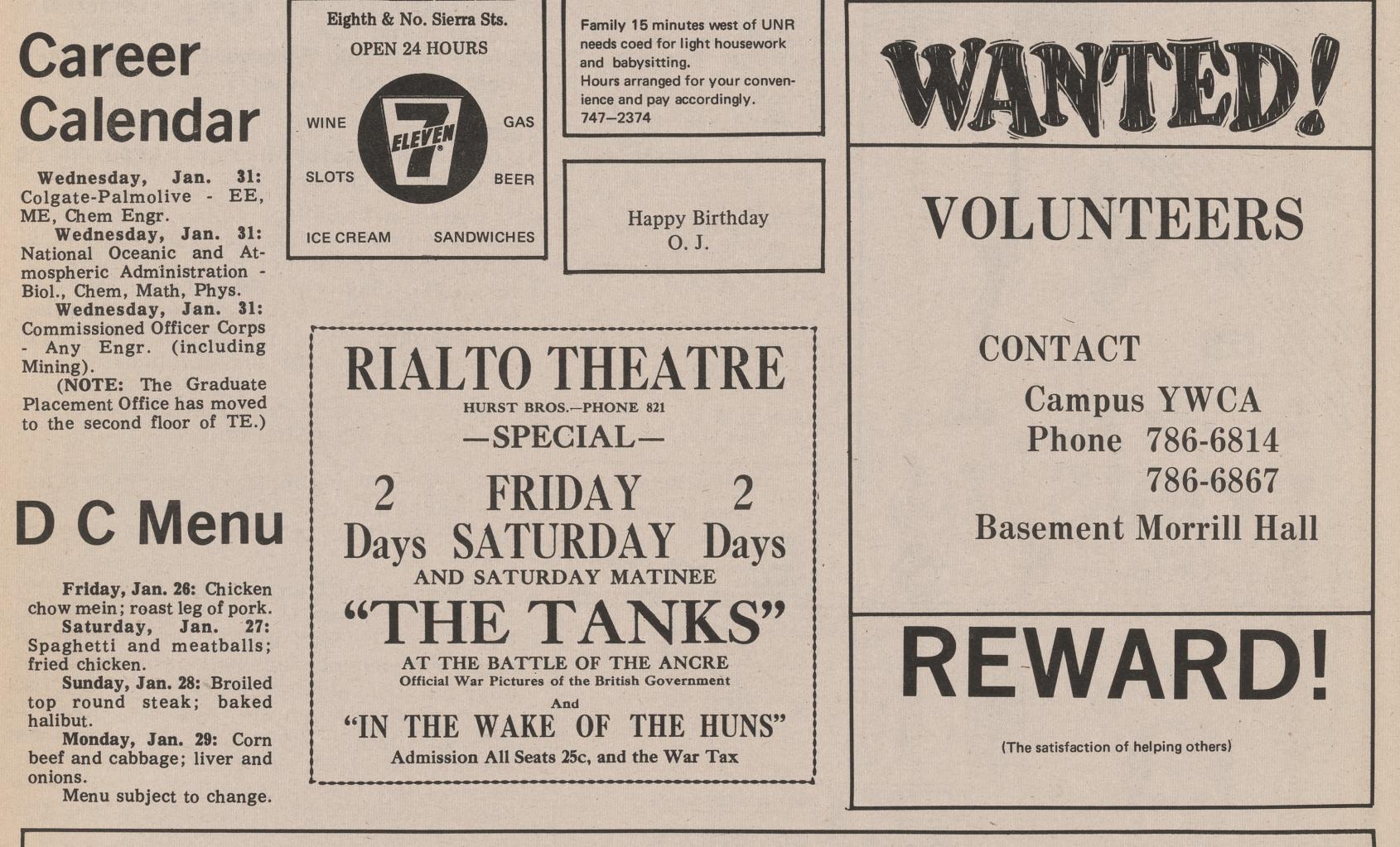


'Secolo Barocco' featured

The UNR Public Occasions Board will be presenting "Secolo Barocco" Jan. 30, at 8 p.m. in the Church Fine Arts, as part of their 1972-73 Performing Artists Series. The Secolo Barocco is a group founded in 1965 by two young, talented French musicians. Its name, meaning "The Baroque Century," is devoted to playing works by Baroque composers, many of them seldom-heard masterpieces.

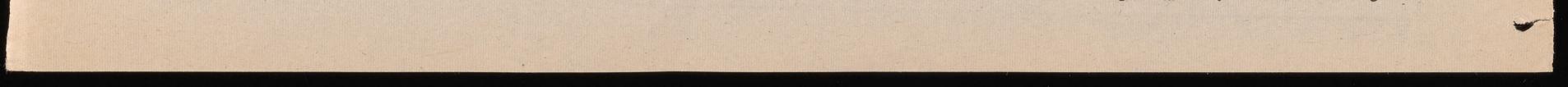
The founders of the group are Michel Debost, flute, and Amaury Wallez, bassoon; the other members are Jacques Chambon, oboe, Jacques-Francis Manzone, violin, and Joel Fernand Pontet, harpsichord. The group presents chamber music of the Baroque period exclusively in the original instrumentation. All members have won first prizes at the Conservatory of Paris, and are considered to be among the finest artists of their generation.

Secolo Barocco has been well received throughout Europe, and also in Japan, where they recently performed. They have recorded works by Couperin and Vivaldi. They are making their first North American concert tour during the 1972-73 season. Tickets for the concert are available in Room 104, Jot Travis Student Union. For information, please call 784-6505.



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Century 21 The Getaway, 7:00, 10:50 Pocket Money, 9:10

Century 22 Lady Sings the Blues, 8:30 Play It Again Sam, 7:00, 11:00

Midway I The Dirtiest Girl I Ever Met The Swappers Chastity **Opens 6:45**

El Rancho They Only Kill Their Masters Skyjacked The Great Northfield Minnesota Raid **Opens 6:45**

Midway II Dracula A.D. 1972 Crescendo Nightmare in Wax **Opens 6:45**

What's playing



Friday

- 11 a.m.-noon—Faculty Information Committee. Truckee Room, Student Union.
- 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.—Student Affairs. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 3-5 p.m.—Space Assignment Board. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
- 7 p.m.-Chinese Art Lecture. Center for Religion and Life.
- 8 p.m.-Basketball: UNR vs. Utah State. Centennial Coliseum.
- 8 p.m.-Movie: "Kantuka in the Wake of the Kon-Tiki." Thompson Education Building. 8:30 p.m.-"Private Lives." Reno Little
- Theatre.

Saturday

- 1-4 p.m.-Metropolitan opera auditions. Church Fine Arts Theatre.
- 8 p.m.-Basketball: UNR vs. Fresno State. Centennial Coliseum.
- 8:30 p.m.-"Private Lives." Reno Little Theatre.

