

Sagebrush is 81

Page 2/October 18, 1974

Guest commentary FIGURSKI

It must be crashingly apparent by now that the Ford economic plan is not going to be to inflation what Geritol is to iron-poor blood. On the other hand, even if it were, we Americans would be politically disinclined to take the medicine.

Nevertheless, some of us have managed to feel a kind of sympathy for those economists who sequestered themselves for so long at those economic summit meetings. They labored so hard for so little . . . but then, to paraphrase George Eliot, who was never much of a gentleman anyway: An economist's dreams are woven of sunbeams; a shadow annihilates them

This time the shadow was projected by political reality; for the Congress which is operating a lame duck session cannot be expected to rock the boat with such things as surtaxes and budget cuts to controversial programs (read any programs). Although if Americans are as lucky as we usually are in politics we can expect that Congress will muster the strength to pass at least the anti-recession segments of the plan such as legislation for public service employment and tax relief for the poor.

Of course, these latter programs can by themselves only add to the inflation, but what the hell, at least they will have popular support. (Ever notice how political reality resembles a painting by Heironymus Bosch?)

The real failure of the Ford Economic Plan, however, is that it attacks only a few symptoms and not the cause of what is now a global disease. That disease is waste, and the hotbed of waste is, of course, the good old U.S. of A. Our small corner of the world comprising less than nine per cent of world population accounts for some thirty per cent of consumption of world resources taken as a whole. Surely we are a cancer to the world.

Any realistic assessment of the situation makes it clear that the underdeveloped nations can never hope to achieve economic parity with the developed nations. On the other hand, we may be able to achieve parity with them if we continue our present course as it seems we will.

Looking at the underdeveloped world, we see that Malthusian cybernetics is already relentlessly at work slicing off with its double-bladed sword of disease and famine huge blocks of excess humanity. It is probably just as well then that the press for the most part has chosen to ignore the immense belt of human suffering which now encircles our globe. Since there seems to be nothing we can do about it anyway, we may as well spare ourselves the discomfort of watching others slowly and miserably die.

So, the disease, then, is Waste. But waste has a synonym in economic theory, as has been implied above. It is called Capitalism.

There is one concept in Capitalism which in particular is responsible for the disease of waste. It begins with the postulate of rationality, which in economic theory is the statement that all dynamic units always try to attain a maximum. It is a strong position, since it is most difficult to prove that individuals as a whole do (not) try to maximize their satisfactions.

However, it should not be taken as an a priori principle merely because it cannot readily be disproved. For all we really know, statements presented in this form may act as selffulfilling prophesies and thereby create reality rather than reflect it.

The use of this principle is only justified when the logical deductions therefrom coincide with observable reality to some degree of confidence. Unfortunately, the conventional wisdom frequently fails to abide by this stipulation.



Subjugation of the masses?

An extension of the postulate of rationality and maximization which has through time become the reference point for most normative economic prescriptions is the familiar Invisible Hand Principle. It states in short that Social Good is maximized through the lateral summation of individual maximizing behavior. In other words, if each individual were left to maximize his satisfactions given the natural conditions of the market place then society as a whole would attain a maximum.

Of course, this principle cannot be said to coincide with reality to any strong degree of confidence, although it still has a body of adherents, the most extreme of whom display the What's-good-for-General-Motors-is-good-for-the-country Syndrome. On the other hand, ostensibly even those opponents of this doctrine retreat to a more or less watered down version of it.

Anti-trust philosophy for instance recognized that some economic units by virtue of their larger size and greater power were able to maximize their satisfactions in many cases at the expense of smaller units; therefore, the Social Good was not maximized. The antitrust solution has been to break up these excessively large units into smaller, more competitive units, the idea being that these now smaller units will still maximize (since this is still the norm of behavior), but not at the expense of general social well being.

The only difference we see is that anti-trust philosophy allows that there are forces

Waste has a synonym in economic theory...

it is called capitalism.

which if left unchecked can work counter to the Invisible Hand Principle. However, in practice it should be realized that anti-trust policy has been wholly unsuccessful in breaking up large economic units, simply because one overlooked and seemingly inescapable consequence of individual maximizing behavior is that at some time some units are going to find advantages not available to other units and thereby gain disproportionate influence in shaping social structures.

It would seem to be about time, then, that we abandon this unwarranted principle of waste, and replace it with one which will serve us better.

We need now a philosophy that will allow us to sacrifice our own immediate desire to maximize satisfaction in order that the needs of society as a whole can be met. Or better yet, we need to learn that the only successful way to individually maximize our humanity is to pledge ourselves to maximizing the community of man.

It may be that it is already too late to change and save our world from a catastrophe of human suffering in which certainly far more than half the world's people shall perish. If so, we can only hope that those who will survive will have learned finally that the consequences of the cult of individualism are death. A line from a John Lennon song may be an apt banner for those who already feel the pull of this kind of philosophy: "You may call me a dreamer, but I'm not the only one."

In this



EDITOR: Kelsie Harder ASSISTANT EDITOR: Hank Nuwer

Editor:

No one recognizes the present educational system as a governmental stranglehold on the minds of young people. No one denounces the government's near-monopoly of education as the most arrant form of socialism. Public education is so old and time-honored that people think of it as a necessary fixture in society, and consider its opponents weird aesthetic crackpots. Yet it has frozen the mediocre standards of the nineteenth century into permanent criteria of intelligence (if indeed it has not steadily diluted these standards, especially in the foreign languages), and gives students the impression that the little they have laboriously memorized under the tutelage of inept teachers is enough and the most they are reasonably capable of attaining. It has set up an arbitrary age-grading system which makes it nearly impossible for a student to mature faster than his peers (he would stand out like a sore thumb), and which has nearly strangled the commerce of ideas between younger and older students. Worst of all, its teachers and counselors give students the impression that they are fulfilling standards set up by someone else for someone else's purposes, instead of providing for their own intellectual expression.

The public educational system is good only for bullies, who terrorize aesthetics and rationalists, for drug culture advocates, who thrive on the large concentrations of young people in one place, and for authoritarian-indeed, totalitarian-theoreticians, who, taking teaching positions paid by the taxpayers, dominate philosophy departments in universities and make beginning philosophy classes into indoctrination courses rather than in-*troductions to liberal thought.

In both Canada and the United States, high school is a bird cage for eagles. It is an institution for acclimatizing young people to routine and bureaucratic standardization, and nothing else. The result is that even the brightest students have such implicit faith in educational standards that they feel they have done all they need do when they have fulfilled the woefully inadequate standards, for, say, the eleventh grade. When they get to a university they (quite rightly) get irritated when they find they still have to learn many basic aspects of grammar. They (quite rightly) think they should be going on to more advanced things in college, but the educational system has ill-prepared them. The ultimate absurd result of the students' implicit faith in the standards of "democratic" education is the spectacle of their needing a definite authority to kick against, e.g., an individual English 101 instructor who probably doesn't really enjoy the current system himself.

A solution is hard to suggest, accustomed as we are to the educational status quo. A good first step would be to dismantle the public educational system immediately and allow individual initiative to provide avenues by which each student can develop to the fullest extent of which he is capable in the shortest time possible. The present system presumes too little of too many.

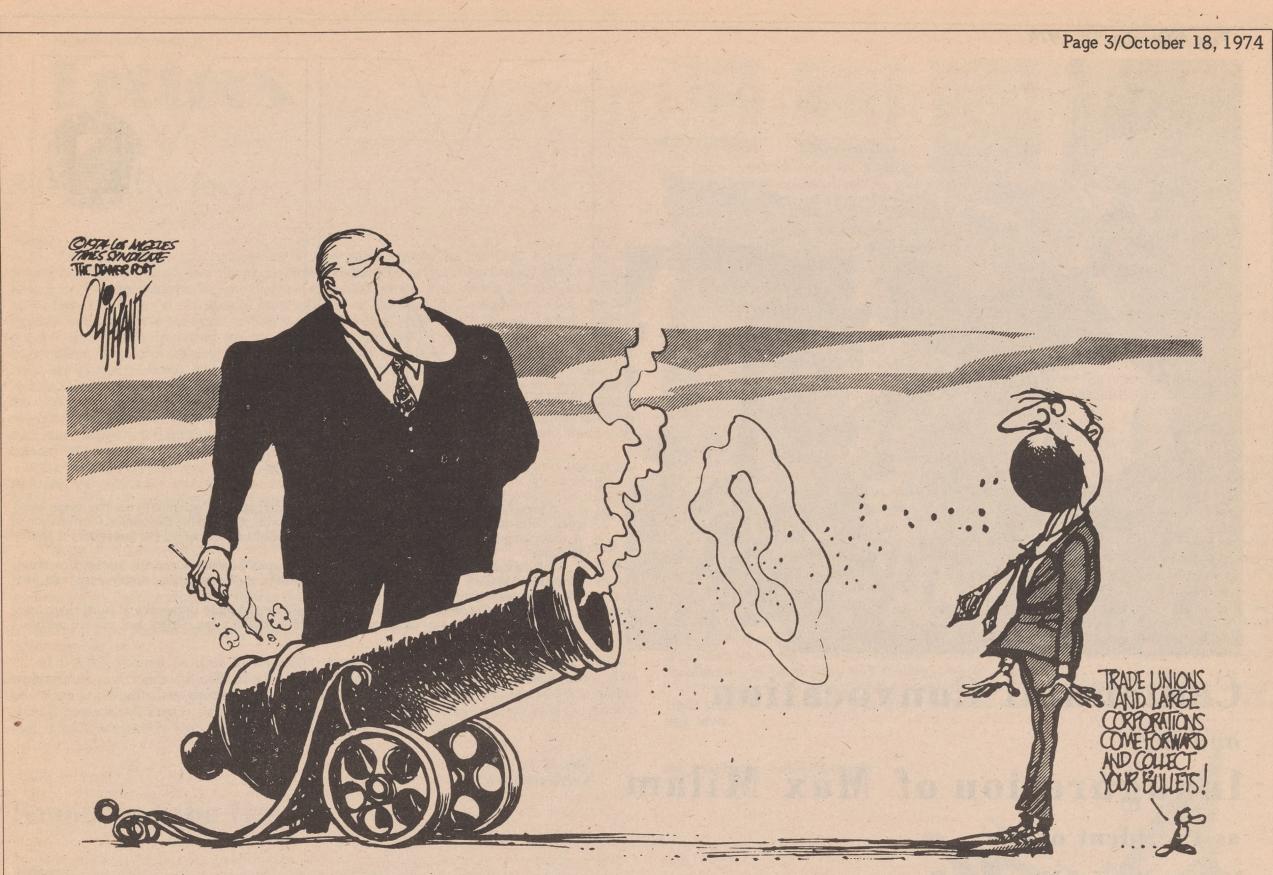
Sincerely yours, **Paul Strickland**

(Letters cont. on pg. 5)

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'Now bite on the bullet -- that'll stop you wasting all your money on food.'



Students would rather take classes from professors than teaching assistants (TA's), said the majority of students polled at Getchell Library on Wednesday.

The students were asked if they thought TA's were harder or easier and if they were more or less interesting than professors. Then they were asked if they would rather take a class from a TA or a professor.

Many thought the TA's were closer to their age level so they could understand better what students were interested in. But they thought TA's were more unfamiliar with the material and had a difficult time presenting it.

'The TA's are usually easier,

but don't know as much as the professors.'

The political science TA's received the most criticism from students. This is not necessarily the TA's here this year but the opinion included upperclassmen remembering back to their Political Science 103 days.

English TA's received the highest praise. Many thought their English 101 class was the best class they had taken at UNR. Again this is not necessarily the present TA's but includes the opinions of upperclassmen remembering their freshmen days.

Debbie Lindsey, a freshman in managerial science, likes her professor better than her TA who leads the discussion group. She said, "The TA I have doesn't attempt to get people to discuss like a professor would. But he's not hard."

The professor usually knows more about the subject, said Kenneth Palmer, a junior in accounting. He said, "TA's are usually easier, but don't know as much as the professor."

