

SAGEBRUSH

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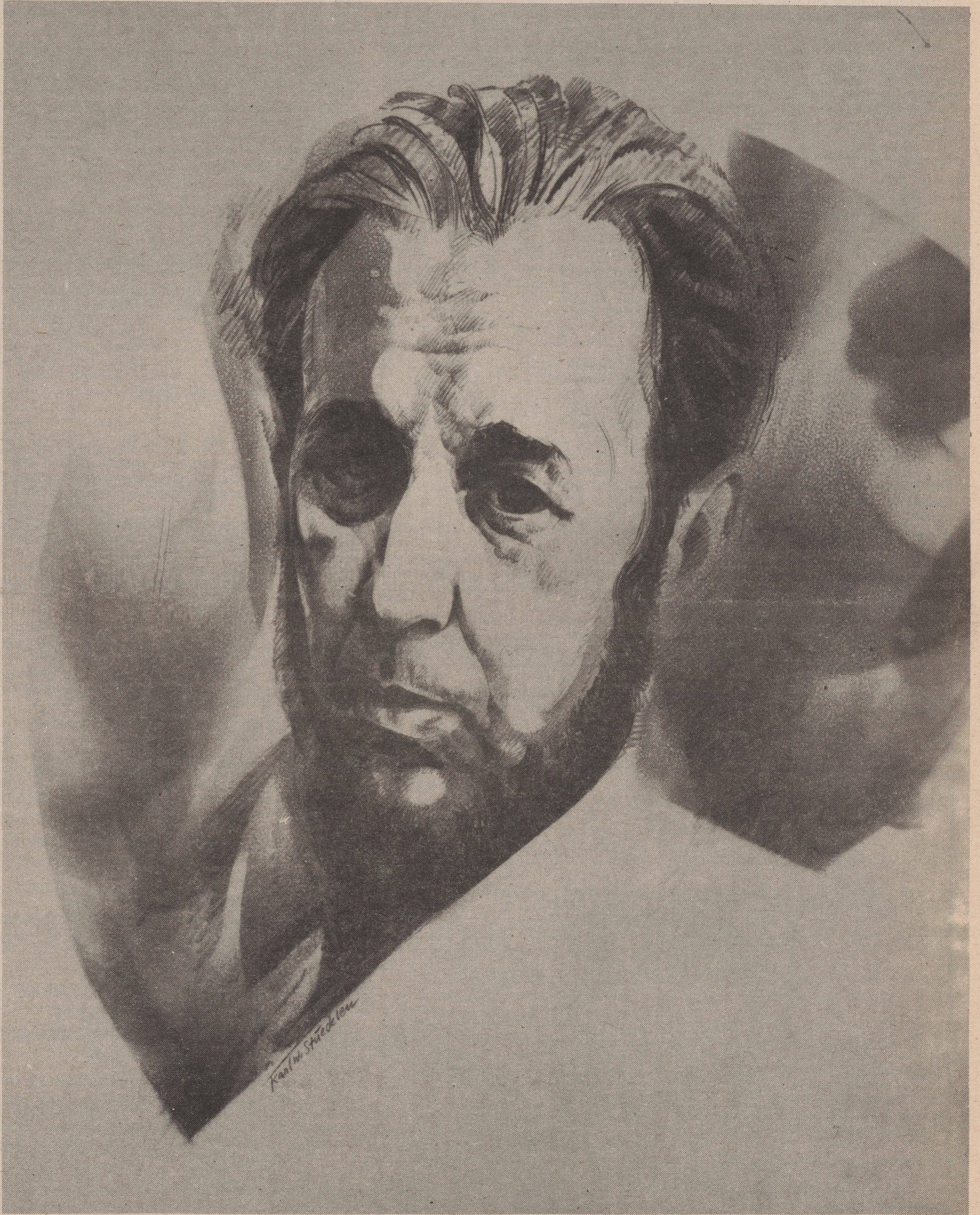
FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 22, 1974

The Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno

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Farrar, Straus & Giroux

SOLZHENITSYN

Commentary

HANK NUWER -- Graduate Students Association President

The Board of Regents last meeting postponed voting on a UNR Faculty Senate measure which would give graduate assistants a \$150 salary increase. The request was put off because UNLV's faculty senate did not request a similar raise. The regents members seem reluctant to pass a measure which would provide uneven salaries for the two state university graduate assistants.

This is unfair. If the regents are so worried about one T.A. getting \$150 over another, why are they not similarly concerned over salaries earned by rival faculty members in the two schools?

Take UNLV Head Basketball Coach Tarkanian's salary and benefits and compare with our own Coach Padgett's salary and benefits. Better yet, take away the difference and hire 20 new teaching assistants. Why quibble about a few thousands of dollars when there's more money in the UNLV home court than Manzanita Lake has aluminum cans!

There doesn't seem to be any doubt that a T.A. earns his salary. Right now English grads start at a whopping \$2,650 for the year and move way up to \$3,050 with three additional

years experience under their belt. The university gets three or four T.A.'s for the price of a regular faculty member. (That's an extra four to six courses gained per year right there.)

Competency is no question either. In English, for example, all T.A.'s have a B.A., some a Masters degree, and a few have prior teaching experience.

Figure how far \$2,650 goes today. Let's say \$1,650 goes for rent; that leaves \$1,000 for food, clothing, medicine, car repairs, evenings out, books, school materials, school insurance and fees, toilet supplies, doctor bills and taxes. Yep, believe it or not, taxes are deducted monthly from that munificent check.

So, we're not asking you to have a heart, regents. Nevada's graduate assistants really shouldn't have to beg. Look deep into your wallets, think how the devil you'd like to live today on such a wage, and then grant the extra \$150.

Above all, don't penalize UNR because UNLV's faculty senate didn't submit a similar proposal for whatever its reasons—or lack of them.

Letters

Tenure itch

Editor:

I was shocked by the public statement of Mr. Harold Jacobsen, Chairman of the University of Nevada Board of Regents, about his recommendation to abolish tenure. If such a move is adopted, our University would be threatened to become a better high school, since no professor of international reputation would seriously consider joining its faculty. Mr. Jacobsen argues that tenure promotes and protects academic deadwood. I admit that to some extent this is unfortunately true. However, what Mr. Jacobsen does not understand is that tenure is the only means to protect a professor in his search and confession of truth even if such truth may be unpopular. The importance of academic tenure is as old as Galilei, whose life was threatened by his regents, at that time representatives of the Church, for his defense of the Copernican system and his fight against ignorance and stupidity. In more recent times religious fanatics requested Darwin's dismissal from his academic position, because in their opinion his theory of evolution contradicted the Bible and thus the word of God.

Mr. Jacobsen proposes to periodically evaluate the professors performance and competency. The question there arises: Who should be given the authority to make such an evaluation? I can speak here out of my own experience of what that may mean at the University of Nevada. I have been with the University of Nevada since 1963 and got tenure in 1966. I have published more than 40 scientific papers in recognized professional journals, and was teaching physics until 1970 at both the Reno and Las Vegas Campus. In 1970 University Chancellor N. D. Humphrey was informed by the Chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission that my work on lasers was affecting national security. Also until 1970 I had raised more than \$100,000 in federal research funds for the University. Although it seems that there was ample proof for my satisfactory performance, the Desert Research Institute unsuccessfully tried to terminate my tenure contract in a protracted litigation lasting more than three years.

But how about that unlucky professor without tenure, who the regents want to fire

because they or an administrator dislikes his opinion or scientific theory, pretending that he is incompetent? The regents could simply fire him without being forced to prove their charges in court.

Dr. F. Winterberg

Shrub-a-dub-dub

Editor:

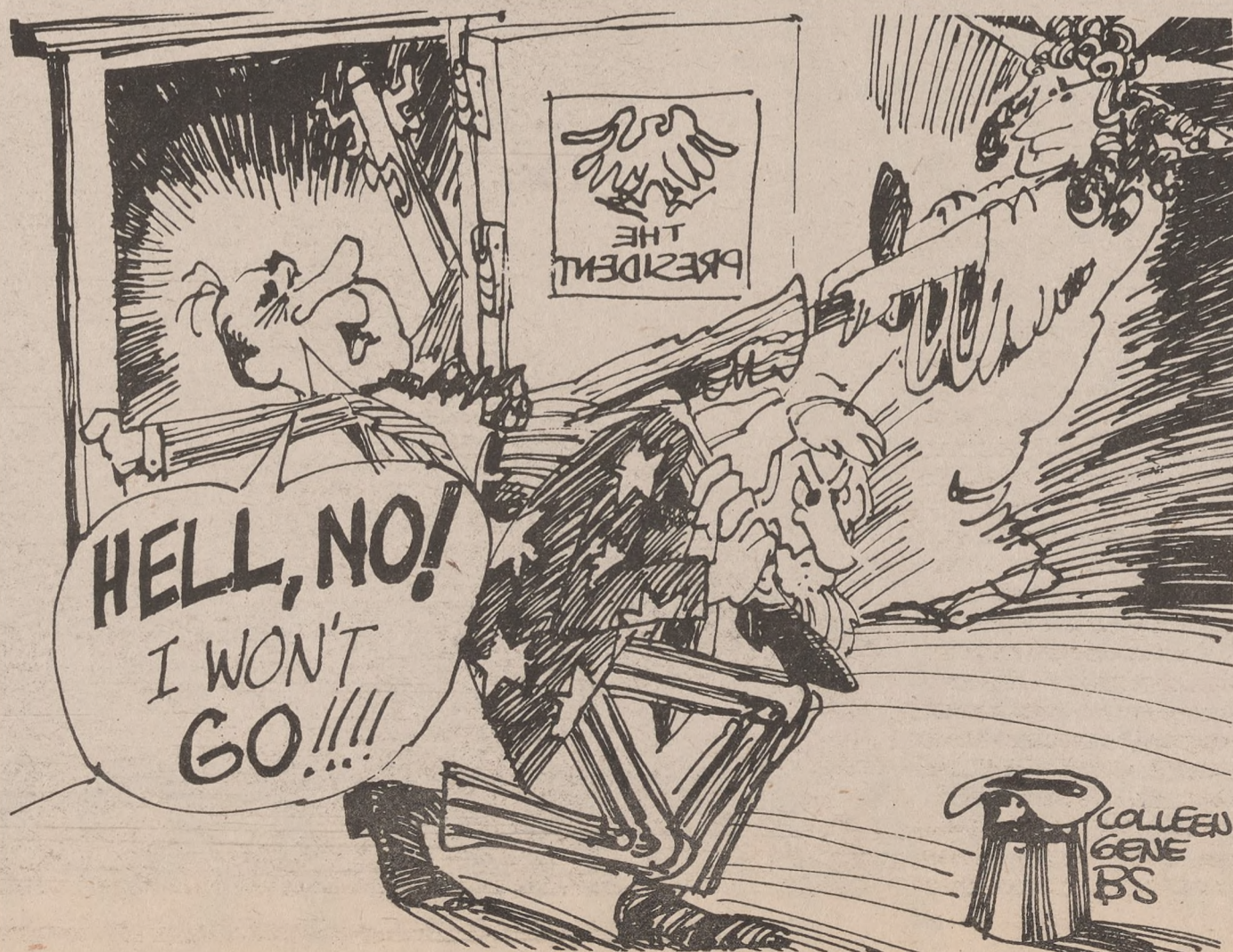
Will you accept a sequel to the letters of John Garberson and George Herman about the occasional filth on the campus and the gradual destruction of its physical beauty? One suggests physical action to stop the polluters; the other seems to have adopted an attitude of stoicism and resignation. May one advance another alternative?

Are there a few more of us who like the place enough to use a bit of our own energy to clean it up by degrees? My children and I have taken pleasure for a couple of Saturday mornings in collecting litter that I have had to see on my walks. Last spring and for a while this winter, the filth was accumulating at a disgusting rate. I drink beer, and I am willing to work on other people's beer cans for a while. Are there cigarette smokers, even those who do not throw their disgusting butts onto the grass, who will give a half hour once in a while to collect the refuse of their nicotine kinfolk? How about the fraternity of hamburger eaters? It would be nice, sometime, to encounter other volunteers out there fighting the battle.

Here is another suggestion on behalf of the trampled grass. Why don't we plant trees or attractive shrubs in some of the more damaged spots and invest in the future beauty of the campus? I am willing to contribute \$25 immediately to the purchase of a tree or shrub to be designated by the Building and Grounds department for that pitiful corner near the old Mackay Science Hall. I shall even plant it/them some Saturday morning if there is no objection, and if Buildings and Grounds cannot.

Are there any allies in the struggle?

James W. Hulse



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Text of Board of Regents chairman Harold Jacobson's proposal on abolition of tenure

Editor's Note:

On campus this week, as one can tell by glancing at the lengthy letter-to-the-editor submitted by a UNR prof, the big story is Regent chairman Harold Jacobson's suggestion that tenure be done away with. The entire proposal (minus a brief introductory paragraph) is carried here today. The Sagebrush invites written responses (pro and con) which will be printed in future issues.

We (Regents members who attended Carnegie Commission on Higher Education meeting) were warned of three serious problems that regents must meet over the next decade. These problems have been brought about by decreasing enrollments, coupled with a decline in the rate of financial backing from state and federal sources. We don't have adequate financing to keep up with the need to meet increasing costs of operation. Salary scales are designed to increase with length of service and with promotions. All of our faculty can conceivably be on the upper end of the scale as time goes by—surely 80 per cent of them will be.

Thus even with no growth in numbers our cost of basic salaries will continue to grow. With our present commitments on fringe benefits and other operative costs the cost picture becomes even more startling.

Obviously, the role of regents and administrators will include selling the legislature and the public on increased needs for public funds, even though we will have decreased enrollments. What then will our fiscal policy be in the future? We have been taught to project the future on increased annual enrollment figures—now the situation is reversed.

Eighty per cent of our faculty are going to be tenured faculty—the universities cannot live in a vacuum. We must have new blood—new ideas—and exchange of culture and all of the other attributes of a dynamic up-to-date educational system.

We have been measuring success of our universities by input. We assume that well paid professors with tenure, fine expensive facilities, good public relations and excellent financial backing is bound to produce excellent, successful graduates.

It is time that we do some measuring by output. Do our professors really get the truth across to their students? Is a four year stay in college really beneficial to a young adult?

The era of unquestioned faith in higher education has passed. The people are no longer enamored by a college degree per se.

When we grant tenure to a professor, do we also invite him to become so-called "Dead Wood"? I have had professors tell me how little challenge there is in teaching some of the required courses semester after semester.