Sunday

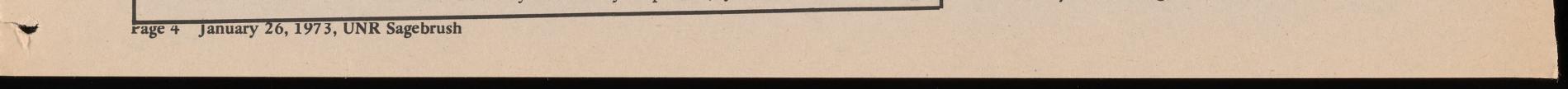
7 p.m.-ASUN movie: "Cool Hand Luke." Gym.

Monday

- 7 p.m.—Chinese art lecture. Center for Religion and Life.
- 8 p.m.—The Secolo Barocco. Public Occasions Board. Church Fine Arts.

Tuesday

- 5 p.m.—Final date for late registration, adding or dropping classes.
- Any student with College Work Study wishing to tutor in the following subjects, should contact ross Townsend, Jr. or L. D. Lovett in Room 211, Thompson Education, phone 784-Psychology, History, Math, 6044: Anthropology, Biology, Philosophy, Chemistry, Sociology and English.
- Copies of the new search and seizure policy are available in the ASUN office.
- Hours are still available in the Child Care Center at 8 a.m. and after 12 p.m. Inquire at the ASUN offices between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- Due to the holiday Thursday, the first meeting of Art 257, Cinema II will be held Thursday, Feb. 1 at 7 p.m. Students desiring to enter the class who have not received class cards, but have put their names on a sign-up list in the art department can still add the class on Feb. 2. There are currently five openings and they will be filled on a first come, first served basis Thursday evening. The class is held in Room 101 of Scrugham Engineering.
- Ski Touring and Karate instruction are being offered by the Physical Education Department and registration is open until 5 p.m. Tuesday. Ski Touring is held Wednesday afternoons and Karate is scheduled for Monday evenings.



Registration as usual: confusion and hassle

by LINDA NAGY

"Neither snow nor rain . . ." seemed to dampen the spirits of UNR students when registration rolled around last week. Determined students risked the ice, snow, rain and cold as they again gathered at the gymnasium for the confusing and aggravating ritual.

In actuality, 5,727 regular students and 211 non-degree students enlisted at UNR during the first two days of regular registration; up about six percent from the same time last year.

But unfortunately, late registration did not continue with the same momentum as last year.

"Oddly enough," said Ed Olsen, director of information, "the first two days of registration looked good compared to last year" but late enrollments are down.

As of Jan. 23, late registrants

brought the official tally to 6,128 regular students, compared to 6,179 at the same time last year. Therefore, enrollment is down three percent.

UNR enrollment has been lower this year, but university officials contributed the loss to an end of the draft and a general trend which has de-emphasized higher education.

Members of Sagens, an upperclass women's honorary service organization, assisting with registration, believed lines were somewhat longer and slower this semester. But they agreed the system was still better than three or four years ago.

Jack Shirley, director of admissions and records, admits UNR's registration process leaves many things to be desired, "but at the present," he said, "registration is handled as effectively as it can be and very cheaply." A computerized system of registration has been under study for about two years, but Shirley insists this method may also have drawbacks.

"We are interested in improving registration but we don't want to make our situation worse," he said.

Under a computerized registration, students would select a course of study and complete schedules. The schedules would be fed into the computer and matched with available courses. A final schedule with courses and sections would be mailed to the students. Fee assessments would also be handled through the mails.

But Shirley is skeptical about the plan.

"Whenever registration takes place without the student present," he warned, "there are bound to be problems."

A major problem is that freshman would not be on campus before registration to receive advice and counseling from advisers. Freshmen make up 50 percent of the university's enrollment. -4)

"We are not interested in computerized registration if it turns out to be a fiasco," Shirley said, "which it could be if not handled properly."

He believes our present system "is **not that** bad — it gets the job done."

Shirley is confident that "by June," the committee to study computerized registration will make a "major decision."

"We will finally decide in the near future,"he said. "We will stop studying and start doing something either to improve our present method or switch wholly to computers."

Shirley estimates a total computerized method would cost \$2,400 in added postage plus needed technical equipment.

Budget director expects no student fees increase

by DENNIS MYERS

The university budget director Tuesday told legislators that no increase in student fees is planned and asked for a nine percent increase for campus salaries.

Testifying before funding committees of the Nevada State Legislature, budget director Donald Jessup and university Chancellor Neil Humphrey said that a 13 percent increase in the amount spent per student was needed to keep the University of Nevada competitive with other institutions in attracting talent. Jessup said Nevada ranks fourth in salaries among state institutions in the West, but thirty

fourth nationally. He asked for a nine percent university salary increase next year and a five percent increase for the following year.

Humphrey told the legislators that Nevada is tenth highest nationally in non resident fees and twenty-sixth in resident fees. Other legislative action affecting the University:

Senator Carl Dodge of Fallon has proposed legislation which, if enacted, would revise the university's planning program. The University would be required to plan its programs and expansion schedule quadrennially rather than every 10 and purpose, together with anticipated costs and proposed amount and the sources of any funds expected from sources other than the state budget.

Under the terms of the Dodge legislation, the first plan prepared on a four year basis would be presented to the legislature by Feb. 1, 1975.

A 13 percent increase in the amount spent per student would bring spending up to \$2,344 per student; nationally, the average figure is \$2,484. Presently, the cost for a single university instructor averages \$39,000; next year, that figure is expected to increase by \$5,500. years, as is presently done.

The legislation would further require the regents to bring the four year plans up to date every two years.

The plans cover expected expansion of present programs of instruction, anticipated new programs, public service programs, and research programs, itemized by year A bill introduced by Assemblyman Zelvin Lowman of Las Vegas and several other members would appropriate \$174,700 from the general fund for fire service training at UNR during the next two years. The bill is now being considered by the Ways and Means Committee.

Chinese Art on display in Religion and Life Center

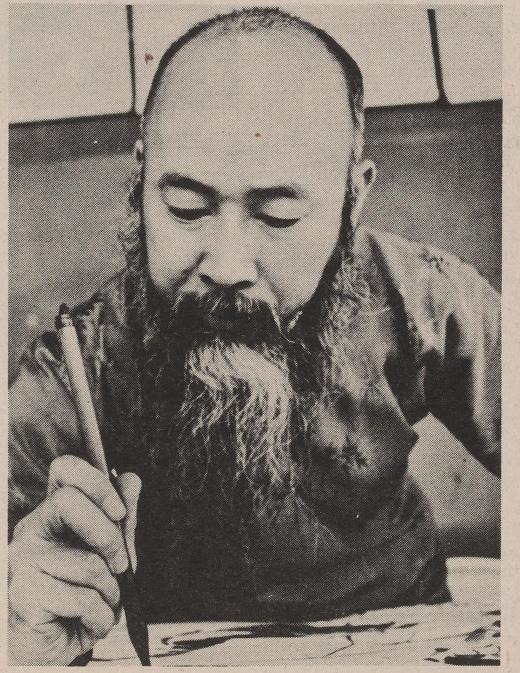
A showing of Chinese paintings and calligraphy by San Francisco artist-teacher Ichen Wu will be held Jan. 23 through Feb. 4 at the Center for Religion and Life.

