

# SAGEBRUSH

The Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno

VOLUME 81

NUMBER 13

TUESDAY

OCTOBER 22, 1974

## A real hatchet job



## EDITORIAL

NUWER

Last year, the city of Reno and UNR Physical Plant director Brian Whalen decided that since 13 elms lining Ninth Street were brushing the tops of passing trucks and campers, the offending trees would have to be cut down. The decision parallels similar tree cutting decisions in recent years by local politicians which is turning Reno, once dubbed "the city of trembling leaves," into just another city.

Now the Board of Regents is considering a request from the City of Reno and the Nevada Highway Department to dedicate land to permit widening of Ninth Street between Center and North Virginia streets. The decision would affect approximately 1,250 square feet upon which stand one cottonwood and six Chinese elm trees. The Regents are to receive Colorado spruce in exchange.

The Sagebrush asks the Regents to turn down the request and to leave these remaining trees. Several other alternatives are feasible, but unfortunately, the Reno Highway Department is a classic example of small city inefficiency at its worst. The city's traffic lights are in need of synchronization and despite pleas and editorials from the local media for over a year, the problem remains as bad as ever. Last summer, the Highway Department botched up a simple plan to install bicycle paths all over the city and caused a lot of faces to turn red up at city hall. Another incident is the Sierra Street fiasco which rerouted traffic without proper planning and led to the ticketing of motorists who failed to obey signs that the city forgot to

*We strongly oppose recommendations made by President Max Milam, Chancellor Neil Humphrey, the Arboretum Board and Vice President Ed Pine to cut down the trees and give the land to the City of Reno.*

put up. The Highway Department can solve the traffic problem without cutting down the trees, but this would take planning and imagination—qualities which are apparently not to be found in this organization.

Another example of the Highway Department's incompetence is the expressway which for so long graced our city unopened. Doesn't anyone remember how this same bunch of clowns kicked out landowners and destroyed houses only to find out that they didn't need all that land? What was the result of that operation? The Highway Department is now renting out beautiful houses located along the expressway that some poor taxpayers worked all their lives to pay for and maintain. Worse than that, there are casinos standing on properties that homeowners were chucked out of needlessly.

Wake up, somebody, before this band of incompetents steps in and takes a chunk of university land. Good grief, doesn't anyone out in our highly paid administration remember the ludicrous misadventures of former Highway Department head Frank Capshaw which made local headlines earlier this year?

There must be alternatives to cutting down these trees. The city might abolish parking on this section of Ninth Street and widen the street up to where the present sidewalk is located; a new sidewalk could then be placed on the inside of the present trees without cutting them down. Center Street could be made a two-way street from the university up to the traffic light by the expressway. This would lighten university-exiting traffic. Another solution would be to forbid left turns from Center Street which would lighten congestion at the Virginia Street intersection.

(continued on page 2)



# EDITORIAL

(continued from front page)

We are not trying to say this is an earth-shaking issue. However, our university has been burned before by hasty decisions. A look at old yearbooks will demonstrate how faulty planning has led to the sacrifice of campus beauty for poorly located buildings. Last year's tree removal which left behind ugly stumps is another.

I personally would like to know who benefits by these tree cutting contracts—how much is paid out to whom. What exactly does the university get back from the city? The Regents' request states that "funds are not available within the Highway Department for payment to the University for the land required." Why should the university give away land for free to a department that is notorious for inefficiency and poor planning?

We strongly oppose recommendations made by President Max Milam, Chancellor Neil Humphrey, the Arboretum Board and Vice President Ed Pine to cut down the trees and give the land to the city. Pine is alleged to have said he thinks the trees are diseased and that rerouting of traffic would be difficult, according to the Sunday Nevada State Journal.

How convenient. Pine "thinks" the trees are diseased and that rerouting would be difficult. Well, we frankly disagree with what Pine "thinks" when he speaks without prudent foresight. In the first place, even diseased trees, if this convenient charge be true, can live for a long time—long enough for another row of trees to be planted and grow tall so that in the future if a real need arises, these seven trees may be cut down without leaving an eyesore. In the second place, how can anyone say rerouting would be difficult when no feasibility studies by a professional planner are available?

Last year, Regents Chairman Harold Jacobsen charged that there were several deadwood faculty members getting tenure; we charge there are currently fat cat administrators drawing salary checks without earning them. Rather than cut down the elms, we ask the Regents instead to trim a certain Pine this Saturday by not blindly accepting his all-too-spontaneous recommendation.

Therefore, we ask the Regents to either flatly reject the Highway Department's request or to at least table the motion until a botanist's report on the condition of the trees and highway feasibility studies are available.

## ASUN opposes proposal

A proposal to cut down seven trees on bordering the University of Nevada, Reno, on Ninth Street will be opposed by students, said Tom Mayer, president of the Associated Students' group, Friday.

Mayer said he plans to oppose cutting down the trees on behalf of the university students at an Oct. 26 meeting of the Board of Regents in Elko.

The City of Reno and the Nevada Highway Department have requested the university dedicate land to permit widening of Ninth Street between Center and North Virginia Streets.

The widening is sought to relieve a traffic problem at Ninth and Virginia Streets. Mayor suggested rerouting traffic to eliminate the funneling of traffic to Virginia Street.

However, Ed Pine, vice-president of the University said rerouting traffic would be difficult.

He said removal of the trees has been approved by the university's Arboretum Board which is composed of members trained in botany.

Pine said he believes some of the trees to be removed are diseased. He said they would be replaced with Colorado Blue Spruce.

—NV. State Journal

## Letter to the student body

Dear Students:

On Saturday, October 25, 1974, the Board of Regents will be asked to decide whether or not to allow the State Highway Department and the City of Reno to cut down the Chinese elm and cottonwood trees. The purpose of cutting down the trees is to widen Ninth Street at the corner of Virginia and Ninth. The City of Reno and the State of Nevada have stated the need for another lane to channel traffic from Ninth to North Virginia by turning right. They feel that it is necessary to cut down rare Chinese elms rather than to put up with a little inconvenience.

The university has stated that young trees will be planted to replace those that will be removed. The problem with that solution is that it will take at least 25 years to grow the new trees. By then, it is logical to assume that there may be increased traffic problems and those trees may have to be cut.

Chancellor Humphrey and University President, Max Milam have recommended the removal of the trees. These two administrators have followed the advice of the Arboretum Board, who also recommended removal of the trees.

However, I have chosen to oppose the recommendation on behalf of the students and in the best interests of the beauty of the campus. I, therefore, need your support in opposing this recommendation either through letters to be submitted to the ASUN Office or Sagebrush Office. Students may also show support by signing a petition that will be submitted to the Board of Regents.

If the students of this campus present a united front to oppose this issue, it should be extremely difficult for the Board of Regents to ignore or deny our demands concerning the future of the trees in question.

Thank you.  
Sincerely,  
Tom Mayer  
President, ASUN

## GSA may seek injunction

The Graduate Students Association voted unanimously Sunday to back ASUN President Tom Mayer and the Sagebrush in their attempts to stop the Regents from allowing the Highway Department to cut down seven trees lining Ninth Street. Furthermore, board member Keith Tierney has been authorized to look into the possibility of a restraining court order should the Regents ignore the organization's request. A letter from Graduate Student Association President Alice Nuwer has been sent to Regents Members.



File Photo

Ed. Note: The following excerpt is from Hank Nuwer's editorial of Feb. 26, 1974 which was subsequently reprinted in the following Sunday's Nevada State Journal.

The decision to cut 13 elms lining Ninth Street by the UNR Physical Plant director Brian Whalen has us, and the trees, stumped.

The trees, planted in the late thirties, had the audacity to let their lower limbs brush—some say caress—the tops of passing trucks and campers. This has been going on for all of two weeks; ever since the city fathers changed the traffic pattern about the southern part of the campus without planning for the high altitude vehicles which would have to use the right lane of the street.

But, you say, why didn't Reno's braintrusts simply remove all offending branches? The Journal quoted our own Brian Whalen as stating: "A tree was designed by the good Lord to grow and not be whacked at."

GOOD LORD, INDEED!

Come now, Whalen, are you for real?

The morning paper also quoted Whalen to this effect: "I think the trees would have had to come out at some point in time."

Sure. Either this century or the next one.

Whalen, more quotable than Martha Mitchell or "old hickory nuts" Euell Gibbons, had a reason for not telling the public in advance about his decision. "We can't go to the public for every decision. Where would we draw the line?"

Where indeed!

City Engineer Frank Capshaw also went out on a limb in making the decision to ax the trees. He said that "a lot more traffic" would be expected as soon as the freeway is opened.