Nationally governing boards have given up too many of their rights and responsibilities. In the 1920s and '30s they transferred them to presidents and administrators. In the '40s and '50s they transferred the responsibilities and rights to the faculty; in the '60s and early '70s they transferred them to the students.

Today we are faced with a dilemma—We have probably already gone too far in delegating decision making and responsibility. How can we retrieve some of the powers vested in governing boards and still make good use of the input of students, faculty and administrators? What should our relationship with our presidents be? I have been a regent for 11 years—during that short space of time we have had 23 dedicated people serve on the board for varied lengths of time. Two were removed by death, only one by defeat in election, and two by reapportionment. Nine elected to quit. Why?

Too many of us never really recognized and accepted his or her role as a regent. Sometimes because the tenure was too short, but too often because they just didn't give the time or could not afford the price to be paid. Eventually (usually too soon), the sacrifice becomes too great.

Our priority problems then are: tenure, board-President relationships and fiscal policies and I would add productivity. Productivity could be regarded as a key word for the decade ahead.

Here are some ideas that provide food for thought. Dr. Anderson stole part of my thunder with his requests for task forces. Regents can and have the responsibility to look carefully at what the public gets for its tax dollars. Then we need to insist that steps be taken to set up goals for professionals to meet. We need to establish realistic measurements of output. I recognize that some professors carry unbelievable loads—I also recognize that some teachers don't teach and productivity is almost nil. Some areas such as in the Medical School we need a ratio of almost one to one. In others the ratio can be as high as 100 to one. How then do we establish measurements with credibility? And how do we set up machinery to hire and keep good faculty and weed out the non-productive faculty?

Ben Rusche, a trustee from South Carolina questions tenure and any good that it does. He based much of his comments on the publication, Faculty Tenure, by Jossey, Bass Publishers, 615 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 94111. He says if tenure is a right then much of the necessity to have collective bargaining is eliminated. Tenure neither guarantees nor enhances academic freedom. It does provide economic security; even without productivity. Tenure then is not essential to provide academic freedom; it is really assured by the institution and by the legal guarantees provided all United States citizens.

I truly believe that we would be doing a service to the university and its faculty and students to abolish tenure as such and replace it with a more realistic way to recognize productivity. Perhaps we could limit tenure to those few professors that are so important

I truly believe that we would be doing a service to the university and its faculty and students to abolish tenure as such and replace it with a more realistic way to recognize productivity.

The fear of being stymied by a faculty that is 80 to 95 per cent tenured with no new people coming in is very real in most colleges and universities. At present our projections indicate that the University of Nevada System will be an exception, because of the growth of our state. In preparing this report, I looked back in my files to 1968, we were told then that by 1980, there would be 30,000 students in our two Universities. There were supposed to be 15,000 here at the University of Las Vegas by now. All universities were projecting growth by looking backward to see what happened and predicting that the future would reflect that growth.

Tenure was conceived as a means to protect faculty who had views and ideas that didn't fit the present philosophy. Universities and governing boards recognized that the success of new ideas depended upon the right to express them for often the public rejects not only the ideas but the people who had them—thus stifling progress.

Tenure as a means to assure academic freedom was a great idea and has been proven to do just that for some of our professors. It is ironic that it is also tenure that is worrying those of us in university government today because it is actually impeding progress, first by guaranteeing jobs to all professors after one review and approval of tenure and secondly by stymieing non-tenured faculty because they could be stopped from getting tenure by their tenured colleagues.

Today tenure has become a right to hold a job even stronger than collective bargaining. We have been measuring the excellence of our universities and colleges by using the wrong tools. When a problem comes up we answer it by financing a new building; too often we pay more attention to the architecture and design of the outside of the building than we do to its usability and effectiveness. Or we answer the problem by raising the salary of the faculty, dean or president or all of these.

Regents generally are frustrated because there seems to be no way to measure incompetence because of the intangible results. For example, it is not a rarity to have a student complain about a professor during college days and years later praise him. The third concern of regents isn't generally recognized, even by regents themselves. It concerns the quality of those responsible for higher education and their ability to function. I have said this many times and it certainly bears repeating.

"We have two responsibilities—first to set policy and keep it up-to-date and second to hire and fire presidents." Admittedly this simplifies our responsibilities but it also serves to keep us on the right track. We should not get involved in day to day decisions that should be made by our administrators.

that we cannot do without them; then have their performance be reviewed by new output standards every five or seven years if results are bad give the professor two years to change. If no change is made his contract should be terminated. Sound harsh and unreal? That is not my intent. Good, productive faculty have nothing to fear. We will want them, need them and take care of them. I am afraid we are getting our priorities mixed up. The university is not for the benefit of the faculty and employees—it is for the benefit of the students—who will become alumni—who will enter our society—and who should benefit all of that society. Why don't we reverse some of our procedures?

Minnesota asked the legislature what they could spend—then fit expenditures to it. We need to examine expenditure limits and really assume the responsibility to see to it that the public gets results for its tax dollars.

Let us determine the mission of higher education today—that is what Dr. Anderson asks for in setting up task forces. We need to be aware of changing aspirations. We need to be aware of changing requirements from our society.

Are our building programs priorities right? Can they be re-evaluated and improved? Are we asking the necessary questions of costs—Are the buildings to provide facilities or to fill a dream?

Are our programs right—old and new? You all know the questions and the problems. We need to take time to ponder problems, to get to know our faculty, our universities and colleges.

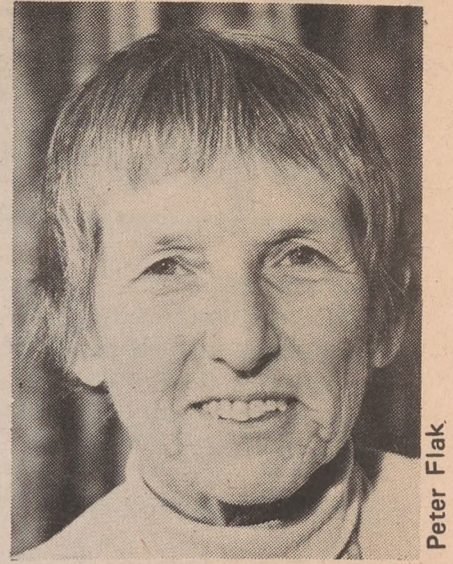
Regents must become advocates—defend and push for our programs—not apologize. We should make public appearances at service clubs, associations and other groups. We need to make these appearances productive—not only do we air our problems publicly, but we should seek ideas and suggestions from people generally outside education circles.

It is up to us, the regents, to tell Congress and the legislature what we think the problems are and what can and should be done because we know it best. We should spend time with legislators and decision makers so they really understand our problems—recognize what our aims for higher education really are. When we need their backing, we will get it because they recognize the need.

I have served on this board for 11 years. I am in my fourth year as chairman of the board. I recognize that it takes real dedication to be a good regent. I believe as many others in the United States that regents should be compensated. Many advocate that the chairman be salaried. I recognize that we need to spend more time being involved—doing the things I have mentioned but it is only right that we be compensated for it. The fact is many of us just can't afford to do what should be done.

We will now discuss in a little more detail the Struggle for Existence.

Maya Miller announces candidacy



Peter Flak

MYERS

Liberal activist Maya Miller Tuesday announced her candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate seat being vacated this year by Democratic incumbent Alan Bible.

"I am running because 1974 is the year for ordinary citizens to begin to take back their government—," Ms. Miller said, "to make that government serve, not complicate, their lives—and to see that the process of governing is accomplished in a spirit of common decency, sound management, and above all, trust."

Ms. Miller made her announcement at a news conference at her Washoe Valley ranch, Washoe Pines. The conference was sparsely attended, mainly by broadcast newsmen and campaign workers. Ms. Miller is generally given only a marginal chance of succeeding in her campaign by the press. She is expected to face Governor Mike O'Callaghan in the Democratic primary.

With her husband, Ms. Miller operates Foresta Institute, a well known, non-profit center for research of ecological and social problems. Her husband, Richard Miller, is a former member of the State Board of Education (not, as was widely reported last week, a member of the University Board of Regents). He has also been a professor of biology and conservation at UNR and director of the Nevada State Museum.

Ms. Miller has taught English at UNR, and has been for many years a well-known lobbyist in Carson City and Washington, D.C. for liberal, environmental, and consumer-related causes. She has been a delegate during the administrations of President Johnson

and Nixon to three White House conferences to study various national problems. It was recently revealed that she and her husband were listed on a White House enemies list.

Ms. Miller was asked whether, if she were elected, she could sit in a Senate impeachment trial as an impartial judge of a man who had labeled her as an enemy. She replied that she liked to think of herself as a forgiving person, that while "the President might consider me his enemy, I don't consider him mine."

She also said that the idea of enemies lists, distributed to government departments for action against or harrassment of those listed, was a chilling development: "They're the raw material for the knock on the door."

Ms. Miller told the news conference she would campaign most strongly on the issues of tax reform, prices, and campaign finance reform—"These three spin together, and together they create the spiral of inflation."

On hand to endorse Ms. Miller's candidacy was Nancy Gomes, an elected member of the Washoe Board of Education and state treasurer of the Democratic Party.

The Miller campaign will be managed by Kenneth Bode, an Easton, Maryland, resident who previously worked on the staff of the Democratic National Committee. He is a member of the DNC's party reform commission—once known as the McGovern Commission—and is the author of a new book on the history of the Democratic reforms. Bode, a doctor of political science, previously served as an advisor in the presidential campaigns of Senators Eugene McCarthy and George McGovern.

Towell drops Nixon like a hot potato

ENGSTROM

David Towell, Nevada's freshman congressman who rode into office on President Nixon's coattails, told a gathering of UNR political science students last week that he has been disappointed with the President.

Qualifying his statement somewhat, he said, "People go into the Presidency trying to do the best that they can. It's unfortunate that Mr. Nixon had appointments that didn't work out. They are less that we or he could have asked for."

Towell, who was elected in 1972, is Nevada's lone Congressman. He is a member of the Education and Labor Committee and the Interior Committee.

He was one of the sponsors of the Alaska Pipeline bill and made a trip to Alaska to study the situation. He commented, "The pipeline will be built as economically and ecologically as possible."

Most of the questions dealt with the so-called "energy crisis." Towell stated that blaming the President and the oil companies for the crisis was the easy way out.

"A lot of the fault lies within ourselves. We have had a wasteful economy for 200 years. People were in the game together and they played hard. We don't listen until the problem is right at our door. We don't face facts until we have a real problem."

Towell feels that we are not in an energy crisis, but that we do have an energy problem. Energy is a total problem and he says there should be more research.

"The answer to the energy problem is for all of us to do our bit and change our living habits," he noted. "We burn fuel and energy foolishly."

Towell does feel that the oil companies profits should be looked into. Although, an ex-

"For 20 years we controlled the world economy but no longer. We still have it better than other countries. We pay the lowest gas price. In Japan they pay \$1.50 a gallon and in France they pay \$1.80."

cess profit tax might help for a while, it might hurt in the long run. Towell gave an example of Nevada's casinos, "They have done a good business in the last two years. What would happen if someone decides they were making too much money and charged an excess profit tax?"

Towell feels that the excess tax money should go for energy research. He doesn't see any significant rollback in gasoline prices.

In spite of the magnitude of the wheat deal mistake with the Russians, he sees the exportation of agricultural products as having "saved us."

"The only produce we exported more than we imported last year was agricultural products," he said. "Food storage has dropped to the lowest point. If we had a bad crop year, it would be a bad deal. But when we had a lot of food stored, people complained. We cut down in storage costs."

One thing the United States has learned from the Russian deal is not to export in large quantities at one time. Towell said that the government is no longer paying people not to grow.

He discussed the change in world power in the last several years. "We live in a world economy now. For 20 years we controlled the world economy but no longer. We still have it better than other countries. We pay the lowest gas price. In Japan they pay \$1.50 a gallon and in France they pay \$1.80."

Towell commented lightly on impeachment. "I have not called for impeachment or resignation. I have voted for extra money for the (House) Judiciary Committee. I voted for subpoena power. I'm hopeful that between now and April, the committee can decide whether they have evidence to impeach."

He continued, "We must have cold, hard evidence. I will try to keep an open mind. The Washington Post is not running the country yet so I will wait until I hear the committee evidence."

Towell concluded by discussing land planning. "We must get to the basic problem," he said. "I'm concerned about people who don't want to grow but do nothing about the basic problem of growth. It's a touchy subject for politicians, but we need a population decrease."



David Towell, lone Congressman from Nevada

Olsen



from your

Government in Exile

"Nixon Says America Isn't Sick"—San Francisco Chronicle

Thus runs the story about the recent Honor America celebration in Huntsville, Alabama. Our President maintained that indeed America isn't sick. In fact, "The tougher it gets, the stronger the Americans get." The President beamed happily as he shared the podium with Governor George Wallace: himself a picture of health, having received a therapeutic shot in Laurel, Maryland.

The President's speech, "What's Right With America," has the distinction of being the shortest address in the nation's history. In addition, it will receive the honor of being emblazoned on the head of a pin (actual size) and put in the Smithsonian Institution.

Unfortunately, I feel I must disagree with the diagnosis given by Dr. Nixon. I haven't felt at all well since his election in 1968, and have found that my malady has gotten worse with his re-election in 1972.

Now, I would never countenance, even for a moment, going against such a learned man as our Doctor-President—after all, he knows what illness is: having had to work with his "sick" underlings in Washington. But I simply cannot disregard the fact that with every passing day of his administration, my head aches to a greater degree, while the uneasy feeling in my stomach increases.

Take last week for example. There I was plodding through my life with an unwell feeling which can only be described as "the second Republican depression." I feebly turned on the evening news. Then I watched in nausea as it was reported that the White House possesses irrefutable documents exonerating the President of any wrong-doing. Naturally, the White House said it would not release these documents. For my part, I immediately ran to the bathroom and emptied my stomach.

But maybe it is just me. After all, the President keeps in remarkable shape with his frequent trips to healthful, sunny California and Florida, as well as with the jogging exercise he gets from running away from the issues. Nevertheless, I decided to inquire about the state of the Union's health, and found that most people agreed with me. No one was very healthy or strong. In the first place, they all had colds due to the cooler buildings and homes as a result of the energy crisis. Secondly, everyone was weak since they were underfed, owing to the rapidly inflating food prices. Honestly, I've never seen such piteous creatures.

Yet Dr. Nixon is adamant. "Americans," he says, "are strong and are rich, but there is much work to be done." Again, I must regretfully dispute his diagnosis, for I immediately checked my pocket and found only one quarter, one nickel and two pennies. My strength isn't much to speak of either, since I even meet my match with a recalcitrant lid of a marmalade jar.