The exhibit, presented by the Center and the Chinese Student Club, includes works from Wu's private collection of Chinese art dating back to the twelfth century, as well as his own works of Chinese traditional and contemporary painting.

Show hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Included in the program will be daily demonstrations of Chinese brush painting techniques by Wu. In addition, Wu will give Chinese art lectures from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. on the evenings of Jan. 23, 26, 30, and Feb. 2.

Wu, a native of Hupeh province in central China, has been in the United States since 1966, conducting a "one-man crusade" to acquaint the American public with Chinese art. His demonstrations and lectures have been features at the Chinese Pavilions at Expo '67 in Montreal, Canada, and at HemisFair '68 in San Antonio, Texas. Wu has also been the subject of several television documentaries here in the United States and Canada.

Wu began sketching at an early age and was placed under the tutelage of his artist uncle when he was eight years old. Nineteen hundred forty eight marked the completion of his formal



schooling, which included 10 years of classical Chinese studies. He soon fled the mainland in the wake of the cival war between the Nationalists

and the Communists, taking refuge on Taiway in 1950. There he finished his college education with a B.A. degree from the National Chung Hsing University. From 1953 to 1966 Wu worked in the Taiwan Provincial Department of Education.

A member of the Art Society of China and the Chinese Calligraphers' Association, Wu is currently teaching Chinese painting at the University of California at San Francisco. He has also taught Chinese art at the University of Kansas and the University of San Francisco.

Simplicity and clean, sweeping brushstrokes are the essence of Chinese painting according to Wu. He views poetry, calligraphy and painting as inseperable, often embellishing his paintings with his own poems. Wu's principal and favorite subjects include bamboo, flowers, birds, and ocean life such as crabs, lobsters, and shrimps.

Wu's painting style has been described as a blending of the heritage of the Chinese past with the perspective of the present. He is known as a serious student of the works of the modern master Ch'i Pai-shih, an artist appointed president of the Chinese Artists' Association by Mao Tse-tung.

Visitors to the exhibit at the Center will be treated to an added feature, with Wu transcribing visitors' names into Chinese character calligraphy.

Page 5 January 26, 1973, UNR Sagebrush



Home wine making

reprint The National Observer

by ANTHONY R. CURTIS

When Richard O'Neill moved into a new house at Camp Hill, Pa., he debated whether to devote a large, dark area under the garage to wine making or mushroom growing. Wine making won out and now the business executive is turning out wine right at the annual 200-gallon maximum the Government permits a family for personal use.

Dr. William McCall of Harrisburg, Pa., a gynecologist and obstetrician, chose wine making when he was looking for something to do when he was on call and had to be near his home phone every third night.

R. Dixon Herman, judge for the U.S. Middle District in Pennsylvania, responded five or six years ago to advertisements pushing the joys of wine making and now turns out "pretty good wine at (a cost of) 25 to 50 cents a bottle." He's partial to locally grown blue grapes, which he crushes with a potato masher.

Not since Prohibition — which gave rise to the Federal laws governing wine making for personal use — have so many persons become enamored of the fermented grape. Some have gotten into wine making, convinced that they can turn out a product superior to commercial wine. O'Neill, for example, is a serious oenologist who keeps detailed records and can trace back every processing step taken with every bottle of wine.

The hobby is so popular that many stores stock winemaking materials and there are even franchised stores dealing exclusively in wine making. Jack E. Cooper, president of a company that supplies wine makers through six stores in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, estimates that amateur wine making is growing even faster than the booming commercial wine industry. Cooper was among 125 persons attending a Wine Conference sponsored recently by Pennsylvania State University, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and the Pennsylvania Grape Council. Cooper was among suppliers worrying with the happy problem of how to keep up with demand.



Cooper's stores are among 120 nationwide that are affiliated with the Wine Art Corp. of California, a major supplier of concentrates and equipment. Cooper's annual sales have gone in three years from \$100,000 to more than \$500,000.

Paul Scotzin teaches wine making at a supply sotre he and his brother operate in Lemoyne, Pa. He insists that wine making is no more complicated than mixing orange juice if grape concentrates are used. The concentrates range widely in cost from about \$10 to \$40 a gallon, with each gallon making about five gallons of wine.

After the concentrate is mixed, it is allowed to stand for about a week and then is shifted to a jug with a valve that lets the gases of fermentation escape without admitting air. After a month or so, clear wine is racked or poured off. The container is cleaned and the wine is returned for another two months or so and is then racked again. The clear wine then goes back into the cleaned jug for a few days and can then be drunk.

"Beginners will make wine and drink it at the end of the three months," says Scotzin. "But it gets better the longer you keep it. By making subsequent batches, bottling that, and putting it away, you can accumulate a cellar full of wine."

For Mayor Harold A. Swenson of Harrisburg, a major charm of wine making is that it's not too demanding. "It's not like you've got to feed the goldfish or they die," he says. "You never have to say, 'Well, next Saturday I must do my wine; if I don't do it, it gets better and I'll do it the following Saturday."

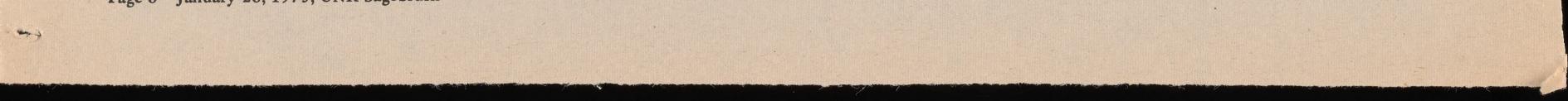
Swenson spends an evening about every three weeks on his hobby. Unlike Judge Herman, he says "there's no way I can make a quart of wine for less than a dollar." Even though he may not be saving money, however, Swenson says "I have an awful lot of fun making my own wine."

John Healey, a Bell Telephone engineer in Harrisburg, is among the wine hobbyists who believe they do save money. Volume may help keep his costs down. Healey says he once made wine in one-gallon lots but now his minimum is five gallons. He explains that it takes no longer to process five gallons and if a batch turns out particularly well, he has a much longer-lasting supply.

The novice can get into wine making for \$25 or less. But i isn't hard to spend more money on equipment and supplies Dr. McCall made an initial investment of \$150, though he concedes he got into wine making on "a pretty big scale." He says a wine maker who uses fresh grapes and other fruits in the summer could run his annual bill for expendable supplies to from \$150 to \$200.

O'Neill, the AMP, Inc., executive who chose wine over mushrooms, is in wine making in a big way. He's had his own labels printed up and developed his own filtering system (plus his own process for making champagne, which he says costs him about 25 cents a bottle). O'Neill even had a chemist make him up a wax and plastic seal for the necks of his bottles.

