SAGEBRUSH

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EDITORIAL

NUWER

Assuming all voters were aware of each man's qualifications and platform, the victory of Dr. Louis E. Lombardi, a veteran of 24 years as a member of the Nevada Board of Regents, over challenger Roland A. Cooper, has significant implications.

Dr. Lombardi was quoted by the Nevada State Journal as saying he "would like the board of regents to maintain the excellence of the university system" and that he "was in favor of the proposed law school for the university." Cooper "was opposed to the law school and said he would like to see the university become more a senior college and graduate school."

The implications here are important. Dr. Lombardi's victory is one more indication that the people of Nevada do not want quality graduate education in the university system. The administration and regents have indicated in various ways that they no longer think the idea of having a host of Ph.D. and M.A. granting programs to be a major concern. A huge budget slash two years back has seriously endangered most graduate programs, and no attempt to restore lost sums has been forthcoming this year.

Graduate students are concerned about the quality of the Getchell Library. While entirely adequate for undergraduate students, the current library in no way contains the specialized periodicals needed for theses and dissertations essential to obtaining advanced degrees. Students must shell out money to have Xerox copies of scholarly articles mailed to

them or travel to Berkeley or Davis to obtain necessary works.

Some departments are hurt more than others. The prestigious Desert Research Institute apparently gets enough grant money to keep its collective heads above sand. Other departments realize their graduate programs are weak even as they still recruit students without proper qualifications to fill up teaching assistant quotas. Consequently, several Nevada advanced degrees are worth about as much as a Maya Miller button.

The difficulty many Nevada advanced degree graduates have getting jobs is another indication of how bad the situation is right now. The school's placement service apparently has given up on its graduate students. We are sick of seeing constant streams of Navy, Marine and Army people listed in "Careers" advertisements in the Sagebrush. If a student's major is in business, mining or engineering, he is wooed by major companies who make appointments at the placement office on campus. If his major is in history or English he must fork out his own money to round up interviews as best he can.

The point is this. If the Nevada administration and regents have given up on the idea of having costly graduate degree-granting departments on campus, why don't they simply say so and phase out these degrees? Why wait until the situation gets so bad that an accrediting agency has to do it for them? If the regents feel that masters degrees and professional certificates are to be retained for its teachers, then keep these in the system and phase out all those which are no longer viable. Self supporting departments should, of course, be retained and encouraged.

Several Nevada advanced degrees are worth about as much as a Maya Miller button.

With money saved from abolished grad programs, the university regents should attempt to strengthen its undergraduate programs. They should definitely forget about starting a law school for the time being until current internal problems are solved. The graduate school's problems now are caused by people who failed to look ahead to the future.

The regents must finally realize they are helping no one when they allow graduate departments to decay slowly at the seams. All are hurt and the university's reputation in academic circles suffers. They must act decisively and either back up existing programs or abolish them.

Letters

Editor:

Maya Miller and a representative of the Foresta Institute have requested time to testify at the Atomic Energy Commission hearings on the proposal that Nevada be used as a storage site for highly potent radio-active wastes produced by U.S. and foreign nuclear power plants. The hearings will be held Nov. 12.

Can they represent you?

Please send us a statement of your concerns that can be carried to Washington. Nevada's image as a nuclear wasteland must be challenged. Nevadans must take every opportunity to speak out against government decisions that disrespect our lives and our environment.

Join us. Maya Miller Foresta Institute Patricia Van Betten (Las Vegas consumer advocate) People for Informed Choice

Editor:

In response to Tom Mayer's letter in the Sagebrush (Nov. 1), I would like to express my concern for the seven trees on Virginia and Ninth Streets and submit a possible solution to the problem of cutting them down to widen the street. Several years ago, a similar problem faced the City of Reno when the widening of Riverside Drive from Arlington to Booth Street was suggested. At that time it was decided to plant new trees next to the old ones and when these new trees reach maturity, the street will be widened by chopping down the older trees, but brand new trees will already be growing next to them by then. During this time, tree surgery has also been performed on some of the ailing older trees in order to preserve them for the few more years needed for the young trees to grow.

This seems to eliminate the problem of leaving the Manzanita Bowl open to the city and keeps both the UNR and the City of Reno compromisingly happy. If young trees were planted new, in ten or so years when the traffic problem would probably have doubled, it would be more reasonable to then widen the street. In view of the fact that heavier traffic will inevitably necessitate a wider street, it seems the most logical solution to me to plan ahead for that time in this way.