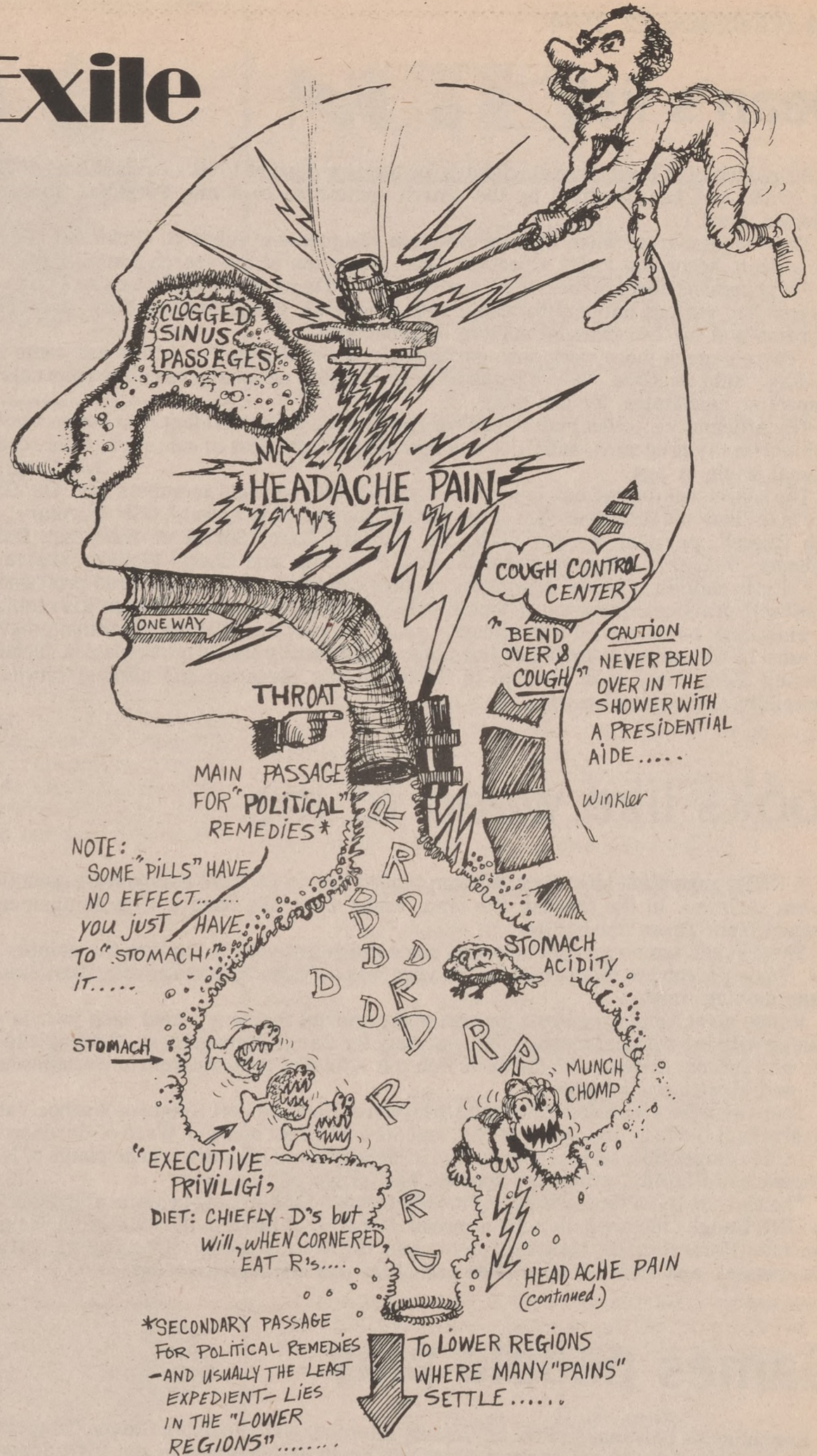
As usual, Dr. Nixon is on his aspirin.

Therefore, we are faced with a problem: If America is sick, what is the remedy? To answer that we must first know a little about the illness. "Dick's disease" or for those in premed, "Administration-inoperatus," can afflict a person only once (though the symptoms last four years and there is a good possibility of a relapse). It is most prominent among persons who find themselves on the left side of the political spectrum, hence the most intelligent among us. For some remarkable reason it doesn't seem to bother white Southerners or Nevadans. Scientists believe this is due to the antitoxin, "ohbeautiphul phor-spacious-skies," which flows throughout these peoples' veins. Those of us who do not possess this antitoxin are the sufferers.

Normally, the illness is not terminal, though there is the chance of it coagulating with another virus known as "general-itis," and producing the malady of "Hot spurs." This may continue in an atomizing manner until poof! there goes the patient. Let alone the rest of us.

Despite what those television commercials tell you: all remedies are much alike. You of course remember the famous silhouette with the pounding hammers in its head, (this is one of the symptoms of the disease we have been talking about). Well, no matter what the television commercials say, those little "D's" (i.e. Dems) don't work much faster than the little "R's" (i.e. Reps). Certainly, the D's go after the so-called "cancer," but they lack the special ingredient needed to overcome "executive-privili-gus." Meanwhile, the little R's, which are only good for buffering the cancer anyway, just stay where they are and do nothing, causing the sufferer an upset stomach.

Far be it from me to offer any stronger medicine than what is needed to quell this illness, but somehow I cannot help but think the cure lies somewhere within Laurel, Maryland.



NOTE: SOME "PILLS" HAVE NO EFFECT... YOU JUST HAVE TO "STOMACH" IT....

*SECONDARY PASSAGE FOR POLITICAL REMEDIES - AND USUALLY THE LEAST EXPEDIENT - LIES IN THE "LOWER REGIONS".....

Editor's Note: ONLY FOR DEMONSTRATION, NOT INTENDED AS AN ACCURATE PRESENTATION OF THE HUMAN BODY

Observations

MENICUCCI

In its lead editorial of Feb. 12, the Reno Evening Gazette supported three resolutions of the Nevada Young Republican Federation. The editorial position of the Gazette is especially newsworthy because general support for one of the Young Republicans resolutions was unanticipated.

The most controversial of the three resolutions opposed any program of nationalized health insurance because a) it would further extend the federal government's control over our private lives; b) similar programs have always grown horrendously expensive; and, c) the private sector can provide better and cheaper coverage for those who desire health insurance.

So goes the (I think) valid argument. The expected headline might have read, "Young GOP Against Health Insurance"—leaving the casual newspaper reader to conclude that the Young Republicans would condemn their grandmothers to economic ruin in case of illness. The liability of this particular resolution lies in the fact that it cannot be encapsulated

Nixon; etc. But the "conservative" side has its share of effective slogans: No Amnesty; No Busing; Stop Welfare Chiseling; and so on. A few issues, like gun control, are conducive to sloganeering by both sides.

Why are the issues so often discussed in simplistic terms? Two reasons, basically—spokesman and audience.

Most of our nation's leaders are not prepared to rationally discuss the issues. They merely parrot a few simplistic cliches and regurgitate revered political theories which they do not understand. Though most leaders are "educated," it is a debased, popularized education which yields superficial answers to complex problems. The level of political discourse in the United States has generally declined since The Federalist.

Perhaps more importantly, our political leaders must court the voter, and the average citizen is unimpressed by rational argument. Formerly, only the elite participated in

Most of our nation's leaders are not prepared to rationally discuss the issues. They merely parrot a few simplistic cliches and regurgitate revered political theories which they do not understand.

into an attractive slogan. To understand why Nevada Young Republicans oppose nationalized health insurance, one must follow the whole argument. One possible way to avoid the liability of complexity might be to say, "No Socialized Medicine!" But this involves an unacceptable amount of distortion.

It will be observed that certain kinds of political positions are inherently attractive to the masses. These positions are ripe for sloganeering, they convey a single impression, they appeal to political instincts. Especially effective are those positions which attempt to portray one's opponents as devils incarnate: venal, inhuman, utterly loathsome.

It seems that most of the issues which are easily over-simplified to white-and-black propositions work to the advantage of the "liberals"—Get Out of Vietnam Now; Guaranteed Minimum Income; Close the Tax Loopholes; Excess Profits in the Oil Industry; Impeach

politics, and they were prepared to debate the issues on a fairly high plane. Now, however, the great thrust for participatory democracy has extended politics to the common man. The media have brought politics into his home; the Fourth of July rhetoricians have persuaded him that it is his patriotic duty to participate in government; he has convinced himself that he is able to chart, without even a rudimentary knowledge of politics, the destiny of the nation. Such a mean political creature demands quick action, painless, prefabricated solutions to the problems of our times, and we are much the worse for it.

I have noticed, with interest, the recent letters to Sagebrush decrying the propensity of people to traipse all over the campus lawn. Being a conservative, I must ask: what good is the grass if you can't walk on it? We might as well paint the cement green.

Dean's list

A final list of at least three candidates for the new dean of UNR's Orvis School of Nursing (OSN) will be submitted by the search committee to acting President James T. Anderson April 1.

The vacancy arose when Eleanor Knudson resigned and Alene R. Dickinson became acting dean, according to Dr. Charlotte Gale, chairman of the search committee.

Forty persons, three of them men, were nominated in replies to 500 letters sent from the university to various national baccalaureate programs, graduate programs, 50 medical programs and the two national nursing organizations.

"There's much more work now, particularly since Affirmative Action has come into standing," said Dr. Gale. "We're required to advertise in nationally circulated journals for prospective candidates, for one thing."

The Affirmative Action Policy requires compliance with providing equal opportunities in all university programs, activities and operations regardless of sex, race, color, creed, national origin or age.

The search committee has met bi-weekly since fall. Its eight members are: Dr. Gale, Jean MacVicar and Rita Henschen of the nursing faculty; Kay Lewald, OSN secretary; Dr. Ruth Russell, physical therapy staff; Dr. Edward Zane, School of Business; Dallas Rychener, Mountz in States Regional Medical Program; and Cheryl Wallace, student.

Criteria submitted by the committee require candidates to be registered professional nurses with practice experience. A doctorate is preferred and a master's degree is required.

They must be concerned with minority issues, support the Affirmative Action program and must be committed to the belief that students and faculty should participate in decisions affecting them. They must attempt to relate nursing education and nursing service to community and regional needs.

Lyon

Looks like weed to me

A UNR range plant identification team placed first in national competition recently at Tucson, Arizona. In the process, the team broke what has been a long dominance by students from Texas universities.

The Nevada team came off a second place finish last year to capture the number one spot. Taking second to the Nevadans this year was a Texas Tech team with Utah State at Logan gaining third.

Range plant judging contests for university student teams are held each year in conjunction with the national meeting of the Society for Range Management. Meeting site this year was Tucson, Arizona with the dates Feb. 3-9. A total of 17 teams from universities in the U.S. and Mexico participated.

Team members included Elaine and Ed Ryan of Reno, Robert Knight of Washoe Valley, Don Meeks of Gerlach, Hal Bybee of Ely, and Stewart Brent and Ken Ward of Gardnerville.

In the competition, team members had to identify some 180 native range plants of North America as to family, genus and species, plus origin and longevity.

The Nevada team financed its trip mostly through fund-raising projects and donations. The UNR Range Club annually sells firewood. Donation of funds to the team came from the Associated Students of the University of Nevada, the Nevada Section of the Society of Range Management, and from Thomas Dent and other individual contributors.

Games people play

Beginning its 10th year on Feb. 22, the only Intercollegiate Business Games Competition among 22 teams from the 11 western states will again be sponsored by the UNR School of Business Administration.

Dr. Harold S. Sekiguchi, associate professor of managerial sciences and publicity chairman for the games, said, "This is a fantastic business experience for future managers. The frustration of looking at a bad decision they made and coping with such a situation, matures many individual students. It gives them a taste of experience in the real world that is very difficult to teach in the classroom."

Such business considerations as budgeting, production, scheduling, product price, advertising, research and development expenditures, construction of a new plant, bank loans, and cash dividends to stockholders are among the problems confronting the teams. Each team will submit a written statement of its company's objectives and policies.

The management teams will consist of four, five or six members and a faculty adviser. Not only are undergraduate and graduate students competing, but also two industrial executive teams. Teams will be organized into several "industry worlds" and will compete with firms in their world.

Dr. Richard V. Cotter, professor of managerial sciences and associate dean for graduate studies, is the games' director and organizer. Dr. John Kaye is adviser for both UNR's undergraduate and graduate teams.

According to Sekiguchi, the competition is getting nationwide attention. He said that a scholar from England is interested in coming to observe how the competition is conducted.

Third degree for Humphrey

Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey of the University of Nevada system has completed work for a Doctor of Education degree from Brigham Young University. The degree will be awarded formally at the BYU spring commencement April 19.

Dr. Humphrey, 45, who has been chief executive of the Nevada system of higher education since 1968, concentrated his field of study for the degree on educational administration at the university level. His dissertation is entitled, "An Analysis of Collective Bargaining Contracts in Senior Institutions of Higher Education."

Humphrey joined the University of Nevada in 1961 as business manager and became its vice-president for finance two years later. He was appointed acting president in 1967 and then was designated chancellor the following spring when the Board of Regents reorganized higher education in Nevada into the University of Nevada System with four divisions.

As chancellor, Humphrey works in close coordination with the presidents of the two universities in Reno and Las Vegas, of the Desert Research Institute and of the Community College Division.

A native of Idaho Falls, Idaho, he moved to Nevada from Colorado in 1955. He has previously earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from Idaho State College at Pocatello and a Master's degree in government management from the University of Denver.

No service charge. No kidding.

Where? First National Bank. It's a back-to-school checking special. For University of Nevada students only. So don't miss out. Stop in today at any one of our 39 offices. And sign up for your no charge checking account. And while you're there check out a savings program too. After all, you've got to do something with the money you save.



We're first. And we want to stay first.



Ron Moroni

**"We rich men count
our happiness to lie in
the little superfluities
not in necessities."**

-Quoted by Plutarch, AD 46-120

NEWS

Grand Maw

A University of Nevada alumni has donated a rose garden to be planted at the north entrance of the Physics Building.

Mary Belle Douglass Maw, class of 1930, who resides in Los Angeles, has donated the garden in memory of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer Douglass, Sr.

Bob Underwood, greenhouse director, said about 33 plants, all teas and florabundas, have been ordered from Oregon and should arrive in late March or early April. From the donated \$500, \$110 will be used for the cost of the roses and nearly that much again for the cost of a bronze plaque to be placed in the garden in memory of her parents.

What's in a name?