And like most amateur wine makers, O'Neill particularly enjoys having friends in to sample his wines. "I had 30-some people in the other week for sampling wines and champagnes. .. You get recognition from this and I guess we all enjoy being a specialist at something."



by HANK NUWER

The University of Nevada Press is regarded in scholarly circles as a bulwark in the preservation of Basque culture in North America, largely through the efforts of director Robert Laxalt.

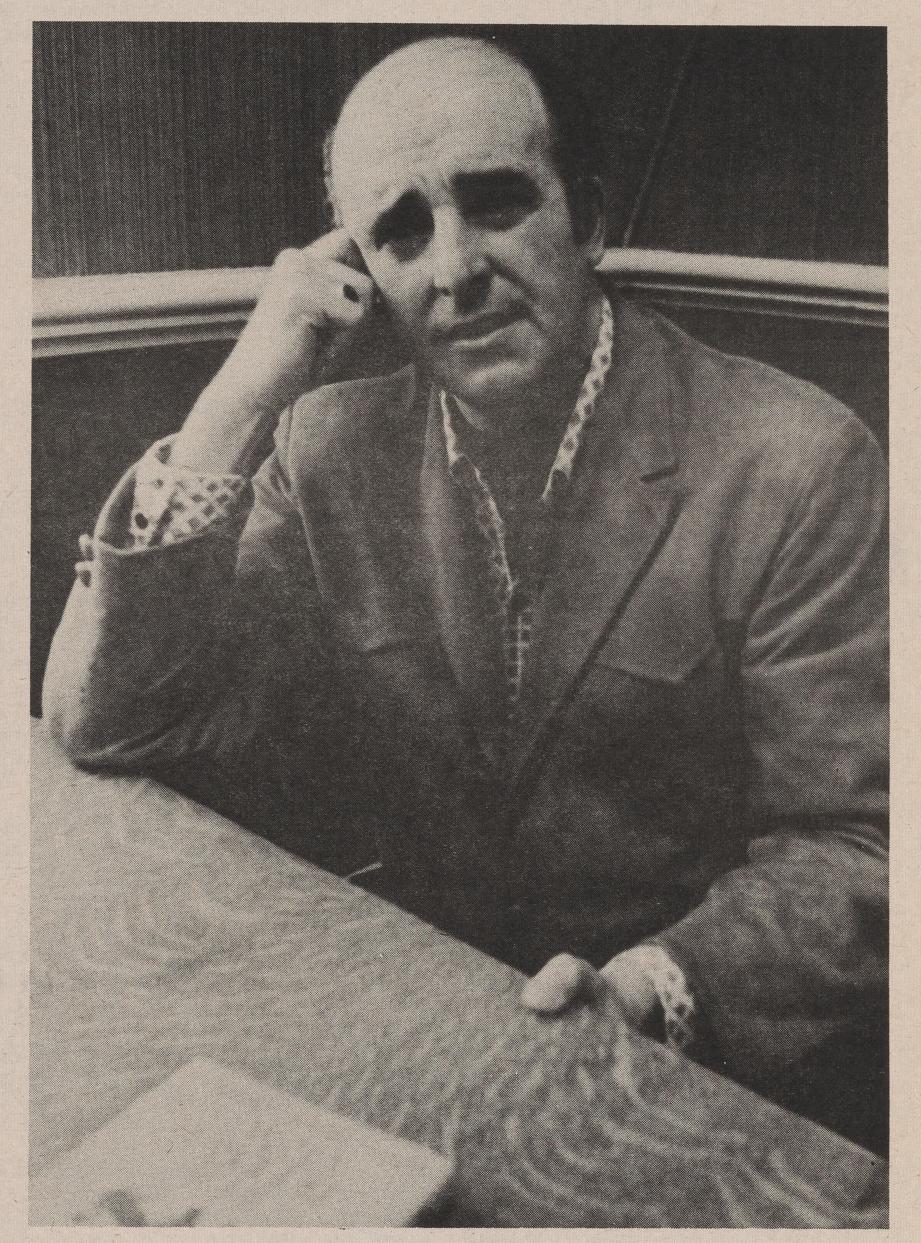
Laxalt, UNR writer in residence and author of "In a Hundred Graves: A Basque Portrait," announced that three of the 15 books to be published by the University Press during the next three years are on Basque subjects. The director said "the series on Basque books was launched because practically nothing had been published on the subject." He added that it is apropos for UNR to specialize in the field since "Reno is the geographical center of the Basque population."

Laxalt is a UNR graduate and lived in Carson City during his formative years. The 50-year-old writer is of Basque ancestry himself and his first book, "Sweet Promised Land," is the story of how Laxalt's "dad went bust in the livestock business." He has had articles on a variety of subjects in such prestigious magazines as National Geographic, Atlantic Monthly, Saturday Evening Post, and Cosmopolitan.

Several key people are involved in the operation of the press. Nicholas Cady is editor and Kenneth Robbins is business manager of the operation while Wilbur Shepperson assists Laxalt as assistant director. A nine-man Editorial-Board makes a final decision on what manuscripts will be published after readings and advisement proffered by scholars in the area under consideration.

Three priorities were named by Laxalt in defining the editorial policy of the press. "our first priority is to fill holes in Nevada history that would not otherwise be filled," he noted. "Secondly, we cover similar material on Western topics, and thirdly, we try to stimulate faculty writing," he concluded.

A commitment to Nevada subjects may be seen in the list of current titles in the University Press catalog. Scheduled for Fall printing is the late Walter Van Tilburg Clark's final book, "The Journals of Alfred Doten," which the famed author edited during the last six years of his life. Alf Doten kept a diary of his 54 years in the West and includes vital information on the mining, newspapering, and settling of Nevada. Director Laxalt calls the book "the biggest thing we'll ever do." Other recent titles include Wilbur Shepperson's "Restless Strangers" which is a detailed look at Nevadan immigrants, James Hulse's "The Nevada Adventure: A History," Emmett Arnold's "Gold-Camp Drifter," and Eleanore Bushnell's, "The Nevada Constitution: Origin and Growth." The preponderance in titles by Nevada faculty members is in compliance with the press' third priority. Nineteen books are authored by faculty from the Reno and Las Vegas colleges. Laxalt emphasized the need for the University Press to be "free from errors" since a small press "Can't afford risks." He added that the Nevada press is patterned after the University of California Press, "Which we still consult annually for advice." The newest venture planned by Laxalt and his associates is the inception of a paperback series under the appellation, Bristol Cone paperback books.



University of Nevada Press director Robert Laxalt

University of Nevada Press



Godfather in the lead

Gone With the Wind held the title for 30 years. And The Godfather took it away in nine months.