Most sincerely, Jan D. Meyer

Wow! Anything can happen, and it does-after two and a half years, being hired seven times, and fired more, operating under more titles than we can remember with as many payroll methods, we are leaving Nevada State Welfare. Special Services Unit is sailing into the sunset—tonite!

In traveling down memory lane, we want to thank you all for the great coverage you gave our gigs over these years. We hope that "Oldies But Goodies" has become more than just a reference to the past Top Ten. Cooperative ventures such as UNR Senior Citizens Day, work on the housing problem in the Reno-Sparks area, recruitment of volunteers with our unit, the "Tucson 8" gerontology trip, and just letting people know that seniors are folks, too, have been great for us and the oldies.

We're still in the volunteer-oldies business, however. We just couldn't break up a great act. As of Nov. 1, Jeri became the director of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) under ACTION. Peggi has been coordinating the program's Silverada Manor office for the past two months. If you ever have a slow news day, we can be contacted at the RSVP office in the Reno YMCA (right around the corner from the ladies' sauna).

Thanks again to you and all the staff. "It's been great fun, but it was just one . . ."

Jeri Dell and Peggi Glodowski **Special Services Unit**

Editor:

Either the students of this university are a part of the academic community, and entitled to aid in making decisions affecting the community, or they are merely the fee-paying "excuse" through which the academic community supports itself, having no voice save that of the carefully culled, token "spokesman" allowed by the administration.

In the recent controversies over the Ninth Street trees and the Manzanita Lake cement walkway, I feel that the issues themselves are relatively unimportant. What is important is the fact that student opinion was not considered by the administration in reaching these decisions.

If students are ever going to be full members in this academic community, they are going to have to make the decisions that affect it their business. After all, no administrator in his right mind would solicit student opinion when an issue could be settled just as easily without it.

Tom Mayer, I am asking you—is the ASUN able to ensure that no more "cement walkways" are sprung on the student body? If not, can such a liaison with the administration be formed? And, please, no cop-outs about campus "apathy." Although apathetic about "issues" like the Homecoming Queen, I would be willing to work on such a committee—and I think you could find plenty of people of like mind in the fifteen hundred students who signed the save-the-trees petitions.

Hopefully, by actions such as this, we won't have to see any more editorials in the Sagebrush denouncing actions of campus administrators after they have been performed we'll hear about questions under discussion before they are settled, and help make the decisions.

Cynthia Townley

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Conservatively Speaking

SCOTT

It is now time for some instant election analysis. Although you are reading this on Friday, I am writing it on Wednesday, the day after the elections, with the returns still incomplete.

However incomplete the returns may be, their trend is more than obvious. The Republicans are getting whipped. Their lapel buttons, unlike President Ford's, definitely do

not say "WIN."

The Democrats, on the other hand, have won almost everything in sight. They will end up with about 40 of the 50 governorships, or about 80 per cent. They will hold 60 to 62 of the Senate seats, or about 60 per cent. And they will have between 290 and 300 House seats, or about 68 per cent. In other words, the Democrats have an almost veto-proof Congress and control of the states for the 1976 Presidential elections.

There were some surprises in this election. Foremost among them in my mind was the very good showing of minor party candidates in every race where they ran. Off-hand I would say that their average vote in the races in which they participated was somewhere between five and ten per cent. They even won, very surprisingly, a governorship.

The conclusion which I draw from these observations is that, at least for the present, and possibly forever, the people of the United States are fed up with the Republican Party and what it represents to them. At present it represents corruption, inflation, recession, big business, and anything else the great majority of people generally do not like in domestic politics.

The people are looking for an alternative to the Republican Party. The easiest and most obvious is the Democratic Party. This was the one most used in this election. However, as shown by the independent parties' portions of the vote, the people who usually vote Republican are not happy with the Democratic alternative, even though many took it this time.

This brings me to a point which I mentioned in passing in one of my previous columns, and which it now seems appropriate to bring up. This is the possibility of a re-alignment of our party system over the next ten to 20 years. As I see it, this re-alignment could mean the death of the Republican Party with its replacement by a conservative party.

The conservative party movement would probably be initially led by people such as Ronald Reagan, Barry Goldwater, John Tower, and William and James Buckley. These people are not, nor would any party they might organize, be tainted by the corruption and other negative issues associated with the Republican Party, even though most of them are Republicans. (The Buckleys are members of the Conservative Party of New York. James is

the Conservative Senator from New York. William ran rather well in a race for Mayor of New York on the Conservative ticket a few years ago.)

