

# Constitution passes: changes begin with elections

The proposed ASUN constitution was handily approved last week by a vote of 1,453 to 115.

Major changes in the constitution, which becomes effective with this spring's elections, include a cut in the student senate's size from 35 to no more than 20. It also provides for the elimination of two-year, at-large seats which provides for more equitable student representation and, major changes in the judicial section. This last change brings the student disciplinary code into line with the Board of Regents code of conduct policy which was initiated two years ago.

Rick Elmore, ASUN president, is pleased that the constitution received ratification.

"I think it's something we worked hard on for the most part of the year and it will obviously influence the students for years to come," he said.

In addition to the legislative proposals which the student senate submitted to the Nevada Legislature, Elmore believes passage of the constitution to be one of his major victories.

Elmore said he has participated in student government for the last three years and "I've seen the system become

more and more entangled with the operation becoming less and less efficient. This has prompted ill-will and apathy in the student body which still exists and which I am hopeful the new constitution will help to eliminate."

The new constitution allows for fewer students to participate in the student governing process. Elmore believes this will give those participating more responsibilities and less of an opportunity to "pass the buck."

A constitution proposed by last year's ASUN president, Dan Klaich, failed to receive approval because the voter turn-

out lacked the required amount.

During last week's election, however, more than 100 votes in addition to the required amount was received. Elmore attributes the success to the fact that polling places existed on ten campus locations.

"We really made it easy on those who wanted to vote by giving them so many opportunities," he said. "But in addition to that, I want to give my heartiest thanks to those who got behind the effort and helped with all the work. That's the whole reason it passed, people got behind it and showed that they cared."

## Sagebrush

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## Deitz challenges fraternity

The future existence of the campus chapter of Delta Sigma Pi, a national business fraternity, is in jeopardy because it cannot admit females to membership.

Vida Dietz, a 20-year-old managerial sciences major in the College of Business, has attempted to join the fraternity for the past year, but, as yet, without success.

Dietz believes that because she meets all the organization's requirements, with the exception of sex, that she should be allowed membership.

According to the fraternity's president, Joe Wessman, it is the general consensus of the majority of the group's members that Dietz should be allowed to join. But if they permit her membership, the chapter will be in direct violation with the national constitution and may lose national recognition.

On the other hand, if they do not allow female members the possibility exists that they will be jeopardizing their right to be a recognized ASUN organization. This is because UNR is a land-grant public institution which received federal funds.

Dietz insists that she is not trying to cause any trouble but simply wants to be a member of the group.

"We're sort of stuck in the middle," said Wessman, "because our national policy specifically provides only for male undergraduates."

However, he said that because the group was sympathetic to Dietz and her viewpoint, it will submit two amendment

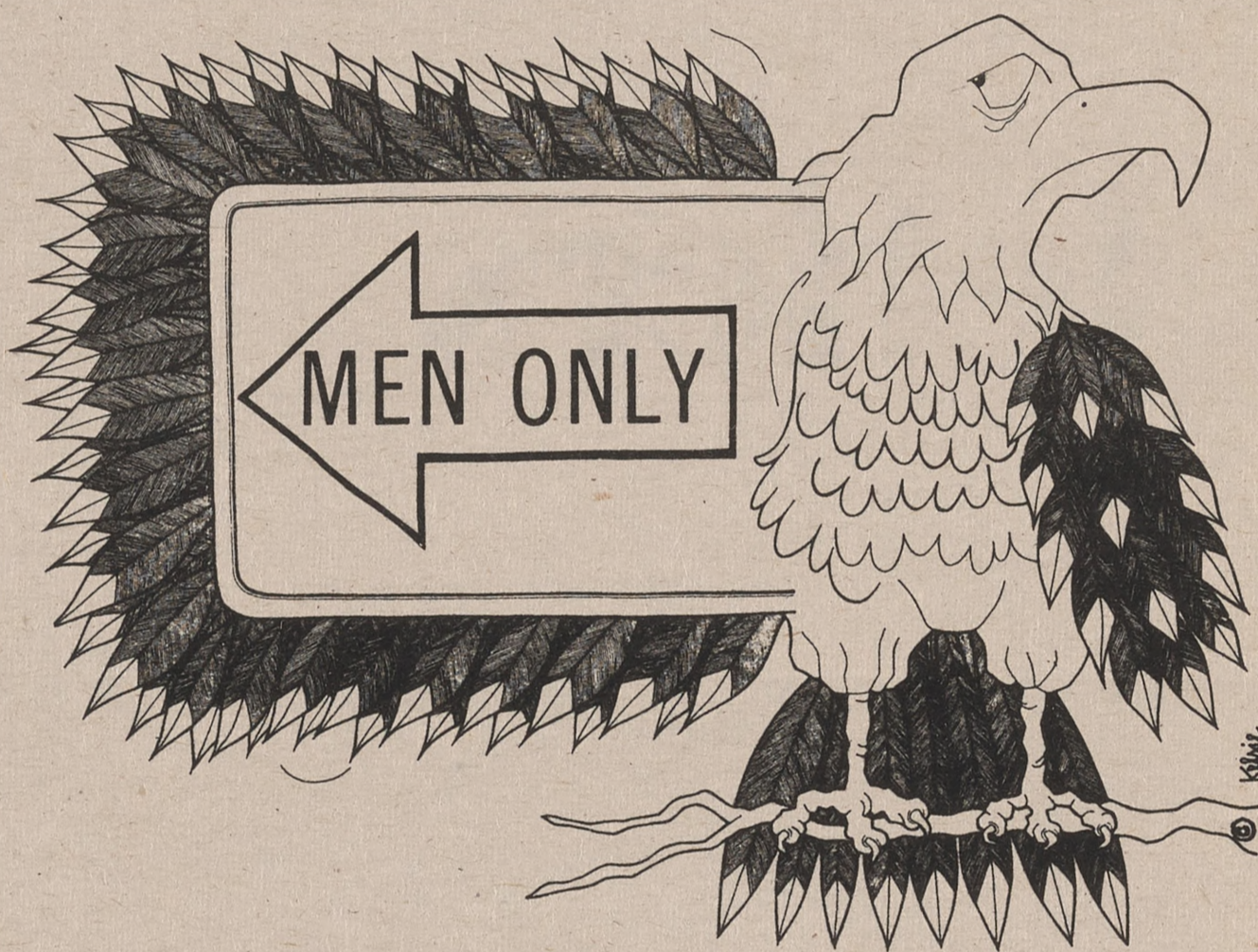
changes to the Grand Chapter Congress this August. The congress meets every two years to consider constitutional changes.