Variety, the show business weekly, has reported that in the first nine months of 1972, The Godfather grossed \$81 million, surpassing the \$77 million earned by **GWTW.** Following **GWTW:**

The Sound of Music	\$72,000,000
Love Story	50,000,000
The Graduate	48,300,000
Doctor Zhivago	47,900,000
Airport	45,300,000
The Ten Commandments	43,000,000
Ben-Hur	40,750,000
My Fair Lady	32,000,000
M-A-S-H	31,100,000
Mary Poppins	31,000,000
Butch Cassidy	
and the Sundance Kid	29,300,000

News notes

Pyramid Lake being destroyed

U.S. Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold filed a brief with the United debris by transforming it into aggressive implements, against the American war effort.

Extensive tests of the frisbees were held in the wind-tunnel at the Navy Ammunition Depot in Crane, Indiana and at the Hurricane Mesa in Utah.

The results of the tests showed that although frisbee flares were technically feasible, they could not be used for practical and economical reasons.

Hardt said that he felt the problems the Navy had encountered could have been solved with additional experimentation and funding, but that now the nature of the war, and the development of new technological advances in the infra-red sensing equipment, eliminated the need for the frisbeeillumination device.

"From a scientific viewpoint, the (frisbee) study was an interesting one, but there are uses for it from the military's point of view," Hardt said.

No police force needed

Pitcairn's Island is without a policeman (he resigned) which leaves them without a police force.

Tom Christian, 35, the radio official on the one-by-two mile island, reported last week that Pitcairn's one man police force has resigned and will not be replaced. In a weekly radio message monitored at Glendale, California, Christian said the island's jail was empty throughout 1972.

"Sometimes there is a minor dispute over the boundary of a garden, or some of the young fellows get into a bit of mischief and the police officer is called in," Christian said. "But on the whole a policeman on Pitcairn is about as out of place as a camel in the Arctic."

Marines gain two UNR grads

Two December graduates of UNR began officer training in the U.S. Marine Corps this month.

David L. Smith, a political science graduate, was commissioned Dec. 22 in Reno, and is scheduled to go to Pensacola, Fla., for pilot training following his Officer Basic Course at Quantico, Va.

John C. Swanson, a renewable natural resources graduate, is attending the Officer Candidate Course, and will be commissioned March 30. He will then also attend the Officer Basic Course at Quantico.

The oath of office was given to Lt. Smith, and Swanson was enrolled as an officer candidate, by Lt. Col. Richard G. Frohnen of the Marine Corps Reserve. Frohnen, a journalism professor at UNR, is in charge of Marine Corps officer programs on campus.

Phone freaks

(CPS)—What has a red button that lights up and rings like a firebell and makes White House aides immediately stop what they are doing and run madly around?

It's not a fire alarm or a bomb detonator, but merely the President of the United States calling on his special phone.

"It's a terrifying thing just to know the President's on the line," observed one former White House aide.

The name of the phone is POTUS, which naturally stands for President of the United States.

States Supreme Court Monday charging Nevada and California with destroying Pyramid Lake.

The Justice department brief said water diversions from the Truckee River had lowered the level of the lake by more than 70 feet since 1906 and had destroyed fisheries on which the Indians have been dependent for their livelihood. It further charged that the two states had refused to recognize any rights of either the federal government or of the Indians.

The Supreme court Monday also decided to hear oral arguments on whether to allow the Justice Department to file suit directly in the high court against California and Nevada on grounds the states are violating U.S. and Indian water rights in the Truckee River. No date was set for the arguments, however. At the same time, the court granted a motion of the Association of American Indian Affairs, Inc. to file a brief in support of the government-Indian position as a friend of the court.

Frisbee fiasco

(CPS)—The Department of the Navy spent \$375,000 studying the potential military use of frisbees between the years 1967 and 1971.

Paul S. Brown reported in the "Rutgers Targum" that the Navy was looking for a new type of illuminating parachute flare to replace the one being dropped from aircraft being used in Vietnam. The flight principle of the frisbee was studied to develop an alternative to the present parachute flares.

One of the reasons why the present flares have been found inadequate is that not all of the components are destroyed after they are fired. According to Lieutenant Commander Hugo Hardt, who took charge of the frisbee program two years ago, the "enemy" has been using the Page 8 January 26, 1973, UNR Sagebrush

UNR ripped off

An electric typewriter, four tape recorders, and two television sets, all valued at about \$1,364, have been reported stolen at the University of Nevada, Reno, campus.

Dr. John Bailey told Reno police the typewriter and recorders were taken Monday from offices in the Education Building.

The tv-sets, missing since last week, were reported torn from their fastenings on various floor lobbies in the White Pine residence hall. Each of the tv-sets was valued at \$332.

Republicans sponsor conference

Nevada Young Republicans will sponsor a Leadership Training Conference at the Elegant Wagon in Reno on Saturday Feb. 3.

The day-long event starts with registration between 8:45 and 9:15 a.m. Talks by Young Republican leaders and GOP office-holders, films, and a debate on "no-fault" insurance will highlight the conference sessions. Guest speaker for the crab luncheon is scheduled to be Attorney General Bob List who plans on discussing President Nixon's second term.

A "Cold duck" party in the evening concludes the conference, according to Harry Day and Margot Drevdahl, conference co-chairmen. A registration fee of \$7.50 covers all activities.

Interested persons are asked to send reservations to P.O. Box 1572, Reno, 89505 or call 358-3737 or 358-2865, evenings.

Buckley backs pot

(CPS)—The latest issue of the staunchly conservative "National Review" called for an end to criminal penalties for marijuana use.

The magazine, whose editor, William F. Buckley, has never been known for his permissiveness, carried on its cover the headline: "The Time Has Come: Abolish The Pot Laws."

Richard C. Cowan, a charter member of the Young Americans for Freedom, said in the "Review's" article that marijuana is comparatively harmless, commonly present, and readily available. He also said that laws against it only alienate the young and breed disrespect for American justice.

Just last spring, Buckley had spoken against changing the pot laws. Now, in a commentary on Cowan's article, wrote, "I flatly agree with him."

Buckley is not in favor of legalizing pot, but would be in favor of removing criminal penalties for its use.

It seems that Buckley has smoked marijuana himself, but only on his sailboat, outside the three-mile limit. His evaluation: "To tell the truth, marijuana didn't do a thing for me."

Reno paper opposes amendment

The Reno Evening Gazette last week editorially opposed approval of the Equal **Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution** by the Nevada Legislature. The amendment provides that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged . . . on account of sex."

The Gazette, in its Jan. 19 edition, asked,"Why clutter up the Constitution with unnecessary verbiage? Why take a chance on diluting and weakening it with toothless provisions?"



annessans and is solver transfer the

Juniper Hall closure still undecided, maybe

Will they or won't they. And if they do who cares, seems to be the feeling or non-feeling concerning the proposed closure of Juniper Hall.

When plans for the closure first became evident last semester, signcarrying picketers, all residents of Juniper, demonstrated in front of the Student Union with chants of, "Give us Juniper or give us death."

The demonstration was held in an orderly manner, and ended with the protestors and President N. Edd Miller confronting one another. At that time, Miller promised the residents that all aspects of the situation would be taken into account and whatever decision was made, it would not be a hasty one.

