

Regents give final approval to graduate standing

by LINDA NAGY

Provisional graduate standing for UNR students was finalized at the Board of Regents meeting in Las Vegas last weekend.

The board agreed to accept a proposal by President N. Edd Miller which allows for the following: "For the Master's degree, a student may achieve full graduate standing by:

1. Possession of an undergraduate grade point average of a 2.5 or better."

Miller also recommended that provisional standing be granted to a student with an overall grade point average less than 2.5. The Graduate Dean may grant such a request by the student

upon approval of the chairman of the department is concerned.

The provisional standing may be changed to full standing after successfully completing one semester of full-time graduate study or 12 weeks of full-time graduate study in a single summer session. Student may not remain on provisional standing for more than one semester or a single 12 week summer session.

Miller's recommendation allows for advanced work taken while on the provisional standing to fully apply towards the master's degree. A student may further achieve provisional graduate standing by achieving a satisfactory score on

the Graduate Record Exam or the ATGSB for students in the College of Business Administration.

Students who have been denied admission to graduate standing through other efforts may enroll as Graduate Special students. This status shall be changed to Graduate Standing after successfully completing one semester of full-time graduate study with a minimum of nine graduate credits in courses previously approved by the Department Chairman, the Dean of the College, and the Graduate Dean, with a grade of B or better in each course making up the nine credits.

Applicants applying for a graduate special status are permitted only one

attempt to gain graduate standing status.

The regents also took final action which deals with out of state tuition. Previously a student wanting to attend UNR without being subject to out-of-state fees had to reside in the state for six months. But if the regents' action is finalized by the Nevada Legislature, the time limit will be changed to one year.

Thirty-two states have the 12 month waiting period, including the western states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Montana. This would place Nevada in accord with surrounding states.

Prospects that the proposal will pass in the Legislature appear to be excellent.

Sagebrush

Volume 49,

Number 32 Tuesday, February 13, 1973

Pack wins by 2

by MARK WHITE

UNLV head basketball coach John Bayer could have probably used some aspirin Thursday night in the Centennial Coliseum.

Bayer suffered from Excedrin headaches Nos. 20, 22, and 30 as he watched his Rebels fall to UNR's Wolf Pack, 76-74, in a West Coast Athletic Conference (WCAC) game.

Cranium pain No. 20 came when Las Vegas star Bob Florence (his uniform number is 20) failed to make the trip from Nevada's southland to Reno (Rebel officials said he had the flu). Florence was leading the Rebs with a 26 point per game scoring average.

Without the 6-4 junior, UNLV trailed the host Pack, 40-38, at halftime. The visitors managed to stay in the game throughout the first half, mainly through the efforts of 6-9 sophomore sensation Jimmie "Bad Boy" Baker, who tallied 22 of his game-high 36 points in the game's first 20 minutes to more than make up for Florence's absence.

As the contest entered its final 30 seconds, the two teams were deadlocked at 74-74, and Bayer signalled his troops to go for one last shot. But 6-0 soph guard Eddie Taylor (No. 22) apparently did not receive the command, and his 12-footer bounced off the front of the rim into Pete Padgett's hands with 20 seconds left.

Eleven seconds and two UNR time outs later, the Wolf Pack went for its final shot, and, after several more seconds of maneuvering, 6-4 freshman guard Greg Davis took the ball and attempted to drive past a pair of UNLV defenders.

Davis (No. 30), playing in only his second college varsity game, was fouled and stepped to the free throw line with four seconds on the Coliseum clock.

Both of his high, arching charity tosses went through the hoop, and the crowd of more than 4,000 screamed its approval as the Pack picked up its second conference win and seventh overall triumph of the season.

Few members of the audience, however, realized the hidden significance in Davis' free throws. The dark-haired product of Carson High had just given UNR a victory over arch-rival UNLV after last year owning the highest free throw percentage among large-school prep players in Nevada.

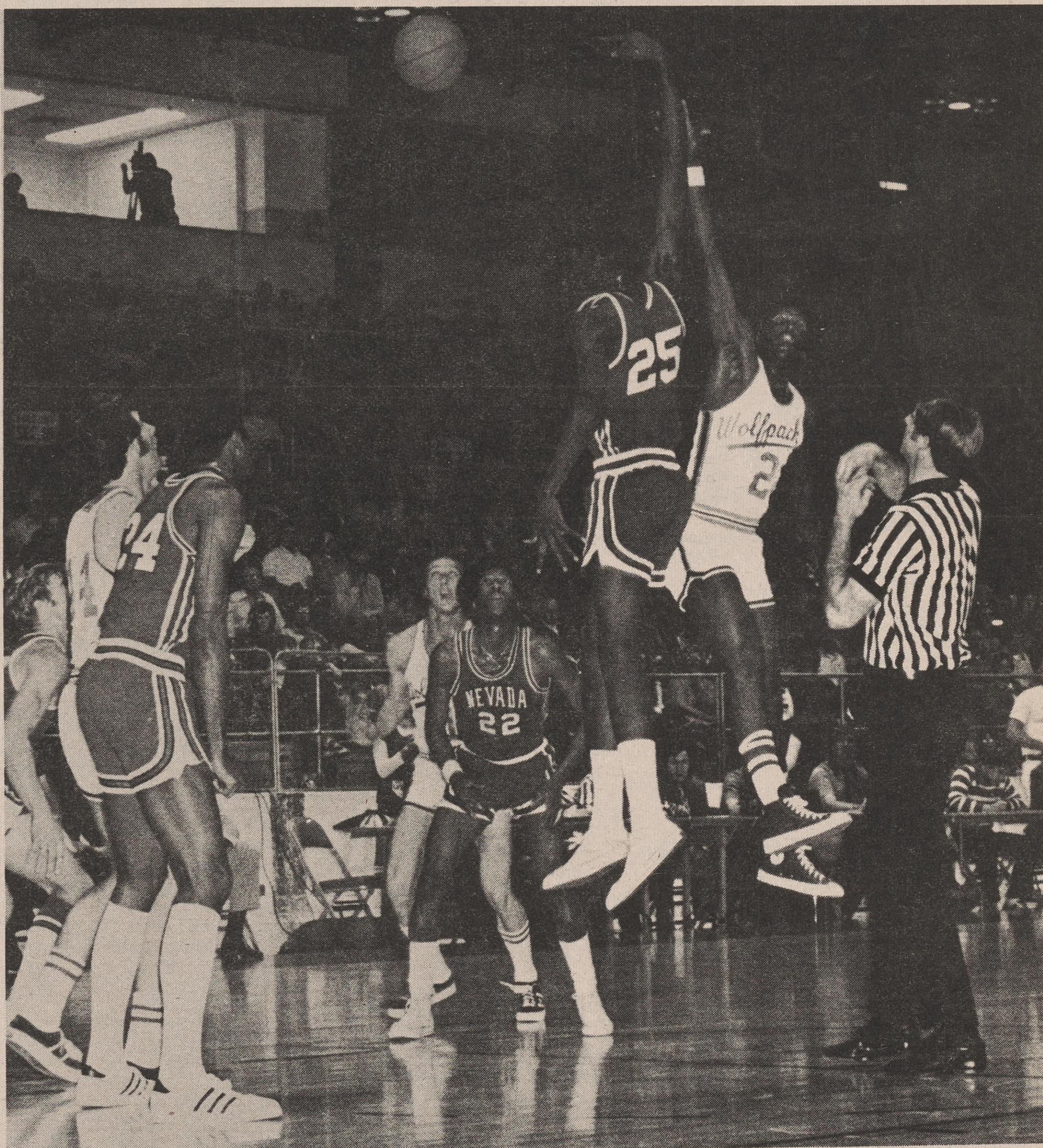
"Greg was in the right place at the right time," commented UNR head cage coach Jim Padgett of his newly-found freshman.

Also instrumental in the win were guards Mike Mardian and Mike Larios, who helped spark the winners to a 22-16 advantage with 12:14 left in the first half.

Mardian, a freshman who had to leave the game in the second half with what was diagnosed as a muscle cramp in his leg, and Larios, a junior playing in what Padgett called "his best game of the year," scored 12 and 14 points, respectively.

The Reno-based Nevadans connected on 10 of their first 13 shots and finished the game hitting 32 of 68 attempts.

"It was our best shooting game," Padgett said, "and we played real well defensively, but I think we're capable of playing better. We've been improving every game."



Reno's Marvin Buckley gives up 5 inches to Rebel Jimmie Baker in Coliseum jump-off.

Marvin Buckley, the Wolves' hard-driving junior forward, scored 16 of his team-high 20 points in the second half, and Dave Webber netted 12 markers, grabbed nine rebounds, and held Baker to 14 points in the second stanza.

Meanwhile, Padgett's son, Pete, who went into the game as the nation's fourth leading rebounder, tended the boards well. Mr. Rebound led both teams by snaring 14 wayward shots to pace UNR to a 36-35 rebounding edge.