The current issue of the *New Mexico Historical Review* (Jan., 1974) carries an article by UNR History professor, Joseph Metzgar. "The Ethnic Sensitivity of Spanish New Mexicans" is primarily the results of a survey conducted by the author, in which 229 respondents answered a questionnaire on the subject of ethnic designation. "Chicano" and "Spanish-American" were the appellations most frequently chosen by the Spanish-speaking or Spanish-surnamed people surveyed. "Mexican" or "Mexican-American" was least preferred. Metzgar then analyses the responses according to the categories such as age and sex. He concludes with an explication of the "deteriorating cultural position" of the New Mexico Native's language, owing to the accommodation made with the "Anglo."

Search and employ

Ad Search, a weekly national want ad newspaper, is now available in the Graduate Placement Office, to anyone wanting to investigate executive and professional job opportunities on the national level.

This newspaper has a collection of current help wanted ads from major newspapers all over the United States. It also has special sections for college graduates as well as veterans.

In addition, Ad Search offers, (for a fee), a computerized resume service which is designed to match the employee with the specific type of job he or she wants.

For additional information concerning this service come to the Graduate Placement Office, second floor, Thompson Student Services Center.

Chili reception

Folkloric ballet, art displays, music and authentic Mexican snack foods will be part of a Chicano Renaissance Festival March 30 in the University of Nevada gym. The festival, open to the public from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., will be sponsored by Mecha, the Chicano Student Movement of Aztlan, to raise funds for scholarships, office supplies and Mecha activities.

A Mexican band will play for a dance at 9 p.m.

"The festival will utilize college talents and also give our community a better, more positive understanding of Chicanos," said Arturo R. Rico, Special Services program counselor. Rico will invite local heads of state agencies and government officials, including Gov. Mike O'Callaghan.

Tickets for the festival will be \$2.50 for the public and \$1.25 for university, high school and elementary school students.

No hitch to this plan

Overnight lodging consisting of eight beds and two bathrooms will be available beginning March 1 to hitchhikers and indigent travelers passing through Reno.

Check-in at Our Lady of Wisdom Catholic Church, 10 Artemesia Way, has been tentatively set from 5 to 10 p.m. seven days a week, with check-out around 8 a.m.

"We're starting without rules except for a ban on smoking because of the fire danger," said Rita Marschall, project coordinator. "There will have to be some rules established, but since this is an experiment, we'll have to play it by ear."

In the past, persons who have contacted the Suicide Prevention and Crisis Call Center for lodging have been referred to the church.

The beds are being furnished by UNR, and funds for remodeling the sleeping quarters have been allocated by the parish council.

"We hope this will fulfill a community need and will serve to involve the church beyond the Sunday morning routine," said Mrs. Marschall.



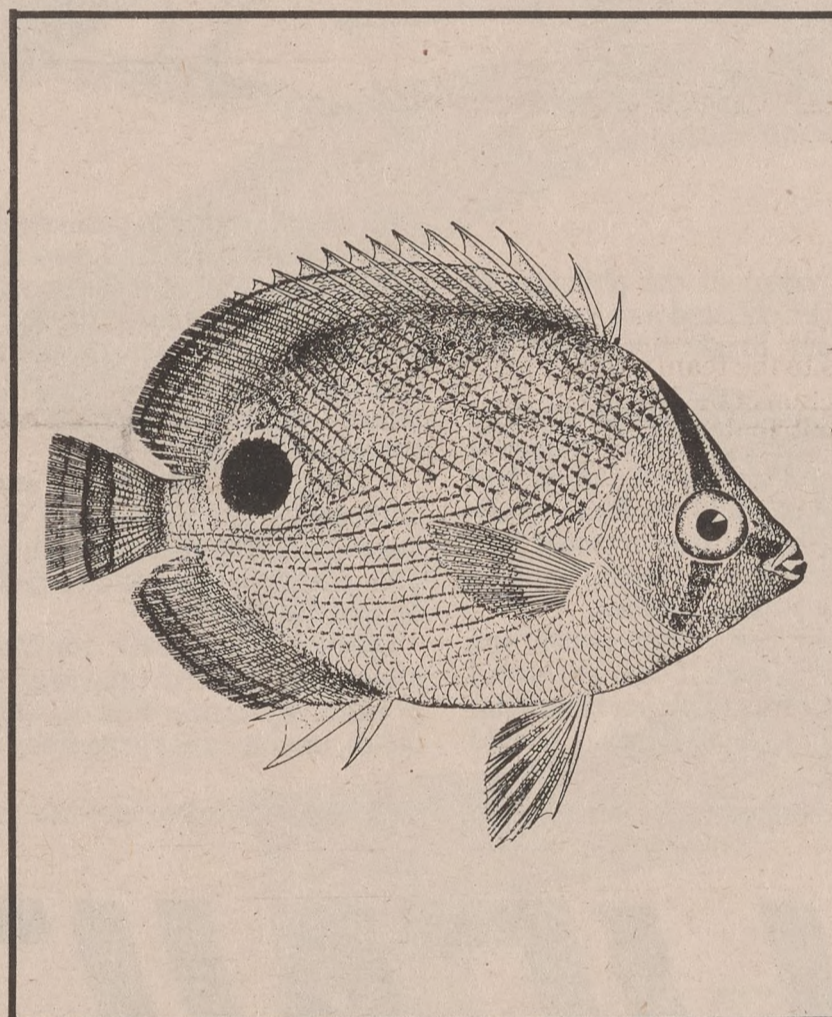
Summer schedule

The end of spring semester does not mean the end of instruction at UNR. Summer is a time for innovative classes—classes that are both enjoyable and educational. They are open to almost any interested person.

This year, tours of Mexico, Europe and Hawaii are planned. Other students will search for gold around Nevada in a course called "Beginning Prospecting." Another group will bicycle from San Francisco to San Luis Obispo. There are classes in fishing, sailing, photography and the history of women. Archeology students will dig for evidence of ancient spacemen in Guatemala. The art department offers a cinema class devoted to horror films.

Fifty-four night classes are offered this year, and a child day-care center is open with services offered at a minimal cost.

Class costs are \$24 per credit, and \$16 per credit for audited classes.



Someday Maybe, Probably Wednesday

Poet William Stafford, holder of the National Book Award for his book *Traveling Through the Dark*, will give a poetry reading Wednesday, Feb. 27, in the Thompson Education Building auditorium at 8 p.m.

Stafford's appearance is sponsored by the Graduate Students Association and the ASUN Brushfire. The poet will be interviewed by the *Brushfire* editors for publication in the Spring issue.

His latest book, *Someday Maybe*, is currently receiving excellent reviews, including a favorable reception by the *New York Times Book Review*—not ordinarily enthusiastic about work done by Western authors. Other books by Stafford include *Down in My Heart*, *The Rescued Year*, and another edition slated for Fall '74 publication.

The 60-year-old Kansas born Stafford is currently teaching at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Ore.

The lecture is free to all. If you have need of information on the event, call Hank Nuwer or Bill Baines at 784-6030.

Speakers slated

Nikki Giovanni, black poet and author, will speak in the UNR gym Tuesday, March 5.

Her appearance is financed by the ASUN. Coming March 14 is educator Clark Kerr, and on April 23, the last speaker of the semester, Walter Hickel.

NOTES

Door check

Almost half of UNR's professors have not posted their office hours for the spring semester, according to a sample check Wednesday afternoon. The semester began Jan. 14.

In one department with more than a dozen faculty members, only one had posted office hours.

A survey was made by a reporter who walked through the halls of nine departments of two different colleges in three buildings on campus.

Out of a total of 90 offices that were surveyed, 41 offices (about 46 per cent) did not have hours posted outside the door for students to see.

The only two departments in the sample of nine that had every teacher's office hours posted were the Sociology Department and the Journalism Department.

And the other half?

Project Concern, an organization concerned with the medical welfare of developing countries, will be getting a new operating table this year.

Nearly \$600 was raised by Spurs, a women's service group at the University of Nevada, whose members worked during registration week in the campus bookstore. Half of the amount will go toward the table.

Sorry, Hank and Kelsie

I think women like failure. . . . A man that's very successful very often doesn't have much success with marriage. I think women feel they're more important to a failure. . . . A hard-working, go-ahead sort of fellow generally winds up in the divorce courts.

—J. Paul Getty, five times-divorced multimillionaire

Mighty White of him

Sacramento—First time marijuana and other minor drug offenders here are being cited instead of arrested, Police Sgt. James White said.

A Pine guy

Edward L. Pine, UNR's vice-president for business, has been re-elected chairman of the State Board of Registered Professional Engineers. He has served as chairman since 1963.

And a Fell one

Charles F. Fell, an electrical engineering professor at UNR has been praised for his help by the authors of the new revised edition of a widely used textbook, "Electromagnetics."

In the preface to the book, authors John D. Kraus and Keith R. Carver single out Fell for his many recommendations for the revision and credit him with the definitions of a number of technical terms.

For whom the polls toil

The ASUN Election Board needs additional volunteers to man the polls for upcoming campus elections March 6 and 13.

Any students able to assist for a few hours on either of the above Wednesdays are asked to sign up with ASUN Secretary Peggy Muhle in the ASUN Offices, Travis Union.

Your help is needed and would be greatly appreciated. Deadline for signing up is Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Does crime pay?

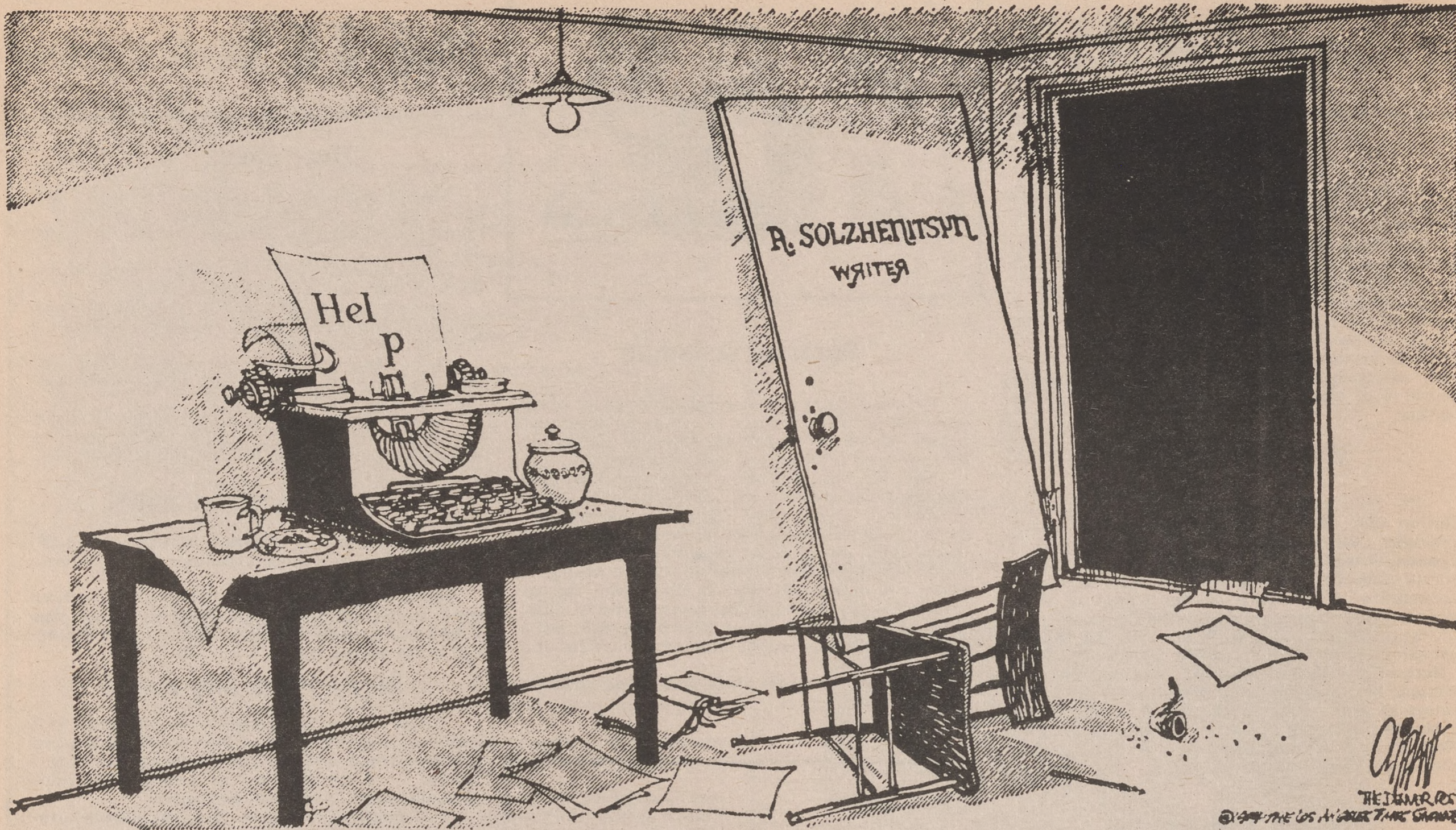
Expansion of the student union, health services, bookstore and student government offices are being planned at the University of Nevada.

"We have outgrown the capabilities of these offices," said Chris Cufflin, bookstore manager. "We have to expand, considering I have to move half the store up to the student lounge for the freshman book sales."

One possible alternative to building is utilization of the empty Juniper Hall dormitory and the Training and Resource Center.

A feasibility study is being conducted by Cazassa, Peetz and Associates, architects, with 30 per cent of the study to be completed March 1 with recommendations.

Cufflin said that the university has permission from the legislature to float \$2.3 million of bonds, but that "we'd rather take it out of the student fees budget without increasing the individual student fees."



by ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN

I was born in Kislovodsk on Dec. 11, 1918. My father, a student at the philological department of Moscow University, did not complete his studies as he enlisted as a volunteer in the 1914 War. He became an artillery officer on the German front, fought throughout the war and died in the summer of 1918.

I was brought up by my mother, who worked as a shorthand-typist, in the town of Rostov-on-Don, where I spent all my childhood and youth. There I left grammar school in 1936. Even as a child, without prompting, I wanted to be a writer and turned out a good deal of usual juvenilia. In the 1930s I tried to get my writing published but could not find anyone willing to accept my manuscripts. I wanted a literary education, but in Rostov could find nothing of the kind I needed. To move to Moscow was not possible, partly because my mother was alone and in poor health and partly because of our modest circumstances.