Brad Schroer, a sophomore in game management, said he liked the way the professor presented the material better. He said, "The professors tend to give the material in a more concise, succinct, understandable form."

TA's seem more hesitant about presenting material on their own, said Kathy Nigro, a music major sophomore. She said, "I have one TA who is hesitant about presenting new materials. The professors tend to keep you going by giving you new materials. I'd rather take a class from a professor who knows what he's doing.'

Rick Campbell, a junior majoring in English, said that TA's usually don't have the material as well organized. He commented, "When you put a question to a TA, he won't know the answer as well as a professor would."

Sometimes the TA doesn't know what he's talking about, said Rodney Sumpter, a junior in political science and pre-law. He said, "A lot of times the TA isn't exactly interested in the subject so they don't make the class as interesting as the professor would."

Peggi Gladowski, a senior in sociology, can't remember taking a class from a TA. She said, "The lectures I got from a TA weren't as professional, but they were more enthusiastic."

TA's don't know what they're talking about, said Kim Minor, a freshman who is undeclared. She said, "I think they're dumb. I think they're harder and they don't grade fairly."

Evelyn Walther, a senior in social services and corrections, said, she hadn't had a TA since she was a first semester freshman. She commented, "I felt he was a lot easier."

Debbie Yee, a sophomore in office administration, hasn't been around many TA's. She said, "It's really hard to judge. One was good but didn't have much experience. He had a problem getting his point across. I'd like to have more TA's."

TA's teach more individually, said Gina Mugnaini, an undeclared freshman. She said, "I have some really good ones. They're younger and seem to understand better."

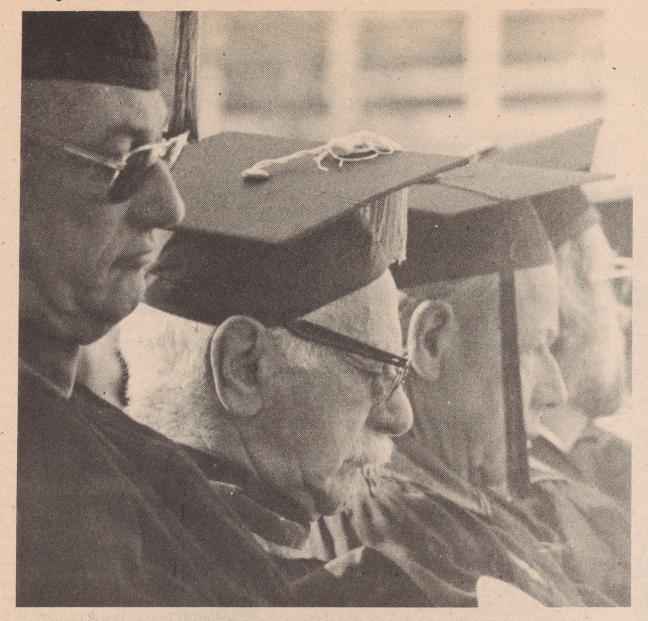
Gary Benedetti, a senior in forestry, said that TA's are more difficult. He said, "I'd rather take a class from a professor. They usually know how to teach a class better and are more experienced."

Bridget Galvin, a nursing major freshman, thought TA's were more interesting. She said, "They're closer to your level and know more about what you're interested in."

"The quality of a TA depends on who you have and for what subject," said Scott Williams, a sophomore in business. He commented that sometimes they were easier and sometimes they were harder.

Craig Questen, political science senior, said that TA's tend to be over-enthused so a class from a professor is better. He concluded, "One of the best classes I had at UNR was from a TA in English. He semed to be different. But all TA's aren't that good."

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A significant moment in the history of the University's Centennial year has come and gone. Saturday, Oct. 12, UNR celebrated Homecoming 1974 and the Centennial Convocation. A wide range of activities accompanied the formal celebration of the university's 100th birthday.

During convocation ceremonies, the Reno campus' new president, Dr. Max Milam, was formally installed. Saturday began with an early morning cross-country race and an Alumni Association breakfast.

Saturday afternoon the Wolf Pack topped California State University at Northridge, 19-14, and a Student-Alumni dance at the downtown Holiday Inn, Greek and private parties finished the day.

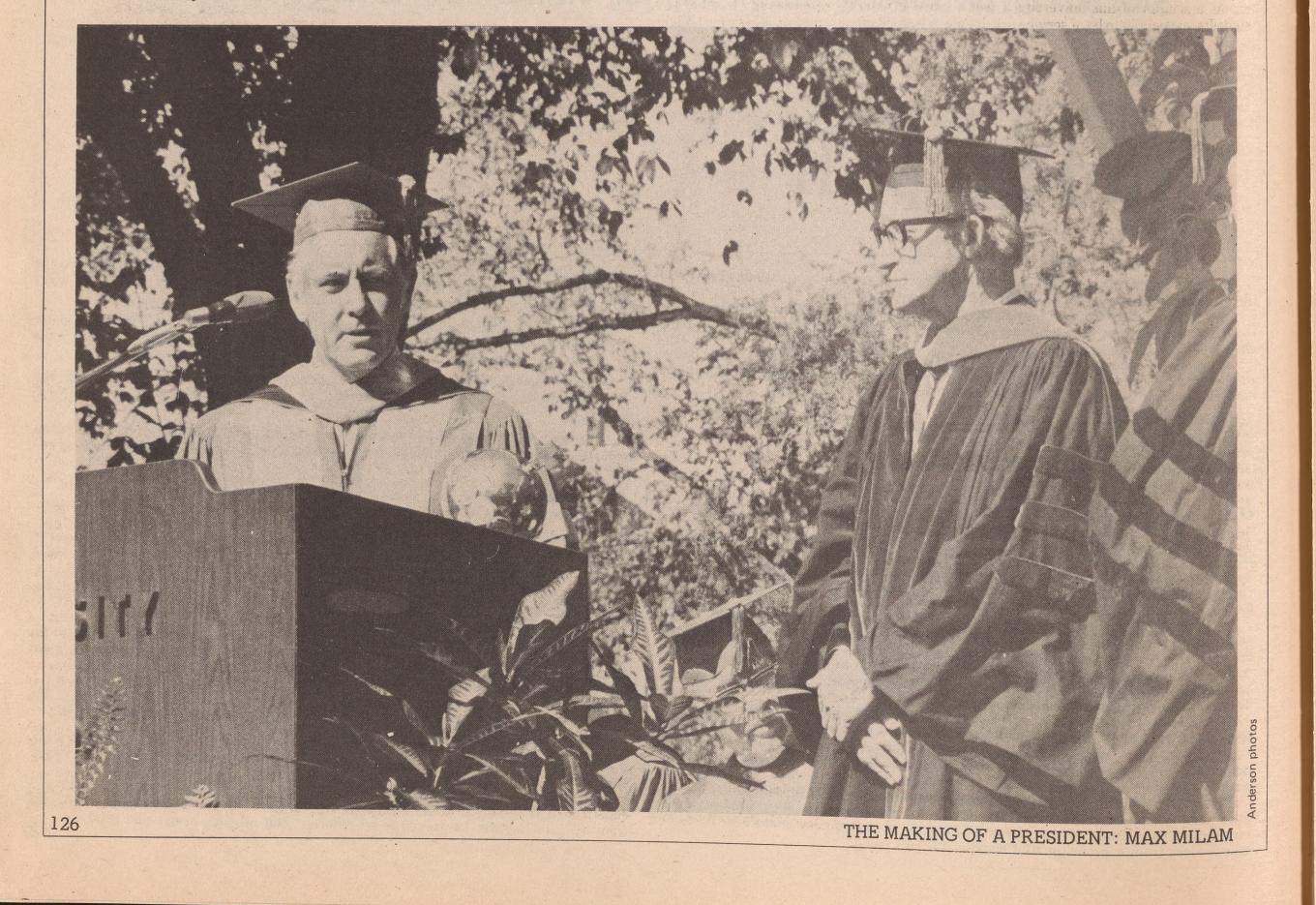
Centennial Convocation

and the

Inauguration of Max Milam

as President of the

University of Nevada, Reno



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(Letters cont.from pg. 2)

Letters

Sue and the fury

Editor:

I, AWS President, am responding to the commentary in the Oct. 8 issue of the Sagebrush, by Sue Engstrom. It seems from reading the article concerning AWS that Ms. Engstrom has been harboring some gross misconceptions. She writes articles criticizing AWS, but she will not come face to face with me or the council. I was interviewed by Ms. Engstrom earlier this year and in that interview I explained that I, as one person, cannot provide activities and needs for all women on campus. I have asked repeatedly for suggestions from any women regarding alternative activities for AWS and have had no response except from Ms. Engstrom. She states she does not like any of our activities, but has no solutions to the problems of AWS. She is interested in sponsoring a Women's Week and AWS is giving her support. To Ms. Engstrom's dismay however, she is finding women are not "banging down" her door to help with this "vital" week, since most women students and men students for that matter, are very apathetic. Presently, students are more concerned with studies and academics than extracurricular activities.

The Bridal Fair has been bothering Sue Engstrom for some time now. To set the record straight, 100 women's interest does constitute AWS' time and effort for sponsoring one. Many women still get married and must plan their weddings, despite the fact this type of future may not be in store for Ms. Engstrom. For her, however, there is a Women's Week, in which a variety of activities are being planned.

The other problem Engstrom has been concerned with in her exposes is the selection of the Outstanding Senior Women. Her questions arose last April after the AWS Women's Night of Honor. One thought has occurred to me: Where was Ms. Engstrom her freshman, sophomore and junior years? AWS was here, but we heard nothing from her. Last year she decided to start to make her voice known since this being her senior year, she is hoping that in the spring she will be voted an Outstanding Senior Woman for her contributions to the UNR campus!!

The AWS Council is open to all UNR women. The council welcomes any and all suggestions and ideas brought forth by the women of the general student body. The meetings are usually held the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month at 6 p.m. in the Hardy Room in Jot Travis. November and December the meetings will be held the second and third Wednesdays because of holidays. PLEASE ATTEND!!

Maggie Warner AWS President

Sound and the fury

Editor:

As a senator of this university, I feel a sense of paternal responsibility to all of you students, especially to be of service in bringing to your awareness certain ideas which might benefit you or make your college experience fuller.

I contest that our learning of the natural and social sciences, mathematics and the humanities is principally worthwhile in its direct effort on our human affairs.

For instance, studying modern logic can be an interesting mental game, like a crossword puzzle, yet its value consists of learning to order differing assumptions to reach commonly understandable conclusions. These commonly understandable conclusions should show forth insights about one part of our human condition.

Encouragement, tolerance, understanding, fairness and trust all appear at first glance to be self-rewarding traits, yet, unfortunately in reality, they work with another person, only if he adheres to these basic assumptions too!

I have labored under the ideology of applying these traits to everyone I've met; I have benefited less than I have lost. So, with a saddened and more mature heart, I write; it seems perversion is given more acclaim than constancy!

This acclaim, false is its true name Cries its folly above the same: "You're sick, virtue," it judges, "I'm well, virtue," it laughs.

Having established the philosophical foundation, I will now deal with my main theme: our human affairs.

My past and present insights lead to a basic idea that the key ingredient of our human affairs is the communication process between people. How many times have you listened to another only to be deserted by that person, just as he finishes his monologue? Or how about the individual who is intolerant to any voice but his own and skillfully gives himself all the strokes he desires by never shutting his big mouth?

We are all friends to few but acquaintances to many. So, what I propose is consciously enhancing the quality of our associations through a process of discrimination between the good, beneficial and positive; and the worthless, such as acquaintances with the intolerant, materialistic-impressionists, the arrogantly beautiful and intellectual, the one-up crusaders, non-benefit returners and the hostility-frustration evoking types of personalities.