Although Bayer seemed convinced the Rebels' loss of Florence was the deciding factor in the game, Padgett did not share the feeling.

"It's impossible to say," the Pack pilot contended. "I don't think that his not playing detracted from our win. Baker certainly wouldn't have gotten the ball as much if Florence would have been there."

The UNR varsity win completed an all-Nevada double header sweep as the Pack junior varsity used a 25-point performance by Tom Brown and two 17-point jobs by Bill Burks and Don Lattin to romp to a 96-75 triumph over Western Nevada Community College in the preliminary tilt.

Nevada's next encounter will come Thursday at 8 p.m. in the campus gym against Loyola of Los Angeles.

Loyola occupies third place in the circuit with a 5-3 conference and a 8-12 overall record. The men from Los Angeles are the top free throw shooting club in the league, hitting about 77 per cent of their charity tosses.

The game, which will be the Pack's second in the University gym, will be a rematch between the two teams. Loyola won the first battle, 102-68, but was outscored by the Wolves, 52-46, in the second half after building a 56-34 halftime lead.

Opinion

other editors

EDITOR'S NOTE: Retired Reno Evening Gazette editor John Sanford has recommended recognition be given the independent student press at the UNR this year, its 80th anniversary. Sanford made the following remarks to a group of professional and campus newsman and professors Jan. 29, in Reno.

By JOHN SANFORD

This is the 80th year of an independent student-owned and operated press at UNR, an accomplishment of note when there is conflict on many a campus between student publications and university authorities over effort of the latter to dictate policy or exercise censorship over the efforts of student editors or writers.

This has resulted in the growth of an "underground press" at many a school. Indeed Nevada's student publication had literally an underground beginning.

In the autumn of 1893, the students sent a committee to ask the board of regents for permission to publish a chronicle of campus affairs. The regents and president wanted nothing of the sort unless it was under their control.

So, underground the students went. Meeting in the basement of the Congregational Church, they organized an independent association whose purpose it was to publish a university magazine in defiance of the regents and administration.

Chosen editor was Charles Magill, whose father was the pastor of the Congregational Church and had been the host to that first clandestine meeting.

Business manager was Fred Frey, member of a pioneer Washoe County family.

On Oct. 19, 1893, appeared the first issue of the Student Record. This six-by-nine inch number had been printed by the Nevada State Journal, which had been sworn to secrecy. After the first two issues, the Record was increased in size and frequency of publication.

With the arrival of Joseph E. Stubbs as president of the university the following year, the attitude of the administration toward the students' journalistic effort changed. From that time university publications were solely in the hands of student organizations.

In 1889 came another literary effort, the Artemisia, the scientific name for the sagebrush so symbolic of Nevada. Its first editor was Emmet D. Boyle, to be one of Nevada's prominent mining engineers, twice governor of Nevada, and finally, owner and publisher of the Nevada State Journal.

As the Student Record flourished, it was granted space in the old gymnasium, and it acquired its own press and type from the Gardnerville Record-Courier, owned by Stoddard Southworth. Some of the Record staff could set the type and pump the old footpowered press. By 1905 the Record had grown from a monthly to a weekly and then a semi-weekly, appearing on Thursday and Sunday, still under the control of the Independent Association.

In 1905-06, the Record had as manager Stoddard Southworth and editor Silas Ross, and Si was to

develop a keen news sense that persists to this day, and which has been of vast benefit to Nevada newspapermen. By this time, the Record had run out of student printers and pressmen, so the equipment was sold to the Reno Evening Gazette, whose publisher Oscar Morgan and editor Graham Sanford agreed to print the paper and share their advice and experience with the university journalists.

By 1908 the Record was the sole property of the renamed ASUN, where its rechristened Sagebrush remains today. That change to a more distinctive name came in 1909, and in effect repeated the title of the annual book, the Artemisia.

As the Student Record, then the Sagebrush, this publication maintained its independence of thought and its editorial freedom through all of the nearly 80 years.

Certainly this deserves recognition from Sigma Delta Chi (Professional Journalism Society) as exemplifying the high standards of SDX.

Here's another thought. Long before journalism became a college subject, the Record and the Sagebrush were a shirtsleeve course in practical journalism. Their staff members were represented, even as now, in every phase of the newspaper business, and other literary fields, all over the country.

I would propose that Nevada Professional Chapter give recognition to this splendid example of freedom of the press so firmly insisted upon at that underground meeting in 1893 a plaque in the Sagebrush news room would be most appropriate.

Against the grain



by Dennis Myers

Last week, representing the Washoe County Young Democrats, I testified (along with about three million other people) in Carson City before the Joint Legislative Committee which is considering the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. In the interest of my not having to write a column this week, herewith my remarks:

On Feb. 1, the Young Democrats of Washoe County approved the following language:

Resolved, that the Young Democrats of Washoe County believe the Equal Rights Amendment is long overdue and that it holds great promise for the emancipation of both men and women, and therefore urge favorable recommendations by legislative committees and early approval by the legislature.

This resolution passed unanimously. The Campus Democrats have concurred, and it will come before the Washoe County Democratic Central Committee next week, and every indication is that it will be approved.

I believe the term "women's liberation" may perhaps be the wrong term, for this amendment—as our resolution states—provides for the emancipation of men as well as women.

It brings closer the time when women may pursue the activities and occupations they wish without regard to whether or not those interests fit someone's idea of femininity. But it also brings closer the time when men

can follow their real interests, whether or not those interests fit someone's idea of what a "real man" should do. It brings closer the time when men can express their emotions and express themselves spiritually and artistically without feeling their manhood in doubt.

I would like to mention that a few moments ago in the capitol building, I noticed a wall plaque imprinted with a slogan which read:

This is a man's establishment; females are tolerated only as they refrain from excessive talk.

It is this type of attitude which this amendment seeks to overcome. And after being silent—and silenced—for so long, it is time for some excessive talk by women, particularly in this building and in government. The failure of this amendment would deny us the full power of that voice.

Failure of approval of the amendment may also have a regrettable psychological effect. If passage of the amendment will ratify equal rights, denial of the passage of the amendment may, in the minds of our people and our society, ratify the inequality of women and the inferiority of their roles.

For the benefit of men as well as of women, I urge you, on behalf of the Washoe County Young Democrats and Campus Democrats, to vote for the amendment.

the bookworm



by Hank Nuwer

THE BLUE CAT. By F. D. Reeve. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 69 pages, \$6.95.

F. D. Reeve's **THE BLUE CAT** is actually three distinct smaller books of poetry and suffers in the division; the poet appears to have padded his collection with several inferior pieces.

The first section is entitled "Presents and Dissents" and contains 25 poems on diverse subjects of which "Mirror Images," a poem dealing with poet John Berryman's suicide, is perhaps the most stirring entry in the collection.

Section Two contains Reeve's narrative poem, "The Anthill," which treats the life of transcendentalist philosopher David Henry Thoreau in a most unsatisfactory manner. The poem is at once reverent and flippant, pedantic and unintellectual. Reeve seems unable to decide whether Thoreau is worthy of poetic attention, and thus ends up with a poem torn apart by metrical and ideational dissonance. His section on Margaret Fuller reads like light verse while another devoted to Walt Whitman becomes pompous and inflated.

Reeve's romantic narrative is patterned after Coleridge's "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner." The poem is flanked with marginal gloss notations on Thoreau's life in an attempt to explicate his own abstruse poetry. Fortunately, the book contains a third section bearing the title "The Blue Cat" which proves to be a viable piece of literature.

Like W. B. Yeats' Black Minnaloushe, Thomas Gray's Selima, and T. S. Eliot's Great Rumpuscat, F. D. Reeve's Blue Cat proves worthy of poetical mention. British critic Elizabeth Sewell once noted that felines were a favorite subject for Nonsense writers and served as images for God, the body, and women.

Reeve's sky-colored cat aptly fits Sewell's delineation. "The Blue Cat Rumble" humorously deals with a militant cat with "an Afro as big as a bush" while in "Communicating with the Beyond," the blue cat takes on supernatural significance. Finally, a woman with "firefly eyes" is poetically treated as a member of the Felidae family in "The Blue Cat's Daughter." One dozen poems are included in the final section of Reeve's book and are thoroughly satisfying pieces to read. The reader must make up his own mind whether these are enough to salvage the book; I, for one, think they are sufficient.

Manzanita muck

Editor:

Spring time will soon be thrust upon Reno, much to the dismay of the skiers, bringing warmth and new life. The ice melts, yielding mud puddles and Manzanita Lake from its winter's grip.

Yes, folks, that dismal subject has again unearthed itself. We've had some good efforts in the past, such as, the "clean water" pipe running behind Manzanita Hall and the clean-ups: they've helped. Noble efforts, indeed, but not answers.

The Biology Department has organized a class, Advanced Zoology 493, it's a task force aimed at giving Mother Nature a hand in the clean-up. Their object is to build a long-term plan so that Manzanita Lake will eventually be a natural ecological habitat again.