Jim Fairweather, senior vice-president responsible for rush activities, informed Dietz of the fraternity's plans. He told her also, that until such time that the amendments were enacted she could not rush and could not participate in the organization's activities.

Fraternity members were of the assumption that Dietz understood the problem and would wait for the congressional results, but last week they held another rush get-together and Dietz again attended. She was promptly approached by Fairweather, who informed her that if she was present as a prospective rushee she would have to leave. Dietz said she did attend as a prospective rushee and, therefore, Fairweather escorted her to the door.

"It makes me mad and disappointed that this kind of thing still exists," Dietz said. "It's not that I'm trying to cause any trouble because I really do want to be a member of the fraternity. I simply feel this is something I have to do for those who may come after me."

"I think what she's attempting to do is admirable," said Kim Paulson, vice-president in charge of promotional activities, "but I'm regretful that she is making such a big stink — especially since we can't do anything until the Grand Chapter Congress."



Paulson said he resents Dietz's continued efforts to "push the issue" because "we feel we're doing everything we can."

"When we joined the fraternity," he said, "we agreed to stick to the rules and if we let her in we won't be — in fact our chapter will be null and void. I'd hate to see that happen and I'm sure she would too."

The fraternity is planning to send a newsletter explaining its situation to the other 180 chapters across the U.S.

Wessman said this would enable the local chapter to better explain the problem before the congress. It will also ascertain

if other chapters are experiencing similar difficulties.

Dietz said she will wait until fall and she is hoping by then she will be allowed membership.

"I feel it is extending them the utmost courtesy to wait that long," she said.

But if the Grand Chapter Congress does not pass Nevada's proposed amendments, it's position on campus will be questionable. "We'll just have to go off campus, that's all there is to it," said Paulson. "We'd rather do that than lose our charter by admitting a female. We feel that strongly about it."

## Relief drive organized for North Vietnam hospital

A campus-wide drive to collect relief funds for Hanoi's Bach Mai Hospital opens this week. The hospital, a 34 acre complex housing Vietnam's largest and most important civilian medical facility, was completely destroyed by U.S. B-52 raids on Dec. 22, 1972. A nation-wide emergency relief drive has been organized by Medical Aid to Indochina (MAI) in order to help rebuild the hospital and replace the large stores of medical supplies used in the hospital.

Locally, a group headed by Brian Fry of the American Friends Service Committee and Paul Goldman, a sociology

lecturer at UNR, will have tables on campus to provide information about Bach Mai Hospital and to raise part of the \$3 million need to rebuild and resupply the hospital. Funds collected will be used to buy medical supplies in the U.S. and Europe which will then be shipped to North Vietnam through cooperation with the Vietnamese Red Cross.

An organizational meeting for the local Vietnam Medical Relief Project will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 28 at 7:30 p.m. in the Coffee House of the Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia. All interested campus and community people are invited to attend the meeting. To be

discussed at the meeting will be ways of raising funds locally for Bach Mai Hospital and for American Friends Service Committee medical aid projects in the North and South. The possibility of beginning a community-wide drive, which would climax with a Vietnam Relief Week in mid-April and include a film series and a benefit concert is also on the agenda.

The hospital was bombed on Dec. 19, and again on Dec. 22 by U.S. B 52's. In a previous attack last June, 250 beds in the 1150 bed hospital were destroyed in a U.S. air attack. In the December attacks, Bach

Mai, (the largest civilian hospital in all of North Vietnam) was completely destroyed. The hospital had covered 34 acres.

The hospital is in immediate need of dry plasma, glucose, antibiotics, and equipment for blood transfusion. As the campaign progresses, MAI will confer with the Vietnamese Red Cross on the hospital's ongoing immediate needs. Medical supplies will be purchased in the U.S. or Europe and will then go directly to North Vietnam. All contributions will go solely for the purpose of replacing the facilities of this hospital.

# Opinion

## Pop Top pollution

RENO EVENING GAZETTE

IN A CERTAIN country store in a Mother Lode settlement not too far from Reno, there is a rather remarkable sight to be seen.

Thousands upon thousands of pull tabs from beer and soft drink cans stretch back and forth overhead, covering the entire ceiling.

Should the puzzling customer inquire, he will find that the collection is a sort of community project. The object is to form a chain of tabs that will stretch from this community to the next one two or three miles up the road. From the looks of things, the project has a pretty good chance of succeeding before too much time has passed.

No wonder environmentalists are saying the metal pull tab has got to go. If that many tabs can be collected in a little while in a little hamlet, imagine how they must be accumulating in the rest of the country!

Tabs by the billions are being deposited on the

landscape, littering beaches, roads, trails, campgrounds and every other place trafficked by people.