Any such party would have to write off some of the present Republican members. The most notable group is the Eastern Republican Establishment, the big-business oriented Liberal wing of the Party. This is a loss which the above mentioned people are eminently willing to take

It is obvious that this loss would have to be made up if a conservative party were to be of any real importance. This would have to be made up by taking the conservative Independents and Democrats into the new party. This is something which the Republican Party cannot do. Most conservative Democrats are Southerners and are not about to join the party which wrecked the South after the Civil War. Although they are not really Democrats in the national sense, they call themselves Democrats because the only real alternative is the hideous spectre of Republicanism. A new conservative party could easily take over control of the South, although its control would not be as complete as has been that of the Democrats

It is an obvious truism that a party based on conservatism would be only a minor second party with no real chance of ever winning the presidency. This obvious truism, however, is false. In polls taken over the last ten years or so in which people were asked to classify themselves as either conservative or liberal, 50 to 54 per cent have classified themselves as conservative. In polls where they were allowed to use the middle-of-the-road classification, conservatives generally outnumbered liberals by about two to one. Of course there has been some mis-classification by the people of their views. I would tend to think, however, that this group is relatively small, and that the mis-classifications would tend to cancel each other.

The South and Midwest would become the base of the conservative party's strength. These two sections contain more than half of the country's population. The Northeast would belong to the Democrats. The West would belong to neither party. I feel it would be relatively evenly split. Thus it seems that a conservative party could be a major force in U.S. politics.

The present elections make the formation of such a party a distinct possibility. This is especially true when coupled with what Governor Reagan has been saying recently about the possibility of the formation of a new party to carry out the conservative mandate which the American people thought they gave Nixon in 1972. I will, however, not be so stupid as to say that this will inevitably happen. There is a chance, though I do not believe that it is very great, that the Republican Party will recover from its defeat in this election.

Announcements

TODAY

8 a.m.-5 p.m.—University Press Advisory Board.
12 noon—Academic Standards Committee, Ingersoll Room, Union.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8

8 p.m.—"Wolf Lecture," sponsored by Graduate Students Association. Speaker from North American Predatory Animal Center will discuss myths on wolves. Bring jackets: Thompson heat is off on weekends. Free admission. University and Reno community is invited. SUNDAY, NOV. 9

1 p.m.—Choose-up touch football game in Mackay Quad.

8 p.m.—ASUN Executive Action, Thompson.

8 p.m.—Graduate Student Association board meeting. Shakey's in Keystone Plaza area on Fifth Street.

MONDAY, NOV. 10

1 p.m.—Code Committee, Mobley Room, Union.

3 p.m.—Campus Y tutorial program, Travis Lounge, Union.



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ENGSTROM

A woman on a pedestal does not have a good position because it's hard to get off and there's not much room for movement on it, said Francis Hartigan, associate professor of history

Hartigan was discussing the paradoxes women have faced through history. He said that as societies have progressed, a woman's role changes. He said when the culture is first starting, the woman has a good position. She is needed and essential to the society. The trouble starts when the society ages and the woman is not needed as much. The men start to put the women on a pedestal and she becomes a passive person. This works neither to the culture's benefit or for the woman's.

He said, "You can see an example of this in the Western movement. Obviously a woman couldn't be a floozy or very passive and still survive. But as the culture grew more prosperous, women became more of an ornament, bedecked and bejeweled."

Hartigan, whose specialty is Medieval Civilization, is particularly interested in the role of women in the Middle Ages. At first the woman was very important. The concept of community property grew out of this time. As time went along the idea of chivalry developed. Women became ladies and were once more put on their pedestals. The knights became their heroes.

Hartigan said a school of thought views chivalry in a different light. He said this school thinks chivalry was developed by women to get leverage and power. This was done by getting the knight to respond to a set of values that women dictated.

Because of his interest in this period, Hartigan has been offering some seminars and symposiums about women in history and especially in the Middle Ages. The first seminar was offered in the fall of 1972. He and his wife, Judith, who is also a historian, taught a course on the woman's role through history this summer.

The Hartigans are now offering another "Women in History" course. The course, which started Monday, is offered on an alternative semester's basis. It will run through February, but will have the same vacations as others do.

He said, "My interest in this type of course grew for several reasons. When I first thought of it, the women's movement had just begun to make some progress. And then I thought the history department needed some excitement, so I merged the two ideas together."

Hartigan has an extensive background in history. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Providence College in Rhode Island in 1965. He got his masters and his doctorate at the University of Wisconsin in 1966 and 1970 respectively. He was also a National Defense Educational Act Fellow and a Fulbright scholar in France. He worked in France at the National Library. He came to Reno in 1970.