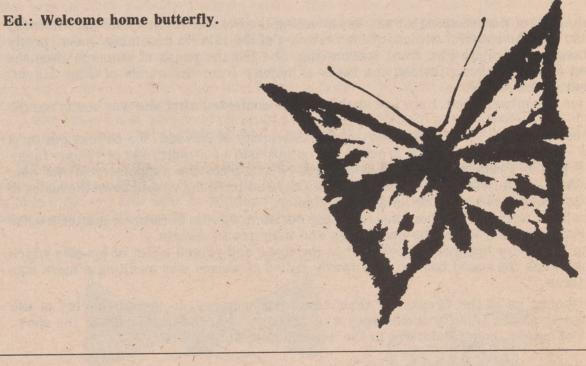
I suggest seeking out new people with potential and leaving the tried cases for professional aid.

We have a limited number of minutes to live, the average life is only given 33,638,400 of them! Why waste even ten of these precious units listening to another judge you as less than he, inadequate or ignorant, when in reality those qualities are only his own shortcomings, projected verbally on you.

To test the quality of your acquaintances in the future, try asking this simple question: "Does he or she have my best interests in mind?" Yes? No? If yes, then this experience will be a growing one, and you'll likely leave a richer, more understanding and happier person. If no, then you should authorize yourself to leave immediately before being saddled with the recollection of confusion, hurt feelings, waste and remorse.

I hope my finite perspective comes across to the strong fraternity, at large, among us UNR students and evokes separate courage for each to seek beyond definitions of words, like love.

Mike May



Against the Grain

Some of Nevada's leading lawyers are planning an assault in a paradoxical campaign for the Supreme Court of Nevada. The race involves incumbent Gordon Thompson and challenger Charles Springer.

The assault, designed to destroy Springer's candidacy, includes as foot soldiers such leading attorneys as Ralph Denton, twice an unsuccessful liberal Democratic candidate for Congress; Jon Collins, a former justice whose ambitions for the governorship were frustrated in 1970; and Collins' law partner, Grant Sawyer, a former governor.

The plan is for the state's best known establishment attorneys to close ranks around the beleaguered Thompson and protect him from the onslaught of the upstart Springer. The heaviest opposition to Springer is coming from attorneys in Clark County.

The reason for the legal establishment's hostility to Springer is simple. He has never

He has never been one of the boys when it came to the legal profession.

been one of the boys when it came to the legal profession. As attorney general of Nevada ten years ago, Springer lashed out at various sacred cows, earning a reputation for establishment unreliability. On one occasion he even attacked the Washoe County Bar Association for not opposing a discriminatory consorting ordinance then under consideration by the governments of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County. He has always been skeptical of the ability—and willingness—of the legal profession to accomplish even-handed treatment of those who find themselves in court, whether as plaintiff or as defendant. And since he has made no attempt to hide this attitude, he hasn't made many friends among "the boys." Thompson, on the other hand, is quite clearly one of the boys, a believer in the status quo, one who can be counted on to go along.

Coming out of the primary, Springer appeared to be in good shape. He finished only five

thousand votes behind Thompson in a four man race involving 105,000 votes. Since he stood to inherit the votes of the other two challengers, it was thought Springer was doing well. Since then, however, problems have appeared.

For one thing, Springer has literally no money. He spent less than ten thousand in the primary and needed about sixty thousand for the general. He has ended up running on a shoestring budget and depending on volunteers rather than the U.S. mail. Thompson, by contrast, is awash in money, as the state's attorneys have opened their wallets very wide in an effort to save him.

For another thing, the lawyers' coalition opposing Springer is planning a gigantic endorsement of Thompson by what they will claim are the state's leading legal lights. This is planned for just days before the election. It is a tactic which has succeeded in the past in defeating Clark County District Judge John Mendoza and electing a non-entity in 1968.

Perhaps Springer's main advantage in this race is that he is being spared the old attacks on his liberalism. This is for two reasons. First, Thompson is regarded as something of a liberal himself. (Although there is a difference of opinion on this; one Carson City attorney scoffs, "Calling Gordon Thompson a liberal justice is like calling Scoop Jackson a liberal senator.") Second, Springer has proven to be an exceedingly tough justice in the Washoe County Juvenile Court during his year or so as the county's first juvenile court master. His handling of the job has won praise from such notables as Supreme Court Justice David Zenoff and the head of the state juvenile probation division, proving that Springer has his admirers among the legal establishment too.

Springer is confining his campaign to dealing with procedural matters; for example, he feels the court should meet more often. (Presently, it meets only five days a month and takes two months a year off; meanwhile the court has a backlog of cases going back between a year and a half and two years.) He has not mentioned Thompson's traffic case, feeling it irrelevant to the campaign. (Thompson was arrested and accused of speeding and drunk driving but was not arrested because of his office. He was later cited for speeding.) He is hoping his person to person campaign will do the trick. The boys are hoping it won't.

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You can come home again



REPKA

The Ghost of Homecoming's Past was haunting the Pioneer Auditorium last Thursday night and was the cheerful witness of the crowning of the 1974 Homecoming Queen, pretty Anne Langer of Pi Beta Phi, from Sacramento. She felt the pangs of emotion when she received in most solemn fashion the roses of felicity from the hands of Tom Mayer, president of the ASUN.

"I am so embarrassed. I am just shaking," she confessed after she was conferred the title.

To celebrate the 100th anniversary of the University of Nevada, the Greeks put up a show of happy memories which aroused the enthusiasm of a multitude of riotous fans.

The Wolves Frolic started with boisterous cheers from the supporters of the nine aspirants to the title while long-dressed beauties were butterflying up and down the aisles of the palace undisturbed by the tumultuous clamor.

Shouts of "Bonnie Jo" echoed in a full house but Anne was the blissful elect after a tense and solemn presentation of the candidates and their proud escorts.

Tom Mayer (or his ghost?) took part in the frolic and staged a skit of his own which could not break the sound barrier. The rowdy crowd of wolves was awaiting a more succulent farce.

My thanks go to the Greeks for their crazy performance, to the candidates to the Homecoming Queen title for their pageant of beauty and to the organizers of the show. And of course, congratulations to the new Homecoming Queen.



Announcements

TODAY

Noon—Code Committee, Ingersoll Room, Union. 3 p.m.—University Community Relations Board, Tahoe Room, Union.

8 p.m.—Piano and Violin Concert, Travis Lounge, Union. 9 p.m.—Tim Gorelangton - American Music; Adlai Alexander - acoustic soul; Laura Hinton - folk. The Blue Mailbox, Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia. (Entrance to rear.)

SATURDAY, OCT. 19

8 a.m.-ACT Test, Room 107, TSS.

8 p.m.—Campus Young Democrats Recital (fund-raising for Mary Gojack), Travis Lounge, Union.
9 p.m.—Tim Gorelangton - American music; Adlai Alexander - acoustic soul; Laura Hinton - folk; Penny Gangner - folk and blues; Gerald Grenfell - guitar and banjo. The Blue Mailbox, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia. (Entrance to rear.)

SUNDAY, OCT. 20

9 a.m.—UNR Youth-Adult Program, St. Paul's United Methodist Church, 1660 Grandview.

2 p.m.—Reno Philharmonic Orchestra, Pioneer Theater Auditorium. 2 p.m.—"The Cat and the Canary," classic horror film, Reno Library.

8 p.m.—"Where Does It Hurt," ASUN film, Room 107, TSS.

9 p.m.—Open Stage, The Blue Mailbox, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia. (Entrance to rear)

10 p.m.—UNR-Student-Faculty Mass, Our Lady of Wisdom, N. Virginia and Manzanita Way.

MONDAY, OCT. 21

Noon—Defensive driving, Travis Lounge, Union. 1 p.m.—Faculty Senate Code Committee, Mobley Room, Union.

2 p.m.—Ross Business Faculty-Department meeting, Hardy Room, Union.

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

8 p.m.—"The Alma Trio," Church Fine Arts Theater. 8 p.m.—"Contemporary Moral Problems," seminar, Robert Foster, The Center.

8:15 p.m.—Father Flanigan's Boy's Choir, Pioneer Theater Auditorium.

TUESDAY, OCT. 22

8 a.m.-Defensive driving, Travis Lounge, Union.

Happy Brushday IT'S NEWS TO ME!

Sagebrush is 81 years old Saturday. On Oct. 19, 1893, Nevada State University senior Charles Magill, put out a slim issue of the first school paper which he called The Student Record. Magill's paper was attacked by the Board of Regents and the paper was published as an outlaw publication.

The Nevada State paper sold for ten cents a copy and a dollar a year subscription on a semi-monthly basis. It exchanged copies with 16 Nevada papers and was enthusiastically backed by the Nevada State Journal. The paper was successful and even ran photos by issue number ten. The pictures were of the university's seven buildings, the campus tobacco field, and Nevada's exhibition at the World's Fair.

The name of the paper was changed to Sagebrush in 1910 when editor August Holmes took charge of a paper which was on the verge of folding. Holmes thought the "name more typical of our school." The name didn't help, and the paper kept sagging; Holmes quit as editor before the year was out.

-SP

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Alternatives GRAHAM

Fads, as fads go, normally come and go leaving no more than a quickly fading ripple in the collective consciousness. Some, though, can be dangerous. One is currently so.

Within the journalism community, investigative reporting has become a fad, ever since the Bernstein-Woodward team broke the Watergate story on the front pages of the Washington Post. Watergate made investigative reporting respectable and many newspapers have hit the streets with their own "exposes" in recent months. Most have been as shallow as the typical fad; and like most fads such reports will quickly pass because investigative reporting is neither financially or socially desirable for most community papers.

The danger from such investigative reports as we are now seeing, lies in the nature of investigative reporting itself. Investigative reports, by their very nature, deal with issues of grave concern to individuals and a given community. A shallow, and on the whole, incompetent treatment of such issues—as most are—cannot help but damage individuals and institutions. And it is a fact that more often than not, damage to an individual from the press cannot be undone.

The fadism we are now seeing in the press comes, I believe, from a lack of thical depth in the journalism profession. This lack stems from three myths which journalists and the public believe. These are the myth of a free press, the myth of objectivity and the myth of the public's right to know.

The press is no more, or less, free than any other segment of our society. The press is governed by the same economic and social considerations which affect the rest of our institutions. It does not take a cub reporter long to realize that the state of a newspaper's bank account can have a great effect on whether certain stories will ever see the light of day. The attitudes of editors and reporters also have a great effect on what is reported and what is not. Not so much overtly, but covertly in the sense that with only so many hours in a day or week to cover the news events in a given community, certain issues will never be considered because their priority is judged to be too low.

Though social and economic considerations may limit the scope of investigative reporting on a given newspaper, in a given community, the real danger from such efforts lies in the myths of objectivity and the public's right to know.

Objectivity is the touted goal of all news reports. Though most journalists will admit that it is difficult and sometimes impossible to be objective, most still believe that it can be done. Some journalists have discarded the idea of objectivity and instead strive to be fair and honest to all involved in a news report. Though this is a better goal than "objectivity," the difficulty is that almost all journalists still write as if what they are saying is in fact an objective report.

Most of the material reported in the average newspaper presents little challenge to the myth of objectivity. A politician or two may get upset over an obviously one-sided story, but then most people, including journalists, feel that's the breaks of the game. But when it comes to investigative reporting, the myth completely collapses.

The issues and nature of an investigative report are normally of such importance, not necessarily to society, but certainly to the lives of the individuals involved, that any claim of objectivity is a disservice to all concerned, including the reader. I have come to believe that an investigative reporter must strive to understand the biases which affect his decisions and to make these biases clear to the reader and if this is not possible, to at least let the reader know that the material in the report was selected and given significance based on his perception of the event reported. An investigative report will stand or fall on the thoroughness and competence with which the facts and data are reported and substantiated, in any case, not on a facade of objectivity.

Though objectivity is a significant issue and one which the press has considered too basic tothe public's confidence in the news media to trifle with, an ever more basic and serious issue is the myth of the public's right to know.

I call the "public's right to know" a myth because it is generally assumed that the public has a right to know everything about everything, and the press, as the eyes and ears of the public, has a right to print everything about everything.