Unlike the containers they came with, they are small enough to escape cleanup drives. So, they just continue to build up, and will do so, until every public place will eventually be infested with them.

This involves more than aesthetic values. Pull tabs are unsightly, of course, especially in beautiful places, but they're also dangerous to man and to beast. A person takes his chances in a romp on the beach these days, with thousands of hidden blades lurking beneath the sand. Fish and game managers are concerned for the effect the tabs are having on fauna. Fish seem to have a particular liking for "pop tops." They've been found in many a fish's innards — a dead fish, of course. Birds, game animals and even cattle have also been known to ingest them. The result, naturally, is one sick animal, or maybe even a dead one.

It is a terribly high price to pay for the small

convenience this clever invention provides us. It is so easy to open cans with the old "church key" instead, that people can certainly get along without pull tabs.

At present, conservations are backing a bill in the state Legislature which would among other things, ban cans with pull tabs. It's based on the Oregon law imposing deposits on cans and bottles to encourage people not to throw them out and to induce the beverage industry to recycle them.

Some of the measures go pretty far, and we'd not be surprised if Nevada legislators reject them.

But the pull-top ban should get the deepest consideration by Nevada lawmakers and the rest of the country.

The can industry is working on pull tabs that would be made of non-metallic, non-durable material.

Until the happy day when they succeed, it's not asking too much that the metal ones be outlawed as a bane to society.

# letters

## Arts Festival

Editor:

Planning for the 1973 Arts Festival has begun. This year's celebration will be really different from previous festivals with the emphasis centered on bringing the fine arts "out of the ivory tower," and make it enjoyable and available for everyone. The events will begin Thursday, April 26, and will continue through Sunday, April 29, spanning the weekend so that students and working people will be able to attend the

activities. All interested persons are invited to attend the weekly meetings of the Arts Festival Board to find out the new format, offer suggestions, and help put the event into reality. The Arts Festival Board meets on Wednesdays, in the Student Union, in the Ingersoll Room, at 11 a.m. Meetings are scheduled for Feb. 28, March 7, 14, 21, and 28.

Deanne Page

## UNR Law Enforcement: crime school

Editor:

Teaching people how to combat crime can be training lessons for the would be

criminal. Maybe it would be better to remind them of all the disadvantages of being in jail and of all the things they would be missing.

William R. Sullivan

## Post-war aid

Editor:

A bill has been introduced in the capitol to grant post-war economic aid to North Vietnam. The introduction of this bill brings to a head certain inconsistencies in the government's policies in this time of Vietnamese rebuilding.

It is logical that the U.S. is following a post-war rehabilitation policy in Vietnam, a policy the precedent of which was set by Lincoln in regards to the South and several U.S. presidents in regard to Germany and Japan. It is admirable when a country in February is willing to forgive an enemy it was bombing with all its might in December, and to pardon this country in spite of its maiming and killing of thousands of U.S. servicemen.

However, it is inconsistent and totally illogical for this same government to turn around and refuse to grant amnesty, whether conditional or absolute, to those who refused to fight. In every war this nation has fought, some have refused to serve, and,

once the peace treaties were signed, amnesty has been granted in every case. But now, for reasons undefined, the leaders of our nation have refused to follow the precedent set by Lincoln, Wilson and Eisenhower. In essence the government has said that these Presidents were wrong, that the act of desertion or evasion is no longer a sin that is pardonable by the government. That is to say our government is willing to view the North Vietnamese murder of 45,000 U.S. servicemen as pardonable, yet view the acts of desertion and evasion of those who refused to maim and kill human beings as an unpardonable sin worthy of years of punishment.

I ask only that each of us examine closely the reasoning and logic of these questions of amnesty and forgiveness in regards to government policy. Even more importantly, I ask for each one of us, as individuals, to rectify these inconsistencies in our own minds, inconsistencies that, left untouched, weaken the moral character of our nation in the eyes of the world, and inevitably, in ourselves.

Mike Jessup

## Against the grain



by Dennis Myers

I trust it came as no surprise to anyone that President Nixon wants to set up a television censorship mechanism which could (not necessarily will, but could) be used to force the television industry to become little more than a mouthpiece for the central government.

As outlined by Clay Whitehead, director of the White House office of telecommunications policy, it will work—or not work—like this: Local stations, rather than the networks themselves, would be held responsible for network news. If a local station fails to balance or offset slanted coverage by the networks, the station's license would be revoked. Who decides what is objective, balanced, biased, or slanted? Why, a group of Presidential appointees on the FCC.

There is no guarantee that those presidential appointees would not regard anything which does not put the administration in the best light as objective.

There is also the problem of objectivity. It is one of the great truisms in this country that news coverage must be objective. I have even met people who think it's required by the Constitution.

The truth is simply put: Within the limits of the rights of others (libel and slander protection, for example), the press in this country can produce anything it likes. Anything. And it can be slanted or objective, as the newsmen and his organization like.

Neither reporter or media are obligated to provide objectivity; nor is it even possible to do so. A reporter's or a desk man's or a publisher's or a broadcaster's prejudices are going to creep into a story or the story's format no matter what. A desk man, for example, given a certain amount of space to fill, will present a bias by choosing some stories for print and rejecting others.

The decision of whether to be objective is a matter for the individual reporter and the medium which hires him to decide.