Hence, the street is all nice and ready to be widened.

## In this Issue:

Trees bien	1-2
Myers	3
A no no	4
Patch things up	6
Engstrom	7
Hello Doyle	7
Politricks	8
Scott	10
Pack up and left	12

The SAGEBRUSH is published by the Associated Students of the University of Nevada at Reno, and printed by the Sparks Tribune, 850 Marietta Way, Sparks, Nevada. Phone: 358-8061. Second class postage paid at Reno, Nevada.

## SAGEBRUSH

EDITOR: Kelsie Harder  
ASSISTANT EDITOR: Hank Nuwer  
ART EDITOR: Larry Winkler  
COPY EDITOR: Bruce Krueger  
PHOTO EDITOR: Bob Anderson  
FEMALE EDITOR: Sue Engstrom  
SPORTS EDITOR: Gary Souza  
PROOF READER: Christi Bonds  
RESEARCH: Alice Nuwer  
OFFICE AIDES: Julie Radke, Gregg Kent  
BUSINESS MANAGER: 'Up A Tree' Klink  
CIRCULATION MANAGER: Ron Yee  
EVERYBODY EDITOR: Ev Rybody

### CONTRIBUTORS:

Randy Figurski  
Jon Gast  
Mike Graham  
Liz Morris  
Peggy Muhle  
Dennis Myers  
Jean-Marc Repka  
James Scott



SAGEBRUSH is published by the ASUN but does not necessarily reflect its, or the University's views. Phone: 784-4033. Address: Box 8037, University Station, Reno, Nevada, 89507. Subscriptions cost \$5.00 a year.



*You can't see  
the four lanes  
for the trees.*

WINKLER

## Against the Grain

MYERS

The question of Nevada's right-to-work law (or, as labor prefers to call it, the so-called right-to-work law) is much in the news these days. The debate boils down to whether the law should be changed or left alone, and most politicians have found it easiest to say simply, "It should be decided by a vote of the people."

Those state and legislative candidates who take that escape hatch, however, are dealing with only half the question, since the present state of Nevada's initiative and referendum laws all but prohibit such a vote from being taken. Because of anti-labor actions taken by the state legislature in years past, it is nearly impossible to get the right-to-work question—or any other—on the ballot.

Right-to-work was on the ballot several times during the 1950's. Organized labor got it on the ballot through petition drives. Each time labor lost in the election. Since then, acting to keep labor from balloting the question again, the legislature has tightened the signature requirements so that it is all but impossible to get the number and kind of signatures necessary for placing a ballot question. While the legislative action was taken as an anti-labor move, it also has kept other kinds of questions off the ballot. Last spring, for example, Common Cause gave some thought to trying to ballot the question of a state conflict of interest law. One of the things which discouraged such an attempt was the signature problem.

In the 1950's, the signature requirement for placing a question on the ballot was five per cent of the number of persons who voted in the previous election. This was later changed to ten per cent; moreover, an additional requirement was tacked on: in at least three-fourths of the state's counties, the signatures collected must be equal in number to ten per cent of those who voted in the previous election in each of those counties individually. In other words, it isn't enough to gather X number of signatures. They must be distributed evenly through at least three-fourths of the counties.

The net effect of these two changes has been that it has become all but impossible to place a question on the ballot.

The section of the law which requires statewide distribution of the signatures is considered by some legal authorities to be unconstitutional. The three-fourths distribution formula places a different value on the signatures of some citizens (those in the three-fourths of the counties) than of others (those in the remaining counties), and is therefore in violation of the one-man, one-vote rule laid down by the U.S. Supreme Court.

There is precedent for court action to strike down such a distribution formula. In 1968, supporters of Alabama Gov. George Wallace, seeking by petition to place his third party on the ballot in Ohio, encountered a similar provision. They challenged the provision in court and won.

Right now, the only viable means of balloting a question is through the legislature. And pardon my skepticism, but I don't necessarily think we can trust the legislature to always ballot those questions which the people want to be able to vote on. More important, should not the people have a means of end-running the legislature?

The way things stand now, it is possible to get every registered voter in Washoe and Clark Counties to sign an initiative petition and still be ruled off the ballot, even though that amounts to 80 per cent of the voters of the state.

At any rate, candidates for legislative or state government office who say "Let the people vote on it," and let it go at that are not being honest about the whole question. If "the people" are going to be able to vote on it, "the people" need a few more tools. If the candidates are sincere, they must commit themselves also to support of a more realistic initiative law.

## Emergency action

RS-7475-C

TOPIC OF RESOLUTION: Removal of Trees

SUBMITTED BY: Tom Mayer

WHEREAS, THE University of Nevada, Reno was founded in the year 1886, and

WHEREAS, the beginning of the university campus was located on or about what now is Virginia Street and Evans Avenue, and

WHEREAS, the University of Nevada, Reno campus has proceeded to grow throughout the passage of many decades, and

WHEREAS, that growth has moved the campus continually northward from Ninth street on the south side to a highway on the extreme northern border, and

WHEREAS, the Ninth Street entrance and the trees and grounds flanking that entrance both east and west have become recognized as the beginning of the campus on the hill by students, alumni, and the people of the community, and

WHEREAS, we feel it is the utmost importance that the trees be preserved in the interest of maintaining the esthetic environment of the Reno campus for future generations of students.

THEREFORE, we the members of the ASUN Senate do hereby RESOLVE that the trees, on the southern border of the Reno campus on ninth street, specifically the six Chinese Elms and the one cottonwood tree, BE NOT REMOVED. It is the feeling of the ASUN that the preservation of these trees can be called progress, a progress against the attempts to destroy the living beauty of the past.

Person or office to receive legislation: Max Milam, Neil Humphrey, Board of Regents, City of Reno, Nevada State Highway Department.

### Resolution

TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS:

- I feel the 7 trees SHOULD NOT be removed by the City of Reno.  
 I feel the 7 trees SHOULD be removed by the City of Reno.

Name: Ellen Supovicagaitin  
 Address: 3230 Jackson Way Sparks

Bring or mail completed form to the ASUN office in the Jot Travis Union or the Sagebrush office in the basement of Morrill Hall.

# THE REAL STUFF



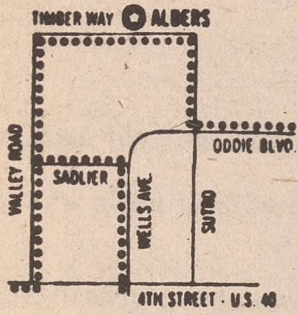
**THE LEE RIDERS®**  
—JACKET AND  
BOOT CUTS®  
IN WESTERN  
DENIM

Authentic western styling. Made from the toughest blue denim. Lee Rider Jeans and Jackets... a great outfit to team up with.

JACKETS: \$15<sup>98</sup>  
UNLINED  
\$21<sup>98</sup>  
LINED

PANTS: \$12<sup>49</sup>

**ALBERS**  
Top of Valley Road  
on Timber Way  
RENO



LOOK FOR THIS BRANDED



LABEL

# Play opens Friday



**NO, NO, NANETTE**, in this revamped version billed as "The New 1925 Musical," started the nostalgia craze on Broadway. It is a show that takes the audience by the hand and leads it back to the Never-Neyer-Land of the Twenties. Things were dearer, sweeter, and sillier then, and so is **NO, NO, NANETTE** now.

It is basically the story of Jimmy Smith and all the trouble he gets into and out of on a summer weekend in New York and Atlantic City.

Jimmy is a publisher of Bibles and, in his travels around the country, he has met three young girls whom he has befriended. It is all innocent, of course: His wife, Sue, is a very economical woman, and although the Smiths are well-to-do, she refuses to spend money the way Jimmy would like her to. Spending money makes him happy, and the three girls are more than willing to see that he does not get depressed. He confides all this to his friend and lawyer, Billy Early, because he is afraid Sue will find out about the girls and misunderstand. Jimmy offers Billy ten thousand dollars if he will buy them off; Billy agrees readily because his wife, Lucille, is on a permanent spending spree. He plans to take Tom, Lucille's nephew and his law clerk, with him and go to San Francisco, Boston, and Washington.

The music, lyrics, and the story of **NO, NO, NANETTE** make what all the critics acclaimed, "The Happiest Show In Town."