I therefore began to study at the department of mathematics at Rostov University, and proved to have considerable aptitude for the subject; but although I found it easy to learn I did not feel that I wanted to devote all of my life to it. Nevertheless it was to play a beneficial role in my destiny later on, and on at least two occasions saved me from death. I should

(this kind of camp is described in my play *The Love Girl and the Innocent*.) Then, in 1946, as a mathematician, I was transferred to the group scientific research institutes of the MVD-MGB, and in these special prisons (described in *The First Circle*) spent the middle period of my sentence. In 1950 I was sent to the newly established Special Camps intended for political prisoners. In such a camp, in the town of Ekibastuzin, Kazakhstan (described in *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*) I worked as a miner, bricklayer and foundryman. There I contracted a tumor which was operated on, but not cured: its true nature was only established later.

One month after I had served the full term of my eight-year sentence there came—without any judgment and even without a resolution from the OSO—an administrative decision: I was not to be released but exiled for life to Kok-Terek in southern Kazakhstan. This measure was not directed against me in particular; it was a very common procedure at that time.

From March, 1953, (on March 5, the day when they made Stalin's death public, I was allowed for the first time to go out without an escort) until June, 1956, I served this sentence of exile. My cancer had developed rapidly; at the end of 1953 I was already on the brink of death, unable to eat or to sleep and severely affected by the poisons of the tumor. However, I

SOLZHENITSYN

probably not have survived the eight years in camps if I had not, as a mathematician, been transferred to a so-called sharashka where I spent four years; and later, in my exile, I was allowed to teach mathematics and physics, which helped me to ease my life and made it possible for me to write.

In 1941, a few days before the outbreak of the war, I graduated from the department of physics and mathematics at Rostov University. At the beginning of the war, because of poor health, I was detailed to serve as a driver of horse-drawn vehicles. Later, thanks to my mathematical knowledge, I was transferred to an artillery school, from which I graduated in November, 1942, after a rush course, and was immediately put in command of an artillery-position-finding company and served in this capacity without a break, right in the front line, until I was arrested in February, 1945.

This happened in East Prussia, a region linked with my destiny in a remarkable way. As early as 1937, as a first-year student, I chose to write a descriptive essay on "The Samsonov Disaster" of 1914 in East Prussia, and in 1945 myself went to this area.

I was arrested on the grounds of what the censorship had found during the years 1944-45 in my correspondence with a school-friend, mainly because of certain disrespectful remarks about Stalin, although we used to refer to him by a pseudonym. As a further basis for the "charge," drafts of stories and reflections found in my map case were used. These, however, were not sufficient for a "prosecution" and in July, 1945, I was "sentenced" in my absence, in accordance with a procedure then frequently applied—after a resolution by the OSO (the special committee of the NKVD) to eight years in a detention camp (at that time this meant a mild sentence).

I served the first part of my sentence in several correctional work camps of mixed types

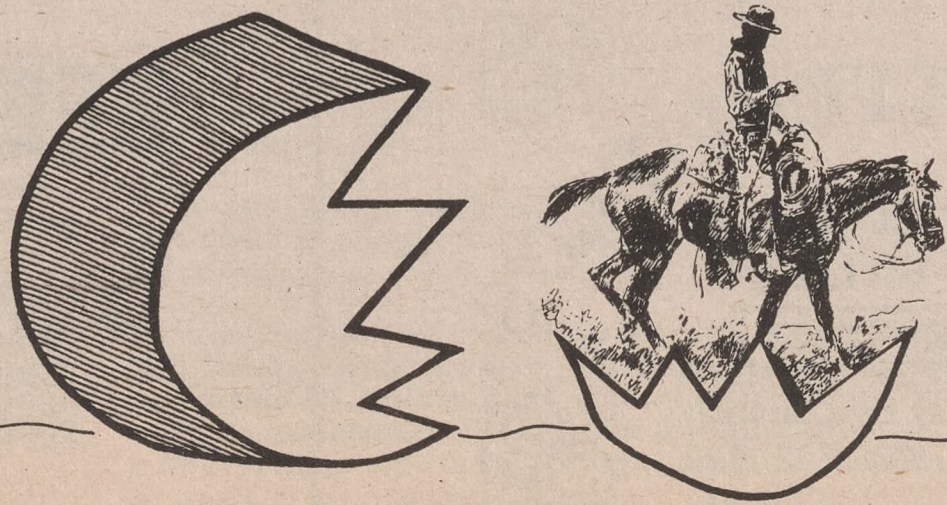
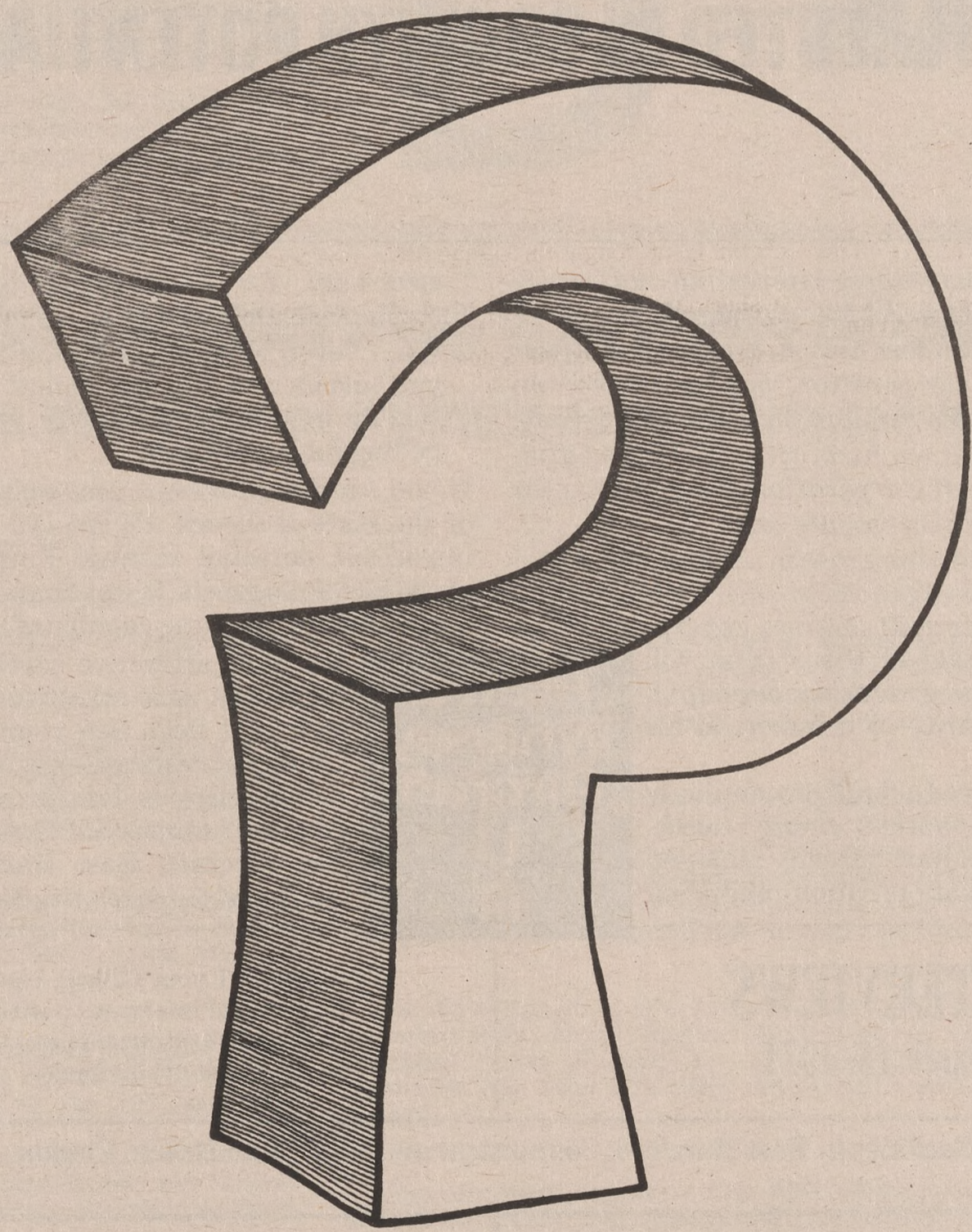
was able to go to the cancer clinic in Tashkent, described in *Cancer Ward*; and there during 1954 I was cured (see "The Right Hand").

All those years of exile I taught mathematics and physics in a primary school and, during this hard and lonely life, wrote prose in secret (in the camp of course I could only write poetry in my mind). I managed to preserve what I had written and retain what I had memorized, and bring them with me back to the European part of the country; there in the same way I went on, outwardly to teach, and, in secret to write.

All those years not only was I convinced that I would never see a single line of mine in print in my lifetime, but also I scarcely dared allow any of my close acquaintances to read anything I had written, because I feared that what I was doing would become known. Finally, by the time I was 42, this secret authorship began to wear me down. The heaviest burden was the impossibility of getting one's works judged by people with literary training. In 1961, after the 22nd Congress of the U.S.S.R. Communist party and Tvardovsky's speech at this Congress, I decided to emerge and to offer *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*.

Such an emergence then seemed to me—and not without reason—to be very risky; it could lead to the loss of all my manuscripts and to my own destruction. But on the occasion things turned out happily: after protracted efforts Tvardovsky managed to print my novel one year later. The printing of my work was, however, stopped almost immediately. Both my plays were stopped and in 1964 *The First Circle*, which in 1965 was seized together with my papers for years past. I felt I had committed an unpardonable mistake in revealing my work prematurely and that because of this I would not be able to carry it to a conclusion.

It is almost always impossible to evaluate events at the time you are already experiencing them, to understand their meaning or likely effects. All the more unpredictable and surprising to us will be the course of future events.



Harry Reid was elected to his first public office—city attorney of Henderson, Nevada— at age 24. Two years later he won election as a hospital trustee. Another two years passed, and he won election to the state legislature. After one two-year term in that post, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Nevada.

Reid has risen fast. Now he is poised to reach for the office of governor.

Born in Searchlight, Nevada, in 1939, Reid attended the town's two-room elementary school. At Basic High School in Henderson, he was elected student president and graduated with a scholarship for college. At Utah State University, he was active in campus politics, serving as freshman class president and organizing the campus' first Young Democrats group.

Reid attended law school at George Washington University in the District of Columbia; he worked on the Capitol Police Force while attending the school.

A Nevada court granted Reid permission to take the bar examination early, and he was admitted to the bar before graduating from law school.

Shortly after returning to Nevada, Reid became city attorney at Henderson. He served for two years and then resigned to campaign for a post on the southern Nevada hospital Board of Trustees. He won that election, and eventually was elected Chairman of the Board.

In 1968, Reid ran for and won a seat in the Nevada Assembly. Running on a platform pledging support for crime and pollution legislation, Reid led a field of 16 candidates.

In the legislature, Reid was a sponsor of the only anti-air pollution legislation introduced during the 1969 session. "These measures," he said later, "were smothered by indifference and killed at the behest of the polluters themselves. The results are obvious in the atmosphere above Reno and Las Vegas." By 1973, Reid was feeling vindicated on the issue, as many pieces of legislation of the kind he had introduced in 1969 were passed in the next legislative session. "We were just a little early," he says.

Besides pollution, crime and consumer protection were issues Reid pushed in the legislature. But he was not far into his term before he was looking higher again. In March, 1970, he announced he would not seek re-election.

He gave some thought to trying to move up from the assembly to the state senate. But his preference was for the lieutenant governorship.

Reid commissioned a New York pollster to do a survey of the state; the results, Reid said, showed that 50 per cent of the electorate had no particular preference for the office of lieutenant governor. The poll also indicated, Reid said, that "I'm as strong as anyone for the spot" among voters in southern Nevada.

REID



Peter Flak

"The stakes during the 1970's will be too great to hand over Nevada's key offices to men who do not relish the challenge or willingly answer the call for thoughtful and positive leadership."

He traveled to Carson City and conferred with Mike O'Callaghan, a former federal executive who was planning to run for governor.

"Party leaders probably have many other candidates for lieutenant governor besides myself," Reid said at one point, but he decided to run anyway.

"I do not enter this contest as a reluctant candidate or one who stepped forward at the behest of political kingmakers," Reid said in announcing his candidacy on May 13, 1970. "The stakes during the 1970's will be too great to hand over Nevada's key offices to men who do not relish the challenge or willingly answer the call for thoughtful and positive leadership."

As it happened, there was almost no contest for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor; Reid was opposed by only one other Democrat, Lee Peer, a Sparks businessman, and Peer ran poorly: Reid received 45,000 votes to Peer's 10,000. Peer endorsed Reid following the primary.

The general election presented more of a challenge. The incumbent lieutenant governor, Republican Ed Fike, was seeking to move up to governor (to replace his 1966 running mate, Governor Paul Laxalt, who was retiring). To replace Fike, the GOP nominated Robert Broadbent, a Boulder City druggist.

Hampered by a poor running mate—Fike—and a poor campaign style of his own, Broadbent never really got his campaign off the ground. Reid, meanwhile, was everywhere, meeting everyone ("Harry, Harry, everywhere," complained a letter to the editor in a Reno newspaper from an irritated Republican).

During the campaign, Reid called for an overhaul of state aid to the elderly to end what he called "third rate" nursing home care; supported the establishment of state appellate courts in Reno and Las Vegas to break the jam of cases on appeal from the district courts to the state Supreme Court; criticized what he said was an erosion of state services at the same time an "outlandish" \$24 million in surplus state monies accumulated in the bank; asked that the state board of health establish water quality standards for the Colorado River below Hoover Dam.

Reid also found time for Broadbent. He called his opponent "an uninformed, manufactured candidate whose positions put him far to the extreme right of both the Nixon and Laxalt administrations. I was astounded Bob (has) once again failed to come forward with details of a single proposal to improve state government. Instead, he declared himself to be against every constructive suggestion I have made in the past six months."

Reid won by 14,000 votes, getting 79,000 votes out of 145,000 cast. He carried 11 of Nevada's 17 counties.

Reid has enjoyed his four years as lieutenant governor. He has a close working relationship with Governor O'Callaghan and feels he has gotten more consideration from the governor than any other lieutenant governor in recent Nevada history. O'Callaghan has given him numerous assignments, both in and out of the state, which have widened his experience.

1972 was the first election year in a decade when Reid was not a candidate. He had considered running for the House of Representatives against then-Democratic incumbent Walter Baring. But Baring had been Reid's patron on the Capitol Police Force, and, more important, Reid neither aspired to a House career nor felt he was in a position personally to seek the office. A member of the House is up for re-election every two years; Reid felt that family considerations required that he hold a position offering more stability.