And how are those journalists who practice advocacy journalism to live under the Nixon plan? **Advocacy journalism is governed not by a search for objectivity but a search for fairness, and has the trappings, though not the substance, of slanted coverage.**

Journalist Richard Dougherty has given a good example of the limits of objectivity. He believes most of the reporters who covered the

McGovern campaign regarded the candidate as a good man who was candid and honest, kind and forgiving during the Eagleton affair, yet ended up giving the public the opposite impression. Why? Because "objectivity" wouldn't let them report what they found. "You can write," says Dougherty, "about a candidate who's being sneaky and bumbling: that's objective reporting. But you can't write about a candidate who is being kind and forgiving: that's editorializing. Curiously limited objectivity, isn't it?" Although the press is supposed to report what it sees, it couldn't in this case—because of demands for "objectivity." Dougherty's conclusions: "The hard news approach, with its pathological simplicities, is not adequate to the task of covering so complex and important a political process as the selection of an American President. I take this task to be to inform the people as fully as possible about the nature of the men competing for that high office. . . . It won't do, ladies and gentlemen of the press. It simply won't do any longer. . . . It is time, I say, for a healthy injection of advocacy reporting. . . ." Yet how are such journalists going to make a living if Nixon's plan goes into effect? Although advocacy reporting may provide what "objective" reporting does not—fairness—it would be disallowed under the Nixon plan.

Where objectivity is abandoned, the important thing is to make clear the slant of the medium. Time magazine is an admirable example of this. It is slanted; it admits, proclaims, is proud of that fact. It believes "that complete neutrality on public questions and important news is probably as undesirable as it is impossible, and (we) are therefore ready to acknowledge certain prejudices which may in varying measure predetermine (the editors') opinions on the news." That is refreshing honesty. The ones to look out for are those—like the Reno Evening Gazette and Nevada State Journal—which pretend to objectivity while slanting with a vengeance.

At any rate, objectivity should certainly not be judged by a group with so vested an interest as the U.S. Government. We don't tell Dick Nixon what party to belong to; he need not tell the press what views to produce. He and his administration may want what they think is objectivity, but they may have to settle for fairness—and I doubt they are willing to.

## Legislative Report



by Pat Murphy

The Legislature went into its 40th calendar day Friday and that signaled the end to the introduction of new resolutions by individual legislators. This will force new resolutions to be introduced by committee and that usually curtails the special interest legislation which is presented by many legislators to satisfy special constituents.

With a slowdown on bill introduction, legislators will have the opportunity to get down to the main issues facing this session. The reinstatement of the death penalty is an issue which has not received a good deal of publicity but promises to be a real point of division in both houses. The conflict for many will not be whether or not to reinstate capital punishment, but rather which form of punishment for which crimes should be considered. The Governor has asked that only two crimes be considered for the death penalty, but district attorneys and Attorney General Bob List have urged that the death penalty encompass more crimes.

The lowering of majority to 18 has a good deal of support in both houses, but there is concern by casino owners about 18-year-olds having access to casinos. Their arguments against allowing young people in the casinos focuses on Nevada's national image. Despite this concern, what they really fear is the young people driving away the specially-courted "high rollers" who bring a substantial amount of prestige and money to the casinos. State gaming officials are also cautious about giving access to gaming to 18-year-olds and they spoke against that portion of the resolution in hearings last week.

Speaking for the bill were students from the Clark County District Attorney's Advisory Council. Tim Seals, chairman of the group, felt the arguments presented by state gaming officials were sound but felt it was important to allow youths the full opportunity for all rights and responsibilities. It appears there may be a compromise in store that would grant full legal status to 18-year-olds, excepting in the gaming area. The resolution may be run through as it now reads and if defeated reintroduced with the gaming rights excluded. Many legislators have been trying to get an accurate breakdown of how the under 21-year-olds voted in 1972 in their districts. This has been difficult to determine because in most counties no tally was made as to age group voting. However, some figures are available and legislators are studying those statistics as carefully as they study their mail on the majority question.

### DICK AND PAT

Look. Look and see. See Dick. See Pat. See Dick and Pat. Pat has come home with news. Pat has come home with very good news.

"Look Dick," said Pat. "Look and see. I have won a prize. I have won a very good prize."

"What prize?" said Dick. "What prize have you won?"

"I have won a Molly Pitcher Award. It is a plaque."

"That is nice," said Dick. "You have won a prize. What did you win the prize for?"

"It is for service, Dick. It is for distinguished service during the past year."

"That is nice," said Dick. "That is very nice. But tell me, Pat. Tell me one thing. . . ."

"Yes, Dick?"

"What distinguished service did you perform?"

"Well. . ." said Pat.

"Let me be candid, Pat. Let me be perfectly candid about one thing."

"I am glad to let you be candid, Dick," said Pat. "I am always glad when you are candid about one thing."

"I have gone to China, Pat. I have gone to Russia. I have gone to China and Russia for peace. I have gone there to show we want peace. I have shown that we will fight for peace. What distinguished service did you perform?"

The Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the U.S. Constitution will be voted on today in the Senate Judiciary Committee. After holding several hearings in past weeks, the Judiciary Committee heard the last word on the ERA in Las Vegas last Saturday. Speaking before a large crowd in the Clark County Library, Sissy Farenthold, a member of the Texas legislature, spoke in favor of the proposal. Farenthold received the second-largest number of votes for the Democratic Vice-Presidential spot in Miami this summer, second only to candidate Tom Eagleton.

California law professor Mary Dunlop also spoke before the committee and urged the law makers to sit back and attempt to sift through all the rhetoric and dig out the true legal questions involved.

Various opponents to the bill made reference to the religious implications they felt were involved. One person stated that those who drafted the U.S. Constitution were "divinely inspired" and she also noted that the supporters of the ERA are not "so inspired"; therefore, their efforts should not be given additional help. The result of such hearings upon legislators is hard to determine but it is clear they want to get the ERA issue decided soon and get on with other pieces of legislation.