Planting lily pads, underwater flora, cat-tails and running sprinkler systems to the island to water new plants there are some of the proposed ideas. The plants will

help clear the water and provide a new and better habitat for a varied wildlife. Reintroducing game fish to reestablish a more balanced ecological system would require the thinning out of the present fish population.

All of this can't be done within our time limit (one semester) because it is a long-term project.

The lake can never be crystal clear because of the nature of its habitat, but if the raft racers don't give the fish a coronary, and we can keep the ATO's and football team out of the plants, we'll have the problem well underway.

All you doubters: Watch or help!

Any suggestions, call the Biology Department.

Janice Anderson, Gary Fritz, Pat Hall, Bob Knudson, Sherrie Menath, Ham Ureeland

A "Barry's boy"

Editor:

The ASUN is presenting the 1964 Republican Presidential nominee, Senator Barry Goldwater. He will speak at the Pioneer Theatre Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 15 at 8 p.m. It is free to everyone.

A stern believer in conservatism, Senator Goldwater has written two political books, *The Conscience of a Conservative*, and *The Conscience of a Majority*. Here he has denounced the draft by saying, "The fundamental right of man is the right to life. The use of force against that right—as in the draft law—is clearly wrong."

Deploring the isolationist feeling that is growing in America, he has asked Americans to "restore a clear understanding of the tyranny of man over man in the

world at large. It is our cause to dispel the foggy thinking which voids hard decisions in the delusion that a world of conflict will somehow resolve itself into a world of harmony, if we just don't rock the boat or irritate the forces of aggression—and this is hogwash. When we speak of peace today, and the threats to it, we must, whether we like it or not, speak of Communism."

A member of the NAACP and founder of the Urban League in Arizona, he is totally opposed to segregation and supports the rights of 18-year-olds.

Goldwater is known for his integrity, honesty, courage, and shoot-from-the-hip tendency when speaking.

Martin A. Koehler

Maturity, courtesy and Senator leave ASUN

Editor:

Unfortunately, the time has come for me to relinquish my senate seat along with the 16 or so senators who have done so before me. I hope that my replacement will possess the same degree of enthusiasm that I once had.

Before I completely fade from the scene, I would like to make a few comments. I would ask the few remaining senators that were elected last spring, and those elected since then, to seriously ask themselves if they have been in any way responsible for the high mortality rate in senate. I contend that each one will have to share the responsibility and not refer to the problem as being that of an individual senator as was expressed at the most recent senate meeting.

The largest problem that the senate is faced with is its composition. It has been mentioned to me on several occasions that the senate is "... a bunch of social elitists," "... a bunch of over-aged high school primadonnas," "... a mutual admiration society." At first when I heard these remarks, I discounted them as being opinions from ill-informed people, but as the year pushed on and every Wednesday night I would watch Senator X's efforts in putting his hand up Senator Y's dress, giggling continuously for the length of the senate meeting, I began to realize that

these people were better informed than I. On the opposite side of the room, six or seven people would be engaged in conversation completely oblivious to the events of the session. The situation could be summed up by saying that in general, the lack of maturity in Senate is only surpassed by the lack of common courtesy.

Finally, I am of the belief that the senate is completely ineffectual and serious consideration should be given to dissolving the ASUN. The caliber of senators prevents the just and equitable allocation of resources; for example, Artemesia, Mackay Day, Winter Carnival, Intercollegiate Athletics, to say nothing of ASUN salaries. The vast majority of students couldn't care less for these activities and yet vast amounts of money will continue to be spent for them and they will survive because it is the will of the few that occupy the positions of power. It is indeed tragic that these people in power are not effectively representing the wishes of the students as a whole.

In conclusion, I would like to say that I enjoyed my term as an Off-Campus Independent Senator. It was a valuable learning experience and provided me with many new insights.

Robert T. Moore

ERA: now is the time

Editor:

I would like to urge all students to support the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) by communicating to our Nevada State Legislators that the Amendment is long overdue and should be adopted.

The Amendment will insure legal rights, especially for women. These rights will include equal pay, job opportunities, and the right to open a business or establish credit with a husband's permission. Essentially the Amendment will give women a choice, and involves legal rights only, not social rights.

For those not aware of the wording of the Amendment, it states the general concept of equal rights as follows:

Section I—"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Section II—"The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article."

Section III—"This Amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."

The legislature is now considering the Amendment and now is the time and the chance for us to have equality for all men and women.

Mary-Ellen Cain
Senior Women's Senator-At-Large

Editor, Buddy Frank; Business Manager, Barb Raymond; Assistant Editor, Linda Nagy; Copy Editor, Scott Campbell; Photo Editor, Tim Gorelangton; Sports Editor, Mark White; Artist, Kelsie Harder; Staff, Lonna Burruss, Jennifer Cavilia, Mike Connor, Frank DellApa, Dave Ellis, Gladys Enos, Ed Glick, Deborah Johnson, Sue Kardong, Sue Lyon, Jeff Menicucci, Pat Murphy, Dennis Myers, Hank Nuwer, Pat O'Driscoll, Laurel Spencer, Gary Warren, Steve White.

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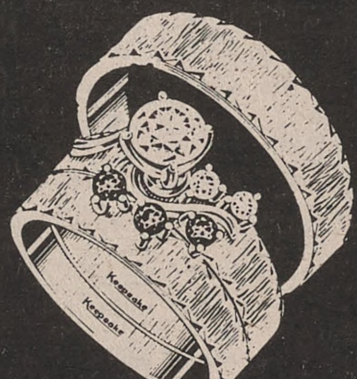
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Century 21
The Train Robbers
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Lady Sings the Blues, 8:30
Play It Again Sam, 7:00, 11:00

Midway I
3 in the Attic
3 in the Cellar
99 Women
The Swappers
Opens 6:45

What's playing

Midway II
Shaft
Shaft's Big Score
Opens 6:45

El Rancho
Everything You Always Wanted
to Know About Sex
T. R. Baskum
The Marriage of a Young Stock-
broker
Opens 6:45

Majestic
The Poseidon Adventure, 1:00,
5:40, 10:20
It's A Mad, Mad World, 3:00,
7:40

Granada
Jeremiah Johnson, 1:00, 4:50,
8:45
Sometimes A Great Notion, 2:50,
6:45, 10:30

Cinema I
Avanti, 1:00, 5:30, 10:00
Hickey and Boggs, 3:30, 8:05

Cinema II
Fiddler on the Roof, 1:20, 4:50,
8:15

Crest
Deliverance, 2:58, 6:38, 10:18
Prime Cut, 1:15, 4:55, 8:35

Keystone Cinema
Fritz the Cat, 7:00
Beyond the Valley of the Dolls,
8:20

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Announcements

Today

Noon-1 p.m.—Sigma Delta Chi. Reading
Room, Journalism Department.

4-7 p.m.—Activities Board. Ingersoll Room,
Student Union.

3-4 p.m.—Christian Science. Nevada East-
West Room, Student Union.

6-7 p.m.—Spurs. Hardy Room, Student Union.

7-9 p.m.—Nichirin Shoshu. Nevada East-West
Room, Student Union.

7-9 p.m.—Outdoor Recreation Club. Hardy
Room, Student Union.

8:15 p.m.—Norwegian soloist choir of Oslo.
(Community concert series.) Pioneer
Theatre Auditorium.

Ananda Marga Yoga class. Beginning
philosophy, meditation, asanas, hatha yoga,
chanting, kirtan. Room 204, Orvis School of
Nursing.

Wednesday

Valentine's Day.

Noon-1 p.m.—Blue Key. Hardy Room, Student
Union.

Noon-1 p.m.—Counseling and Guidance
discussion group. Las Vegas Room, Student
Union.

2-4 p.m.—International Studies. Hardy Room,
Student Union.

3-5 p.m.—Ethnic Studies. Nevada East-West
Room, Student Union.

3-5 p.m.—International discussion board. Las
Vegas Room, Student Union.

4-5 p.m.—"Introduction to Greek" series
begins. The Center.

4-7 p.m.—Finance Control Board. Ingersoll
Room, Student Union.

7-10 p.m.—Black Student Union. Hardy Room,
Student Union.

7-10 p.m.—Delta Sigma Pi. Ingersoll Room,
Student Union.

7-10 p.m.—ASUN Senate. Travis Lounge,
Student Union.

Thursday

9:30 a.m.-noon—Tenure Committee. Hardy
Room, Student Union.

Noon-1 p.m.—Veteran's organization. Nevada
East-West Room, Student Union.

Noon-1 p.m.—Gamma Theta Upsilon. Las
Vegas Room, Student Union.

6 p.m.—Art Department film series.
Scrugham Engineering Building.

6-7 p.m.—Sagens. Nevada East-West Room,
Student Union.

7 p.m.—Barry Goldwater talk. Pioneer
Theatre Auditorium.