I disagree. I believe that the public does have a right to know, but that this right stems from the nature of our society. In a nutshell, I believe that information which is essential to the functioning of our society, whether for personal or institutional reasons, should be free and available to every individual.

What we have here is a continuing conflict between the right to know and the right to privacy. The journalist is caught right in the middle of this conflict and it is my opinion that many have not developed the ethical depth to make right decisions most of the time. I know from my own experiences that this is so. The best I have been able to do is develop a set of guidelines which I try to follow, particularly when doing investigative work.

For investigative work, I begin with the presumption that any public exposure is bad for the individual. Based on this presumption, I will eliminate from my report any mention of an individual who is not directly, or significantly—in my opinion, involved in the issue or event in question. Secondly, I will examine the contents of my report to determine if a particular comment or a particular statement of fact may be damaging to the individuals concerned. If there are damaging elements within the story, then I must decide if they are significant enough to stay.

The press is no more, or less, free than any other segment of our society.

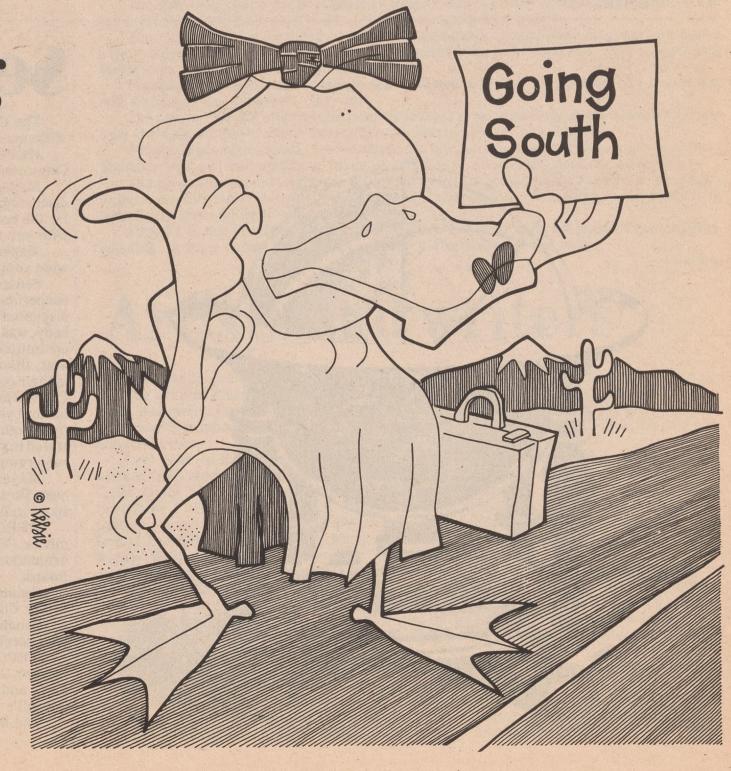
I justify this approach to investigative reporting quite simply. If new developments in a particular story change the importance of facts or comments which I have elected not to publish, then I can always write another story. If I go ahead and publish such data, and in turn hurt another individual unnecessarily, then I can never repair the damage.

There are other correlaries to this code which I have developed for myself. I believe that a reporter must never reveal the sources of information. This includes not only keeping an individual's name confidential, but also not publishing information which can be directly traced to a particular individual. I also believe that a reporter should not raise issues in print which have no value other than being "newsy." The question of whether to print the names of jurors in a trial falls in this category.

I also believe that a reporter becomes a part of the events of issues reported. A reporter does not have the right to hide behind a typewriter. He has the responsibility to face directly those he intends to discuss in his reports.

For myself, I believe these guidelines are the beginnings of a process which will continue for as long as I am involved in the profession of journalism. For the profession, I believe there is a real need to develop ethical guidelines which reflect the fact that words have power and those who use them are powerful.

Is Homecoming



all it's quacked up to be?



In this era of disillusionment, it is rather pleasant when someone comes along and gives us hope for the future. Such hope comes from Rep. James Burke (D-Mass.) and his solution to the problem of high food prices. The American consumer, he contends, can save much money as well as receive needed exercise by growing his own vegetables. Burke's idea is certainly food for thought. I am in favor of it for I believe America has been vegetating too long. Besides, it is healthy to see a person from Massachusetts urging Boston to grow green peas instead of white bigots.

To stimulate the American public in this farming plan, Mr. Burke is proposing a seed bill which will provide each American with three packets of seeds. The legislation, if enacted, will cost the government six million dollars a year, but would generate a yield of over 380 million dollars worth of produce, proving if money doesn't grow on trees, it does on vegetables.

Many of Burke's fellow congressmen have already been putting this splendid idea into practice—at least 80 of them are home gardeners. Of course, they have had inspiration: many of our founding fathers were farmers, and even Richard Nixon once fooled around in a pumpkin patch. Indeed, the higher-ups in the last administration are experts on agriculture, many having received their training at the Federal Farm in Lompoc. And needless to say, all of us are well-acquainted with the fact that congressmen have always been noted experts on corn.

Undoubtedly, this gentleman farmer from Massachusetts was inspired to his proposal by the wealth of manure discovered on Richard Nixon's White House. We Americans needed a pragmatist like Burke to find a use for it.

But although Burke gleefully tells us to "gather ye rutabagas whilst ye may," opponents of his plan are telling him to can it. Aside from Earl Butz and the Agriculture Department (whose knowledge of an experience with farming is merely coincidental), Burke's bill has drawn opposition from Rep. W. R. Poage (D-Tex.). The Texas congressman obviously feels that all these vegetable gardens might get in the way of his oil drilling. Perhaps Burke should write an open letter To This Coy Poage telling him:

"My vegetable love should grow vaster than empires, and more slow."

It is doubtful however, whether the Honorable Gentleman from Texas will be dissuaded in his opposition, and begin minding his peas and cucumbers. On the other hand, Mr. Burke, I am sure, will not give up in the face of Poage's unbecoming raspberries. We can easily imagine the noble Burke smile as he tells us, "Cauliflower by any other name would smell as sweet."

As much as I support Mr. Burke in his growing pains, I must admit that there are some defects in his proposal. In the first place, Americans find it difficult enough just growing a lawn. Secondly, in true congressional fashion, Mr. Burke proposes his bill at the onset of winter when it will do no one any good. Third, since each American is to receive three packets of seeds, I have this horrifying premonition that all of mine will be Brussel sprouts—in which case they will forever remain unplanted. Finally, although I do not mind pitching in, hoeing, planting, watering, cultivating and so on, I fear the only thing I will grow is tired.

These objections notwithstanding, I think Mr. Burke is on the right track, his do-ityourself philosophy can be extended into many areas. If we can grow our own vegetables, we can fix our own cars, install our own appliances . . . who knows? Maybe tie our own shoelaces? But since the real battle is with inflation we would be better off if there was a doit-yourself way to conquer the lack of money.

Fortunately, there is. The solution is to simply print our own.

The government would only have to supply the American people with paper, ink and presses, our citizens will gladly do the rest. I estimate the cost of this would be 30 million dollars which admittedly is higher than the six million for vegetables. But where the latter would produce about 380 million dollars each year, my plan would conservatively produce 380 billion.

Congressmen have always been

noted experts on corn.

And don't doubt that it would stop inflation. It gives the consumer undreamed of leverage. For example, if a consumer didn't like the prices at a local supermarket, she could simply whip out several thousand from her little press and buy the store outright.

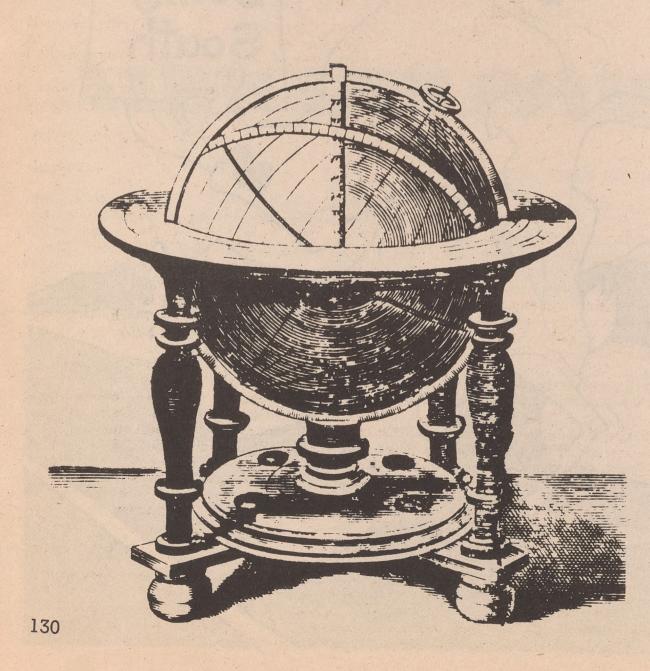
If a union can't convince management to a wage raise, even after strikes and slowdowns, it can magnanimously defer its demands to forestall the exigent dangers of spiraling inflation, and that same night crank out its own wage increase.

And don't think business wouldn't prosper. The sight of all this extra money floating around will make the true capitalist salivate in bliss. He will happily raise his prices and achieve profits unknown before. I estimate this country could have a new billionaire a day.

Therefore, it becomes quite evident that although Mr. Burke's proposal is ingenious, it does not go to the heart of the problem. Although both our plans enable Americans to develop a green thumb, his is not a cash crop.



Senate



The Oct. 16 meeting of the ASUN Senate was called to order at 7:03 p.m. Senator Williams was absent from the meeting.

REPORT OF THE ASUN PRESIDENT: Mayer reminded those senators on the UNPD Commission to submit their schedules to Peggy in the ASUN Office.

Mayer asked for some ideas for the upcoming leadership conference. The Senate discussed various dates for this conference, and Archer moved to reserve accommodations for the conference on the dates of Nov. 22-24. Ferrari seconded the motion, and it carried with one nay vote (Engstrom) and one abstention (O'Driscoll).

Mayer reminded senators to tell students about some vacancies still on the universitywide committees.

Senator Archer gave a report on the progress of the Group Requirements Committee concerning the foreign language requirement. Archer told the senators that the committee discussed the various proposals last Thursday. The proposal by Archer, endorsed by this body, was disapproved. (The proposal called for total abolishment of the requirement.) The committee consists of eight faculty members and three students. Archer stressed the point that, although students pay for a major part of the operation of the school, they have NO say in their courses or welfare. He also told senators that another committee, Arts and Science Courses and Curricula Committee, passed a proposal which would **increase** the requirement for first year from three to four credits. Mayer told the Senate that he will read the minutes from both committees carefully and have a more detailed report at the next meeting. He stated that the students should try every viable administrative means to change the current requirement.

Mayer also announced that the co-sponsored "Meet the Candidates Night" will be held next Tuesday, Oct. 22, at the Center. He urged all senators to attend. The event is cosponsored by ASUN.

REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES: Chairman of Academic Affairs Committee, Vic Drakulich, reported that the committee will be having its teacher-course evaluation with the professional agency SRI. He hopes to seek funds from Finance Control Board.

Senator Ferrari of Community Relations reported that the committee is still working on Senior Citizens Day and the dance-a-thon for Multiple Sclerosis.

Senator O'Bleness reported that the committee is still working on the problems with the food service.

REPORT OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT: Bowman read a letter of resignation from Senator Garth Colwell. Filing for the vacant Mines seat will open Thursday, Oct. 17, at 8 a.m., and will close on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 5 p.m. Senator Ferrari moved to accept Colwell's resignation. Land seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed. The meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

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Santini Biden his time

U.S. Senator Joseph Biden of Delaware will campaign at UNR Tuesday for Democratic Congressional nominee James Santini.

Biden, the youngest member of the Senate, will arrive in Reno Tuesday afternoon and remain until the following morning. He will hold a news conference at Reno International airport upon arrival.

Tuesday at 3 p.m. he will address a student gathering in the Travis Lounge of the Student Union at UNR.