The vote today by the Senate Judiciary is expected to move the ERA onto the floor for a vote. By the most recent tabulation there are four confirmed votes for the ERA out of 20 in the Senate. Those votes will come from Senators Wilson, Young, Neal and Bryan. There are roughly six Senators who have yet to make a real decision on the ERA so there is a somewhat feasible chance for the ERA to be approved by the Senate. The Assembly is more favorable to the amendment with eight assemblymen on the bill as co-sponsors and six others who have given silent support. So there are 14 votes for the ERA out of 40 in the Assembly.

The ERA is expected out of the Assembly Judiciary Committee this week too, so it is likely we will have some vote on the controversial amendment late this week or early next week.

Assemblywoman Jean Ford, a Las Vegas Republican and ERA supporter, feels that even if the ERA is defeated, many resolutions will be reintroduced to bring clarification to women's rights and responsibilities. Ford sees the ERA as being "a good stimulus to look at the Nevada statutes in regard to the legal questions facing women."

"Well. . ." said Pat.

"I am a strict constitutionalist, Pat. I have appointed a strict constitutionalist supreme court. I have preserved the constitution Pat. I have preserved the constitution by keeping all power away from the Congress. What distinguished service did you perform?"

"Well. . ." said Pat.

"Let me make one thing clear, Pat. Let me make one thing perfectly clear. I have fought a war, Pat. I have fought a war for peace." What distinguished service did you perform?"

"Well. . ." said Pat.

"I have also ended the war on poverty," said Dick. "I have ended the war on poverty by declaring it over. What distinguished service did you perform?"

"Well. . ." said Pat.

"Let me say this, Pat. Let me say this about that. Since I have done these things. Since I have done these wonderful things. Why didn't I get the Molly Pitcher Award? What distinguished service did you perform?"

"Well," said Pat. "I have stayed married to you. I have stayed married to you, Dick. Sometimes it hasn't been easily. Sometimes it hasn't been easy at all."

See Dick. See Dick frown. See Dick grab a lamp. Dick will show Pat how much he cares. He will show Pat that you always hurt the one you love. See Pat. See Pat run. Run Pat, run.

## from your Government In Exile



*“...the harder the race  
the better I do ”*

## people



by MARK WHITE

You've probably seen him before.

Maybe it was late one afternoon in the campus gym on a typical winter day in Reno, as he was treading one of the well-worn bleacher paths used by a wide variety of UNR runners, joggers, and health enthusiasts.

Perhaps it was north of Reno, along the road to Stead, on a day when the weather was better. He was running in a seemingly tireless gait, and, had it not been for the sweat suit he was wearing, you might have thought his car had broken down while he was on his way to an important meeting.

Or, if you are (or were) a student of his, you may have seen him in front of a class room, lecturing on the properties of a substance in an aqueous solution.

The man's name is Ross Smith, and he's one of the premier distance runners on the West Coast as well as being a professor of metallurgy at UNR.

But it hasn't always been that way.

As fate sometimes decrees, it took an unfortunate set of circumstances to prompt the diminutive (5'6", 120-pound) 45-year-old to resume a physical fitness program he had started in the mid-1940s as a middle distance runner on his high school team and later on the UNR cinder squad.

It happened about five years ago, when Smith was nearing the completion of his doctoral research at Stanford University.

"I had two cases of pneumonia in one year. Now, anyone is allowed one random case," he said with a slight smile, "but the second one kind of scared me.

Something, he decided, had to be done to increase his resistance to illness. The last time he had been involved in any sort of athletic endeavor was in what he calls the "dark ages" of Wolf Pack track and field teams, when he competed in the half mile run and was on the mile relay team.

"I had dropped running entirely for 18 years, something like that," he recalled, putting his thumb behind his beard and staring at the high ceiling in his office in the aging Mackay School of Mines.

"So I started out being a jogger again," he continued. "You start getting up and running before breakfast, and pretty soon you get addicted to it. You just have to keep at it. After a while I started jogging without even thinking about it."

Without even thinking about it, so to speak, the soft-spoken Smith now puts in about 80 or 90 miles per week, including 20 miles on Saturday and Sunday if he doesn't have a race. He says he runs whenever he can, sometimes even during his lunch break.