The closure recommendation came from Housing Director, Mike Laine who said for economic reasons and due to decreased enrollment, the dorm should be closed during the second semester. At that time, there were 132 persons living in the dorm designed for 192. The economic reasons Laine stated were the costs of heating and operating the building, and maintenance salaries.

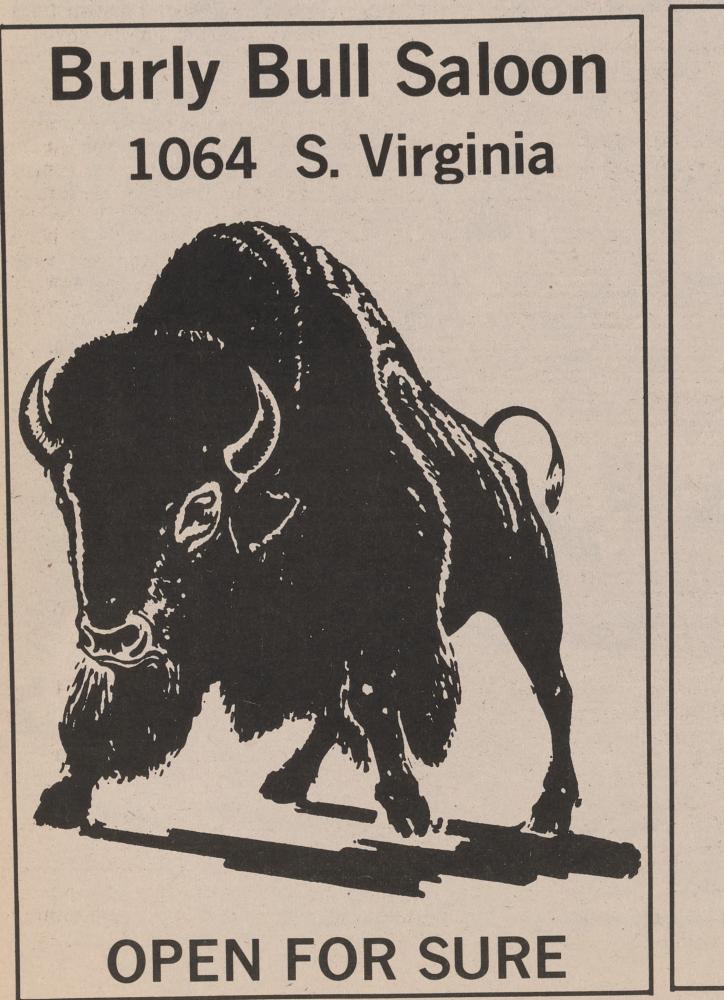
Laine noted the enrollment drop was the prime consideration in his recommendation. "The occupancy rate usually drops 10 to 15 per cent in the spring, and this year we only started with 85 per cent occupany as compared with 92 per cent last year," he said.



Laine, said Wednesday, Juniper is still open and a decision to keep it open or close it had not been made yet. Laine said the decision would be made when late registration ends on

Jan. 30.

To the contrary, the Nevada State Journal reported Tuesday that Juniper is definitely closing for the semester. The story reported Jack Tyler, Assistant Dean of Students, said that after the students returned from mid-semester break, they agreed with the resident director and assistants that there were not enough students to warrent keeping it open. The story also reported Shirley Morgan of the Housing Office as saying. "We can't keep a whole building open for four people. Fifteen students are actually still living in Juniper, but all but four have been assigned rooms in other buildings."



January 26, 1973

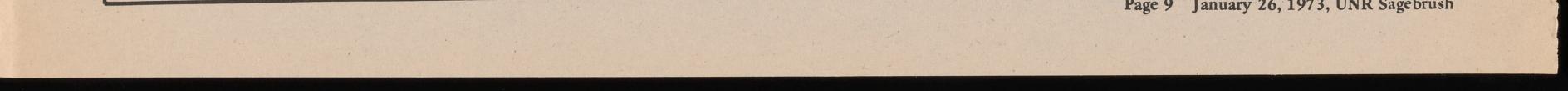
To: Students, Employees, Faculty

With the Nevada Legislature now in session we would appreciate your comments and information concerning any matter possibly considered by the Legislature.

Coe Swobe, State Senator P.O. Box 1588 Reno, NV. 89502

Gene O'Brien Legislative Intern to Sen. Swobe 140 Hubbard Way Apt. B Reno, NV. 89502

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Wolf Pack in Reno after losses

by MARK WHITE

There's no place like home as far as UNR's basketball team is concerned.

And that's where the Wolf Pack will be tonight and Saturday night when it hosts Utah State and Fresno State, respectively, in 8 p.m., nonconference games at the Centennial Coliseum.

The Pack, which built a 5-2 record in games prior to the month-long Christmas break, now stands at 6-9 overall and 1-4 in West Coast Athletic Conference (WCAC) play after taking to the road for a pair of three-game trips while hosting only two encounters.

For the Nevadans, home has not only been where the heart is, it is also the scene of most of their wins — five, to be exact.

UNR is, in fact, only one point shy of being undefeated in its "home away from home," the friendly Coliseum confines, where its only loss was a 70-69 decision to Seattle Pacific in the season opener for both teams.

Perhaps the most important Coliseum conquest came Jan. 16 when the Jim Padgettcoached Wolves romped past St. Mary's, 94-80, to put the skids on a 24-game WCAC losing streak, most of which was inherited from Pack cage squads of the last two years.

Season statistical leaders for the Nevada five have been Pete Padgett, the 6-8 freshman son of the coach, and Marvin Buckley, the 6-4 Olympic (Wash.) JC transfer who hails from Berkeley, Calif.