**POSEY BUTTERFIELD'S**  
SUPPER HOUSE  
and SALOON  
STEAK \* LOBSTER  
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT  
Wednesday thru Saturday  
1555 So. Wells 322-1122

**RAY  
NELSON**  
FOR  
CONSTABLE



32 years in Sparks

4 years as Deputy Constable

(PAID POLITICAL AD)

# Announcements

## TODAY

- 8 a.m.—Defensive Driving course, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 1 p.m.—Arts Festival meeting, Hardy Room, Union.
- 2 p.m.—Food Service Committee, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 2 p.m.—Medical School Faculty meeting, Mobley Room, Union.
- 3 p.m.—Centennial Committee meeting, Hardy Room, Union.
- 3 p.m.—Senator Joe Biden of Delaware, Campus Young Democrats lecture, Room, 107, TSS.
- 3 p.m.—Joel Hansen—Independent American Party candidate, Economics Department Forum, Room 1, Lecture Building.
- 3:30 p.m.—Staff Reception for President Max Milam, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 5 p.m.—ASUN Publications Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 5:30 p.m.—Spurs, Hardy Room, Union.
- 6 p.m.—Christian Science Organization, Truckee Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—American Indian Organization meeting, McDermott Room, Union.
- 7:30 p.m.—"Meet the Candidates Night," The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.

## WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23

- Noon—Faculty Women's Caucus, Hardy Room, Union.
- 1 p.m.—Academic Standards Committee, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 2 p.m.—Meet the Authors Reception, Sunken Garden, Library.
- 4:30 p.m.—ASUN Activities Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.

- 6 p.m.—Associated Women Students meeting, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—National Association of Social Workers meeting, East-West Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—ASUN Senate, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 8 p.m.—"Death and Dying: Who Decides?," Center Forum, John Dodson, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.
- 8 p.m.—"Woman," Center Forum, Nadine DeWitt, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.

## THURSDAY, OCT. 24

- 11 a.m.—Faculty Senate Executive Board, Mobley Room, Union.
- Noon—Veterans Luncheon meeting, Hardy Room, Union.
- Noon—Campus Clerical meeting, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 1 p.m.—Upward Bound Lunch, East-West Room, Union.
- 3 p.m.—Economics Forum for Harry Reid, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 3 p.m.—Ethnic Studies meeting, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 6 p.m.—Clerical Council, Hardy Room, Union.
- 6 p.m.—ASUN Finance Control Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—"The Apartment," Art Department film, Room 101, SEM.
- 8 p.m.—Pride and Principle with film clip from "Bridge on the River Kwai," Center Forum, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.
- 8 p.m.—Music Department Voice Recital, Travis Lounge, Union.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 25

- 8:30 a.m.—Dental Study Group, East-West Room, Union.

# NEWS

## Debate in de town

Shirley Crumpler will debate Mike O'Callaghan on the issues at the Reno Town Hall Meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 22. The meeting will be held at the Pioneer Theater beginning at 10 a.m.

You can see all the other candidates that night at 7:30 p.m. in the Center for Religion and Life. The candidates will each be asked two questions by a panel made up of faculty and students. After the question and answer session, the candidates will be looking forward to meeting each one of you personally.

## Ford recalls his predecessor

A 21-point decline in popularity—the largest ever recorded for any President during his first two months in office—was suffered by President Ford according to George Gallup organization, which found the early-August approval rating of 71 per cent for the new Chief Executive had dropped to 50 per cent approval of the way he was handling the nation's top job, with 28 per cent disapproving and 22 per cent with no opinion.

## Influential wife

Joan Kennedy, wife of Senator Edward M. Kennedy (Dem-Mass.) was ordered to appear in a traffic court in Fairfax County, Va. The police claimed she had been driving under the influence of alcohol when her car hit another in suburban Virginia near the Kennedy family home. No one was injured in the accident.

## Inflation

Mendon, Utah—The City Council has given the mayor a raise from \$15 a year to \$300. It was the first change in mayoral salary here since the town was incorporated in 1870.

## Internal problem solved

A specialist in pathology, internal medicine and the use of computers in medicine has joined the faculty of UNR School of Medical Sciences.

George T. Smith, M.D., dean of the medical school, has announced the appointment of Alastair W.B. Cunningham, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Fellow, Royal College of Physicians), as professor of pathology in the Division of Laboratory Medicine. At the time of his appointment, Cunningham was professor of pathology at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine in Pennsylvania.

## The unkindest cut of all

Male sterilization—vasectomy—is available to Washoe County residents at the Reno Planned Parenthood Clinic.

Four local doctors working on a rotating basis perform the minor surgery. Both the pre-operative counseling and the sterilizations take place at the clinic's new location at 320 W. Liberty St.

For further information contact Planned Parenthood weekdays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

## Chile reception

The Central Intelligence Agency, which—according to congressional testimony last month—had financed Chilean newspapers opposed to the late President Salvador Allende, was assailed by the Inter-American Press Association because "those who give money for improper acts are as guilty as those who receive it."



UNR trees never die;  
they just Pine away.

# NOTES

## Sore subject

Dacca—More than 200,000 people have died of leprosy in Bangladesh in a year, according to Health Minister Abdul Mannan.

The figure was based on a survey by experts, he said. The government will be forced to open more leprosy hospitals—of which there are seven at present, Mannan added.

—Reuters

## Touching photos

A Braille edition of Playboy Magazine was put on display in the services-for-the-handicapped section of the Albany, Ore., public library.

## Petting peeve

I never thought I was good looking. I mean, back when I was young, a girl might look twice, not because I was handsome, but because she's saying who's that guy with the greasy hair?

—George Raft

## Double hook ceremony

The Holeyas of India as part of their marriage ceremony, catch a fish, kiss it—and then throw it back into the water.

—Jack the Ripley

## He slit his throat

Rome—The use of the razor was first encouraged in Rome by Lucius Tarquinius Priscus (616-578 B.C.) in the interests of hygiene, but the practice did not become common until 125 years after his death.

## Jail, jail, the gang's all here

London—Last year 768 convicts in British jails refused to be considered for parole, the Home Office said.

Officials announced an investigation to discover why prisoners preferred to stay in jail.

—UPI

## And died outside

Munich—A 36-year-old unidentified inmate starved himself for five months until he was thin enough to slip through the bars of his cell to escape from a psychiatric hospital.

—UPI

## Gross facts about casinos

Nevada casinos grossed nearly \$1 billion during the last fiscal year, the State Gaming Control Board reported.

Edward Bowers, secretary of the control board, said the revenues of \$936.3 million before taxes and business expenses, represented a 16.4 per cent gain over the previous fiscal year. He said casino owners paid \$74.4 million in taxes, or a 19.5 per cent rise over the previous 12-month period.

## Some things never change

The Pentagon covers 34 acres.

## Hear, hear

Ethiopia has more than half a million deaf people, the Amharic language daily Addis Zemen reported.

The paper described the plight of these handicapped persons and called on the government to assist missionary organizations now trying to educate them.

—Agence France-Presse

## Help for disabled

We are pleased to announce that UNR Special Programs has initiated a new program to assist disabled students of this university. You are eligible and most welcome to receive our service if you are visually, audibly, neurologically, or orthopedically impaired, and even if you are temporarily disabled such as with broken bones.

Interested students please call 784-4036 or come to Thompson Special Services, Room 105.

Office Hours: Monday and Wednesday, 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday 8 - 9 a.m., Friday 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.



"I overslept. Who's running?"

copyright Mort Goldberg

## Check this

Washington—The nation's tab for processing checks and using money runs about \$10 billion a year.