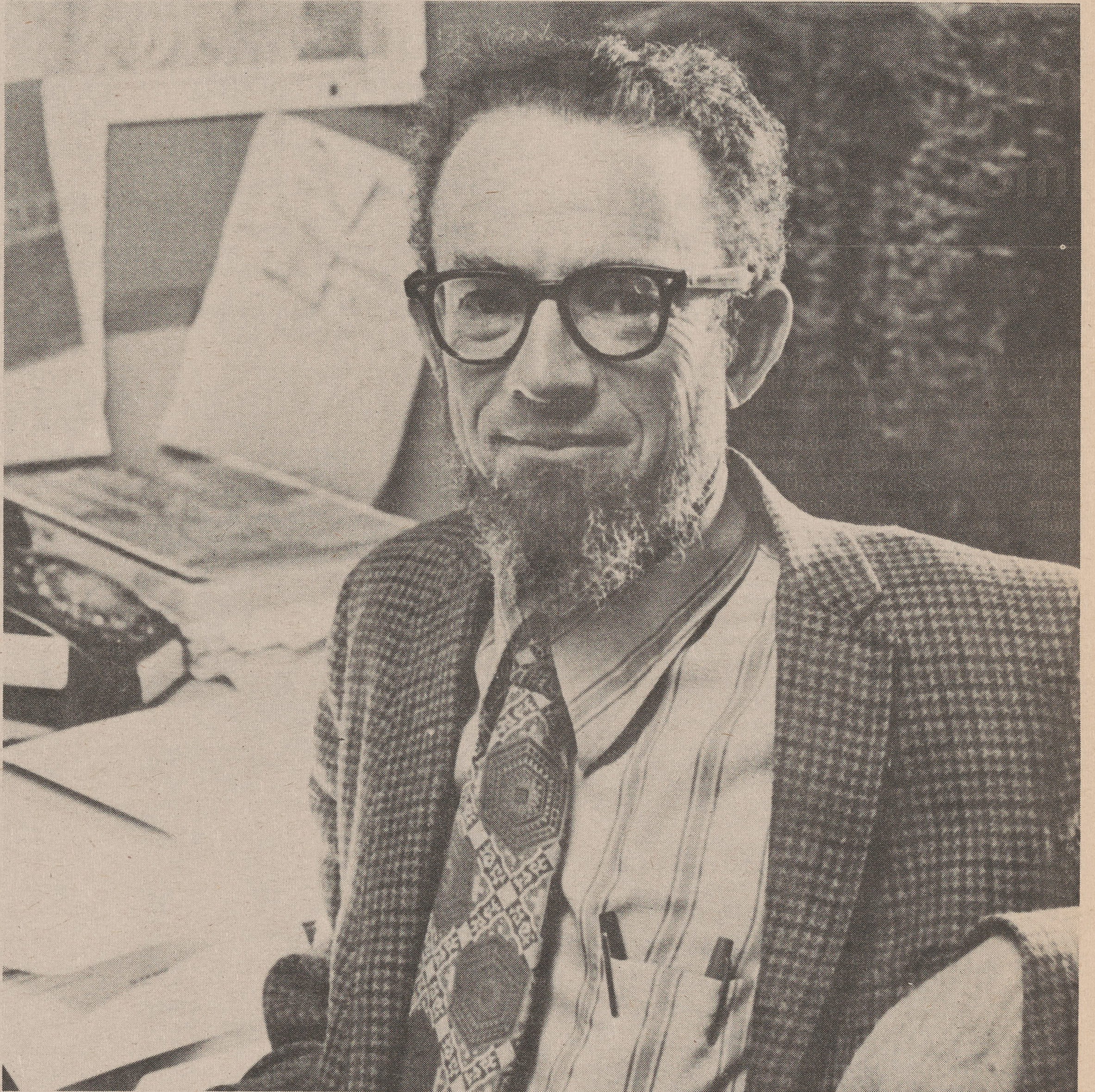
"I rationalize it by saying that it helps me work better in the office, and I find it's easier to work in the evenings," he said, taking a pen out of his shirt pocket and putting it in a desk drawer.

Smith feels his running is a way to relax, an escape route from the normal class routine. "I'll often times think about hard problems at school," he said. "It (running) helps you solve a lot of problems. It's easier to think while you're jogging along. It gets you away from the actual scene of a problem."

"I'll be running along thinking about it, and pretty soon I find I've run quite a way," he noted.

Despite the fact that Smith enjoyed running just for the sake of running when he first started it, he soon decided to try it on a competitive basis, and that was a decision that has probably been regretted many times by some of the people he has run against.

## Ross Smith



Most of the races he entered found him finishing well within the top 20 or 30 out of several hundred runners, but the crowning moment came Oct. 16 last year in Rocklin, Calif., while he was competing in the National and Pacific Association's Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) 50-mile Championships.

The UNR professor not only finished well, he won the event by more than eight minutes, touring the hilly course in six hours, one minute, and 45 seconds to beat 25 other runners.

"Unfortunately, the harder the race, the better I did," he said. "Those 50-mile races are just killing. But the harder are the 24-hour relays."

In the latter type of race, ten-man teams run for 24 hours, with each man taking turns running one mile.

"The hardest part is the lack of sleep," Smith said. He went on to say he has competed in only one of the gruelling affairs, that one at Los Altos, Calif., where his team was composed entirely of men over 40. "For a while we claimed the world record for men over 40," he called.

UNR's running professor contends that the high point in his relatively brief distance-running career would have to be winning the national 50-miler. Also, he adds, "it was very gratifying to finish the 24-hour relay. It was pride in the team effort, you know."

"You really can't train for a 50-mile run," Smith said, shaking his head. In a marathon (a 26-mile race) you can prepare. Although they're strenuous and long, it's something someone that's reasonably healthy can train for. There are well over 5,000 marathons in the United States each year, so, in a sense, it's not surprising that the U.S. did so well in the Olympic marathon."

People prove to be much like automobiles in long races. That is, they have to pull in for "pit stops" occasionally in order to take in water, Gator Ade, and change sections (Or even to change shoes).

Smith, in fact, changed shoes at the 30-mile mark of his winning 50-mile effort, "and that proved to be disastrous," he said, as the new footwear contributed nothing more than some severe blisters.

"Your feet really take a beating in the long races," he continued. "There are many theories about saving your feet, none of which seem to work. An old-timer like myself usually knows when to be cautious. Young runners are the ones that run into trouble."

The personable Smith says ideal running conditions for the longer races (more than 15-20 miles) occur when the temperature is in the high 40s or low 50s and a light rain is falling. Otherwise, he contends, it's very hard to keep your body temperature down.

Although his most recent competition was nowhere near marathon standards, it was a very important race, as it pitted him against the only other over-40 runner in the Northern California-Nevada region who, like Smith, was undefeated in his age group this year.

The event, the Martinez (Calif.) 8.4-mile, AAU- sanctioned Road Run, gave Smith clear domination in the age classification, as he turned in a 45:36 clocking over the hilly course to finish 16th overall among several hundred runners and beat his main competition, Ken Capier, 40, for the senior crown.