8 p.m.—Public Occasions Board concert:
French string trio. Church Fine Arts
Theatre.

8 p.m.—Basketball: UNR vs. Loyola. Gym.

Washoe County Young Democrats meet
Wednesday at the Center for Religion and
Life. Senator Thomas "Spike" Wilson will be
the guest speaker. Election of officers,
constitutional changes, and the Thailand
Petition will be voted on. 7:30 p.m.

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St. Valentine's Day is for the birds

by BARBARA HENRY

The connection between St. Valentine, a Catholic martyr whose feast day is celebrated on Feb. 14, and the exchange of love tokens on this day is only accidental.

There were at least two different Saint Valentines, neither of whom was so great a lover (at least as far as recorded in history) as to warrant the custom of referring to lovers as "valentines."

One Saint Valentine was a priest in Rome and the other was the Bishop of Interanma, the present day Terni, an Italian city 46 miles northeast of Rome. Both were beheaded on the same day, Feb. 14, in the second half of the Third Century.

The popular customs connected with St. Valentine's Day have nothing to do with the lives of either of these men. The practices traditionally associated with Feb. 14 didn't begin until over 1,000 years after their deaths.

The traditions observed are the outcome of a belief accepted in France and England during the Middle Ages that halfway through the second month of the year, the birds began to mate. Evidence of this belief can be found in a poem by Geoffrey Chaucer, a 14th century English poet. His "Parlement of Fouls" (Parliament of Fowls) takes place on St. Valentine's Day. The poem is about three eagles, each of which asks a beautiful female eagle to be his mate. Chaucer writes:

"For this was on Seynt Valentyne's Day
When every foul cometh to choose his mate."

Reference to St. Valentine's Day and the pairing of birds is also found in some of the works of John Gower and John Lydgate, both 14th century English poets.

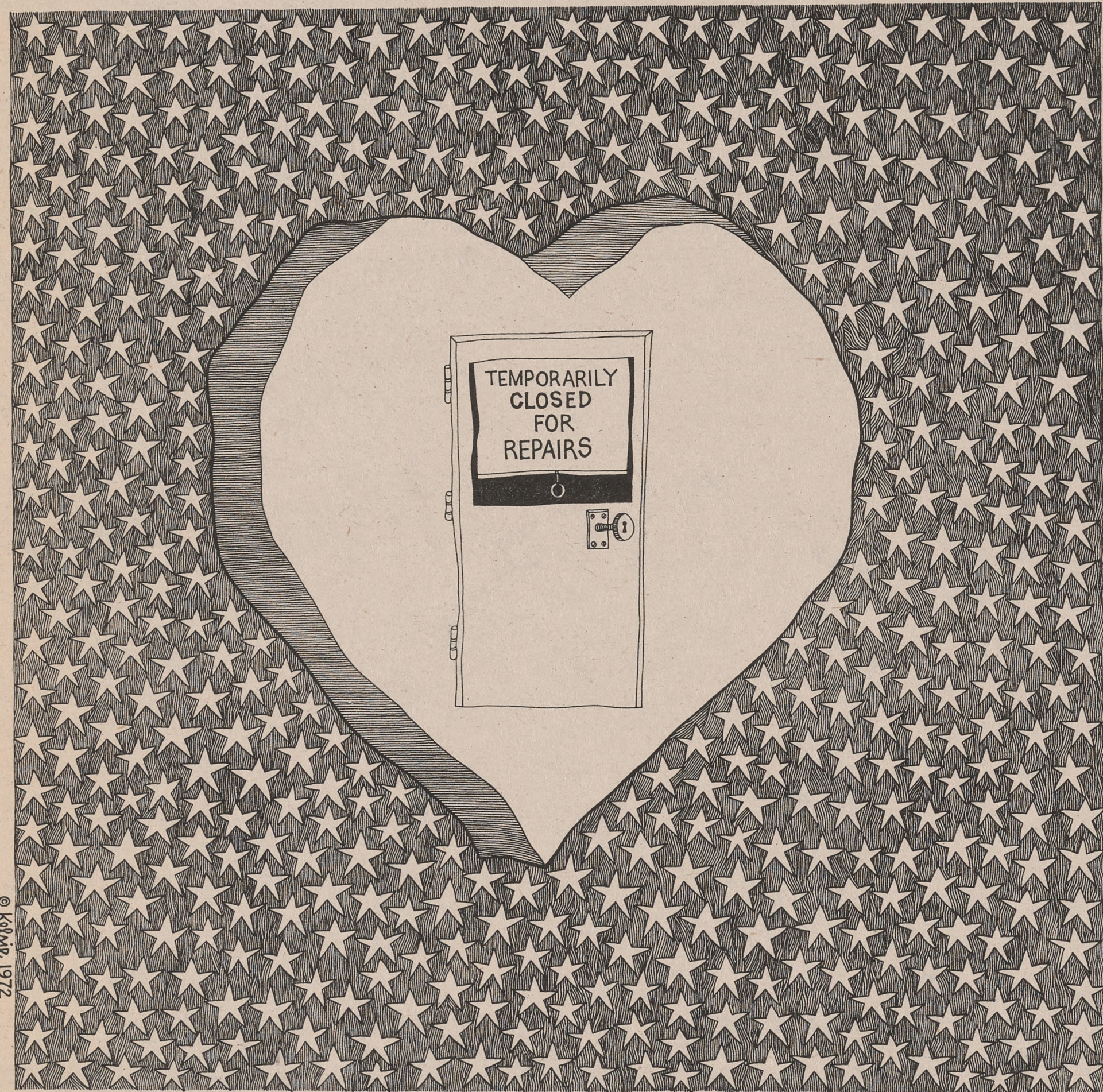
In the "Paston Letters," the collected correspondence between the years 1424-1509 of the family, a mother writes to a young man she wishes her daughter to marry, saying:

"And, cousin, mine, upon Monday is St. Valentine's Day
And every bird chooseth himself a mate."

The daughter later writes to the young man referring to him as her "rightwell beloved Valentine, John Paston Esquire."

The 600-year-old St. Valentine's Day traditions are still alive today with a few changes from medieval times. Today, the feast of St. Valentine is a day of red hearts, greeting cards with expressions "Be My Valentine" and "I Love You," Cupid with his arrow, and heart-shaped boxes of candy.

The linking of St. Valentine with the medieval belief in the mating of birds on Feb. 14 is a historical coincidence. Throughout the centuries, it has developed into today's method of celebrating the anniversary of the Saint's death.



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News notes

Outstanding teacher

Nomination forms for the Outstanding Teacher Award are available in Room 101, Clark Administration. The nominations may be made by students, faculty, staff and alumni.

James Anderson, vice-president of academic affairs, heads the committee which will make the final selection.

The award is being offered on the campus this spring because the practice is well accepted across the U.S. and many in the UNR community believe it should be established here. Nominations should be based only on teaching effectiveness, not on research, publications or national-international reputation as a scholar. All nominees must have taught at UNR for at least one complete academic year.

Former students are encouraged to relate particular unforgettable instances or occasions which concern the nominee. Deadline for submitting nomination forms is Feb. 16.

Buffalo State swimmers

The all-male swimming team at Buffalo State University College suffered its first loss of the season without even getting in the pool. The contest was between the team and a group of women on campus over the suitability of a team-schedule card. On the card's front is a list of meets, on the back is a photograph of a young woman wearing only a towel around her bottom.

The towel bears the words "Buffalo State Swimmers."

The cards were provided by a bathing-suit company. But women at Buffalo State complained that the swimmers' seminude was a manifestation of chauvinistic male disrespect for women, and they demanded that the college withdraw its approval of the schedule card. President E. K. Fretwell complied, issuing a search-and-destroy order for all the cards.

How low??

Our thanks to Herb Caen for this one: LITERARY NOTE No. 2, or there'll always be an England (culled by Harry Jupiter in the Feb. 1 Library Journal): "A policewoman, posing as a librarian, has been put on patrol in the mystery bookshelves of a London library. The man being sought sorts out as many whodunits as he can and writes in the name of who done it on the first page" . . . How low can a persons sink?

Young demos

State Sen. Thomas "Spike" Wilson will be the guest speaker at Wednesday's meeting of the Young Democrats of Washoe County.

Discussion by the group of legislative matters will follow Wilson's address, with emphasis on the YD's role in influencing current legislation. Also on the agenda will be election of officers, constitutional changes, and consideration of the Thailand Petition as a resolution.

The group is actively recruiting new members and seeking to boost their ranks, which have dwindled somewhat in the past few months during a period of inactivity.

The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. on Feb. 14 at the Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia Street.

Steve Canyon and the truth

In a blatant example of bumbling journalism, the NEVADA STATE JOURNAL, without even checking their own sources, erroneously reported that a German scientist has discovered that an unidentified body found in a freight yard next to the Berlin Wall is that of Nazi boss Martin Bormann. Bormann was one of Hitler's top deputies and has been the object of an intense search by both German and Israeli authorities. The story appearing on page 12 of the Saturday JOURNAL said the man has definitely been identified and there is no doubt it is Bormann's corpse.