Biden was elected to the Senate in 1972 after winning the Democratic nomination largely by default. Then a New Castle county councilman, he was regarded as the Democrats' "sacrificial lamb" candidate against the incumbent Republican, J. Caleb Boggs, who was regarded as unbeatable.

Running a nearly penniless campaign, Biden made his 27-year-old sister his campaign manager, bought no television time, and relied heavily on a large number of volunteers to deliver campaign literature.

In November, Biden beat Boggs by 116,000 to 112,000 votes.

When he was elected, Biden was only 29, too young to be a Senator. During the campaign, he had repeatedly been required to assure those he met that he would turn 30 prior to the date he would take office.

Shortly following the election, Biden's wife and infant daughter were killed in an automobile accident. At the beginning of his Senate term, he returned to Delaware each night to be with his two surviving sons. At one point he considered resigning to give them more attention.

Biden is a member of the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and the Public Works Committee, and chairs the Public Works panel on environmental science.

Have drug problem?

Inability to cope with life is "not a drug problem, it's a people problem," said Wade Lieseke, who with Art Collins has begun counseling troubled veterans at UNR's Veterans' Contact Center.

"These persons have trouble coping with their family, with peer-group pressure, school, parents, their wives, unemployment. These are people problems. Some don't even use drugs, but most do abuse alcohol or other substances along the way,"Leiseke noted.

Counseling is available weekdays from 8 to 5 p.m. in Room 104, Thompson Student Services Building, or by calling 784-6075.

"If more specific counseling or doctors' care is needed, we refer to the veteran to appropriate facilities within the area," said Collins. "The VA hospital offers counseling and prescribed doctor's care to veterans at no cost, immediately, with no question."

"Anything less light-weight than addiction, we can handle here in Reno," said Lieseke. He said veterans who are addicted can be helped through specially tailored programs in Las Vegas and California.

-Yribarren

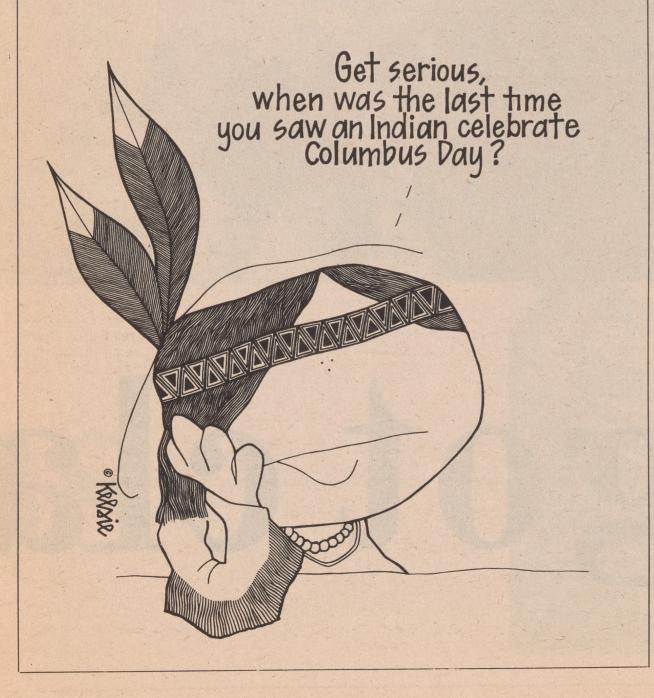
Humanities interest

The Nevada Humanities Committee has received a grant of \$125,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the period Oct. 1, 1974, to Sept. 30, 1975.

The state-based committee is funded annually to give money to organizations in Nevada for public projects that involve the humanities and public policy.

The money will be provided to nonprofit organizations that have programs on public policy issues which meet the committee's standards, said Patricia Jeffers, assistant director of the Nevada Humanities Committee.

Final drafts for project proposals must be turned in by Oct. 23, she said. The committee will decide on the proposals Nov. 15. The committee will attempt this year to develop programs in the rural areas of Nevada with the help of the Western Center for the Humanities in Los Angeles. Proposed programs must involve academic humanists, be aimed at an adult nonschool audience and provide matching funds. A balance of viewpoints must be assured. The programs should study one of the following: language, either modern or classical; linguistics, literature, history, jurisprudence, philosophy, archeology, art, aspects of social sciences and have humanistic content. Support is not provided for creating work in the arts, such as musical composition, painting, writing poetry and fiction, and for performance in the arts. —Fletcher



Artists and writers

The deadline for **Brushfire** submissions for the 1974-75 Centennial school year is Nov. 1. The art and literary magazine is a double issue this year. Half the issue contains the work of current artists and writers, and the other half is an anthology of Northern Nevada writers with emphasis on creative published people who have taught at UNR in the past one hundred years.

Last year, in its first year of publication since 1970, Brushfire not only published the work of UNR students and faculty, but also poetry from national Book Award winner Joyce Carol Oates of Canada, bluegrass folk writer Jesse Stuart, Alexander Solzhenitsyn's translator F. D. Reeve, humorist Richard Armour, Ontario poet John Ditsky, Nevada writers Joanne De Longchamps and Walter Clark. Brushfire also contained interviews with famed novelist Norman Mailer, Black poet Nikki Giovanni and National Book Award winner William Stafford.

Brushfire editors are looking for submissions of poetry and fiction from UNR students and faculty. Plays, book reviews, critical essays and literary criticism are also sought. These should be mailed to **Brushfire**, care of ASUN Office, Jot Travis Union, University Station, Reno, Nev. 89507. Submissions may also be dropped off at the Sagebrush office any morning from 9 a.m. to noon, at the English office mailroom in Frandsen Humanities, and at the Jot Travis ASUN Office.

Photographs and black and white art work should be left off at the Sagebrush from 9 a.m. to 12 noon with Alice Nuwer, the Sagebrush secretary.

Brushfire published two issues last year. A limited number of the first copy is left and anyone desiring a copy may pick one up free any morning in the Sagebrush office. The 1974-75 editors are Bill Baines, Hank Nuwer and Kelsie Harder. 131



Photos by Anderson

They got class

Child care center

Tricycles, wagons, boats and dragons are just part of the experiences for the youngest of the UNR community. A Child Care Center funded by ASUN, and operated with the cooperation of AWS and the Fleischmann School of Home Economics is housed in the Home Economics building. The center's purpose is to provide quality child care for the university community at a minimal cent The care for the university community at a minimal cost. The center's activities are directed by four graduate students, and staffed by students in child development and pre-kindergarten education classes.

This fall, the staff has been supplemented by mem-bers of several UNR fraternities. Eighteen men are enrolled in Home Ec. 233 as staff members for the Center. children and parents alike have welcomed these new "teachers" enthusiastically. The guys usually admit they're having a good time, and will certainly benefit from the experience. Varying credit is offered for the amount of hours a student can spend in the center weekly. The most important pre-requisites for the class are reliability and a willingness to actively work with the children children.

Lunch and snacks are served during the day to the children. These are prepared by members of another class called Children and Food. Vegetable People, Rocket Launches, and Bunny Salad are not unusual items to find on the menu. Menus are planned for nutritional value, color, variety and texture. Eva Essa in the School of Home Economics is the

faculty supervisor of the Center. If you have any questions about the program, please feel free to contact her.

The ASUN Child Care Center has openings in the following hours:				
Monday	2:00 to 3:00	12:00 to 1:00		
8:00 to 9:00	3:00 to 4:00	1:00 to 2:00		
9:00 to 10:00	4:00 to 5:00	2:00 to 3:00		
12:00 to 1:00	Wednesday	3:00 to 4:00		
1:00 to 2:00	8:00 to 9:00	4:00 to 5:00		
2:00 to 3:00	11:00 to 12:00	Friday		
3:00 to 4:00	12:00 to 1:00	8:00 to 9:00		
4:00 to 5:00	1:00 to 2:00	9:00 to 10:00		
Tuesday	2:00 to 3:00	10:00 to 11:00		
8:00 to 9:00	3:00 to 4:00	11:00 to 12:00		







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NEWS

Students take drop now and then

President Max Milam has approved a change in the grading policy that makes it the responsibility of the student to secure the proper forms for dropping a course after the first eight weeks of the semester.

According to Milam, instructors may not initiate a drop for a student after the first eight weeks for failure to attend classes or perform required work. Formerly, instructors could issue an administrative "W" (withdrawal from a course) to a student up to the last two weeks of the semester with the approval of the department chairman.

Milam reminded students that dropping a course is not permitted in the last two weeks of the semester except in severe hardship cases.

The modification of policy was recommended by the Academic Council and Faculty Senate.

-Griffith

Sign up

1

Sign up now for Winter Carnival and Mackay Days committees. Little time remains for applications to be reviewed for selection of chairpersons of each committee. Pick up applications in the ASUN Office.

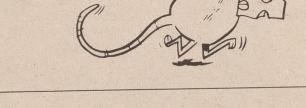
Fuson honored

Dr. Reynold C. Fuson, distinguished visiting professor of chemistry at UNR, has been honored with the distinguished service award of the University of Montana.

A 1920 graduate of Montana, Fuson is known as an author, educator and research chemist, and has been associated with UNR since 1963. Montana previously honored him in 1946 with an honorary Doctor of Science degree.

It's in the cards

Christmas cards, informal and children's stationery, and inexpensive gift watches will be sold on campus by the Doctors Wives of Washoe County, to benefit the UNR Medical School through AMA-ERF. The sale will be held in two locations. Monday, Oct. 21, the sale will be held in the Mackay Science Hall, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and on Tuesday, Oct. 22, in the lobby of the M.D. Anderson building, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The large collection of cards includes all price ranges. For additional information, call Carol Coppola, 329-4714.



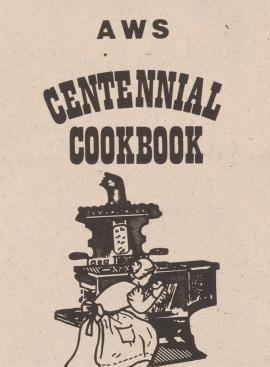
AWS cooks up a storm

Cap and Scroll Succotash! Heavenly hamburgers! Pennsylvania Dutch Shoo-Fly Pie! The menu from some exotic New York restaurant? Hardly. These are a few of the many UNR staff-supplied recipes from the AWS Centennial Cookbook.

For those of you who haven't already ordered and paid for the now-available cookbooks, come by and get one today. They are only \$3, and are being sold in the ASUN Office. Each recipe is guaranteed to be a success but no money back if you flub up!

Support your fellow cookers, the Centennial and the AWS and buy a cookbook. You'll never see another one like it!

-Frab





Those who can't

Today, the College of Education is hosting high school students at its annual Teaching Career Day. It is expected that 200 students from high school Future Teachers of America groups from Northern Nevada will be in attendance.

Featured speakers on the program includes Dr. Cal Reed, who will welcome the students to the College of Education; Lonnie Shields, president of the Washoe County Teachers Association, and College of Education department chairmen who will describe their teacher education programs.

High school students in attendance will visit two university classrooms and will be given a campus tour conducted by the Spurs .

Koreans give fingers

Those South Koreans who chopped off their fingers during anti-Japanese demonstrations in Seoul last month were not acting solely out of patriotic fervor. The 32 men who performed the self-mutiliation (a traditional way of displaying sincerity in both Korea and Japan) were convicts who were paid by the Seoul government for their theatrics at a rate of \$125 to \$375 per finger.

-Newsweek

Shakespeare

I'm suspicious of any book where the author's name is in bigger print than the title.

-Ms. Beryl Pfizer

Take a bike

All those interested in touring Lake Tahoe at a nice leisurely pace this weekend (Oct. 19-20) or if you're just interested in getting together with other bicycle enthusiasts contact: Charlie Greear (phone 825-2804) or Dr. Laughter in the gym, Room 107G.

Soul survivors

New York—A survey taken by an orchestra and a civil rights group shows that only one in 100 symphony orchestra musicians belongs to a racial minority group.