To compliment the honor of being tops in his class, Smith has been named to the all-Pacific Association AAU long-distance running team, which is composed of six open runners and one who is over 40.

Still, the modest doctor is not concerned about the notoriety he has received as a runner. "I'm not like my

colleague down at Stanford that takes his class out at noon running," he said.

"I just enjoy running," Smith summarized. "I like the type of competition that running affords. It's much different than sitting at a desk or going into a class. There's a certain amount of debate in my school work. Most of it is uncertain, whereas in a race you either win or don't win, run well or don't."

"The only word of caution about it is that you shouldn't take it too seriously," he continued. "If you start worrying too much about your competition, then you defeat your purpose."

Apparently there are a lot of men in Smith's position who feel the same way. "It's surprising to find so many professional men (running) that, I guess, have to get away," he said.

Getting away seems to be the main theme invading Smith's heart, and it seems to be contagious, for it has also entered the bloodstream of his wife, Catherine, who has a doctorate in music and, like her husband, teaches at UNR.

The duo has competed (and won) in races that have husband-wife classifications, and Mrs. Smith often accompanies her husband on running jaunts outside the Reno city limits, one of which includes jogging up Peavine Mountain (a round trip distance of about 25 miles).

Mrs. Smith says she is "very pleased" about her husband's running exploits. "In fact, I'm just delighted," she said. "Actually, I decided it was the

principle of the thing. If you can't beat 'em, join 'em. Besides, it's very good for playing the flute, the instrument that I teach. It's good for the general stamina."

Smith, who says he doesn't like to run in the gym when he can avoid it, is also uneasy about running along Reno's streets, especially after a snowfall.

"I'm afraid of falling or getting hit by a car," he said. "Sometimes I've gone downtown and had cars whizzing by and just wanted to go back home."

"Both of us prefer the mountains for running," said Mrs. Smith. "Cars are dangerous." She said they've seen rattlesnakes out in the country but added they're nothing when compared to cars.

The Smiths are the parents of three children, a boy of 14, a girl of 12, and another boy, Corky, who is nine and is showing a great deal of interest in race walking.

For Smith, himself, who struggles with reports entitled, "Aqueous Surface Chemistry of Asbestos Materials," "Kinetic Study of the Dissolution of Asbestos Minerals in Aqueous Solutions," and "Effect of Aging on Aluminum Hydroxide Complexes in Dilute Aqueous Solutions," running has got to be a relaxation.

"I don't know how long you can continue to improve," Smith says of his running. "I suppose it would be as long as you can keep up interest."

If that's the case, then Ross Smith, UNR's answer to George Blanda, Hoyt Wilhelm, and Satchel Paige, has got a long, illustrious career ahead of him as the "runningest" professor in the history of the school.

## Silly sayings

Once upon a time, it was regarded as very bad luck to whistle in a newsroom. Syndicated columnist Don MacLean of the Washington, D.C., News, notes that the superstition has pretty well passed from the scene: "Nowadays, the young reporters ignore that caution. They not only whistle in newspaper offices, they play their guitars."

And anyway, MacLean says, he never took that saying seriously. "Why, I've whistled in plenty of editorial offices and nothing bad ever happened. I whistled at the Brooklyn Eagle, the New York Daily Mirror, the New York Journal American, the Washington Times Herald, the New York World Journal Tribune, Colliers Magazine, Saturday Evening Post, Look, Life, and dozens of other places, so you can see how silly some of these sayings are."

## News notes and other absurdities

### Red-light rebellion

The prostitutes in Marseilles, France are on strike. They are rebelling against government measures resulting from scandals implicating high police officials and politicians in prostitution.

As police raids increased, the prostitutes decided the only thing left to do was strike. While prospective customers wander the streets of this port city's red light districts after dark, the prostitutes are indoors, holding meetings and press conferences, plotting demonstrations and printing denunciations.

Meanwhile, merchants, taxi drivers and owners of hotels, bars and wholesale liquor shops have been meeting to discuss their declining fortunes. "The merchants of the quarter cannot live without us," a hooker spokesman said. "They will be ruined."

An attorney for the prostitutes painted an even grimmer picture. "We will soon see what a state the city will be in," he said. He went on to describe a sex-starved Marseilles bereft of its necessary evil, adding, "There will be rape and murder."

### "Since we're neighbors ..."

Safeway Stores were charged with selling insect-infested cookies and bakery items in a \$240,000 class action suit filed last week in Los Angeles Superior Court by the Interfaith Committee to Aid Farm Workers.

The civil action lawsuit was filed after Interfaith Committee investigators discovered insect eggs, larvae, worms and live flying insects inside cellophane-wrapped packages of El Molino brand cookies and other baked goods sold at Safeway Markets.

### You're kidding!!!

John Wayne has been named "National Kindness Chairman" by the American Humane Association.

### Father Flanigan fakes it

Longstanding rumors that Father Flanigan's Boys Town, Omaha's famous charitable institution, was far better off financially than it was willing to admit have been turned into fact by Omaha's Sun Newspapers in a major scoop for that group of weekly papers.

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In a copyrighted section, the Sun Newspapers revealed that Boys Town, started in the 1920's as a home for wayward boys, has a net worth of at least \$209 million with only about 700 boys in residence, yet continues its mailing of up to 34 million fund solicitations a year.

Boys Town occupies a 1,400 acre site 10 miles from the heart of Omaha. Once isolated from the city, the institution is now edge to edge with the city because of urban sprawl. In addition the home owns several properties in the city and maintains its own post office.

The newspapers discovered that, despite Boys Town's insistence that it receives no government funding, it in fact receives about \$200,000 annually; that in 1970, the home received \$6.7 million in income from investments worth a conservative \$157 million; and that about \$25 million is received in donations annually.