Without checking page 20 of that same paper, the average reader would be expected to believe this incredible story of hoax and obvious deceit. For the probing and intellectually aware readers, the true story appears in a "third section" story. Here, in the form of a poor (obviously intentional) photograph, a noted and respected Air Force Colonel radioed a coded message to U.S. authorities confirming that he had made contact with the living and genuine Martin Bormann.



by DENNIS MYERS
Political Editor

At suite 2040 in Reno's federal building, they were preparing to leave. Virginia Gianotti, a former Democratic national committee-woman who worked in the office, had begun packing. Calls had already been received for "Congressman" Towell, though that gentleman had not yet taken office. Soon the office would be emptied of all the things and the people it now contained. And a small era would be ended.

On primary election eve, they waited for him to come to the Comstock.

Always before, on the last day of the campaign, the day before the election, he had come to Virginia City; never, in a quarter of a century, had he failed to appear. These were his people, and he was their man.

But this time, in this September, he did not come. And it was a sign that change was at hand.

First, the man.

The spectacular population growth possibly had a strong effect on the congressional election. During the 1960's, Nevada grew phenomenally—70 percent in 10 years—faster than any other state. This growth has continued into the 70's.

A large number of the state's residents do not remember the Democratic battles of the early sixties, have no real knowledge of Baring's 1962 "martyrdom" by the Democratic state party, and thus do not have the sense that Baring is an anti-establishment protest choice, a Nevada George Wallace.

Walter Baring was born in the mining camp of Goldfield, Nev., in 1911. His father, Walter, Sr., was involved in politics, serving as chairman of the Esmeralda County Commission. The Baring family later moved to Reno where they opened a furniture store and young Walter grew up.

He graduated from Reno High School in 1929 and in 1934 took a bachelor of arts degree and a bachelor of science degree from UNR. During the next few years, he worked for the Internal Revenue Service and the furniture store. Following an example set by his father, he entered politics, elected Washoe County

Democratic Chairman and then Assemblyman in 1936. Re-elected in 1942, he ended his second term by resigning to join the Navy.

After the war, he resumed his political career, being elected Reno city councilman in 1947, and then, in 1948, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

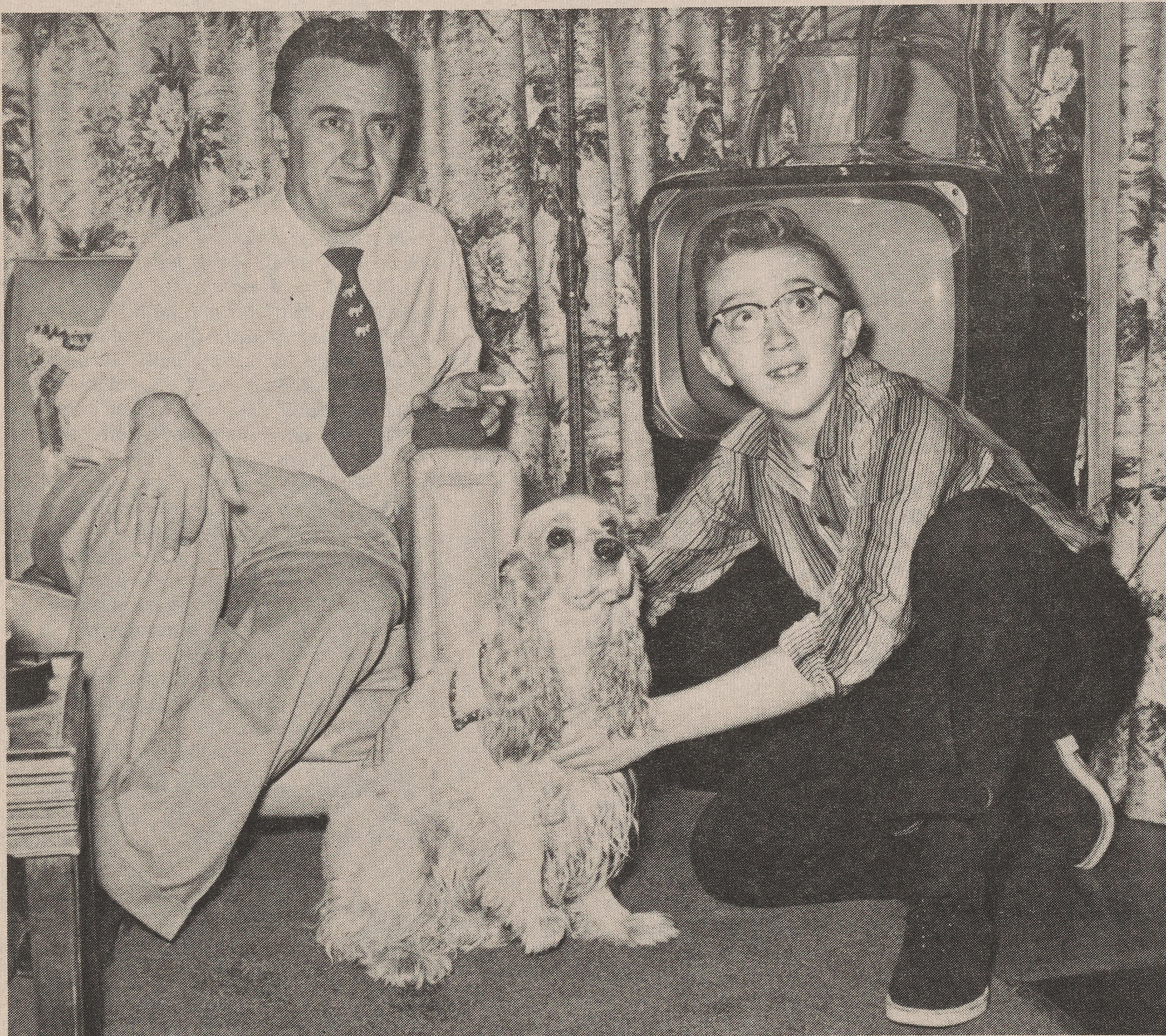
He served two terms, then was defeated twice, in 1952 and 1954. The man who beat him both times, Republican Cliff Young, tried for the Senate in 1956, leaving the congressional seat open, and Walter ran again and won it back. He had held Nevada's only seat in the House ever since. But the Baring "phenomenon," as it's sometimes called, really begins in the early 1960's.

During the 1950's, Baring had a moderate to liberal voting record which supported the policies of the Truman administration, and, later, the leadership of the Democratic majority in Congress. (In 1937, before he entered Congress, he had once been suspended from his job with the Internal Revenue Service in a flap over a letter he had written defending President Roosevelt against right wing Nevada Senator Patrick McCarran). But as the fifties ended and the sixties

"No one likes him but th

people

Walter
Baring



Walter S. Baring with his son on the night of his political comeback. In November, 1956, following defeats in 1952 and 1954 for the seat he had held previously, Baring was sent back to the U.S. House of Representatives.

INTERNAL REVENUE EMPLOYEE IS SUSPENDED

Because of alleged "undue political activity" Walter Baring, deputy internal revenue collector, was suspended for thirty days, effective July 22, and was also told by the treasury department that he must resign as member of the state assembly and also as chairman of the Washoe county Democratic central committee, if he expects to be reinstated. R. L. Douglass internal revenue collector said today.

An early political flap in Walter Baring's career: August 9, 1937.

Text Copyright © 1973 by De

"A government big enough to give you everything is a government big enough to do away with your rights."

people"

opened, Baring's political behavior began changing. He started lashing out at the party's leadership and programs. These attacks sometimes took absurd turns, leaving him open to easily being done one better by the person being attacked. An excerpt from one of President Kennedy's press conference transcripts illustrates this:

Reporter: "Back on the subject of presidential advisers, Congressman Baring, a Democrat, says that you would do much better if you got rid of some of yours. And he named: Bell, Ball, Bowles, Bunch, and Sylvester." (Laughter)

The President: "Well, he has a fondness for alliteration and for B's. I would not add Congressman Baring's name to that list as I have a high regard for him and for the gentlemen that he named. But congressmen are always advising Presidents to get rid of their advisers; it's one of the most constant threads that runs through American history. Presidents normally do not listen, nor do they in this case." (Laughter)

Eight years before Spiro Agnew made his famous media attacks, Walter Baring was telling an American Legion convention in Reno, "The liberal press which dominates this country's news has made a concerted effort to brainwash the reading public . . ." (The speech was titled "I am proud to be a patriot.") He attacked flouridated treatment of water, in those days a prominent right-wing cause.

And eventually he would announce himself to be a Constitutional States Rights Jeffersonian Democrat. "A government big enough to give you everything," he said, "is a government big enough to do away with your individual rights."