He did campaign in 1972, however—for George McGovern. Although he had earlier expressed doubts about "whether (McGovern) can win, (and) his appeal from a media standpoint," after McGovern was nominated, Reid became one of only two prominent Democrats (the other was Grant Sawyer) who actively campaigned for McGovern in Nevada.

The retirement of Senator Alan Bible seems to have pointed Governor O'Callaghan towards the Senate; this opens up the governorship, and Reid seems certain to seek it if O'Callaghan does indeed try to move up.

One of Reid's handicaps in 1974 will be his youthful appearance. When he was considering the race for lieutenant governor in 1970, one Democratic politico advised him to put on 20 pounds, so he would look older. It may be more of a problem this year; voters who were willing to support him for lower offices may be more reticent when it comes to the state's highest post.

A more serious handicap is his poor speaking ability. One Reno newsman listened to Reid speak at a Democratic workshop last fall and pronounced his speaking style "an abortion."

In any event, Reid feels things like looks and speaking ability are overrated. He once said, "We praise the superstar and glibly overlook superbrains. We are attracted to fame rather than the stuff on which fame is supposed to be based."

In the same speech, Reid gave his prescription for some of the nation's ills: "If we wish to be the prime nation in the 21st Century, we must take stock of ourselves today; we must be aware of our weaknesses and take appropriate action.

"America had a sense of purpose once. I wonder if we do now?"

Today, Friday, February 22
 9 a.m.—Head Start, McDermott Room, Student Union.
 12 noon—Faculty Women's Caucus, Hardy Room, Student Union.
 2 p.m.—Presidential Search Committee, Mobley Room, Student Union.
 2 p.m.—Personnel Orientation, Hardy Room, Student Union.
 8 p.m.—Basketball, UNR vs. Seattle University, Centennial Coliseum.

Announcements

Saturday, February 23
 8 a.m.—SAT, Thompson Student Services.
 10:30 a.m.—AAUW presents "Cinderella," Church of Fine Arts.
 2 p.m.—AAUW presents "Cinderella," Church of Fine Arts.
 3:30 p.m.—Music Department presents Chamber Music Concert, Jot Travis Union.
 8 p.m.—Basketball, UNR vs. St. Mary's College, Centennial Coliseum.

Sunday, February 24
 2 p.m.—AAUW presents "Cinderella," Church of Fine Arts.
 3 p.m.—Chamber Music Recital in Jot Travis Lounge, Student Union.
 8 p.m.—ASUN movie, Silent Running, Thompson Student Services.
 8 p.m.—Boxing, UNR vs. Chico, UNR gym.

Monday, February 25
 10 a.m.—Peace Corps, McDermott Room, Student Union.
 12 noon—Honors Board, Mobley Room, Student Union.
 1 p.m.—Faculty Senate, Hardy Room, Student Union.
 5:30 p.m.—Publications Board, Ingersoll Room, Student Union.
 7 p.m.—Phi Alpha Theta, East-West Room, Student Union.

Tuesday, February 26:
 7:30 p.m.—Ecology and the Global Village. Dwight Kimsey, ecologist with the Bureau of Land Management, will discuss how the unity of nature is rapidly forcing man to create a unified world environment. Lounge, School of Home Economics.

Fair chance for brides

The AWS (Associated Women Students) Bridal Fair is next Saturday, March 2. Tickets and free "engagee" invitations for the Fair are still on sale in the Activities Office.

Twenty-five dollar gift certificates will be given away as door prizes by the AWS. Several of the participating Reno area businesses are providing discounts and special offers for those in attendance. These include: Breuner's (displaying silverware and china), Roger's Jewlers (bridesmaids gifts), Matterhorn Bakery (wedding cakes), Modern Bridal (Fashion show of bridal wear), Gifts of Distinction (gifts), First National Bank (loans and accounts), Holiday Hotel (receptions), Ross Photography (portraits), A.T.A. Travel (honeymoons), and the Sparks Florist (flowers).

The UNR Health Center will be represented to offer "feminine information." The Center will send a clergyman who will discuss wedding ceremonies, and Modern Bridal will stage a formal bridal fashion show.

The Fair will be held from 1 to 4 p.m. in the University Dining Commons. Student tickets are only 50 cents, and girls soon to be married may register for free invitations.

One act plays: coming

Several playwriting, directing and acting classes will soon merge their talents to create a "mini-rep" theater at UNR.

The students will produce original one-act plays every Tuesday and Thursday at noon beginning March 26.

The plays are free and open to the public at the Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia St.

Though the schedule is not complete, six plays have already been chosen and cast. The remaining ones will be written by the playwriting class during the spring semester.

The plays and their authors are: "Stepping Out" by Jay Foremaster, "The Minion" by Craig Questa, "Pass-fail" by the Modern Drama class, "Marcel Marceau is Making a Movie" by Craig Questa, "The Inheritance" by Jon Beaupre and an untitled play by Rachel Ronsley.

Student directors are Greg Artman, Tom Coultas, Julie Lemaire, Andy Carlos, Melanie Foster and Linda Henderson.

Brush' off again

BRUSHFIRE is back this semester. Editors Bill Baines and Hank Nuwer are accepting submissions of art work, photographs, poetry, and fiction. The deadline to submit material for the literary magazine is March 15; however, material turned in before March 1 receives first preference. Editors cannot be responsible for material without a stamped, self-addressed envelope. If you want things returned, please attach same. Put your name on each page of manuscripts. If you have questions, contact the editors at 784-6030.

Krueger may announce

Many people complain about the government: federal, state and local. Even student government at UNR is not exempt from such lambasts. If you're dissatisfied with the workings of the student body administration, now is your big opportunity to get involved and to do something to change things.

Filing for Associated Students Executive Offices—the President and the two Vice Presidents—as well as for 20 Student Senate seats, begins today. Applications are available from ASUN Secretary Peggy Muhle, and must be accompanied by a \$10 filing fee. Candidates must be fee-paying ASUN members with at least a 2.2 GPA.

Filing will continue until Monday March 4, followed by the primary election on March 6. It is advised that interested students let their intentions be known early, so adequate campaigns can be waged. One hundred dollars serves as a stipend for each senator.

The current officers and student senators would be glad to discuss their positions with you. Why not stop by the ASUN Offices and talk it over?

Ag news

Outstanding agriculture students who will be enrolled in the 1974-75 school year are eligible for a National Alpha Zeta scholarship.

UNR's chapter of Alpha Zeta may submit one application to the national competition. The campus applicant will be selected by the Faculty Advisory Committee.

The basis for selection will be 25 per cent on scholarship. This includes grades, class standing, evaluation of subjects completed and honors received for scholarship.

Twenty per cent will be on financial need. An additional 35 per cent will be based on leadership. This includes campus and community participation and the offices held. The final 20 per cent will be based on character.

The deadline for chapter applications is March 1. Applications and more information can be obtained from Barbara Shafer, Fleischmann Agriculture Building, Room 201.

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Dimmick donates dollars

A Reno woman who always had a warm spot in her heart for her alma mater has left UNR more than \$300,000.

Mrs. Maude Dimmick, whose parents named Reno's Riverside Hotel when they acquired it in 1884, suggested in her will that three-fourths of the money left the university be used for a student infirmary and the other one-fourth be used for a scholarship fund.

"We are most grateful for this fine bequest," said acting president James T. Anderson in reporting the gift to the Board of Regents. He noted that a study of infirmary needs is currently underway at the university.

Mrs. Amy Gulling of Reno, a sister and administratrix of the estate, said Dimmick's interest in an infirmary stemmed from the work of an older sister, Dr. Alice Thompson, a pioneer Nevada physician.

Dr. Thompson was head of the State Hygienic Laboratory in the early days when it was associated with the university. She also provided physical examinations for women students.

Dimmick was born in 1878 at Franktown, then a station on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, between Reno and Carson City. She became a pioneer school teacher in rural areas, and later she went into office work, moving to Drain, Ore., with a Southern Pacific Railroad engineering crew. There she met Paul Dimmick, a lumberman, whom she married in 1908. A memorial park of redwoods in California is named after him.

Widowed in 1922, she moved back to Reno and developed an avid interest in the stock market. Over the years she built a small inheritance into a sizable estate. In addition to the \$300,000 already received by the university, another \$80,000 is anticipated. A number of individual bequests also were left to family and friends. During that period, she served two terms as a trustee of Washoe Medical Center.

Dimmick was graduated at the age of 20 from the university in 1898 as an honor student. She died in 1972 at 94.

What a difference a play makes

HARDER

The scene was the opening night of *Hedda Gabler* at the Reno Little Theater—I felt like a reporter with a story and no place to go. The middle of the story: I was going to get a possible chance to promote the play via a Sagebrush review. I've always enjoyed the live performances at RLT and since their presentations were usually good, it looked like a real opportunity to show my appreciation for their efforts in the performing arts.

But the pleasure of reviewing quickly turned into a four aspirin headache.

Aside from the fine character performances of David Hagen (as George Tesman), David Hettich (as the shifty Judge Brack), and some bright moments from Kathleen Worley (as George Tesman's aunt), the cast behaved as though they were in mortal fear of their roles, their fellow actors and the play.

The irony of the opening night performance was that the strongest role was captured by the amiable, but stupid husband of Hedda, and not by Ann Mullin (playing Hedda Gabler). This twist nearly tore the play in half. A play, as with any other art contender, must be held together with finely tuned balances and tensions. The fact that the play was being carried by George Tesman, Judge Brack and Juliana Tesman (supporting roles to the intellectually and physically frustrating lead role of Hedda Gabler) merely exaggerated the lack of coordination in the play.

Ann Mullin displayed few of the qualities or forces which would have swayed 19th century males to conquer worlds and in turn satisfy her jaded concept of power. She "walked" about the stage, stayed aloof from the stage action, and addressed her lines to the audience (a fine stage device—for *Antigone*).

Perhaps it was Hardy McNew's directing mistake, who's to say, but for this role it was totally ineffectual. After all, this was the dynamic Hedda Gabler—a female on the roar. She, in the grip of change, must either find herself, or destroy everything and everyone (including herself) in the process. However, on opening night, Hedda Gabler couldn't have inspired Washoe to peel a banana.

Hank Nuwer (as Eilert Lovborg, the erratic genius and former alcoholic-suitor of Hedda) was almost as successful as Ann Mullin at being stiff. But where his rigor mortis was upstaged, his "hit-it-again-Grace-style" knew no peer. The highlight of his bull-in-a-china shop routine came when he slammed his fists against the fireplace and knocked a painting off the wall which sent two lamps rocking and spinning on the mantel.

Nuwer grabbed one of the lamp tops before it hit the floor, and while regaining his composure and his lines he put the lamp on a deep-cushioned Victorian chair. "Oh, no. . .," I thought. Hedda will make her turn to stage right and sit on that chair. Sure enough, but her quick eye and fast hand saved her a guaranteed multiplicity of stitches. It was one of the rare moments, in a long evening, that Mullin displayed an insight into her character's intelligence.

And so it went until the finish.

Even the closing curtain got into the act. It closed and then almost immediately reopened—catching all the actors scampering about the stage. Humanely the stage manager finally got his chores ironed out.

Stunned, I slumped into my chair and measured the better aspects of the play with an eyedropper. Writing a review now would be like putting the 20th dagger into Caesar.

So, I decided to see the play a second time and if my first night impressions were further cemented, the total review would have to stand.

The second night opened and from the beginning there was an immediate sense of change. After the initial dialogue exchange between Hagen and Worley, out came lead Ann Mullin. She low-gearred into a glide and with a haughty sensual sneer took over the stage—her manner and tonal inflection blew me away; overnight Ann Mullin had become Hedda Gabler. She had thrown away her rabbit disguise and become a falcon.

Mullin's presence took the starch right out of Hagen's opening night grandstand and made him fight for his stage life. Hedda was now in control and it was for her to pick victims at will.

From that point on the play became both the soap opera and tragedy Ibsen had meant it to be.

Hettich, as the slimy Judge Brack, played his usual steady performance and his projected personality was now in context with the cast. In place of being a lovable river boat gambler, his sinister presence was coming into full force. Judge Brack, the character is a real social rat, and Hettich with his ramrod posture and off-center tilted shoulders played the role elegantly and well.

Frances Tryon as Mrs. Elvsted (and the implied mistress of Eilert Lovborg) rejected her opening role as a whimpering seducer, and exuded a pouting, coy and helpless femininity—the brand that sends weaker, stronger, and hornier males falling all over her cot. Tryon carried her lines with a delicate grain of lust.

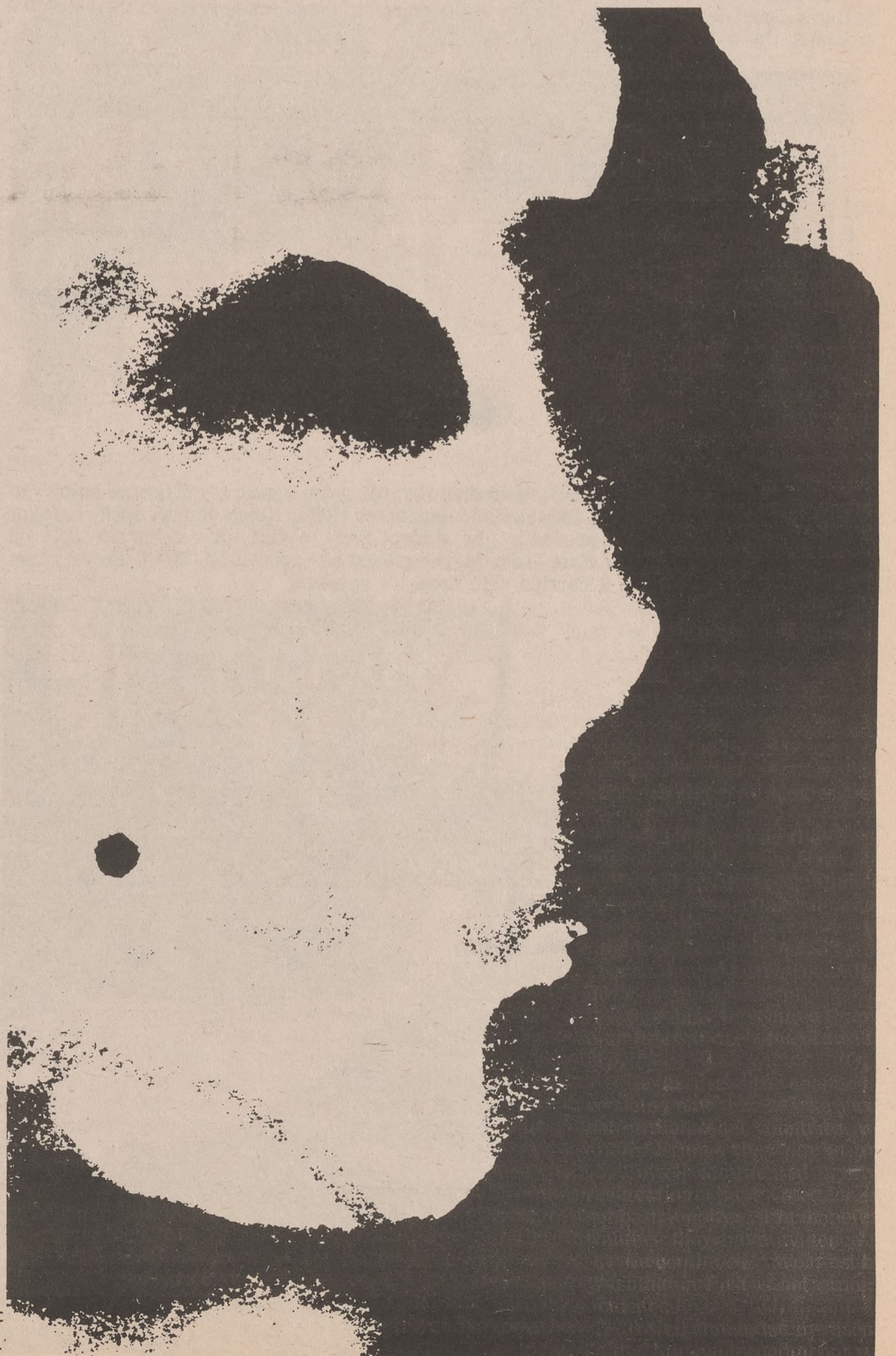
Hagen and Worley repeated their fine opening night performances. Hagen, as I mentioned earlier was in such fine form the first evening that it is possible his interpretation was an inspirational pivotal point in the growth of the play.