### Sagen's membership

If you are a female who will be a junior or senior next year and you possess a 2.5 GPA or better, you may be eligible to join Sagens.

The upperclass women's honorary service organization invites women to a luncheon on Feb. 28, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Hardy Room of the Student Union.

Applications for membership are due March 2, at 5 p.m., in the ASUN office.

### Reid speaks



Lt. Governor Harry Reid will be the speaker at a meeting of the Washoe County Young Democrats in the Sierra Room at the student union Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. Also expected to speak is Assemblywoman Mary Gojack. A question and answer period will follow the speakers' remarks.

### Dinner-dance

There will be a prime rib dinner dance in the dining commons Saturday, March 3. Dinner will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock. The dance will begin at 8 p.m.

### UNR legislator

Alan Glover, a former UNR student who is serving in the Nevada State Legislature, will speak in the Nye Hall Lounge on Thursday, March 1, at 7 p.m.

Glover will discuss the age of majority issue which is currently being decided in the Assembly Judiciary Committee, of which Glover is a member.

A lowering of the age of majority would permit 18-year-olds to drink, gamble and enter into legal contracts.

All members of the Resident Hall Association are invited, as well as others interested within the university community.

## Announcements

### Tuesday

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—Peace Corps. Mobley Room, Student Union.

10-11 a.m. and noon-4 p.m.—RA interviews. Truckee Room, Student Union.

11 a.m.-1 p.m.—Sagens lunch. Hardy Room, Student Union.

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

3:30-5:30 p.m.—Residence halls rates. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.

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

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

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

7-9 p.m.—Institute for Comparative Study. Truckee Room, Student Union.

### Wednesday

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—Peace Corps. Mobley Room, Student Union.

11 a.m.-1 p.m.—Arts Festival. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.

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

Noon-5 p.m.—Staff employees council. Hardy Room, Student Union.

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

2 p.m.—Human Relations Commission. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.

3-5 p.m.—UNPD Parking Violations Board. Nevada East-West Room, Student Union.

3:30-5:30 p.m.—Residence hall rates. Sierra Room, Student Union.

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

6-7 p.m.—Academic Affairs Committee. Truckee Room, Student Union.

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

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

Basketball: UNR vs. Seattle. Away. Ananda Marga Yoga Society Room 204, Orvis School of Nursing.

### Thursday

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—Peace Corps. Mobley Room, Student Union.

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—RA interviews. Truckee Room, Student Union.

Noon-1 p.m.—Veteran's Club. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.

3:30-5:30 p.m.—Residence hall rates. Las Vegas Room, Student Union.

6 p.m.—Art Department film series. Travis Lounge, Student Union.

6-8 p.m.—Student Judiciary. Ingersoll Room, Student Union.

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

7-9 p.m.—Lt. Gov. Harry Reid. Sierra Room, Student Union.

7-9 p.m.—Student Accounting Society. Nevada East-West Room, Student Union.

7:30-9 p.m.—History lecture. Travis Lounge, Student Union.



# Sagebrush

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photography by denis shedd and jim sommer

## Our President Was Angry So the Bach Mai Hospital in Hanoi was Destroyed

*"... in calculated anger, the President unleashed the most massive bombing of North Viet Nam of the whole long war."*

—Time Magazine, January 1, 1973

**I**N the city of Hanoi, people, homes, stores, entire streets and neighborhoods have been wiped off the face of the earth—including Bach Mai Hospital, a civilian hospital with 950 beds, extensive clinical laboratories, and all the services of a major teaching hospital, like Stamford Medical Center. Totally destroyed. Doctors, nurses and patients killed. Bombed three times by American B-52s. Confirmed by the Swedish Embassy, by French correspondents, and by our own Ret. Brigadier General Telford Taylor.

Said General Taylor in his eyewitness report:

"Early this morning (Friday), the large Bach Mai hospital was destroyed. The hospital grounds were torn by huge fresh craters and the buildings that escaped direct hits were shattered by the blast.

"Viewed a few hours later, the hospital remains were a terrible scene, with rescue workers carrying patients piggyback, cranes and bulldozers and people using only their hands desperately clearing debris to reach victims said to be still buried in the rubble, and the frantic hospital director running from one building to another."

What can we do?

We can show the world that the American people do not share the anger and displeasure of our President. We can show we feel sorrow and compassion for what has been done, and we can show it constructively—by replacing Bach Mai Hospital.

It means money.

\$3,000,000 to do the job.

It will be used to buy medical supplies in the U.S. and Europe that will then be sent directly to Vietnam.

*Let the American people show they are capable of expressing something besides anger. Let us express our humanity. Let us replace Bach Mai.*



Laurie Albright  
Dr. Glenn Atkinson  
Ann Beck  
Alex Boyd  
Dr. Joseph Crowley  
Rev. John Dodson  
Buddy Frank  
Brian Fry  
Mimi Goldman  
Paul Goldman  
Dr. Eugene Grottegut

Nancy Gomes  
George Kaiser  
Dr. Rosella Linskie  
Charlotte Morse  
Dennis Myers  
Bill Otani  
Tom Perkins  
Pete Perlera  
Joe Ratliff  
Dr. James Richardson  
Dr. William Scott  
Rev. Vincent Thompson

**Please volunteer to help.  
Call A.F.S.C. 323-1302**

Box 13698 University Station Reno, Nev. 89507

I join you as an American to help undo the anger of our President. Enclosed is my check for immediate funds to begin replacing the hospital and medical facilities at Bach Mai.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to Bach Mai Hospital Fund.