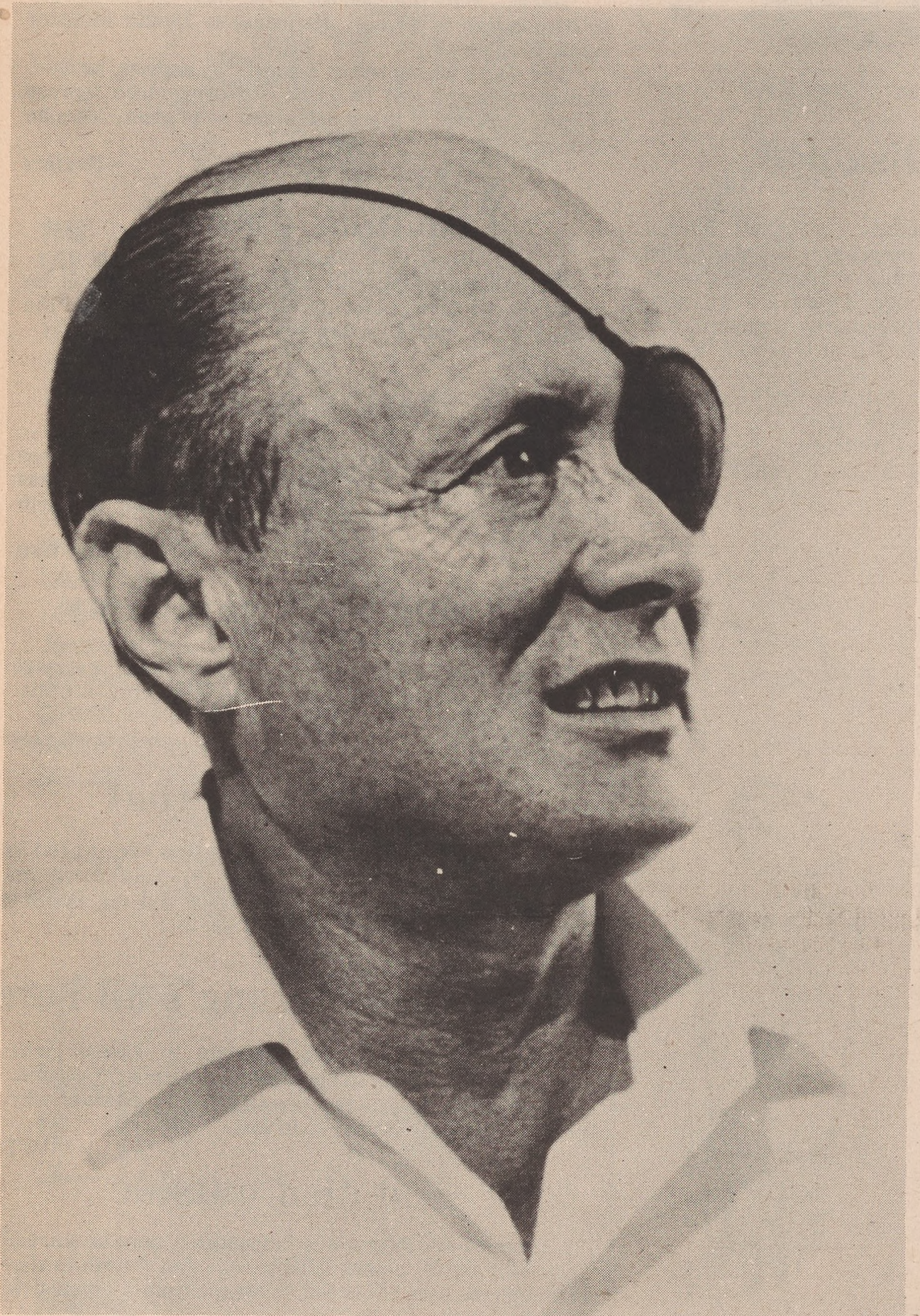
Since the mid-1960s, the number of checks processed has jumped from 16 to 23 billion and the amount of currency in the economy has grown nearly \$20 billion.

It takes ten "hands on" steps to process the average check and the processing costs about 16 cents a check. By 1980, total check volume is expected to top 40 billion.

More than 72 per cent of all checks handled are written for less than \$100 and represent two per cent of total dollar volume. Five per cent of all checks handled are written for more than \$1,000 and account for 92 per cent of all dollar volume.

—AP

# Dayan to meet you



NUWER

Like Pierre Trudeau of Canada and the United States' Henry Kissinger, Moshe Dayan, of Israel draws crowds wherever he travels. As a politician and military leader, Dayan is indisputably one of the most glamorous figures in twentieth century history.

The 59-year-old Dayan is popularly recognized by the prominent black eye patch he sports—a trademark he dislikes because he says it frightens children. He was injured in World War II while leading 16 members of Haganah, the Jewish defense army, across the Syrian border into Vichy French territory. While watching for the enemy from a rooftop with a pair of binoculars, a sniper's bullet hit the left side of the glasses and drove shattered glass and metal deep into his eye. The eye was removed by a surgeon. Years later the men who accompanied him on the patrol recalled that Dayan never once cried out though he was in excruciating pain.

Though Dayan insists upon calling himself a peasant, and indeed is a sabra or native-born Israeli, fighting has always been his way of life. His Russian-born parents named him after a local hero who had been slain by Arabs, and his earliest memory is of an Arab raid on the Palestinian frontier village where his family lived.

Dayan's family were instrumental in developing today's Israeli way of life. His father, Shmuel Dayan, helped found the first kibbutz—the communal farming settlement based on an idealized concept of how human beings can live and work together. Since Shmuel was frequently away from home advocating this new life style, Dayan was forced to take over as head of the Dayan family while still a teenager. Today he is often caricatured for his peasant gait.

Dayan, like Cincinnatus, was called from his plough in the thirties to assist his countrymen against stepped-up Arab attacks on Palestinian citizens. Since the League of Nations had put Palestine under British control, Dayan soon came to the attention of the brilliant English leader Orde Wingate, a master of swift, decisive military execution.

In the forties, Dayan organized a commando unit during Israel's victorious War of Independence in 1948. His successes so impressed Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion that he was made chief of staff in 1953. Dayan whipped the smaller Israeli Army into a tough fighting force which scorned military dress and pomposity and soon became the match of the rich Arab forces. One example of Dayan's belief in surprise was his habit of arriving unexpectedly at military outposts and dismissing any men who were lax in their duties.

When Egypt threatened Israel in 1956 and seized control of the all important Suez Canal, Dayan led a surprise attack on October 19 which dropped paratroopers far behind the Egyptian lines. These were buttressed by armored columns storming in from the front across the Sinai Desert to sandwich in the Arabs. Unlike the "go-gettem-I'll meet you back here" generals of the Catch 22 school, Dayan got so close to the fighting that two of his drivers were killed.

Unlike the "go-gettem-I'll meet you back here" generals of the Catch 22 school, Dayan got so close to the fighting that two of his drivers were killed.

Following the battle Dayan attended college for several years to acquire the education he felt he had missed. In 1959 Dayan was named Minister of Agriculture by Ben-Gurion which began the General's military career. Eschewing party politics games, Dayan cut enough red tape to knock three years off an Israeli aqueduct network program and reduced aid to surplus crop farmers.

In 1965 he became a political outcast when he broke with the leading government party, but by 1967, was named Minister of Defense when Egyptian President Gamal Nasser blockaded Israel's shipping industry. The Soviet-assisted Egyptians had massed a powerful army of 80,000 men.

After taking office, Dayan gave the Arabs a false sense of security by announcing that he thought it was too late to take military action and giving many of his troops leave for the weekend. The General then sent out a massive air attack which caught the Arabs napping and resulted in the devastation of the Egyptian air force on the ground. The Sinai was captured by a massive tank charge, and the war was virtually over in about ten hours' time. Officially the war went six days, and Moshe Dayan became a household word.

Currently Dayan is still a hero in the eyes of the people, but is no longer the political force he was five years ago. Earlier this year, the man in the black patch was defeated by Yitzhak Rabin in his bid to win the Prime Minister post vacated by Golda Meir's resignation.

Moshe Dayan will speak at the UNR gym one week from today at 8 p.m. on the topic "The Middle East and World Powers." The ASUN-sponsored event is expected to be the most heavily attended lecture ever presented on campus. Norman Mailer's appearance last year brought in 3,000 people, and the sponsors are hoping to draw several thousand more people for Dayan. The event is free and the Reno community is invited.

## Cool and calculating

Five years ago no competent university mathematics or engineering student would be seen on campus without a slide rule strapped to his belt.

Times have changed. Instead of using a slide rule to get answers to complicated problems, today's students "let their fingers do the walking" over rows of numbered buttons on small hand-held calculators, which are miniaturized computers.

When the right buttons are tapped, the answer lights up on a dial. It's found in much less time than it would take with a slide rule.

However calculators—ranging in price from a simple \$15 model to an \$800 model that does everything but play the "Moonlight Sonata"—haven't eliminated all the hard work a student can expect in college algebra, geometry or calculus.

"Hand calculation, with a pencil and paper, hasn't been thrown out the window," says Dr. E.M. Beesley, chairman of the UNR Mathematics Department.

"In teaching students we don't see the point in making problems complicated for their own sake," he explains, and calculators usually aren't necessary for students in "basic" mathematics courses.

Beesley concedes that "calculators are convenient and versatile; even the inexpensive ones." But he says exceptionally precise measurements in mathematics aren't always demanded. "Our students are often allowed to round off calculations." Students at the University can use calculators in class and usually during examinations.

The department chairman observed that mathematicians and engineers managed for centuries without computers. He noted that the Golden Gate Bridge was built before computers were around. "They weren't available to solve the difficult calculations that would reveal which strains and stresses the bridge could take. So the more refined calculations were skipped."