The Symphony of the New World and the Urban League announced the results at a news conference and

Astronomical delight

Under the sponsorship of the Astronomical Society of Nevada and of the Physics Department of the UNR, the Observatory on the Reno campus will be open to the public every Wednesday evening from 7 to 10 p.m., weather permitting. The program of making the 16" telescope available to the public is planned to continue from Wednesday, Oct. 16 of this year on through May of 1975. The dome which houses the telescope, a reflecting instrument of the Cassegrainian type, is located atop the Physics Building just east of the round lecture building and south of the new Education Building on the university campus. The observatory may be reached by taking the elevator to the top floor of the building, then going up one flight of stairs.

Campbell is mmm-good

Los Angeles—It is now Professor Glen Campbell, although the mellow-voiced country singer from Delight, Ark., never finished high school.

Ivan Hinderaker, chancellor of the University of California at Riverside, Monday announced that Campbell had been appointed a professor in the school's Department of Music and Theater. —UPI

"The trouble with men is men; the trouble with women is men."

134

Erica Jong



This is perhaps it

This is it. This is your big chance. Any gripe, any complaint, any recommendation you may have will be heard by the newly-formed committee for student awareness.

"The Committee will deal primarily with issues of apathy," says ASUN President Tom Mayer. If you have been unable to get something done about an area you feel needs improvement, this all-student committee is available to listen to the problem and, more importantly take action.

"This is totally a student committee," says Mayer, "so whatever it accomplishes will be determined by those students willing to serve on it and support it with issues to investigate."

Applications are still being taken for membership on the Committee for Student Awareness. See Mayer or Peggy Martin-Muhle in the ASUN Office. said they are starting a project to raise the percentage. —AP

Pittsburgh Pirates

Pittsburgh—The University of Pittsburgh now offers "leisure learning" courses for adults. The courses require no degree and offer no credits.

Candidate meeting

The public is cordially invited to Meet the Candidates Night at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 22 at the Center for Religion and Life. The meeting is being jointly sponsored by the ASUN and the Department of Political Science.

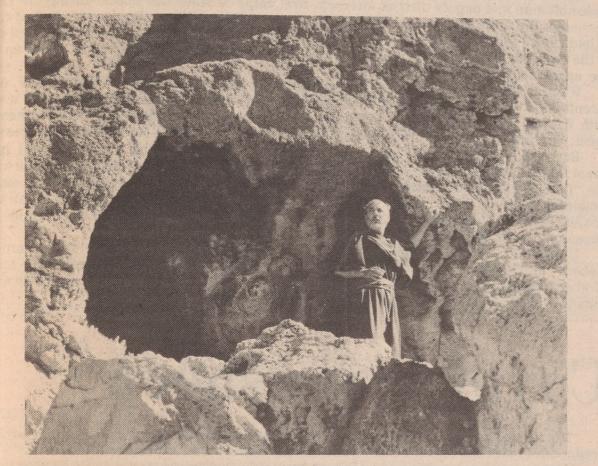
Candidates for the offices of U.S. Senator, Congressman, Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, and state Senator (Washoe County) have been invited to attend. Two questions will be asked each candidate by a panel. Following the question period, a social hour will provide an opportunity for those attending to meet the candidates personally and ask questions in small groups.

Fresh?

A heave of 214 feet, 4 inches established the state record for cow-chip throwing in Odessa, Texas, at the hand of Dave Compton. The contest was part of the Lone Star State's largest bicentennial celebration of the year.

(See rebuttal on page 19, E.T.)

ARTHUR GOULD's 'PLATO'S



PIONEER THEATER AUDITORIUM Saturday · Nov.16th · 8:30 p.m. proceeds **BENEFIT** of... Adults \$3.50 MORRILL HALL FUND Students \$2

> **Tickets available:** MIRABELLI's MUSIC CITY · Park Lane LITTLE PROFESSOR · Moana West

Press to meet

Newspaper executives and journalism educators will exchange information on professional and educational goals at the West's first journalism symposium, Oct. 24-25 at Harrah's Hotel in Reno.

Dr. Max Milam, president of UNR, and Robert B. Whittington, vice-president of Speidel Newspapers Inc., Reno, will welcome the delegates.

Three key speakers will address the 180 expected delegates to the symposium cosponsored by UNR and the Western Newspaper Foundation.

Ronald H. Einstoss, managing editor of the Visalia Time-Delta and a UNR graduate, will discuss "What an editor looks for in a journalism graduate."

Otis Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, will speak on "the quality of journalists and their effect on press credibility."

Dr. Donald E. Wells, professor and chairman of the Department of Communications at Washington State University, will speak Friday. Wells, as an educator, will tackle the topic, "Are we meeting the need? If not, why not? Newspapers can help."

The symposium, presided over by Paul Veblen, editor of the Santa Barbara News-Press, is being arranged so each delegate will have an opportunity to speak and make suggestions.

Delegates will divide into groups after each session to discuss specific problems encountered in the profession.

Each discussion group will be assigned a journalism student from UNR who will write a news-style report on the group's deliberations. These reports will be compiled and published in book format. A UNR journalism graduate student will collect the texts and serve as editor.

Plans for the symposium were first discussed at a meeting of the WNF journalism education advisory committee early in 1973. Funds were obtained and Theodore Conover, chairman of the UNR Department of Journalism, agreed to co-sponsor the symposium with WNF.

The purpose of the symposium is three-fold: (1) to strive for the best quality of instruction in journalism for graduates who become newspaper employes, (2) to provide a platform for the exchange of ideas between editors (who hire the graduates) and journalism educators (who teach them), and (3) to produce a lasting record of the proceedings which will be useful in improving journalism education and understanding between newspapermen and educators.

The symposium is being financed by the Crown Zellerbach Foundation, the Frank E. Gannett Newspaper Foundation, Speidel Newspapers, Inc., WNF and UNR.

Twenty-five editors, publishers and journalism educators from Nevada, California, Oregon and Arizona participated in planning the symposium.

—La Plante

Eastern archeology

A class on Near Eastern archeology will be held at the Center for Religion and Life, starting Oct. 21 and continuing each Monday through Nov. 25 from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. The class is free to students and \$3 for nonstudents.

Dr. John A. Langfelt, vicar of the Episcopal congregations at St. Patrick's, Incline Village and St. John's, Glenbrook, will teach the class. Father Langfelt recently returned from archeological work in Petra, Jordan.

The class will concentrate on giving students the tools to evaluate Near Eastern History from 10,000 B.C. to 700 A.D., when world culture had its beginning, said Langfelt.

He emphasized that the class will not stress any religious or denominational viewpoint. Scientific objectivity will mark the study of the history of three religions-Judaism, Christianity and Mohammedanism.

Besides the significance of the Dead Sea Scrolls and other manuscripts, Langfelt will discuss the Near East cities of Megiddo, Hazor, Petra, Gibeon, Elephantine, Jerusalem and Ur.

-Fletcher

Ari ('Stuffy') Knees' Aristotle's Pupil

ADMISSION: 3 drachmas at THE AMFITEADER



Learn the facts about how the Greeks shot Trojan horse.

The movie that dares to ask: "How much did the Grecian earn?"

- STARRING: Helen Uftroy, Manny Laius, Dion I. Zuss, and Yuri Pedes.
- **BACKGROUND MUSIC by the Four Unities and Urethra** Franklynn
- **RATED ALPHA: No admittance without accompanying** parent or pedagogue.

NSP in the budding

Membership in the UNR chapter of the National Society of Professors (NSP) has risen to 115. NSP is represented by at least one member from each college, the majority of the members coming from the College of Arts and Science.

The purpose of NSP, according to Glendel W. Atkinson, associate professor of economics and president of the society, is to support specific personnel cases by providing guidance and funds. The faculty senate handles general personnel problems. Atkinson said many persons feel the senate is not doing its job. He said that many previous members of the senate are active in NSP.

Atkinson said the society is involved extensively in collective bargaining problems of university teachers. The society is studying the binding arbitration laws of other unions now in effect in Nevada. With its increased strength, the society hopes to achieve some form of binding arbitration for university teachers.

The society is responsible for the review of the University of Nevada System Code (tenure system) by the National Education Association. According to Neal, Ferguson, assistant professor of history and secretary of the society, NSP hopesto make an impact on educational policy. He said the society wants to help the faculty to again fill its role of educational policy making.

NSP aids teachers and staff in solving personnel problems by providing guidance and funds. If a teacher or staff member feels he has been dismissed or treated without due process, he presents a dossier to NSP. The society then makes a report to its executive board. Each staff member must retain his own legal counsel. If NSP feels that the case is worthwhile, it will apply for funds from the Nevada State Education Association, the National Education Association or the local chapter. The society participates finally in personnel cases, but does not seek out these cases.

The society is also working to improve insurance and retirement benefits.

The society sponsors speakers on campus to stimulate discussion of higher education in Nevada. Faculty involvement in the community is stressed through support of political candidates, both locally and on the state level, who would be sympathetic to university needs; through membership on city and county boards and membership on committees such as the Truckee River Greenbelt Committee.

-La Plante

Page 14/October 18, 1974 Nevadapoliticians

The man who, in 1971, was considered the new leader and best hope of the Nevada GOP is today fighting hard to stave off an aggressive challenge from a Democratic state senator in the race for Attorney General of Nevada.

Robert List, the incumbent Attorney General, was a surprise survivor of a 1970 slaughter of Republican statewide candidates. He defeated then-Democratic incumbent Harvey Dickerson, the holder of one of the best-known political last names (his father was a governor) in Nevada politics. He was touted as the leader of the party and earlier this year was expected to try to move up to the governship if, as was expected, Democratic Governor Mike O'Callaghan ran for the U.S. Senate.

However, O'Callaghan upset his plans by deciding to try for a return to the governorship, so List was forced to seek reelection.

He is campaigning on what he calls a "record of helping and protecting Nevadans." This includes bringing "new confidence to Nevada law enforcement officials" by supporting them "all the way up the line, whether the case was bribery or burglary." He directed a statewide campaign to discourage shoplifting which some critics called a vehicle designed to get his name before the public.

His campaign points to his establishment of a Human Affairs Division "to give greater emphasis to the welfare of the people," and to his efforts on behalf of consumers.

He says he has "fought private interests who would exploit the beauty of Lake Tahoe for their own profit," a claim his opponents challenge. They feel he has not worked aggressively enough and has not succeeded in those efforts he did make.

His campaign literature quotes endorsements from the Attorneys General of California. Utah, and New York.

During his term of office, he gained something of a reputation as a corruption-buster after his dramatic arrest of Clark County commissioner James "Sailor" Ryan, a longtime Democrat and labor leader and one time Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor. List arrested Ryan in the latter's driveway with what the attorney general contended was a large cash bribe in his possession. The case took months to bring to a resolution; one court threw the case out at one point, and a federal court took a look at it at another point. Finally, conviction was won.

Richard Bryan, a state senator from Clark County who has previously served as an assemblyman and deputy district attorney, first came to statewide notice during the 1969 session of the state legislature. He and then assemblyman Harry Reid were dubbed the "Gold Dust Twins" by observers who felt they had a bright political future. Reid moved up to the lieutenant governorship in the next election, while Bryan proceeded more slowly up to the upper house of the legislature.

While in the legislature, he worked particularly hard on passage of drug control, environmental protection, and consumer protection legislation. In the 1973 session, he was, with Washoe Sen. Thomas "Spike" Wilson, the chief sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment, and one of only four members to vote in favor of ratification of the amendment.

Bryan has charged List with excessively involving his office in politics and has promised to "get the attorney general's office out of politics" if he is elected. He says he was the "first legislative candidate in Nevada history to make a full disclosure of his personal finances," and that he "has worked for conflict of interest legislation, enlightened statutes dealing with rape and kidnapping, creation of a state ethics commission, and prevention of unconstitutional and unlawful invasions of privacy."