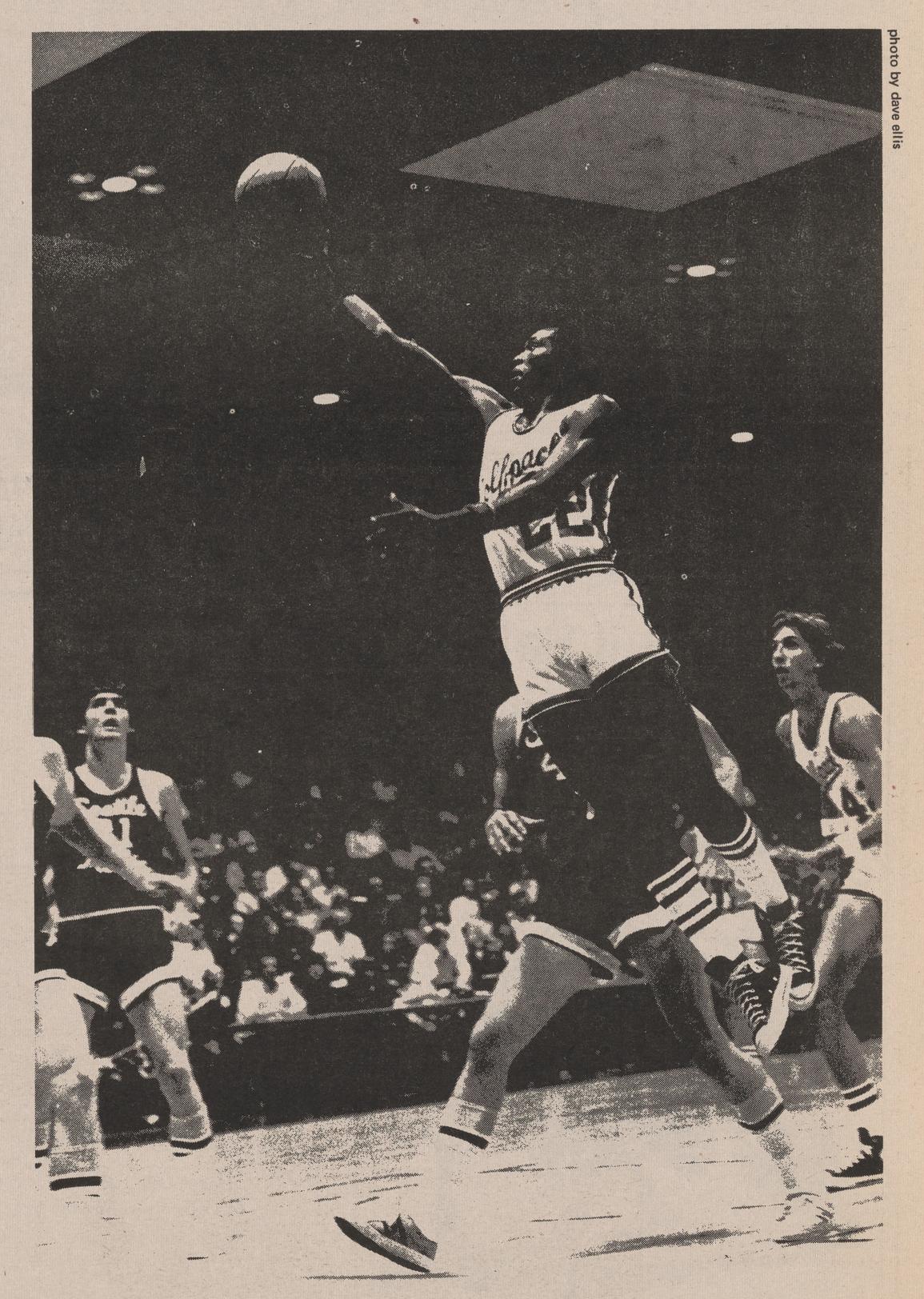
Pack the last time the teams met Dec. 8, and could not prevent the Nevadans from registering their only road victory this season, an 84-80 decision in Fresno's Selland Arena.

The Bulldogs have not fared extremely well since that meeting and are now 0-3 in the Pacific Coast Athletic Association and 7-7 overall.

This weekend's games will climax a rigorous Wolf Pack schedule that has looked more like a professional cage agenda than a collegiate slate.

After Saturday evening's clash, the Nevadans will have taken part in five games in eight days.

Fans arriving early to tonight's tilt will be treated to a "AAA" Conference high school basketball showdown featuring Northern Nevada's top teams, Wooster and Sparks, while tomorrow night's preliminary attraction will be UNR's junior varsity entertaining the Fallon Air Station. Both of these games are scheduled for 6 p.m.



Padgett, who currently reigns as Mr. Rebound on the West Coast, has been pulling down errant shots at the rate of 17.9 per game to earn a spot as the third leading rebounder in the nation.

Buckley, meanwhile, has been UNR's leading scorer in 12 of the 15 contexts, compiling a 23.0 point per game average to rank among the country's top 30 pointmakers.

Utah State, however, also has a player who has attained national recognition in the person of all-NCAA District Seven selection Bob Lauriski. The 6-7 forward is a player you don't want to "foul" around with. After the Aggies first 15 games this year he led the nation in free throw shooting, hitting 46 of 49 attempts from the charity stripe for a phenomenal 94 per cent.

Lauriski is also the Utags' top rebounder (gathering just under nine per game) and second-leading scorer (about 18 per tilt).

Jim Boatwright, a 6-8 junior forward, is Utah State's top point producer, with a scoring average that has hovered around the 20 per game mark all season. He is another Aggie who is no slouch at the free throw line. Although hitting "only" 82 per cent from the stripe (46 for 56), he put away 21 in a row during one stretch this season.

The Blue and White-clad visitors, who are one of the country's major independents, can also boast of having all five starters in double figures in the scoring column.

Comprising the remainder of this bunch are 6-5 sophomore guard Rich Haws ()2.2), 6-7 soph forward Jimmy Moore (10.7), and letterman guard Ken Thompson (10.8).

Lafayette Love, a 6-10 senior center, is the number one man off the bench. Love has started the past two seasons, but his attitude has taken him out of the first five this year despite his ability.

The Utags are, like Nevada, basically a home team with a 9-2 record at home and a 1-5 slate on the road. Their only road win was a 91-87 overtime triumph over Southern Mississippi.

UNR cage fans who attend Saturday night's game will see the tallest players to visit Reno this year when Fresno State's 7-1 junior center Neal (The Real) McCoy and 6-11 sophomore forward Bruce Henning put in an appearance.

Despite their overwhelming size, however, the two were largely ineffective against the Wolf Page 10 January 26, 1973, UNR Sagebrush

The Wolf Pack's top scorer, Marvin Buckley, goes in for a layup.



Women's basketball tryouts

The UNR women's basketball team is holding try-outs nightly, 6 to 8 o'clock, in the gym. All women are welcome to try out. The first scheduled game is Feb. 21, at Davis.

Slippery ten-speeds

Many college students experience "braking impotence" while riding their swift gleaming ten-speed bicycles in the rain says a Consumers Union report.

The consumer-advisory organization tested 30 lightweight bicycle models and found caliper or "hand brakes" became virtually useless when the wheel rims were wet.

"The same braking impotence was experienced when a mere section of the rim was lightly wetted, as it might be after riding through a puddle. Our rider could do better by dragging his feet," said the report.

Ski touring offered

Anyone interested in Ski Touring can learn the skills in an eight-week course offered by the Physical Education Department. Registration for the instruction in the fundamental skills of touring will be open until the end of late registration Tuesday.

The course will be taught by UNR ski coach Mark Magney and will be held Wednesday afternoons beginning at 12:30 p.m.

Magney said the course is being offered to satisfy the tremendous demand toward Nordic skiing and touring in general. "The esthetic value of getting out in the woods in the winter is so beautiful and satisfying, I feel everyone should have the opportunity," he said.

The course will concentrate on selection of equipment, evaluation of weather and snow conditions, waxing, and development of organic fitness in addition to teaching the basic touring skills.

The class will be open to both men and women, and there is an \$18 fee for transportation to the ski area. Rentals will be available for students needing equipment.