Instead, "a model was built to duplicate the stress on the bridge."

Not all mathematics classes, however, can be understood without the aid of hand-held calculators or computers. In statistics courses a student almost has to have a calculator, Beesley said.

There are also mathematics courses that teach students how to use computers—the large-scale versions. The department has two computer terminals hooked up to the University of Nevada Computing System.

Although Beesley relies on pencil and paper calculations most of the time, he has not let progress escape him. A handsome desk-model Olivetti calculator sits on his desk.

—Walquist

# Nevada politicians

ENGSTROM

Every time a person doesn't vote, he is giving up his most precious right, said Jack Doyle, Independent American candidate for the United States Senate.

Doyle said that voter apathy was one of the most pressing problems to be faced this year. "It's a problem but politicians don't want to talk about it," he said. "I'm thankful for the young who are more aware and ask questions. They're the hope of America."

Doyle faces an uphill battle against his two better known opponents. He is running against Republican Paul Laxalt, a former governor of Nevada, and Democrat Harry Reid, Nevada's lieutenant governor.

He finds their better known names are both a handicap and a help. He said, "It hurts me that some know their names and don't know mine. Some people vote on name identification. But not having been in politics before seems to enhance my image. A lot of people blame politicians for the way things are. I couldn't agree with them more."

Doyle first became interested in politics when he helped start the Nevada IAP. He is 39 and works for a Las Vegas utility company. He served in the Air Force for eight and a half years and worked as a heavy equipment mechanic at the Nevada Test Site for six years.

He decided to run for the Senate this year because he didn't think any of the other candidates represented the middle-class Americans, the working men and the small businessmen.

If elected, one of the first things he wants to do is to sponsor legislation that would make mandatory audits of the Federal Reserve Banking System. He said the Federal Reserve System is the basic cause of inflation.

All his campaign workers wear silver dollars around their necks as a symbol. He said, "Under the Constitution it is the only valid money. The Federal Reserve Notes are not Constitutional. We submit that our money is more worthless now than ever before."

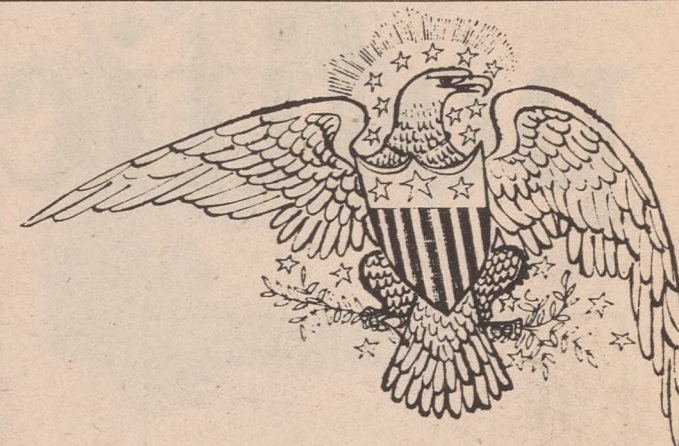
He said that in the 1940's a silver dollar was equal to a paper dollar. Each would buy ten loaves of bread. Now the paper dollar buys two loaves and the silver dollar still buys ten loaves.

Doyle said, "We want our money system to go back to the Constitution. We once had a good monetary system. The printing press money is not backed by anything and that's serious."

One of his basic platforms is the right of any "responsible American citizen" to own firearms if he wants. He is against the Saturday Night Specials but is referring to "good pieces." He does not include "drug addicts and felons" in this premise.

Doyle said, "Our forefathers thought this right was important. Several states wouldn't ratify the Constitution until this right was put into it. If people don't have the right to carry arms, there is a possibility of a totalitarian take-over. I think it's one of America's safeguards."

He is against the United States bearing fiscal responsibility for the United Nations. He said that America should pay her fair share, but if the other nations don't pitch in their share, then the doors of the U.N. should be locked up.



Doyle said, "We're paying \$614,000 a day for the upkeep of the U.N. and that's an excessive amount. We could put that money to better use for worthwhile projects. It's just mismanagement of government."

He is also interested in decreasing the salary of a United States Senator or at least decrease the side benefits of expense accounts and junkets.

He said, "They're getting entirely too much money in benefits. I don't want to see an office holder reduced to a level that he is no longer effective, but I don't think he should get rich either."

Doyle finds there is too much power at the national level. He would like to see the educational system, OSHA, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Land Use enforcement turned back to the local level.

He said this control at the national level creates a system of bureaucrats. He said the government gives up the power to the bureaucrats and they in turn come into the state and want to run things.

Doyle said, "We should send them back to Washington and get them out of our lives. We should run the state the way we want to. Each time we delegate authority to the federal government, we let people push us around at the state level. We transfer by default the power of the state to the federal government."

Increased taxes by the federal government makes Doyle mad. He said the additional five per cent surcharge will affect the working man at a time when his dollar is already drastically devaluated. He said additional burdens on the budget are "ridiculous."

Doyle is facing a tough campaign and has very little voter identification. This does not faze him. He said he has very definite ideas on what he would like to accomplish as the United States Senator from Nevada.

He concluded, "I want to do everything in my power to return this country to the Constitution as it was originally intended by our forefathers. This would be a constitutionally limited government rather than a government of appointed bureaucrats."

## Speak Out

ENGSTROM

One of the basic premises of a good fighting campaign is to confuse the issue until the original question is forgotten. This is the tactic used by Associated Women Students spokesperson, Maggie Warner. Unfortunately, my personality is not what is important. The important issue is whether the AWS is meeting the needs of the women students at UNR.

There are certain facts in the letter to the editor appearing in Friday's issue of the Sagebrush which I would like to clear up.

I would like to answer the charge that I am criticizing AWS so that I can be elected Outstanding Senior Woman. Nothing can be further from the truth. Everything a person does is not necessarily done from selfish motives. Last year, I wrote articles on the funding for women's athletics. Does this mean I want to be a woman athlete? Obviously the answer is no. Were the reports on Watergate done because of a motive to be elected to the ousted person's position? Of course not.

News stories involving inequality and inefficiency are written because someone feels that it is necessary to be done. I feel the inefficiency, the inequality, and the general lack of good organization of a campus club are important things to be called to the attention of the Sagebrush readers.

Activities planned for the benefit of 100 students are excusable, I suppose. The amount of money spent for the Freshman Welcome that only 50 students attended, can be alibied as necessary.

The quarrel arises when these events planned for a miniscule amount of students become the number one priority of AWS. An event planned for at least ten times that number is relegated to the bottom of the priorities.

AWS has not supported Women's Week to any great extent. Only one member of the board is even participating in any capacity for the activity. She was appointed chairman by the president.

Financial support has been non-existent. A request to make a long distance call to line up speakers was refused. The reason given was because of financial hardships. The phone call was finally made because ASUN President Tom Mayer let the student make the call out of his discretionary fund.

The event was planned for the beginning of November. There was simply too little time to line up speakers, panels, and a concert. The date was moved to the beginning of December but again there was too little time to line up high quality talent.

When a request was made to move Women's Week to spring, it was denied because Bridal Week is traditionally held then. The tradition started last year with the first Bridal Fair. Finally a compromise was reached and Women's Week will be in the spring. This string of events show that AWS does not fully support Women's Week.

One of the facts stated in the letter is wrong. There are quite a few women students lined up to help plan the event. These women are not associated in any way with AWS. In fact many had never heard of AWS until this year.

This, in fact, is the saddest commentary of all. Many women who should have the benefit of AWS and its activities are not even aware of its existence.

When a club is created for the benefit of certain groups of students and those people are either unaware of its existence or think it's a joke, then that club has failed in its duty. When it's not doing its duty then either it should be reorganized or abolished.

### Many women who should have the benefit of AWS and its activities are not even aware of its existence.

There is no reason for it to continue if the people it represents either know nothing of it or consider it worthless. There is no excuse for it to carry on if there are no or only a miniscule amount of people for it to represent.

If AWS is to continue, a concerted effort must be made to include more interested girls. Membership to the board should not be restricted. Any girl who is interested should be allowed to participate even as a voting member.

Nominations for the Outstanding Senior Woman should be thrown open. Faculty suggestions, club nominations and individual input should be given equal evaluation. Members under consideration should not be allowed to vote for themselves.