Unlike List, Bryan had strong primary election opposition from Reno City Attorney Robert Van Wagoner. It was an exceedingly polite contest; the two men were friends, each of whom claimed there was no one he'd rather lose to-if he had to lose-than the one he was facing. Van Wagoner is now campaigning hard for Bryan.



If you don't know how, we'll tell you.

Once a month, while you're taking a shower, and your skin is still wet and slippery, begin:

Keep your fingers flat, and touch every part of each breast. Feel gently for a lump or thickening. After the shower, continue with a more thorough check.



1. Lie down. Put one hand behind your head. With the other hand, fingers flattened, gently feel your breast. Press ever so lightly. Now examine the other breast.

Coyotes and sheep

"I'm no economist and won't venture any opinion as to what the dollar impact of coyote predation on Nevada sheep herds means to the owner-but, a problem does exist."

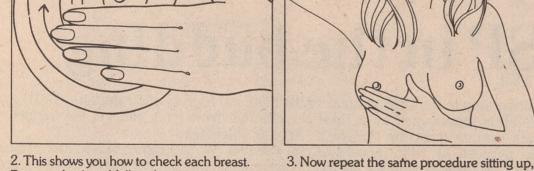
After a year long study of coyote-sheep predation in Nevada, this was among the conclusions of Dr. Donald Klebenow, associate professor of wildlife management, College of Agriculture, UNR. Klebenow who heads the Game Management Program, has been the leader in the coyote-sheep study.

Field work has been done by graduate student, Kent McAdoo. Recently, some final figures representing a year of work by McAdoo were compiled. Starting with the 1973 spring lambing season, McAdoo lived the remainder of the summer and all of the winter with a band of sheep belonging to Jess Goicoechea, of Elko. During the spring of 1974, he worked the lambing ground of a band belonging to the Paris Brothers, of Elko, and White Pine Counties.

"The object of our research has been to gather as much fact and truth as we could about Nevada coyote-sheep predation," said Klebenow, "with the hope that such data may help us manage the coyote more wisely." He added, that to his knowledge the study is the most complete yet done in Nevada concerning the coyote-sheep predation problem.

"Predation was the major cause of death except during lambing and during the late winter," Klebenow reported. He explained that in late winter 38 sheep were poisoned by eating halogeton and this considerably altered the percentage loss due to predation for that period.

McAdoo's figures showed that during the year he accounted for the loss of 128 sheep. mostly lambs, due to predation. This was about 60 per cent of all losses, with the exception of the halogetan and lambing losses from natural causes that occurred at birth or shortly after. These figures also came close to the calculated lamb and sheep losses as determined by counts at docking, shipping, when winter bands were formed, during winter face shearing, when rams were removed, and at the beginning of the spring trail.



2. This shows you how to check each breast. Begin at the A and follow the arrows, feeling gently for a lump or thickening. Remember to feel all parts of each breast.

> Most women discover breast changes by themselves. If there is a change, the earlier you find it, the better. But some women don't discover it early enough.

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you discover a lump or thickening. In most cases, it turns out to be a perfectly harmless condition. But only the doctor can tell you that for sure. So, for your own peace of mind, see your doctor right away.

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with the hand still behind your head (right

hand if you're checking the right breast,

left hand up in checking the left breast).

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The degree of losses according to information compiled in the study varied with the situation relative to the band. The percentage of loss due to predation varied from 94 per cent in the late summer to 15 per cent during lambing. In general, predator losses appeared heaviest in the sheep bands when the cycle of natural coyote prey, (ground squirrels, rabbits, etc.) were lowest.

Study of the coyote-sheep relationship continues according to Klebenow. This past summer data was collected relative to the relationships between the availability of natural prey and the degree of predation on domestic sheep. Klebenow says that more will be done to understand the ecology of the coyote, especially the natural prey relationship.

Headline

While a post-concussion syndrome of nervous instability has been widely recognized, especially among victims of severe head injuries, medical authorities have generally been unable to define its nature enough to recommend specific treatment or prevention methods.

By identifying the impairment as one involving the brain's information processing rate, the New Zealand researchers—psychologist and a neurosurgeon—say they have been able to prevent the development of the more severe symptoms by counseling concussion patients to resume their normal workloads very slowly.

Patients who are not told of the temporary impairment frequently develop the severe symptoms and then complain to doctors who are ignorant of the connection with a previous concussion. As a result, the researchers said, the patients can work themselves into a neurotic state that prolongs the symptoms for months and years.

-New York Times

Filing will open for the vacant Mines Senate seat of the ASUN Senate today and close Wednesday, October 23. Inquire at ASUN office for further information.

Page 15/October 18, 1974

Dra

Nevada politicians

The decisions made on the banks of the Carson, Walker, and Truckee rivers are as important as those made on the banks of the Potomac, said Nevada Gov. Mike O'Callaghan.

O'Callaghan said this was his major reason for seeking re-election rather than running for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Sen. Alan Bible. Many people were surprised at his decision.

He said, "Being governor keeps you close to the people. It's the type of relationship that I like with the people of Nevada. Besides I haven't finished all my projects yet."

The next man elected as senator should be willing to stay there the rest of his life, he said. This is due to the seniority system. He said the seniority of Senators Alan Bible and Howard Cannon has given Nevada more power than California in the Senate.

O'Callaghan was elected governor in 1970. He has worked for two presidents and was the first Nevada Director of the Health and Welfare Department. He ran for Lt. Governor in 1966 but lost by 311 votes.

O'Callaghan is facing the first woman gubernatorial candidate in Nevada's history. She is the Republican candidate, Shirley Crumpler.

O'Callaghan said, "I'm not campaigning against anybody. I'm campaigning on my record. I won't know what the voters think of my record until the votes come in."

The record that he is campaigning on includes increased expenditures to education, tougher enforcement of dangerous drugs and narcotics, a new home for disturbed children in southern Nevada, and the new separate facility for youthful offenders.

Education expenditures for the University of Nevada system have increased by 92 per cent and the enrollment has increased by 44 per cent in the last four years, he said. Sixty-three cents out of every tax dollar goes for education.

Today 98 per cent of all Nevadans are within one hour's drive of higher education. O'Callaghan is satisfied with this but would like the type of course offerings increased.

Here come the Gov.

With his urging, the last legislature enacted an emergency medical services program. He would like to see this program expanded to include paramedical training.

One of his proposals didn't work out so well. The tax relief for senior citizens was supposed to benefit 11,000 people but only 704 could qualify. O'Callaghan said 5,500 families were supposed to qualify but not all did.

He said, "The reason it didn't work out as well as we expected is that we had no basis to go on. There is no state income tax in Nevada so we couldn't use that. We're going to have to change the rules and lower the age limit to 62. We just didn't want to raise any false hopes and not be able to have enough money for all of them."

O'Callaghan is in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment. He said, "The reason I'm for it is I don't believe the other states and industries have done enough to make equal rights become a reality."

He said that Nevada has a high rate of female employment in the executive branch. Only twenty governors have female professional staff members. Four have more than one. California's governor has two out of 20 female members. Missouri has two out of eight and Nevada has two out of five.

O'Callaghan said he is aware of the peculiar problems facing a rape victim. Along these lines, he has asked law enforcement officials to set up a rape center in Las Vegas. The program will run through September.

Crumpler has suggested the food tax be dropped. O'Callaghan said that if this was to be done, i t would have to be accomplished by a proposition of the people. He said neither the legislature nor the governor could do it.

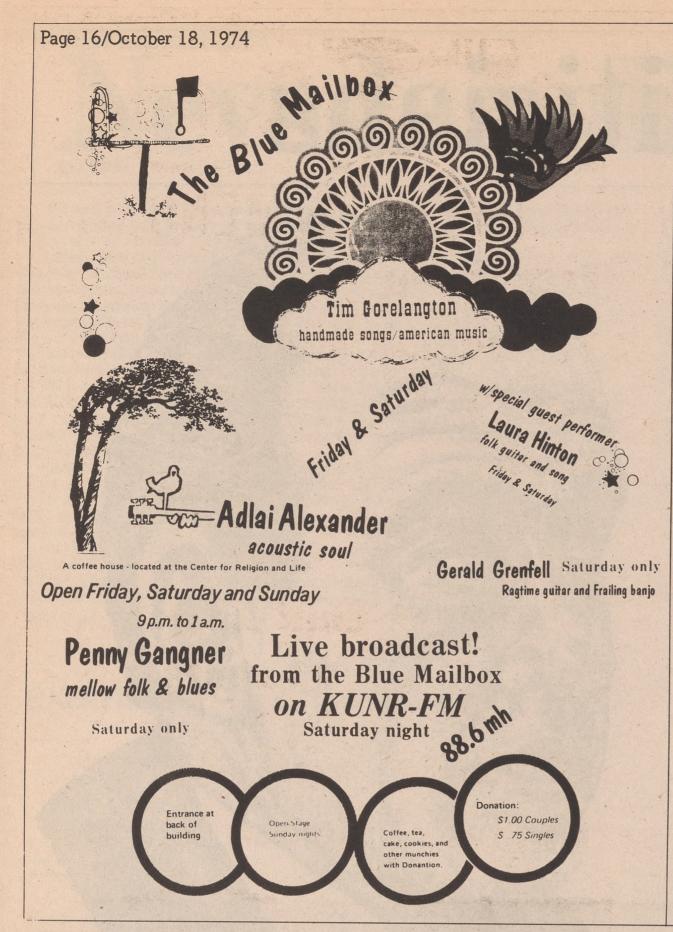
As part of his campaign he will meet with his opponents, James Ray Houston of the American Independent Party and Crumpler, in a Town Hall meeting. It will be Oct. 22 at 10

a.m. in the Pioneer Theatre Auditorium.

He refutes the idea that he is more inaccessible to the people than four years ago. He said he is the most accessible governor in the history of Nevada and his appointment book will prove this.

O'Callaghan concluded, "Some people think I dropped by in October to run for Governor. That's simply not true. I've been around for four years working for the best interests of Nevada."

'I'm not campaigning against anybody. I'm campaigning on my record.'





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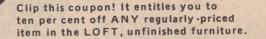
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Volley of the gals

UNR's women's volleyball team seems to have lost its spirit last weekend when it was defeated by Sacramento State and Hayward State.

While most people were celebrating 1974 Homecoming activities, the UNR girls were playing the court floors hard, but when it was all over their season record had evened up at 3-3.

On Friday afternoon, the girls were in Sacramento, where they took the first game 15-3, but the Hornets came back to take the final two, 10-15 and 3-15. Depite the loss, Nevada had fine scoring efforts from Bridget Galivn and Jane McElroy; both scored eight points in the three games.

On Saturday morning things got worse, as Hayward sailed to victory. In that game Glenda Hayes was top scorer with six points.

"The games were the worst ones of the season," said Dr. Luella Lilly, coach of the team. "We should have won them both, but we didn't play well. The girls couldn't get the ball under control and they ended up playing the ball games on the defensive and those are the ones a team usually loses."

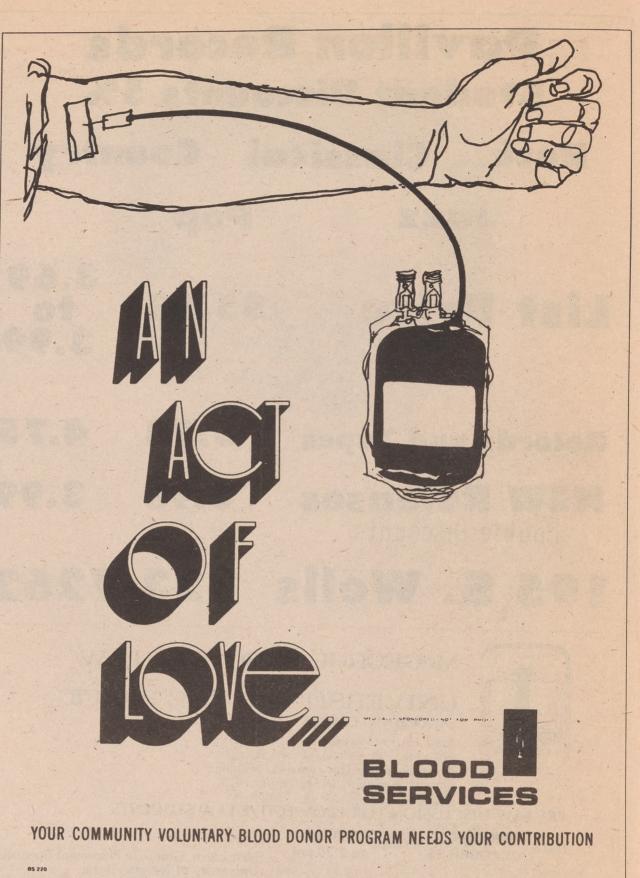
The varsity squad was playing without the services of starter Lorrie Leiker, who seriously injured her ankle in last Wednesday's practice. Lilly said that four of the six varsity starters were playing with some kind of injury. "The injuries must have given the (girls) some kind of mental letdown," commented Lilly.