Hank Nuwer, who nearly scared the wits out of everyone (cast and audience) with his violent outbursts opening night moved onto the stage and used his fighter body presence to control the mood of the character Lovborg. He became calculating and delivered his lines with the egotistical solitude of a man who knows he is in control. Only with Hedda, his ex-lover, did he show his fallibility (as the part called for). This time his lines were his fists and his eyes were stilettos.

Frances Wright as the maid was "cute." I especially liked the part where she said: "I think I had better put out the lamp. It's smoking." She then proceeded to puff and puff and puff until the audience began to crack at the seams. It was a light touch.

Special credit should be extended to Greg Artman for his obvious set labors and to Ronald Williams for his original music score.

The cast of *Hedda Gabler* had taken a play for which there seemed scant hope and transformed it into a fine performance. I recommend it to the Reno community. Play times are 8:30 tonight and 7:30 tomorrow night.



Harder

Student Government

MUHLE

Get Involved

Activities Board

The Feb. 20 meeting of the Activities Board was called to order at 5:05 p.m.

BUDGET REQUESTS: The board heard a request from MECHA for the Chicano Renaissance Festival, to be held on March 30 in the gym. The request amounted to \$730. Tickets for students will be \$1.25, and general admission will be \$2.50. Advisor for the organization, Rico, explained to the board that the club has been able to get many goods and services donated. At this time, Linda Bowman moved to approve the budget request in the amount of \$730, with the stipulation that 50 per cent of the profits (not to exceed \$730) be returned to the ASUN to off-set the costs of the Festival. The remaining 50 per cent will be given to the organization. Bill Mecham seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Ellen Wissell, Chairperson of the MISS UNR PAGEANT submitted a request of \$305 for supplies to produce the event. Wissell emphasized that the pageant is a scholarship pageant, not a beauty pageant. The charge will be \$2 for general admission, and \$1.50 for students. Wissell added that she has been able to get many donations and discounts for the supplies needed. At this time, Linda moved to approve the budget request in the amount of \$305, with the stipulation that all proceeds be returned to the ASUN. Anne Zappettini seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Tim Koopman, President of the Rodeo Club, asked the board for \$5,500 for an underwrite by the board for the NIRA rodeo. Koopman reviewed the budget request, which included all necessary items to produce the rodeo. The charge will be \$1 for students and \$2 for adults. Bill moved to underwrite the budget request in the amount of \$5,500, with the stipulation that all proceeds (not to exceed \$5,500) be returned to the ASUN. Anne seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

OLD BUSINESS: Karl Hahn informed the board that the Reserve Police organization has confirmed the group, "Sly and the Family Stone," for the March 11 concert. General admission will be \$5 and student tickets will cost \$4. Members of the board were in favor of this concert, and asked Cris Cufflin and Pete Perriera to ask for tickets on a consignment basis.

Karl reported that there were about 300 persons in attendance at the James J. Kilpatrick lecture.

The board next reviewed its proposed concert policy. The policy was approved with additions and changes. (For a copy of the policy, please inquire in the ASUN Office.)

The board discussed changing the activities preference cards. Karl made several suggestions, and will be making up the new card by this Friday.

The board heard a request for recognition by the UNR Songleaders. Pat Archer moved to recommend to the ASUN Senate that the UNR Songleaders be granted recognition. Linda seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

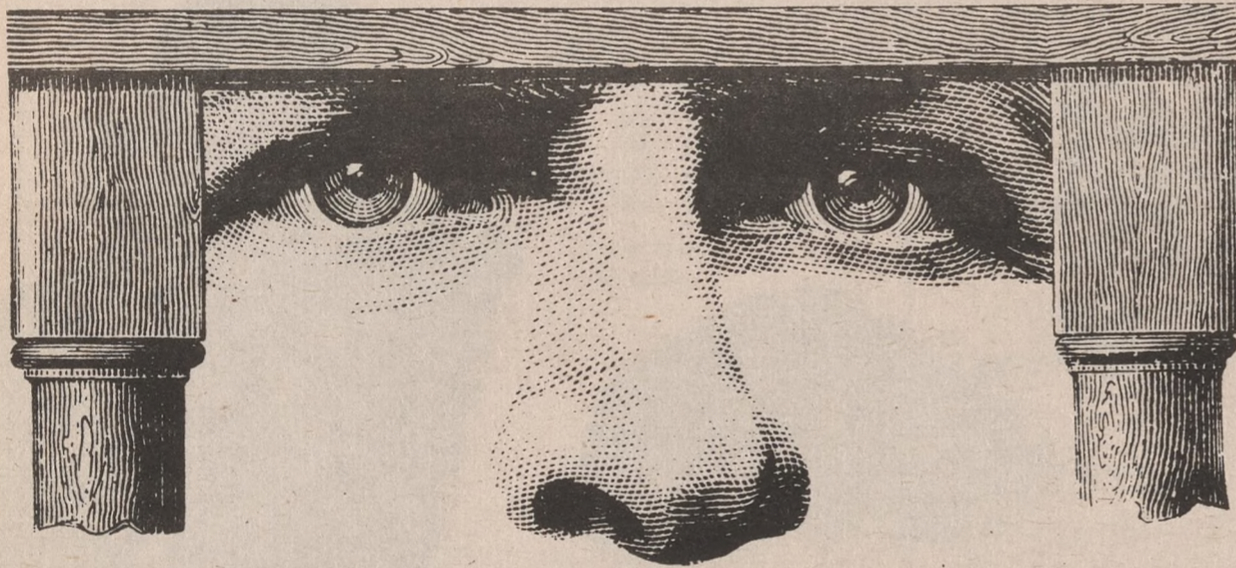
ADJOURNMENT—The meeting adjourned at 6:37 p.m.

Senate

The Feb. 20 meeting of the ASUN Senate was called to order at 7:07 p.m.

REPORT OF THE ASUN PRESIDENT: Terry Reynolds asked for volunteers to help man the polls for the primary and general elections.

At this time, Terry reviewed the proposed changes and additions to the Election Statutes. Brad Stone moved to approve the revisions to the Election Statutes. Steve Shuss seconded the motion, and it carried with one nay vote (Barbara Pagano).



The senators reviewed Terry's resolution regarding the voting privileges of editors of the Artemisia and Sagebrush. Senators and Sagebrush Editor Kelsie Harder spoke in favor of this resolution, which, if passed by the student body, would allow editors to vote on Publications Board. At this time, Tom Mayer moved to approve RS-7374-I. Steve Shuss seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Terry announced that the ASUN Banquet will be held on April 17. Swearing in of the new officers will also be on April 17 (early in the evening).

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF ACTIVITIES: Vice-President Karl Hahn reviewed the Activities Board minutes of Feb. 13. Pat Archer moved to approve. Mike May seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Karl told the senators that two actions from the Feb. 20 meeting need approval because of the time factor. He explained that the board approved \$730 for MECHA to have a Chicano Renaissance Festival on March 30. He reviewed the costs and other details about the Festival. The other request was from Associated Women Students for the Miss UNR Pageant. The amount of the request was \$305. At this time, Archer moved to approve both actions of the meeting of Feb. 20. Tyler Shepherd seconded the motion, and it carried with one nay vote (Barbara).

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF FINANCE AND PUBLICATIONS: Vice-President Vida Dietz announced that Publications Board will meet on Monday, Feb. 25 at 5:30 p.m. Finance Control Board will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 26 at 5:30 p.m.

REPORT OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT: Under Steve Ranson's report, the Senate heard a proposal for a UNR recycling system from David Cowperthwaite. The proposal included establishment of a committee to handle the operation of a recycling system on campus. The committee would act as a coordinator for all campus recycling programs. The system includes recycling of paper, cans, and IBM cards. Several senators discussed this program, and asked David questions regarding its formulation. Tom Mayer moved to recommend to UNR acting-President Anderson that a university-wide committee be established for recycling system at UNR. Steve Shuss seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Members of Senate were interested in this proposed recycling program, and wished to receive more detailed facts and figures.

REMARKS: Steve Ranson asked the senators for some suggestions regarding publicity for the senior public service award and the outstanding senior award. Some suggestions were offered, and Steve Ranson will give them to Dean Barnes.

The meeting adjourned at 8:28 p.m.



Merica

Students stumped...

keep up
appearances

JOE MERICA

Students returning to the University Tuesday morning were greeted by a row of stumps on Ninth Street. In all, 13 old elm trees were quickly and quietly cut, sectioned, and hauled away by the City of Reno.

Frank Capshaw, city traffic engineer, said it was necessary to remove the trees because campers and pickups were brushing the branches. The trees also were in the way of a proposed street widening project. Capshaw said it was all part of a program to improve traffic flow around the university.

The decision to cut the trees was made by the City, and university officials concurred. Brian Whalen, physical plant engineer, agreed the trees should have been felled.

However, many students interviewed on the spot said they felt differently about the trees.

Dick Trachok, a plant science major, said "It's worth the little inconvenience of having a narrow lane on this side. This used to be a nice walk, especially in the summer time."

Al Alcaraz, a business major asked, "Why did they do it when no one was around? But what the hell. The deed is done, the trees are gone, and nothing but 30 years of sunshine will bring them back."

May Daze

MAY

On Wednesday evening, UNR Alumni President, Larry Struve, along with about 30 other Alumni committee members, made a presentation to the ASUN Senate.

After Larry's introduction, several committee chairpersons gave concise and interesting reports on their respective areas of concentration in college affairs.

The alumni sub-groups, their people, and informal and erudite speech inspissated (sic) my blood with confidence.

The Alumni Association has 34 committees, dealing with alumni-student activities, athletics, policies, campus needs, community relations, curriculum, graduation receptions, insurance, jazz festivals, legislative study, programs instituting and even a student "Ask" committee, among others.

Our alumni are also investing their time in us for future community benefits.

Certainly they also have personal reasons for their involvement, but the measure remains on the plus side, for we both benefit in rich, new experiences and understandings.

All are invited to drop by Morrill Hall, first door on the left on the main floor, and find out more about the Alumni Association from Clela Oliver, administrative secretary.

Clela swiftly went over each committee with me, explaining their basic functions and suggested I see Pat Fladager for an in-depth look of a committee called "Ask."

Pat said that "Ask" is a referral service to the community for students' career exploration. Any student may fill out an information-application card telling which type of professional he or she wants to talk with and then she arranges a one-hour meeting with a local person in the field, at his job, home or for an informal lunch.

"We ask all of our contributors to emphasize the realistic aspects of their work, to be as candid as possible," she said. "Every job has its sore spots, and if a student learns of these before hand, he or she can prepare himself to strengthen these weak areas," she continued. "A doctor, for example, could explain the everyday problems he faces and the stresses encountered, also the best subject background a student should have, or the cost of all the needed education, or what salary could be expected."

She encourages applying students to make a list of various specific questions before the meeting to insure both persons that limited time is best spent.

Meet these people; the interaction alone will cause an exchange of positive "vibes."

In my process of becoming, I have added another role, I want, and can hardly wait, to be a University of Nevada-Reno alumnus.

\$18,700 earthquake grant

A National Science Foundation grant of \$18,700 has been made to UNR for research on earthquake prediction. Dr. Indra N. Gupta, assistant professor of geophysics, will conduct the research which begins Feb. 15 and will last approximately eight months.

According to Dr. Gupta, "Nevada is one of the most seismically active areas in the country." His research will center around the fact that before every major earthquake there are smaller quakes (micro-earthquakes) which may someday be analyzed to predict when, where and how large the quake will be. The larger the quake, the longer the warning (which can be up to 12 months). The approach Dr. Gupta is taking is unlike that of the four or five other seismologists in America doing similar research.

Dr. Gupta came to UNR in 1972 as assistant professor of geophysics and assistant research geophysicist. He was born in India in 1935 and received his B.S. in 1954 and M.S. in 1956 at the University of Delhi. He then came to this country and received an M.S. in 1962 and a Ph.D. in 1964 at St. Louis University. He has over 20 research papers to his credit. The principal method to be used by Dr. Gupta was published recently in Science magazine, Dec. 14, 1973.

BSU still functioning

Although its unoccupied office at Morrill Hall and a general lack of activity might make one think otherwise, Bill R. Hartwell, president of the Black Student Union says, "We are still functioning."

Hartwell said that the smaller number of blacks on the UNR campus is the major reason for the small amount of activity this year. He said that Reno and UNR provide little social or political activity appealing to blacks and that for this reason, among others, many Nevada blacks are going out of state for schooling.

The BSU, in an effort to thwart this trend, is setting up programs at local high schools to inform black students of the possibilities available at UNR. Hartwell said that until there are more black upperclassmen on campus to inspire freshmen and sophomores, there will continue to be only limited black social and political activity.

Another BSU effort to increase the UNR black enrollment is tutorial service at high schools. Hartwell said special aid to students in specific studies increases the high school student's desire to pursue a college education. The BSU is also giving out information to black Reno high school students on available financial aid.