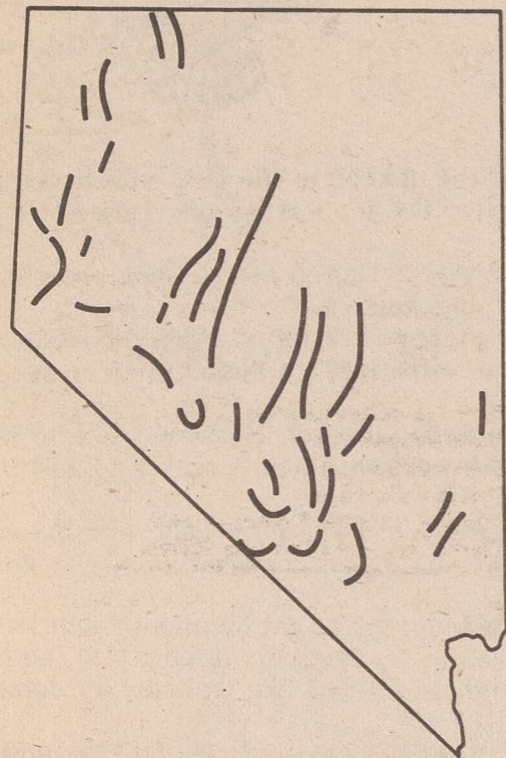
Most importantly, interested girls should be encouraged and their ideas considered and given full support even if that means giving them top priority over a "pet project."

Until AWS makes a concerted effort to organize relevant activities, publicize them, and draw more girls into it, the organization is ineffectual and has no purpose on this campus. If it starts with an idea that students are apathetic, then they will be apathetic. People respond to the attitude that is expected of them.

Positive thinking, worthwhile events, a responsive leadership, and an influx of new people could make AWS the organization it should be.

# Nevada politicians

MYERS



The three nominees for Nevada's Lieutenant Governor this year are men strongly identified with their political parties. This is in contrast to most public officials in the state, who have tended to keep their political organizations at arm's length in order to maintain a "non-political" image.

*"It's time for a change. We say,  
Throw the rascals out."*  
- Long

Jack Long, like most Independent American party candidates, is addressing the issues this year in crisis rhetoric. "Our money is becoming worthless, depression is now a real possibility, and we ask, Why?" Long says, "Who is to blame? The professional politicians who have gained control of the Democratic and Republican (parties). They have perpetuated a policy of perpetual debt . . .

with printing press money. Even at inflated prices there's still not a dime's worth of difference between them. It's time for a change. We say, Throw the rascals out."

Formerly a Republican, Long is a critic of "currency

disintegration, harassment of Nevada citizens by the IRS, and the apparent inability of the twin party system to manage the evolving economic crisis."

Long believes the Independent American Party, unlike the other two parties, can offer alternative solutions to public problems. He calls the present situation the political equivalent of a monopoly: "The professional politicians have created a political monopoly that leaves the average American without a choice and without representation."

He has proposed the establishment of a new state law which would set up a mechanism for protecting citizens of Nevada against what Long calls "the abuse and harassment of federal bureaucrats."

"When I am elected Lt. Governor," Long says, "I will give top priority to the creation of a Nevada state law which will make it a state offense for a bureaucrat to lie to a Nevada citizen or violate his constitutional rights. We could then organize a state task force comprised of the Attorney General, Lt. Governor, members of the state legislature, and a district attorney in the county of reported violation."

Long says this will make it possible for a citizen to take action against arrogant civil servants without incurring "expensive attorney fees and court costs in a civil suit."

Long is the owner of a public relations firm.

State Senator William Raggio has always worked closely with members of his party, and is enormously popular with organization Republicans. A small crack in that appeal appeared this year when, after Las Vegas justice of the peace Rex Bell (son of the late Nevada Lt. Governor of the same name) had mounted a strong campaign for the GOP nomination, Raggio jumped into the race late in the game. While Raggio defeated Bell, it was by a far smaller margin than most politicians had expected.

Since Raggio, a former district attorney, won the primary, there have been recurring rumors that he was getting some Democratic support for the first time (he has made two losing races for the U.S. Senate, in 1968 and 1970). He has made this claim himself, and Sagebrush columnist Michael Graham published a report to that effect earlier this year. "Word is that the Democrats, who aren't from the highest echelons of the party, but not the lowest either, were committed to Raggio in an early deal a couple months before he filed for the primary," wrote Graham, whose source was a party elder with strong

*"I would favor an amendment that  
would recognize the existence of  
life at conception."*

- Raggio

labor connections. Several other Democratic sources have reported the same thing.

Raggio says the primary issue in the Lt. Governor's race is "experience in government and who has the background to best provide leadership in the executive branch of government." In anticipation of a widely-expected reelection of Gov. Mike O'Callaghan, Raggio has said that he could work with the Democratic governor.

Raggio says he favors the "right to life" amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The amendment, if ratified, would nullify existing legislative and U.S. Supreme Court abortion rulings.

"I would favor an amendment that would recognize the existence of life at conception and protection of that basic life of an unborn child," Raggio says.

Raggio has also opposed changes in the "right to work" law now on the books in Nevada. Under the present law, union membership as a condition of intra-state employment is prohibited. "There is going to be a thrust in the legislature (to change the law) this session, that is quite clear," Raggio says. He believes any change should come through a vote of the people.

If the rumors that Raggio is winning Democratic organization support are true, then Democratic nominee Robert Rose is well suited to head such defections off at the pass. A party organization man himself, he is a former president of the Young Democrats of Nevada and a former chairman of the state Democratic party. He was a delegate to the 1968 Democratic National Convention where he served on the Credentials Committee. He is strongly aligned in the party with popular former Gov. Grant Sawyer.

Now district attorney of Washoe County—he succeeded Raggio in the post—Rose cites three areas of his record as selling points in his campaign.

Rose calls attention to the formation of the Consumer Fraud Unit in the Washoe District Attorney's office. ". . . to date, the unit has processed nearly 3,000 complaints and

*"Washoe County led the state  
in number of convictions  
for serious crimes."*

- Rose

refunded thousands of dollars in merchandise and services to Nevada consumers."

Rose claims that he is suited to work with Gov. O'Callaghan because, "shortly after the unit was created, it became apparent Nevada needed stronger consumer protection laws." Rose worked with O'Callaghan's administration "to convince the legislature to enact those laws.

Rose also points to the establishment of the District Attorney's Young Citizen's Council as evidence of his ability to draw young people into public involvement.

He cites his record as district attorney as proof of his credentials in law enforcement. During his term, he says, "Washoe County led the state in number of convictions for serious crimes for a 12 month period ending last year." He says that as head of the state DA's association, he worked in the legislature for laws reducing delays in the trial of criminal cases, and that as district attorney he created a Northern Nevada Drug Crime Unit.



# ELECT *Gary Simpson* WASHOE COUNTY TREASURER

RETAIN EXPERIENCE. Presently Chief Washoe County Treasurer with fifteen years in office.  
**THE MOST QUALIFIED CANDIDATE**  
Educated at the University of Nevada in Reno. **DEMOCRAT**



(PAID POLITICAL AD)

I think that I shall never see a sight as ugly as a tree. Little birdies quickly flee and leave their droppings all over me. Black-topped roadways seem to be much safer.

- Ibid

## GERMAN MOTORS

Volkswagen All Types Porsche Audi  
B.M.W. Pinto Capri Opel



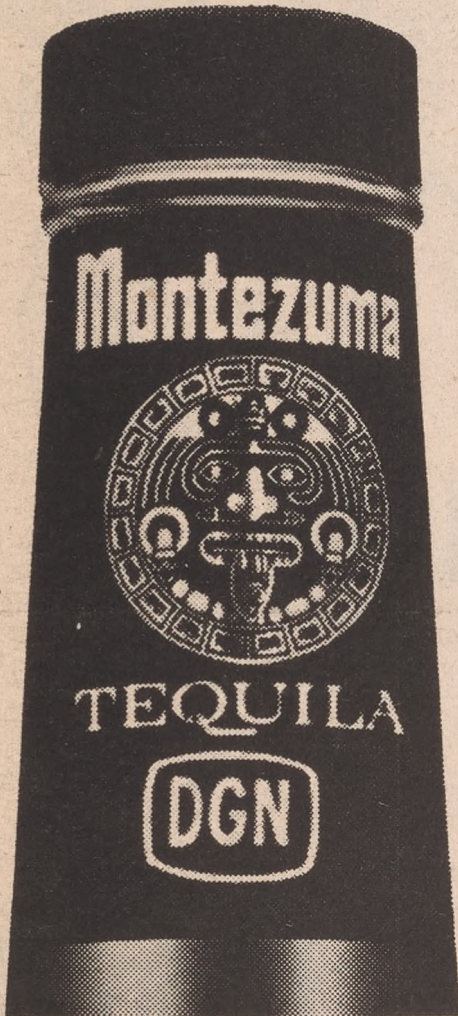
329-3031  
Tune-ups\*Brake Service\* Transmission  
Parts\*Engine Overhaul\* Fuel Injection  
Electrical

22 Martin St.  
4 Bl. So. of Ponderosa Hotel  
Off So. Virginia St. **ROBERT HUPERZ  
HELMUT WORM**

### V.W. SPECIAL!!

1. Tune Up-parts and labor
2. Valve Adjustment
3. Compression Test
4. Clutch Adjustment
5. Steering and Link Pin Adjustment
6. Check Lights and Charging System
7. Oil Change and Lube ( Oil Furnished)

## TRY AZTEC BUTTERMILK. IT DOESN'T COME FROM A COW.



Montezuma®  
Tequila Buttermilk  
Montezuma Tequila,  
1½ ounces. Lemon-  
Lime Soda Pop, 1  
bottle.  
Blend in blender with  
cracked ice. Serve in  
tall glass. Garnish  
with lemon or lime  
wedge.