It was quite a conversion, and it did him no good with the party regulars back home in Nevada. Baring was coming to represent something they definitely did not want the party to represent; in those days, after all, "states rights" was practically a code word for "nigger," and here was their own congressman, representing the Democratic party, labeling himself that kind of Democrat. People in the party who had previously regarded his faults and unimpressive appearance with affection now villified and ridiculed him for them. Finally, at the 1962 Democratic state convention, Baring was denied what had previously been a ritual commendation by the party, a calculated snub given great publicity throughout the state. (Other major officeholders received their commendations; Baring was the only one so treated). But in the absence of a strong candidate to oppose Baring in the primary it was a foolish move, for it set him up as a persecuted underdog. And the party, while refusing to support him, did fail to put up anyone who posed a serious threat to the congressman. Thus when he demolished the nobody who did run, a legend which may or may not have been a myth was born: "No one likes him but the people." It was a slogan which would, in the years ahead, be repeated with infuriating frequency in the Nevada press. (And as late as 1970, the Reno Evening

Gazette was citing to its readers—a large number of whom probably didn't know what the newspaper was referring to—the 1962 indignities inflicted on Baring as a reason to vote Republican).

Still, during the next years, in the face of President Kennedy's immense personal popularity and, later, in the face of the Johnson landslide, it took courage to stay with his newfound ideas.

In the next 10 years, Nevada liberals worked for a number of candidates who ran against Baring in the Democratic primaries. (Because of his appeal to Republicans, no member of the GOP had a chance against Baring, and after a while they practically gave up trying. It became a seasonal thing, and a number of good candidates ran: Ralph Denton, Richard Ham, Otto Ravenholt, James Bilbray. It became reasonably clear that the "no one likes him but the people" thing was in large measure a myth: Only three times in these 10 years did he receive a strong challenge, and of those three, twice he gained only a razor thin margin of victory and the third time he was beaten.

Those who worked against him in those campaigns came to have a strange respect, or fondness, for their opponent. They called him Walter.

He is not an impressive man, and would be wiped out in a televised debate (which he always avoided). With a face that looks as though it was slept in, and a vague, rumbling voice, he looks something less than the formidable candidate he has been.

If ever there was a test of equals, it was in 1960 when former U.S. Senator George Malone took on Baring. Washington columnists Evans and Novak have called Malone the most "crashing bore" in the Senate, and there is a story that he was capable of clearing the Senate chamber merely by rising to address the chair. (Walter won).

Next, the defeat.

All of this history may have meant little to many of Nevada's residents, for during the 1960's, Nevada gained thousands of new residents and lost many others, which guaranteed that the electorate which voted in 1972 was a very different one from the 1962 electorate. Many of those new voters did not see him as an anti-establishment figure or as the nobody-likes-him-but-the-people Walter, but rather an almost strange old man who seemed about as relevant as Uncle Remus. So he was ripe to be knocked off.

Walter clearly did not judge how great was the threat in 1972. By the end of the campaign, he was still distributing campaign materials that were two years old, labeled "tenth term" rather than "eleventh term." At some point he hired Spencer-Roberts, one of the best known and best Republican political consulting firms, to aid his campaign. What they did with the money they were paid is something of a mystery. There was one awful television commercial which featured Walter in a conversation with Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Walter seemed tongue-tied and awed while Wilbur carried the burden of the conversation.

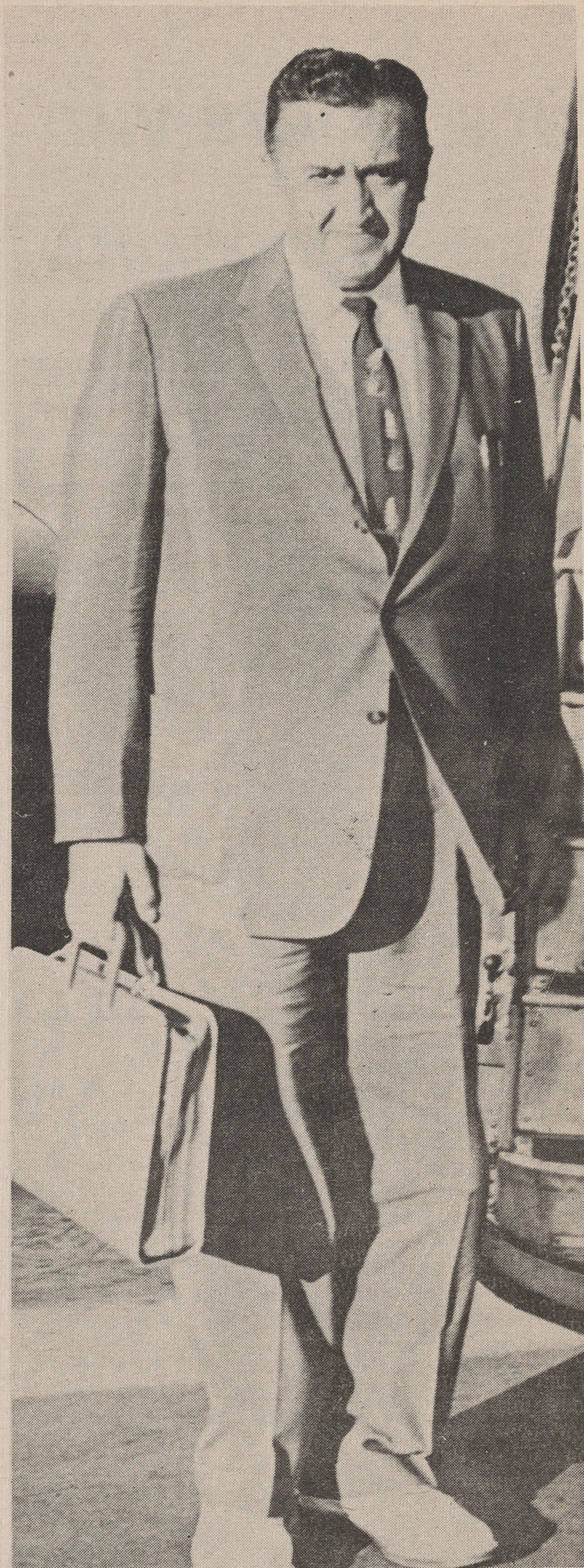
His opponent was young, articulate, and well-financed. And Walter's stands for some reason seemed harder to sell this year. Red China: "The United States has been played for sucker bait." Welfare: "I also abhor the fact that there are women who are being paid by the federal government to have illegitimate children." Foreign aid: "I should think the American public would stand up and howl like a wounded coyote when billions of their dollars are going overseas to this give away boondoggle."

And by the end of the campaign, while the press and bookies were saying it was too close to call, few professional politicians had any doubts how it would all come out.

Walter went out with a bang rather than a whimper. The managers for Jim Bilbray, who beat Walter in the 1972 primary, believed the nearly unanimous conventional wisdom that the Republican candidate, David Towell, had no chance of winning. The managers said, "Our strategy is to ignore Towell." In short order while Bilbray ignored Towell, three things happened: Towell met with the President for pictures and publicity; he received at least ten thousand dollars from Washington; and he received the endorsement of Representative Walter S. Baring. Suddenly, all the momentum was with Towell, and he never lost ground.

Walter's endorsement of Towell (and of Richard Nixon) complained of distortions of his views and record by Bilbray. (Baring had also complained of "socialism" in McGovern's views, but he also had said earlier that he might have been able to support McGovern if the Nevada Democratic party had elected him as a national convention delegate).

So in the end, he was at least able to influence the choice of his successor.



The young liberal Congressman.

And they cleaned out his offices and prepared to hand the keys over to a young new Representative. Walter, would after a quarter century or so, come home to Nevada—this time to stay.

And Walter Baring's time in Nevada politics would be ended.

Pack skiers win

UNR's annual Winter Carnival is supposed to be a time for skiing and numerous other snow-related festivities — and it usually is.

But this year somebody forgot to tell the weatherman which days it was being held.

It's not that there wasn't enough snow, though. In fact, there was more than enough of the white stuff. The only problem was that most of it was in the air when it should have been on the ground.

Thus, two of the four main events, the giant slalom Saturday and the cross-country competition Sunday, were virtually snowed out.

Nevertheless the Wolf Pack's men skiers fared well enough in Saturday's jumping and Sunday's slalom to compile 37 points and grab first place in the final team scoring over eight other schools.

Nevada's nearest competition was Stanford with 68, followed by Columbia's 77 and College of the Siskiyous' 79. The remaining teams and their scores were: Menlo, 89; Sierra College, 94; Cal Davis, 115; Cal Berkeley, 127; and Southern Oregon, 139.

The Mark Magney-coached Wolf Pack took the lead Saturday in the jumping competition when it placed four skiers in the top six.

Mark Shonnard led the way for Nevada, finishing second with 194.8 points. He was followed by Hans Strand, in third place with 192.3, Paul Abare, fifth with 149.5, and Randy Hyllegard, sixth at 148.4.

Alcott Pinkston of Menlo College won the event, accumulating 196.7 points.