Other BSU projects for spring 1974 include participation in Ethnic Week. The week, sponsored by the various UNR ethnic clubs, will be devoted to the cultural events and the history of different races.

people

Eddie Scott

ENGSTROM

When the Reno Race Relations Center opened its doors six years ago, it had a \$9,000 grant, a part-time director, Eddie Scott, and a great deal of ambition.

Beginning their service as an information and action headquarters, they lobbied for Nevada's first "open housing" law. The Race Relations Center initiated and won the first suit in Nevada under the new "open housing" law.

An early project of Scott's was his voter registration drives where he said, "Voters can make the real difference." Prior to the Center's opening, Scott was chairman of the James Meredith Voter Registration Committee of Washoe County and he still maintains voter registration drives.

The largest undertaking currently handled by the Race Relations Center is the "Minority Job Skill Bank" which was initiated in 1972. The "Job Skill Bank" is a community job information record center composed of hundreds of minorities who are now in the labor market and those who will be entering the market.

A tremendous success in its first year of application the "Bank" placed 101 of 229 applicants for 44 per cent placement with 185 dependents and a net income of \$227,603.60.

Eddie Scott, the twice former president of the Reno-Sparks NAACP, became full-time executive director of the Center, while serving on the State Mental Health Board, Washoe County Legal Aid Society and is on the Washoe County Grand Jury. He is also an active member in the NAACP.

In the near future Scott would like to see the establishment of job training and job orientation programs at the Center. For job orientation Scott would like to see week long sessions that would "teach how to apply for a job, what is important to put on your application and how to put your best foot forward."

Success in the "Minority Job Bank" is largely because the applicants, "are treated one to one and not in numbers," said Scott. Because of this relationship the Center is able to solve transportation and child care problems that would otherwise prevent employment.

The Race Relations Center also serves as a referral service for those needing legal aid or services that may be handled through another agency.

Scott is optimistic of the Center's growth and support it is receiving from the community. It is primarily supported through private donations, the Washoe County Commission, the Reno City Council, the United Methodist Fund for Reconciliation, banks, and local businesses. Due to the success of the "Minority Job Skill Bank," federal funds may be available for the Center's programs.

When asked what achievements he would like to see the Race Relations Center reach within the next five years, Scott replied, "Manpower training in cooperation with the employer, day care centers and indoor-outdoor recreation centers. If these programs are enacted, they could be of great help in minority employment."



Eddie Scott, executive director of the Reno Race Relations Center

UNR senior basketballers bow out this weekend

The University of Nevada hoopsters started their final home stand of the season tonight against the University of Seattle, and for the three Pack seniors it will be the last time they appear in the traditional silver and blue before Reno fans.

Starting forwards Dave Webber and Marvin Buckley, along with guard Mike Larios, would like to end their Pack careers by upsetting the high ridding Chieftains, who are currently tied with the University of San Francisco for the West Coast Athletic Conference lead.

"I feel we can win the remaining four games," said the 6-4 Buckley. Larios added, "We (the Pack) are really up for these last games, especially the Seattle game."

Buckley hails from Berkeley, Calif., where he played his prep basketball. From there he went to Olympic Junior College in Washington, where he set the school scoring record.

Buckley, who was selected on the All Coast Honorable Mention Team last year, said his best offensive effort so far this season was against Santa Clara University, hitting 15 of 20 from the field.

His best defensive game this season came in Las Vegas, when he held the Rebels' top scorer Bob Florence to seven points.

Buckley's accomplishments are numerous, but he's only one half of the Pack's scoring punch. The other half is 6-8 Dave Webber, a transfer student from American River Junior College.

The Sacramento native is the workhorse of the Nevada team, either hustling for a rebound or working for a shot at the basket.

Last season he averaged 13 points per game and grabbed as many rebounds as the Wolf Pack's most valuable player.

Despite a cut right hand in January, Webber is having an outstanding senior year. He is second in WCAC scoring with a 21.6 average and fourth in rebounds with a mark of 9.1 grabs per game. He is also third in the conference field goal percentage.

He was leading the WCAC scoring until the freak accident occurred.

"It affected my game. I could not shoot with full confidence for a few games after it happened," he said.

Webber said his best game this season was against LSU, as he hit 12 of 15 field goals for 28 points and pulled down 20 rebounds off the fiberglass boards.

Mike Larios is a great playmaker for the Nevada offense. As a starting guard last year, he was the key to setting up the Pack's scoring strategy. His excellent ball handling and quick mind enables him to be an effective floor captain.

A Bay Area native, he was the Pack's starting guard at the beginning of the season, but lost that position to Joey Schmidt.

Larios' best game was the one against the LSU Tigers. "I felt I had a great night leading the offense and setting up plays," said the 6-3 guard.

Larios commented on his last-second, game winning shot against Santa Clara saying, "The shot felt good and I knew it was going in."

He came to Reno from Skyline Junior College in San Francisco. Interestingly enough, Larios and Webber knew each other before they came to Nevada. Skyline College and American River College played in a tournament three years ago where the two Pack players participated against each other.

All three seniors are thinking about taking part in some form of basketball after graduation. Larios and Webber wouldn't mind playing in a city basketball league after leaving UNR.

"I'll be student teaching next year. After that I would like to go into coaching," said Larios. "I would consider playing in a city league, but that's all."

Wolf Pack cagers top Broncos, fall to USF

After last week's action in the West Coast Athletic Conference, it can safely be said that both University of Nevada basketball teams are virtually eliminated from winning the 1974 WCAC hoop crown.

In last Wednesday night's play Reno took on the University of Santa Clara in the San Jose Civic Auditorium in the Battle for the Bottom. The Wolf Pack won the game on a last second basket by senior Mike Larios, 55-53.

After the Santa Clara squeaker, the Pack traveled to San Francisco to play USF. But the league-leading Dons were too much for the Pack, taking a 85-67 conference win.

Reno did badly, but Las Vegas did worse as the Rebels lost what little chance they had for a conference championship. UNLV was upset Friday night by Santa Clara, 61-57, and Saturday afternoon they were rapped again by the San Franciscans, 83-71.

The Pack WCAC record is 2-8, with both conference wins coming over Santa Clara. The Pack overall record is 9-13.

Lario's basket brought his only points, but it was probably the most memorable basket he's ever made. His 25-footer capped a game which saw 54 turnovers, 33 of those by UNR.

The game wasn't a runaway for either Nevada or Santa Clara; neither could gain a substantial lead of more than nine points.

The Pack's scoring was led by center Pete Padgett, who had 18 points for the evening. Senior forward Dave Webber netted 17 points.

Sophomore Glenn Hubbard led Santa Clara's scoring with 18 points. The only other Bronco in double figures was 6-6 guard Jerry Bellotti, who had 10 points for the evening.

The USF Dons pushed their conference record to 8-1 Friday night with the win over the Pack. Despite an outstanding performance by forward Marvin Buckley, the Pack fell to the hot-shooting Bay Area hoopsters.

Buckley topped all scores for the evening with 24 points for Nevada.

Sophomore Dan Orum had 14 points, but Buckley and Orum could not match the balanced USF scoring.

The Dons placed five players in double figures, with 6-4 guard Phil Smith leading the way with 21 points. Freshman Jeff Randell and John Bofo each scored 15 points, while 6-5 Russ Coleman netted 10 points. All American candidate Kevin Restani scored 12 points before leaving the game with a severe ankle sprain.

The Wolf Pack will host the league-leading University of Seattle Chieftains tonight and the University of St. Mary's tomorrow evening. For the three Nevada seniors it will be the last home game they will play for UNR.

Aggie baseballers top Nevada, 3-1, 5-4

The University of California, Davis, baseball team spoiled first year head coach Barry McKinnon's debut as the Wolf Pack dropped two games to the Aggies Sunday afternoon.

After the games were postponed Saturday because of rain, the Aggies came back Sunday to take a 3-1 decision in the first game, and won the second, 5-4.

Nevada, trying to improve on a record of 25-19 in 1973, has a record of 0-2 in non-league play. It was the fifth game of the season for the Aggies, whose record is now 3-2. Their setbacks stemmed from a double-header loss to strong WCAC rival Santa Clara University.

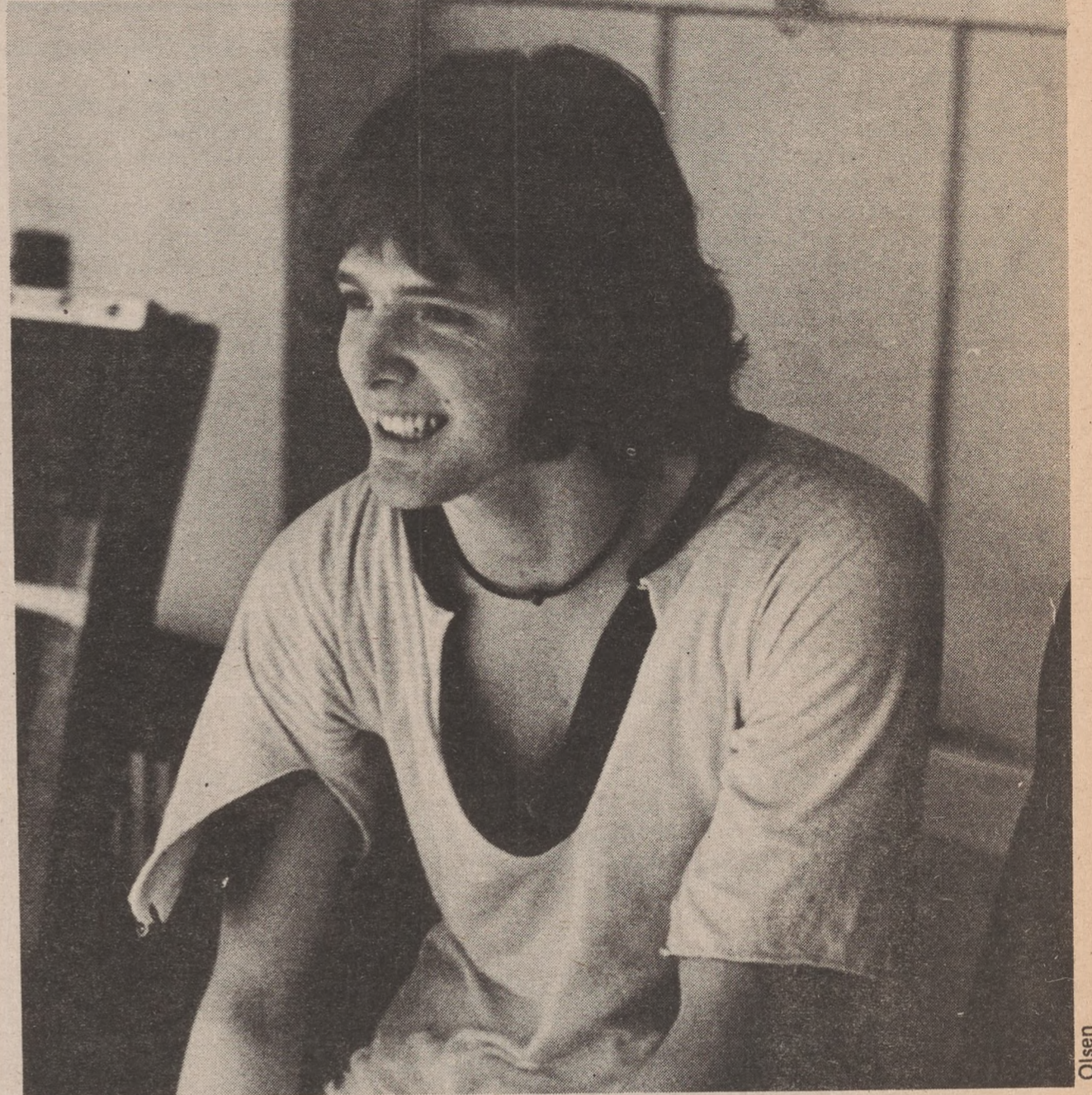
In the first game, Nevada pitcher Stew Colton gave up all three Aggie runs to absorb his first loss of the young season.

In the second game, Nevada scored four runs in the first inning with the help of Tom Kolesar's double. But the Pack couldn't maintain the lead as the Aggies rallied and beat the Pack 5-4.

Nevada will travel to Sacramento Feb. 26 to play California State University in a doubleheader.

SPORTS

SOUZA



Mike Larios

Webber said he hopes to get a managerial position somewhere after graduation, and maybe get into a city league also.

As a P.E. major, Buckley said he hopes to get into teaching or coaching, either here or in his home town of Berkeley. He would like to continue in basketball after his collegiate career by getting drafted into the pros.

Altogether, they are probably the finest players to don the silver and blue for the Pack in recent history. The Pack will have to do some searching to replace the scoring of Webber and Buckley. And Larios' fine skill as a ball handler and floor leader is among the best around.

Chico State drops Pack boxers, 5 1/2- 3 1/2

Chico State's boxers took a close 5 1/2-3 1/2 ring decision from the visiting University of Nevada Wolf Pack ringmen Sunday night in the Wildcat's gym.

In the first match, starting the California Collegiate Boxing Conference action, Nevada's 125-pound Jim Morgan lost a heart-break decision to John Nolan.

Both fighters fought well and when it was over, it was announced that Morgan had won the fight. But seconds later it was announced that it was a mistake and Nolan had decided Morgan.

Although the evening started off bad for the Pack it wasn't prolonged. Nevada's Duane Wrede decided Chico's Marco Medina in the 132-pound bracket.

With the score tied at 1-1, Chico's Don Franklin and the Pack's Frank Souza battled to draw in the 139-pound class.

With the score still tied going into the 147-pound class, Chico's Lary Poncetta had thoughts of putting the Wildcats ahead when he put Nevada's Tom Temkin down for an eight-count in the first round. But Temkin fought back to take a decision win.

Nevada grabbed the lead at 2 1/2-1 1/2 but saw it vanish as Chico's Ron Myers decided Nevada's hard punching Paul Bottari.

In the 165-pound bout, Chico's Pete Dwyer won a decision over the Pack's Newt Crumley. But Pat Schellin's split decision victory over Chico's Les Motelesky tied the points again at 3 1/2-3 1/2.

The rest of the way was all Wildcats, as Des Parrish won a decision over Dave Schuster in the 180 pound division, Jack Abbott stopped Nevada's Dave Jarstad in the third round of the heavy weight bout.

Nevada's CCBC record is now 2-2. Their next ring encounter is Sunday when they entertain the same Chico State Wildcats. The match will begin at 8 p.m. in the University of Nevada gym.