**EHECATL**  
(THE WIND)  
symbol for the 2nd day  
of the ancient Aztec week.

© 1974 80 Proof Tequila Barton Distillers Import Co. New York New York



ISAAC BICKERSTAFF



### Summers for ASSESSOR

B.A. in psychology from U.C.;  
1 year graduate study in Business  
Administration & Real Estate  
Appraisal at UNR. Nevada Real  
Estate Broker for 15 years.  
We urge you to vote for Summers-  
your man for all seasons.

(PAID POLITICAL AD)



### An Invitation

Christian  
Science  
Lecture

By  
**Paul K. Wavro C.S.B.**  
Member of the Christian Science  
Board of Lectureship

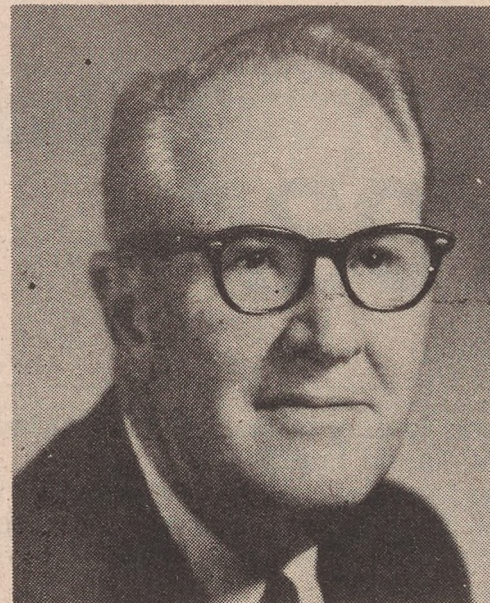
Thursday, October 24  
8:00 pm.

**Pioneer Auditorium**  
North Conference Room

Sponsored by  
First Church Of Christ Scientist, Reno

All Are  
Welcome

Admission Free  
Child Care Provided



## RE-ELECT Dwight Nelson County Commissioner

District  
Number

2

- \* University of Nevada graduate
- \* 11 years public school teacher in Nevada
- \* 20 years Chief Probation Officer for children in Washoe County
- \* Built Wittenberg Hall--one of the nation's best small detention homes
- \* Working full time as County Commissioner representing the total community

(PAID POLITICAL AD)

# Conservatively Speaking

SCOTT

There is a law on Wall Street known as the "Law of Contrary Opinion." It is the closest thing to an ironclad law there is in the financial and political worlds. It holds true 99 and 44-100ths per cent of the time.

The "Law of Contrary Opinion" states that, whenever everyone enthusiastically agrees on the certainty of something happening, it won't. Its first corollary is, "when everyone agrees that the sky will fall in, it won't." Its second corollary is, "when everyone agrees that the sky is the limit, it will fall in."

In 1968 everyone in the financial markets agreed that the unbroken record of growth in our economy during the sixties would continue forever. The Dow Jones Industrial (DJI) market indicator has since dropped from (figures corrected for inflation) a high of about 950 to a low of about 300.

In 1932 it was obvious to everyone that the whole financial world would collapse. The DJI had dropped from (figures not corrected for inflation) a high of about 400 in 1929 to a low of about 40 in 1932. It was obvious that the market securities would all soon be worthless because the country would be going out of business. The market then turned around and rose to its heights of just over 1000 (DJI) which were reached in the last few years.

Just recently all the experts agreed that we would run out of toilet paper. We didn't. Everyone agreed that demand for gasoline was inelastic (consumption would not change no matter what the price). We now use less gasoline than we did last year because the price is higher. The experts all agreed that our governmental system would fall apart if the President were impeached. They then said the government would fall apart if the President were forced out of office before the impeachment process was finished. He was impeached and prematurely forced out, but governmental functions have changed only imperceptibly.

The above are all historical examples of the working of the "Law of Contrary Opinion." You can check for further examples if you like. There are plenty.

We all know that we will soon be in a large scale depression which will last quite a while.

What is important, however, is to be able to use this law to predict, not merely to look backwards to see where it has applied. The present is an excellent place to look.

What is the present situation? We all know about the recent fantastic rise in the rate of inflation. We all know that there is no solution to it. We all know that business has slowed considerably and that it will continue to do so indefinitely. We all know that the national government is bad and will probably get worse. We all know that we will soon be in a large scale depression which will last for quite a while. In other words, if we extrapolate all the present trends, we find that in the near future the sky will fall in.

Since everybody presently seems to agree with this conclusion, we should obviously apply the "Law of Contrary Opinion." This would tell us that, since everyone believes that the world is about to end, things will, in reality, soon begin a significant improvement. This is exactly what I see happening. However, the "Law of Contrary Opinion" is not all I rely upon in making this prediction.

There was a situation in our past which was essentially the same as our present one. This was right after World War I. Inflation was at historic highs. Interest rates and unemployment were equally high. Business inventory profits were high. We even had an oil shortage. Mexico, our main supplier at the time, cut us off. What happened? We had a sharp, sharp, deflationary recession-depression which cured the economic problems, and domestic energy supplies took the place of Mexican oil. After this shakeout, the economy began its long climb which ended in 1929.

The main thrust of this column is that, when things look like they will continue on in one way forever, they will soon turn around and head in the other direction. Also, if you are lucky enough to have some money, buy some quality stocks to hold for a few years. They'll probably never be much cheaper, and they will definitely get more expensive, assuming, of course, that the sky doesn't fall in.

## To the 'Rear

O'REAR

As of Sunday, my copy deadline, the G.I. Bill was lurking in the halls of Congress, waiting for the opportune moment to seek President Gerald Ford's desk.

The bill, which amends the veterans' educational assistance act, has been passed by both houses of Congress, but has not been sent to the President. My sources tell me that congressional leaders are waiting for the "right" moment to send the bill to Ford, primarily because he has given some indication that he might veto the act.

As it now stands, the act provides for a 23 per cent across the board increase for educational benefits (raising a single veteran's allotment from \$220 to \$270 per month-, an extension of benefits for undergraduate study only from 36 to 45 months and a \$600 per academic year loan.

A new service, which is part of the veterans work-study program and will be coordinated out of my office, has been developed for UNR vets. This is a "growth oriented" counseling group. The group, which will meet from 1 to 4 p.m. every Friday, Oct. 25 through Dec. 13, is designed to aid veterans in the transition from military to civilian life and with personal growth problems. Participants in the group will be free to develop their own goals and discussion areas. Bill DeWitt and John Dorf, both graduate students in counseling and guidance, will lead the group sessions. Interested veterans may call 323-4441 or 784-0856 for further information.

Veterans who have not yet received their October benefit check, and who have not yet contacted Art Collins—the Veterans Administration representative here on campus—about this matter, should do so immediately at 784-6075 or come by Room 104, TSS.



**'I'll Be Laid up from 3 to 6 Months or Until the End of the Watergate Coverup Trial—Whichever Comes First.'**

# Graduating Engineers: If your heart's in San Francisco.....



## Mare Island is hiring!

Live in the heart of Northern California—America's most famous work and play land. Ideal, smog-free climate, short drive to the Golden Gate, the wine country, lots more!

Work in a challenging environment at the West Coast's oldest and best-known naval institution, with unmatched potential for professional growth, reward and recognition.

Get the facts on civilian career opportunities. Contact your Placement Office.