Magney is an active Nordic competitor and said, "Racing cross-country is one of the most caloric demanding sports because of the exertion required while the body is trying to keep warm."

However, he also noted that the crosscountry skier or tourer can set any pace he desires, from racing to simply sliding along the snow.

Karate, anyone?

A fully accredited course in karate is being offered this semester.

Instructor Gary Friederich, said the class is sanctioned by the Nevada Karate Association, one of the 10 U.S. associations to be officially affiliated with the American Karate Federation in Los Angeles.

Friederich said P. Ed. 123, is offered in two sections Monday nights, at 7 p.m., and 8 p.m., in the University gymnasium.

There is a \$20 fee for the course, according to Friederich. He added that an optional gee, or karate suit, may be purchased for an additional \$20.

Freiderich said the course is offered for one credit in physical education, and may be repeated a maximum of four times for credit.

Friederich, one of only three third degree black belt karate experts in the United States, explained the approach to karate being used in this course.

"True karate exercises every part of the body, without any difference made whether one is left or right-handed," he noted.

Friederich added that his classes will not involve "smashing your hands through a bucket of gravel" — as often shown in mail order "quickie" courses.

"The most important thing is that karate helps build discipline and character," he noted.

He said the course is open to both male and female students.

Friedrich added that the course will be held in two sections on Monday nights if at least 30 students enroll.



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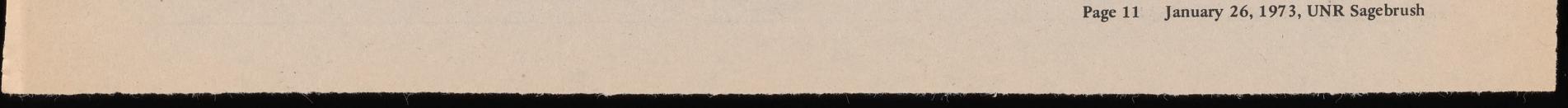
Famous U.S. Women Ski Team Diet

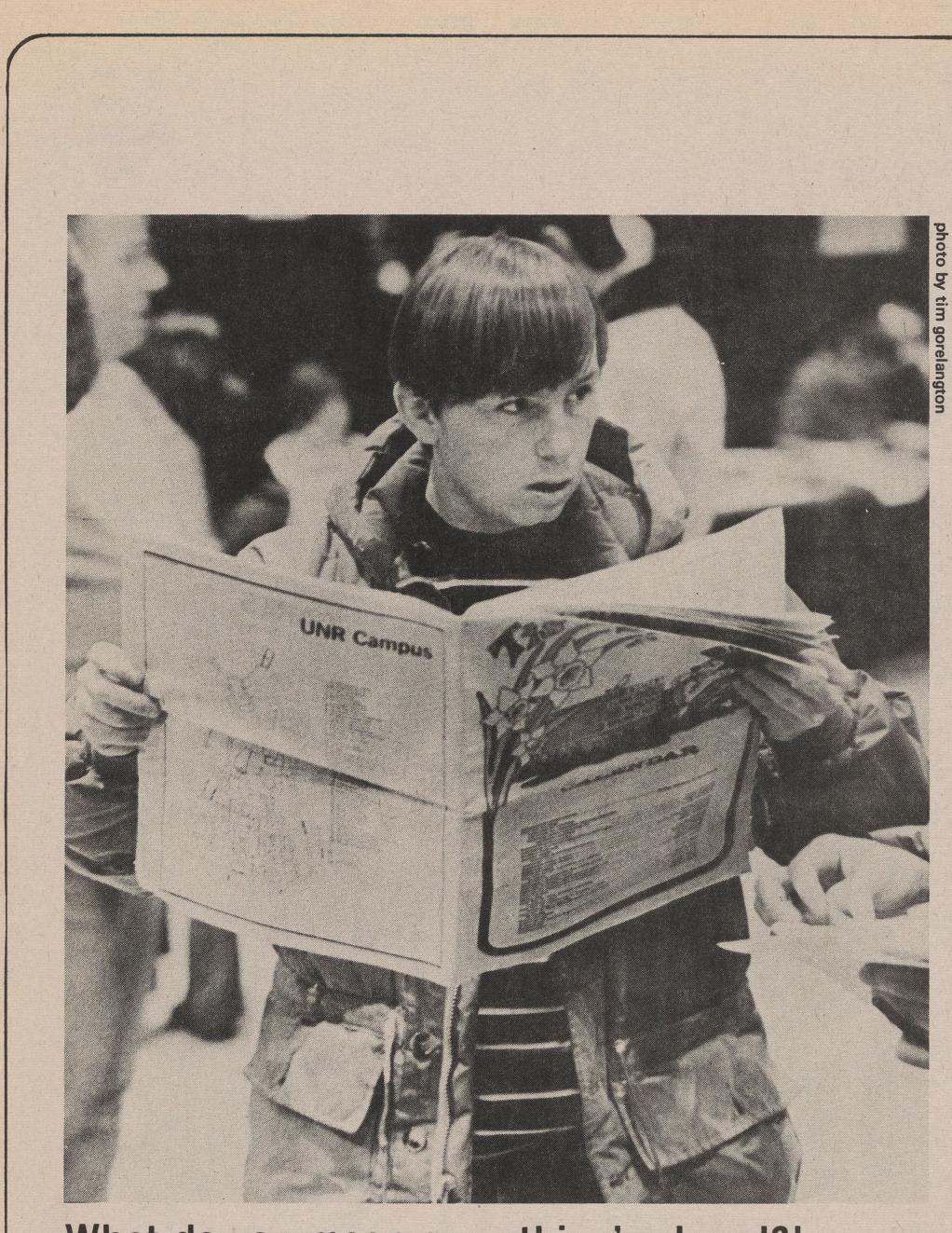
During the non-snow off season the U.S. Women's Alpine Ski Team members go on the "Ski Team" diet to lose 20 pounds in two weeks. That's right — 20 pounds in 14 days! The basis of the diet is chemical food action and was devised by a famous Colorado physician especially for the U.S. Ski Team. Normal energy is maintained (very important!) while reducing. You keep "full" - no starvation — because the diet is designed that way! It's a diet that is easy to follow whether you work, travel or stay at home.

This is, honestly, a fantastically successful diet. If it weren't, the U.S. Women's Ski Team wouldn't be permitted to use it! Right? So, give yourself the same break the U.S. Ski Team gets. Lose weight the scientific, proven way. Even it you've tried all the other diets, you owe it to yourself to try the U.S. Women's Ski Team Diet. That is, if you really do want to lose 20 pounds in two weeks. Order today. Tear this out as a reminder.

Send only \$2.00 (\$2.25 for Rush Service) — cash is O.K. — to Information Sources Co., P.O. Box 982, Dept. ST, Carpinteria, Calif. 93013. Don't order unless you expect to lose 20 pounds in two weeks! Because that's what the Ski Team Diet will do!







What do you mean everything's closed?!