Sunday's slalom, which had been scheduled for 9:30 a.m., was moved back three hours while the course was changed from the Expressway to the Bonanza run due to the heavy snow conditions.

Abare led Nevada's charge in the men's slalom, finishing second with a 55.0-second clocking, while Shonnard placed fourth in 56.8 seconds.

Bruce Birmisa's 53.8 won the event for the College of the Siskiyous, and Dave Horth and Gary Wright placed third and fifth for Stanford with timings of 56.0 and 57.0, respectively.

UNR's effort in the competition was hurt when Dan McFarlane was disqualified and Doug Hellman and Doug McGowan were unable to reach the site due to closed roads.

Patty Buchanan's 63.5 took second in the women's slalom, as the Nevada skier couldn't beat Nancy King's 60.7 for Sierra College but tested Laurice



Valerie Rose was crowned Winter Carnival Queen by Steve Ransom Thursday evening

Balcom of the College of the Siskiyous, who had a 65.4. UNR's women's "team," with only Buchanan competing finished fifth out of five schools.

College of the Siskiyous' 17 was first, Stanford's 18 was a close second, Sierra's 22 netted third, Berkeley's 49 took fourth, and Nevada's 65 held the anchor position.

Shonnard, whose best event, the cross-country competition was eliminated, due to the slalom's late starting time, was edged 5-6 by Birmisa for Skimeister laurels.

Several teams that were slated to attend did not make it. Denver and Utah informed Magney they were committed to conference meets in their areas, and Sierra Nevada College's entry was received four days

past deadline.

Magney summed the weekend up by calling it, "very frustrating." But he added, "The races were set up real well. The guys on our team and at Mt. Rose worked very hard and did a great job."

"We should have had a very high quality meet," he continued, "but then the weather moved in and stopped us. We won, yes, but we would have liked to have shown in all four events."

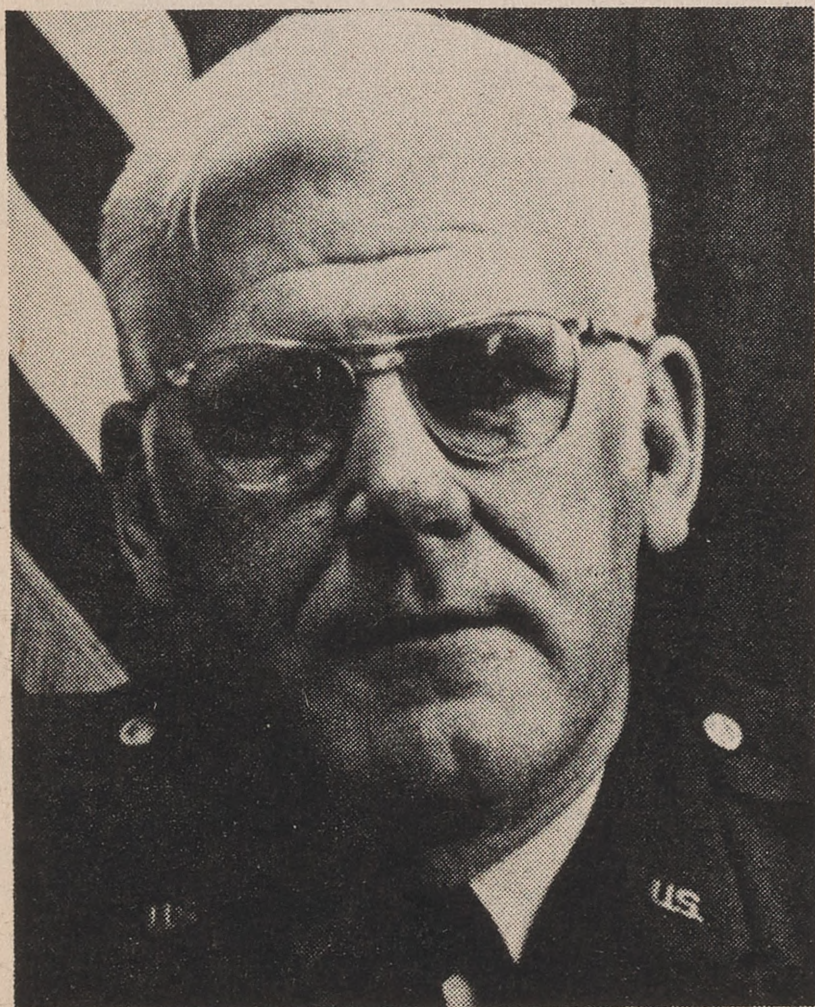
Nevada's next scheduled meet is a dual event with Cal Berkeley at Mt. Rose Sunday, but Magney said, "I don't think we're going to get going on that one, so the next one will probably be two weeks from now in the Pacific Coast Championship."

Affairs Board designed to relay student opinion

by MIKE CONNOR

A little known board consisting of students, faculty and administrators has been operating on this campus for the past several years in the attempt to address and amplify the student view.

The Student Affairs Board acts as an advisory board directly to President N. Edd Miller and Dean of Students Roberta Barnes, and is concerned primarily with



Board head Robert Hill

student - administration relations.

The board is headed this year by Colonel Robert Hill and consists of 26 members, more than half (17) of which are students. "Contrary to other committees and boards on this campus, students are in charge of this one," said Hill.

The board, as a whole, meets once a month. "Establishing the credibility of the board is the most difficult task we are facing now," said Hill, "but with honest, objective, constructive dialogue from the board members, we should have a good start.

The board in its attempt to combat much of the apathy on campus, has been plagued by its own enemy. Absenteeism has been at a constantly high rate, with many meetings having less than 50 percent attendance.

However, Hill feels that there is not foot dragging by anyone on the board and the absentee problem lies with the size of the board and the difficulty in scheduling a time when all board members can meet.

Student members are appointed by President Miller on recommendation from ASUN President Rick Elmore. Elmore said he had personally interviewed some 80 persons for the 17 posts with the students being picked on their interest in the board and their desire to improve

student - administration relations.

"The Student Affairs Board is sort of a melting pot for everything concerning students," said Elmore. "If the board members participated as they should, then the board would be more of a working body. The board has the potential of being one of the best and most powerful on campus, as it reports directly to President Miller," added Elmore.

Jim Sommer, student and board member, said that he couldn't attend any meetings last semester because of classes he had at the time of the meetings. "I still feel it is one of the better boards on this campus and my interest in it hasn't diminished at all. I have a different schedule this semester and I should be able to make most of the meetings," said Sommer.

Four committees were formed during last semester in the hope of increasing student participation and responsiveness.

The Student Services Committee, headed by John Hannaman, works with the Office of the Dean of Students to determine the scope of services presently provided to students and the attitude of the administrators as to the adequacy of these programs.

The Student Opportunity Committee's purpose is to identify programs designed to encourage student participation and

involvement and to develop mutual assessment of their effectiveness. The committee is headed by Neal Ferguson.

Kathy Wagenman heads the Student Orientation and Motivation Committee which, through Liaison with the Office of Director of Admissions, attempts to identify existing university policies and procedures which are intended to facilitate new student acclimation to campus and to motivate students toward participation in the university community.

The fourth committee, Students Counseling, works in cooperation with the Office of the Officer of Counseling and Testing to identify common student concerns and problems which might provide insights and guidance to the Student Affairs Board. Cynthia Hoopes is chairman.

Students with particular gripes or suggestions, constructive in manner, concerning any aspect of university life are urged to write it down and submit it to the Student Activities Office in the student union.

The suggestions will be channeled into one of the four committees and studied before bringing it before the board.

Graduate enrollments decline; trend to continue

by HANK NUWER

"Unless an important new program is approved by the legislature . . . which is doubtful," the UNR graduate student enrollment is not expected to increase during the 73-74 school year, Dean Thomas O'Brien reported Wednesday.

Noting that 1972 enrollment figures showed a decline in the student population by 14 students from 1971 totals, O'Brien said "the very significant decrease" which began three years ago at UNR will continue for at least another year. He said the dwindling number of graduate students is in keeping with similar occurrences at most other universities, and named the "current job market" and a "decline in financial aid" available to post-

baccalaureate students as the major reasons for this trend.

The graduate dean said federal fellowships are one key source of money which has declined in recent years. In 1968 a total of 72 fellowships were available to student applicants; in fall semester of 1973 only 14 students will be granted federal fellowships. Remaining fairly constant, however, are research grants and teaching assistantships which are still readily available. O'Brien noted the English department has the largest number of teaching assistants (T.A.'s) in its employ and the sciences possess most of the federal fellowships.

Unlike many other graduates, the UNR teaching assistant is burdened with the loss of part of his stipend

through income taxes. O'Brien noted local IRS officials are not consistent with the matter of rebates on taxes paid by UNR grad assistants. "On a good day" an official might grant a refund "and refuse another student the next," he said.