**Campus interviews:** November 1

### Mare Island Naval Shipyard

Vallejo, California  
An Equal Opportunity Employer  
U.S. Citizenship Required



**WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT**

**JOIN US!**

You'll sail in February, with the ship your classroom and the world your campus . . . combining accredited studies with fascinating visits to the fabled ports of the Orient, Africa, and the Americas. Over 10,000 students from 450 colleges have already sailed with WCA — join them! Financial aid available. Write today for free catalog.

WCA, Chapman College  
Box F, Orange, CA 92666

**FREE PUPPIES**  
Silver Shepherd mix  
call 322-7966 or stop  
by 1369 Faland Way.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR  
WASHOE COUNTY**

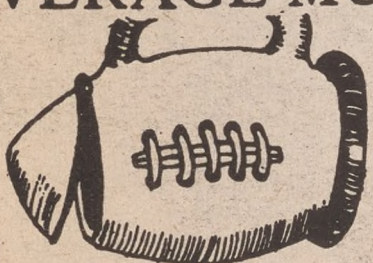
Incumbent  
Democrat



**JOE  
FUETSCH**

(PAID POLITICAL AD)

**HAVE YOU GOT YOUR  
"WOLF PACK"  
BEVERAGE MUG YET!**



now available at  
**BOB'S BIG BOY**  
305 E. PLUMB

**SKI EUROPE**

Annual 16-day trip from December 12, 1974 to January 1, 1975. Chamonix, France and Zermatt, Switzerland. Includes airfare, accommodations, breakfasts, dinners, sightseeing, all ground transportation, plus 2 days in Paris. \$698

For brochure or details, contact:  
Dr. Art Broten in the P.E. Dept.,  
UNR. (702) 784-6777

**NormaLee  
"Lee"  
Harding  
Democrat  
Washoe County Clerk**



Honesty: we need it.

(PAID POLITICAL AD)

# SPORTS

SOUZA



Team nostalgia: back to the 60's

## PACK SCORES 17 POINTS!

It's just history now and will go down in the record books as another lopsided victory for their opponents. But for the Wolf Pack the 66-17 loss to Colorado State Saturday marked the first time the Pack has faced a major college opponent in 24 years.

A Homecoming crowd of 24,472, cheered wildly when the "Heartbreak Kids" finally broke out of their slump, as they passed for 357 yards and seven touchdowns to help retain the title of the nation's No. 1 passing offense. The Rams improved their record 2-3-1, while Nevada goes into the Chico State game this Saturday with a mark of 4-3.

The Rams, who had 571 total offensive yards, were led by quarterback Mark Driscoll and flanker Willie Miller. Driscoll threw six TD passes which set a Hughes Stadium record and gives the 6-2, 182-pound junior 12 for the season, which sets a CSU record. He left the game completing 17 of 25 passes for 305 yards.

Miller, a Birmingham, Ala. native, was at the receiving end of three of those Driscoll aeriels, giving the 5-9, 172-pound senior seven TD's. His effort set both a stadium and school record. He finished the game with six passes for 163 yards.

The Driscoll-to-Miller team quickly put the Rams on the scoreboard first, when Driscoll hit his primary receiver for a 32 yard TD pass, with three minutes into the game. On the Nevada series of play, quarterback Jack Fisher had trouble handling the ball. It ended up a Rams' ball on the Nevada 24.

This set up a 22-yard Ram field goal by kicker Clark Kemble. And before the Pack realized it they were already in a hole with the game just underway. But unknown to the Pack at that point—the hole was to go a lot deeper.

The Pack let it happen again in the second quarter. Driscoll dropped back and hit Miller with a 36 yard touchdown pass. It was 17-0 and the Pack was just waking up.

After Driscoll, Miller and Kemble made their Homecoming debut, it was time for CSU's sensational freshman running back Ron Harris to make his. Nevada running Joe Abrams, on the next series, fumbled on the Nevada 19. This gave the Rams another chance to score and they wasted little time in doing so.

Harris, a Sioux Falls, S.D. native, sifted four yards through the Pack defense four plays later. He finished the game with 67 yards in 13 attempts. The 5-10, 196-pound running back now has 609 rushing yards for the season.

The Pack was able to get some points on the scoreboard before the half ended, when the reliable Charlie Lee booted a 27 yard field goal. This made it 24-3 with less than four minutes remaining in the half. But Driscoll wasn't satisfied with the score.

In the time left, the Driscoll-to-Miller pass combination scored again with a 12 yard pass. Then the Ram quarterback launched a 54 yard pass to split end Dan O'Rourke, to give the Rams a commanding 35-3 halftime lead.

The Pack did display a little offense, when, in the third quarter, quarterback Jeff Tisdell, replacing Fisher, threw a 68 yard pass to end Steve Boyd. Then later that same period, freshman running back Sam Vaiana scored on a one yard blast.

Both Nevada scores came after Driscoll, still hot from the first half, was finding new receivers to throw to. He hit tight end Pete Clark with an eight yard TD pass.



Crowd of 24,472  
cheered wildly!!!!

Driscoll didn't let up. After Vaiana's score, he put together another scoring drive. This time it ended with a 15 yard TD pass to O'Rourke.

Nevada finished the game with 212 yards. Fisher completed five of 15 passes for 50 yards. Tisdell finished with 101 yards hitting four of his ten passes and one TD—not bad for a part-time player.

Driscoll left the game in the final quarter, but the game wasn't over yet.

Reserve quarterback Jack Graham connected for 25 yards to reserve split end Bill Price. This made it 59-17. Then in a last effort, Fisher's pass was intercepted by CSU linebacker Dave Waite, who returned it 40 yards and the score. RESULT: Colorado 66 and very exuberant—Nevada 17 and very embarrassed.

### Light entertainment

The Fleischmann Atmospherium-Planetarium is now open on Monday nights with a new feature for the Reno-Sparks area—a four-channel music concert and light show.

Curator Arthur Johnson said the new program, "Cosmic Lights," will combine laser-light and other unusual visual effects with four-channel musical selections ranging from electronic compositions through rock, jazz, and classical. "This is an all-new, hour-and-a-half production which will be presented in the 30-foot domed theater, an environment we feel is ideally suited to multi-media entertainment."

"We're trying to utilize the facility on a seven-day weekly schedule, and we're hoping to attract the local community with this program. Over the last year, we have managed to acquire the necessary equipment to produce some beautiful audio and visual effects for this show."

### What's up, Doc?

Antique medical equipment, an Indian medicine bag, an Indian drum and plants used in making Indian potions are all on display at Getchell Library through October.

In the collection of medical equipment is a black bag, sterilizer, and ether mask, used by three generations of doctors in and around Carson City from 1900 to 1942.

A wooden stethoscope, dating back to 1850 and belonging to a doctor in Austin, Nev., around 1863, is part of the collection, as well as ivory-handled surgical instruments used in the Mexican War, and a surgical case with instruments employed by Civil War doctors.

A medical drum and medicine bag from Blackfoot Indians of Montana are also incorporated in the exhibit. They were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Griffin of Reno.

Plants, bark, bushes and roots, all native to Nevada, utilized by white men and Indians to cure diseases, are being shown by the Biology Department.

The display, coordinated by the School of Medical Sciences as part of the university's centennial, contains apparatus used in Northern Nevada around the turn of the century.

—Bell

### Pro-grass is seen in the U.S.

Washington—More than 400,000 persons were arrested in the U.S. on marijuana charges during 1973, an increase of more than 100,000 over the previous year, according to FBI figures.

The figures, compiled for the FBI Uniform Crime Report for 1973, showed 420,700 people were arrested on marijuana charges—66.9 per cent of all drug arrests in that year. The figure is 43 per cent higher than in 1972, when 292,179 people were arrested on marijuana charges.

Early estimates had put the 1973 figure at around 300,000 because it was widely assumed that law enforcement officials were going easy on marijuana arrests, both to concentrate on hard drug abuse and because of the growing movement toward decriminalization of marijuana possession and use by private persons.

California led the country with 95,110 arrests last year, accounting for one out of every four felony arrests made in that state.

An estimated 26 million Americans occasionally smoke marijuana.

—UP



THE DIRECTOR  
and  
CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

of  
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, LIBRARY

Invite you  
to attend a

"MEET THE UNIVERSITY AUTHORS"  
RECEPTION

Wednesday, October 23, 1974  
2 until 5 p.m.

Library Sunken Garden

Refreshments

Autographed editions will  
be available for purchase

## BRUSHFIRE

BRUSHFIRE submissions are due now.

PROSE and POETRY  
BLACK & WHITE ART WORK  
PHOTOGRAPHS

Send submissions to BRUSHFIRE,  
c/o ASUN office, Student Union,  
UNR, Reno, Nevada 89507.