Junior varsity players Jan Shipstead and Laura Hyde were brought up to the varsity, and, according to Lilly, "played very well considering it was their first time on the varsity."

Since the JV's lost some of their starters to injuries and the varsity, it partly accounted for their weekend losses. In the Sacramento match, they suffered their worst defeat of the season, losing 4-15 and 3-15. They didn't play much better the next morning in Hayward. They won the first game 15-9, but lost their momentum and were defeated 0-15 and 10-15.

The JV's got to play an extra game that Saturday afternoon, when they traveled across the bay to Oakland to play Mills College, a women's school. They couldn't redeem themselves, as the tired girls lost the match, 12-15, 15-6 and 14-16.

The girls hope to get back on the winning track tonight in Stockton, when they test University of Pacific's novice team. Tomorrow, Nevada will begin their conference season with Stanislaus State, which will complete a seven-game road trip.



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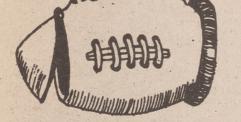
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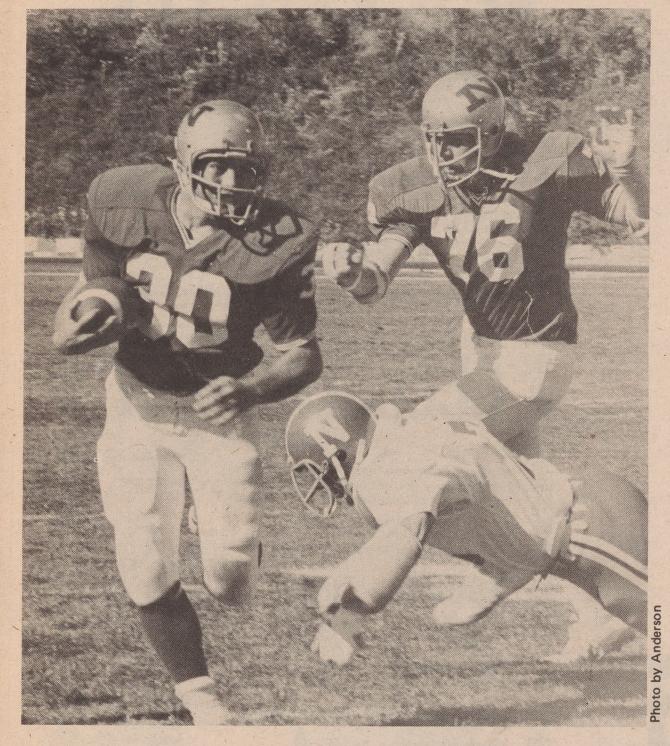
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Pack gets kick outta Lee

Wolf Pack kicker Charlie Lee set a school record for most field goals in a single game, and the Pack defense held off a determined second half effort by California State, Northridge, last Saturday to take a shaky 19-14 victory.

A Homecoming crowd of 5,100 persons watched the Pack's Lee kick four first-half field goals, which surpassed the old record of two. The victory gives the Pack a season mark of 4-2, while the Matadors' record drops to 1-4.

Flannagan, who finished the game with 225 yards, (148 coming in the second half), hitting 14 of 21 attempts, quickly put together an encouraging air attack. A roughing-the-kicker penalty gave the Matadors new life. With Flannagan's only success coming in the air, he did just that.

On a third and ten call at the Pack 15-yard line, Flannagan hit receiver Mike Gunnels in the corner, and the Matadors were on the scoreboard. Joe Ballinas' PAT made it 19-7 with 5:39 left in the third quarter.

The Nevada offense was having trouble in the second half. Fisher threw three interceptions and fullback Mike Balentine lost a fumble just before the quarter ended. But on the first play of the fourth quarter, Pack defensive tackle Bill Weirzba recovered a fumble by CSU running back Willie Hall.

Time was running out for the fighting Matadors, after a missed field goal attempt by soccer-style kicker Ballina. CSU quickly got the ball back when cornerback Monty Frazier intercepted a Fisher pass and returned it 15 yards to the Nevada 40. They got additional yardage when the Pack was slapped with a 15-yard personal foul penalty.

Flannagan capitalized quickly by hitting Gunnels for 24 yards to the Nevada one. Then Flannagan scored on the next play with a keeper. They had cut the Pack's first-half lead to five points, 19-14, with 5:31 remaining.

But the tired and battered Matadors only had the ball for five plays in that remaining time. The Pack clung to the first-half lead for the victory.

Fisher finished the game with 194 yards, hitting nine of 18 passes. The leading receiver was Smith, who was moved from tailback to receiver prior to the game. The San Diego Junior College transfer caught three passes for 111 yards. Running back freshman Sam Vaiana caught two passes for 43 yards.

Vaiana, who started his first game for the Pack, was the game's leading rusher with 97 yards in 13 tries. Behind him was Balentine with 45 yards. The Pack had 380 yards in total offense.

Pack punter Tom Kolesar, who came into the game fifth in the nation with a 42.9 yard average, had a great day, kicking four times for a 51-yard average. His longest was 73 yards.

Squad is not dead

Both the "A" and the "B" cross-country squads successfully defended their team titles Saturday at the Southern Oregon Invitational. The varsity squad almost swept their five mile endurance race as the first four places were taken by Hans Menet, first, (25:17); Ben DeLaGarza, second (25:22); Jairo Vargas, third (25:48); and Tom Wysocki, fourth, at 25:57. Team captain George Hernandez, who has run with a throat infection all season, took fifth for the Pack, and eighth overall in 26:55.

The soph-frosh team, led by Terry Ybarra's new four mile course record of 20:08 had a sweep similar to that of the varsity with Richard Ellis taking second, Mike Dagg third, and Jim Croushore and Larry Fenalson fifth and sixth.

Bon Zarate, running for the UNRTC won the seven mile open race in 34:20. In all, 50 collegiate runners competed in the meet.

Varsity Results 18 Nevada 43 Oregon College of Ed. 65 Southern Oregon College 115 Oregon Institute of Tech. Soph-Frosh Results 17 Nevada 50 Southwest Oregon College 51 Umpgua College 114 Oregon College of Education "B" Squad

Lee, a 5-9, 175-pound junior, has eight field goals for the season. Two were set up by fumble recoveries by the Pack defensive men.

In the first quarter, the Pack got off to an early 3-0 lead, when, on the second series of play, they pressed down to the CSU 14, but couldn't make the first down. Lee was called in and kicked a 31-yard field goal with 5:28 remaining in the quarter.

The Matadors were having troubles all day hanging onto the ball. On the next series of play, CSU quarterback Bill Flannagan fumbled and it was recovered by Pack defensive end Bern Bybee on the CSU 25-yard line.

The Pack offense couldn't make the first down so they called on the services of Lee once more. This time the Salinas, Calif. native kicked a 44-yarder and the Pack led 6-0 with just 56 seconds remaining in the first quarter.

Lee kicked off to the Matadors again. The kick was taken by MelWilson, but the Pack's Buzz Thomas touched him with a jolting block and the dazed Wilson fumbled. It was recovered this time by Nevada's Pat Thorpe on the CSU 14. The Pack got down to the five before the quarter ended.

Two plays later, Nevada was called for an illegal procedure penalty which put them back to the 11-yard line. After an incomplete pass by quarterback Jack Fisher, the Pack went for their third field goal, which broke the old record of two in a single game. Lee came in and booted a 28-yarder to up the Pack's lead to 9-0, with 14:06 remaining in the second quarter.

The next time Nevada had the ball they picked up their fourth field goal. The offense failed to convert on the third and fourth downs at the CSU five-yard line. With 8:19 left, Lee kicked his fourth of the day.

The Nevada defense stymied the Matadors' running game all day. They kept them bottled up the entire first half. CSU finished the game with a minute four rushing yardage. Everywhere they tried to run, the Pack was there. CSU quarterback Flannagan was scrambling all afternoon, trying to elude the on-coming Pack.

The Pack was able to put together a successful drive late in the second quarter. Scott Nader took a CSU punt on his own 40-yard line, where Fisher and company went to work. After Fisher lost four yards on an attempted pass play and then threw an incomplete pass, a face mask penalty gave Nevada a first down on the 50-yard line.

On the very next play, Fisher lofted a 50-yard touchdown pass to speedy receiver Mike Smith, who was all alone on the sidelines and pranced into the end zone untouched.

This provided the winning margin the Pack needed, especially after the determined Matadors put together two second-half touchdowns. Northridge head coach Gary Torgeson must have told his personnel something at half-time, because they came out with a revitalized attitude.

Ready for Collins mix

The Wolf Pack gridders travel to beautiful Fort Collins, Colo. for a Saturday afternoon encounter with Colorado State University.

The Pack is coming off a squeaky Homecoming victory over California State, Northridge, 19-14, while CSU lost another heartbreaker, 24-23 against Utah State University. Before that, the Rams tied Brigham Young University, 33-33, in an exciting grid thriller.

The Pack, bringing a 4-2 mark to Hughes Stadium, will be the host for the Rams' 1974 Homecoming, who have a discouraging record of 1-3-1.

The Pack victory resulted in a record setting performance by kicker Charlie Lee. His four field goals last Saturday were the most in a single game, 14 career field goals and the most in a single season with eight. Including his successful PAT's, the junior from Salinas, Calif., has scored 36-points so far this season, which ties him with fullback Mike Balentine, who's suffering from an injured ankle.

Balentine still leads the Pack in rushing with 404 yards for a 5.1 per carry average. Freshman Sam Vaiana, who got his first start this weekend and carried for 97 yards, is second with 173 yards and a 6.4 yard average.

Nevada has found a new receiver in the form of speedster Mike Smith. The 5-8, 155pound junior college transfer, is tied for third in total receiving yardage with Bill Kristiwat. Both have 111 yards but Smith accumulated his in the Northridge contest. Senior wide receiver Tom Olivero still leads the Pack with 329 yards and 12 catches.

Quarterback Jack Fisher has compiled 281 passing yards, hitting 16 of 45 passes and one touchdown. He has thrown four interceptions, three of which came in the Northridge game. For percentage, freshman Jeff Tisdal leads, completing over 50 per cent of his passes for 359 yards, and two touchdowns.

Punter Tom Kolesar shoved his average upward with his 73-yard punt last weekend. The senior has punted 44 times this season for a 43.6 average and a total of 1,921 yards.

Colorado is a young team, having only eight seniors in the starting line-up. On offense, the backfield is led by sensational freshman running back Ron Harris. He has rushed for over 400 yards and has three TD's to his credit.

The 196-pound Harris is also a fine receiver with two scores. The leader for the Rams is senior Willie Miller who has over 400 yards and four TD's.

Throwing to these two fine receivers will be junior Mark Driscoll. The part-time player has seven scores, completing over 50 per cent of his passes.

The Rams also have a fine kicker in junior Clark Kemble. He has hit eight of 12 field goals, including three in the game against Utah last week. In PAT's he is seven of nine.

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me.