At the present time a 3.0 g.p.a. is required for admission to the graduate school, although a proposal to relax this requirement is now before the faculty. O'Brien said the "present proposal is far superior" to an earlier suggestion by the legislature which would have allowed students whose grades slipped below a 2.5 cumulative to enter grad school under certain conditions. Details of the new measure are not available at this time.

The UNR catalog lists two

classifications of graduate students, the graduate special and graduate standing. A Special student is one who is not working toward an advanced degree, but is taking courses for teacher certification requirements or personal reasons. Students working for an advanced degree must first be admitted to graduate standing. A student whose average is below 3.0 may be admitted to graduate standing under certain conditions on a "provisional" basis.

The catalog requires any student seeking admission to graduate courses to complete an application form available from the Office of Admissions. Applications then must be approved by the "chairman of the major department, the dean of the college which offers the major

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a most unusual bank

Barry Goldwater to speak at lecture Thursday

by DENNIS MYERS
Political Editor

Senator Barry Goldwater will speak at an ASUN lecture Thursday evening in the Pioneer Theatre Auditorium at 7 p.m.

The 1964 Republican Presidential nominee, first elected to the Senate with the "class of '52" which included John F. Kennedy, is a man widely respected by members of both parties; even men who oppose him on policy matters use words like "integrity" and "honesty" when they talk about him. Yet he is the biggest Presidential loser of American history.

He was born in Prescott, Territory of Arizona, in 1909. An uncle was mayor of Prescott for a quarter century, so his interest in public service may be inherited. Following attendance at a military academy in Virginia, Goldwater enrolled at the University of Arizona in Tucson, but dropped out after a year because of family business problems following the death of his father.

In 1941, Goldwater, a pilot, was moved into the Army Air Force from the National Guard to serve during the war as an instructor in the Far East. His separation from the service came in 1945 with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Goldwater's entrance into elective politics came with election to the Phoenix city council in 1949 (he was re-elected in 1951). In 1950, he successfully managed the campaign of Howard Pyle, a radio broadcaster, for the Arizona governorship.

Goldwater's first election to the Senate came in 1952 a 7,000-vote margin (out of

258,000 cast) over his Democratic opponent, Sen. Ernest McFarland, the majority leader of the Senate. (This election caused a boost to a then-unseen political rise: McFarland's loss left the majority leadership open, and it was filled by the junior senator from Texas, Lyndon Johnson, who would hold the post with more authority than anyone before or since). In the same year, Dwight Eisenhower carried Arizona over Adlai Stevenson by 40,000 votes.

During his years in the Senate, Goldwater slowly moved to a position as spokesman for the conservative movement. He voted against the censure of Senator Joseph McCarthy, for penalizing countries which traded with communist China, against the nomination of Charles Bohlen as American ambassador to the USSR, for making Communist party membership a crime, against foreign aid. He once introduced an amendment to turn labor-management disputes over to the states (except in national emergency disputes).

In 1958, he was re-elected to the Senate against the expectations of many in Arizona (and in Washington).

In 1960 came Goldwater's first real exposure on a national stage. Vice President Richard Nixon, seeking to avoid a party split over the GOP platform, met in New York with Nelson Rockefeller, then the leader of Republican liberals. After a night-long meeting, they phoned the platform chairman in Chicago and grandly announced the compromises they had

worked out between conflicting conservative and liberal party plans. Angered by having a platform forced upon them, delegates looked to Goldwater for leadership. Denouncing the Nixon-Rockefeller pact as a Republican Munich and a surrender to Rockefeller, Goldwater became a candidate for President himself. Nixon eventually placated the delegates, partly with individual pleading. In a speech withdrawing his candidacy, Goldwater sounded the rallying cry conservatives would quote for four years: "Let's grow up, conservatives! Let's, if we want to take this party back—and I think we can some day—let's get to work!"

Four years later, with an organization the likes of which had never been seen before, Goldwater took the nomination and in the process accomplished two things for his party. He made it a genuinely American Conservative party; and, as Nevada GOP chairman George Abbott once put it, he moved the power in the party about a thousand miles west—away from the Eastern establishment which had frustrated conservatives for years. He was the first GOP nominee in years whom the conservatives would not call a "me-too" candidate. Goldwater truly offered "a choice, not an echo."

But it was 1964, and he was running against the successor to John F. Kennedy, in whose memory the country was steeped. It is doubtful whether any Republican could win that year. Even without the JFK situation, it would have been difficult if not impossible to bring about a revolution in

the party at the convention in July, and then try to come back by November and win the election too. A GOP victory was probably never in the cards.

With his Presidential defeat, he lost his Senate seat. Four years later, he would roll over his Democratic opponent to win the seat of retiring Senator Carl Hayden. That same year, a tremendous ovation at the Republican convention in Miami which nominated Richard Nixon made it clear he was still first in the heart of the party.

During last year's election, Goldwater campaigned for Nixon, saying he wanted McGovern to take the record for biggest Presidential loser away from him. McGovern however won a barely larger percentage of the total vote to leave Barry's record intact.

Goldwater's extra-political life is in many ways more interesting than his public record. His status as a ham radio operator is widely known. Less known is that he is an accomplished photographer. Several published collections of his photos of the Southwest are available. (At a time when he was mentioned as a possible opponent for Kennedy, he sent a picture he had taken of the President to the White House for an autograph. JFK sent it back with an inscription which wished Goldwater success in the career for which he had shown such a talent—photography).

After being one of the first white men to shoot the Colorado River rapids, he wrote "Journey Down the River of Canyons" and "Arizona Portraits"

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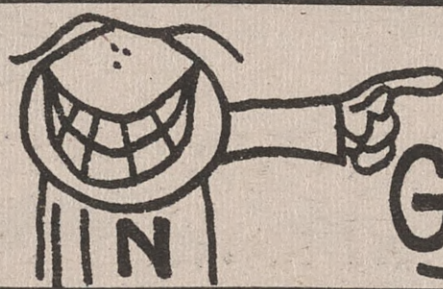
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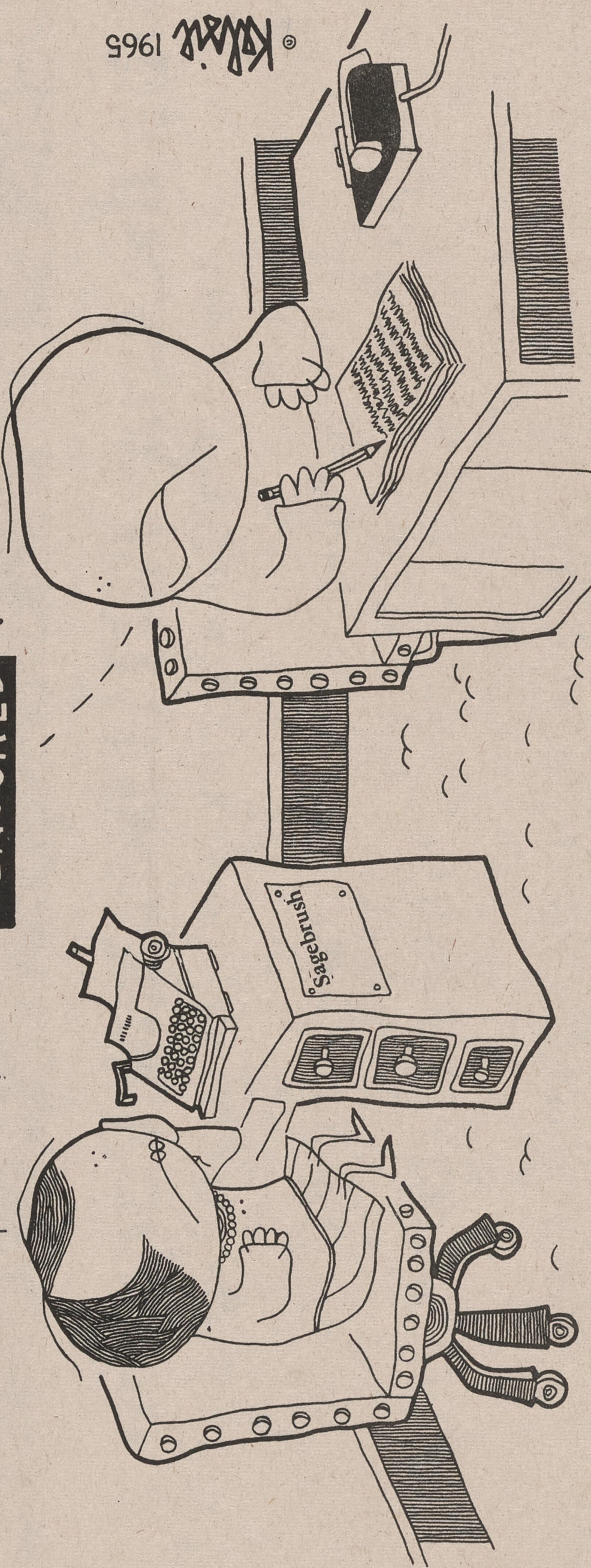
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