Since he's been here he has noticed an increased interest in history and the Middle Ages, both at UNR and in the country. He said he thought the new interest in the Middle Ages was due to the parallels between then and now. He said, "The Middle Ages went through consensus to destruction. There was a breakdown of institutions, faith in the leaders, and a sense of rootlessness. The cult movement grew and anti-intellectualism was popular. It's very similar to now."

Hartigan also said the Middle Ages had a sense of humor and some vulgarity can be appreciated especially by today's Americans. Hartigan said, "I think the real thing is that students appreciate anything meaty or substantive. It doesn't make much difference what time of history it is as long as they learn something."

He has also noticed a change in students in regard to their study habits in the last four years. He said they are more attentive and hardworking. He said the number of his good students has increased and the general academic level is up.

The history department has a reputation of not giving high grades. Hartigan said this was because they were concerned about grade inflation. He said there is concern that students put too much emphasis on grades and not enough on what they learn.

Hartigan thinks that history is a good major for those students, especially those who want to go onto graduate school. He said history majors get a good, broad education that is good for many fields including business, medical school and law school. He said in business with so many companies going international, they are looking for students who know something about other cultures. They need someone who can communicate with people in other lands. He thinks this is why a foreign language is valuable to a student and to society in general.

Hartigan said, "The kind of world where leadership is conducted in English has shrunk. England has become a side show in international affairs. The United States doesn't have the commanding position it once had. Other countries don't find it as necessary to deal in English."

An example of this, he said, was in Africa where some countries discourage learning English. He said, "If you deal with a person and don't know their language or customs but they know yours, you can lose out in negotiations."

As far as the foreign language requirement is concerned, he thinks it should serve the needs of the student. He said, "I know it's hard in Nevada to find someone who speaks a foreign language. We live in an enormous sea of English. But we must remember there is a big world where they don't speak English. It helps us to know what makes them tick."

On the local campus level, he would like to see a woman professor in the history department. He said in the past there has been some prejudice against having a woman but that has decreased. He said a woman would be an asset to the department and to the students.

He concluded, by discussing his teaching philosophy, "I think learning and history is an experience. If the teacher can impart that experience, the students will respond. I'd like them to experience history."

Goingtwice

Art Gould's "Plato's Cave," a Gould Reno-produced Gould film by Gould will have its World Theatrical Premier at the Pioneer Theater on Nov. 16. Although barely in release, Gould's film has been taking all kinds of honors.

Two weeks ago, producer Gould, film-maker Gould, was notified that the Gould film would receive the Committee on International Non-theatrical Events "Golden Eagle Award." Last week, Gould's "Plato's Cave" received the "Distinguished Film Award" of the IFPA.

Now, Gould has learned that at the CINE Awards which will be held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. on Nov. 20 and 21, Gould's "Plato's Cave" will be further honored by being shown at the special CINE Showcase. Gould's film received an invitational screening to be held at the National Education Association on the evening of Nov. 20.

The premier of Gould's film at the Pioneer on Nov. 16 is sponsored by the UNR Alumni Association with proceeds going to the restoration of Morrill Hall.

Alternatives |

GRAHAM

+ Behind the scenes of the usually-reported election night excitements, jubilations and disappointments stands a group of men and women who deserve special credit. These are the people who count the votes.

I spent Tuesday night at the Washoe County Computer Center keeping tabs on the election results for UPI and had a chance to see these people in action. Their performance, as they processed over 45,000 ballots, was fast, efficient and competent.

+ Washoe County saw one true upset victory. This was Democrat Steve Coulter's win over Republican incumbent Leslie M. Fry, Jr. in the District 27 assembly race.

The Democratic machine, based on the pros' beliefs that Coulter didn't have a chance, contributed little to Coulter's campaign. Working on a minimal budget, about \$2,800 to an estimated \$8,000 for Fry, Coulter conducted a door-to-door, face-to-face campaign. He literally walked hundreds of miles and met thousands of people. Coulter estimates that he talked personally to well over half of the registered voters in the district.

+ Results from the Reid-Laxalt race trickled in during the wee hours Wednesday morning as political observers in party camps and the press agonized over whether or not to call the winner. Laxalt, by 3 a.m., was ahead by a few hundred votes, but some of the rural counties had closed down without finishing their ballot count and no one was really sure what was happening.

It really doesn't make sense that a strongly Republican candidate could beat a young and popular Democrat in 1974—the culmination of the Watergate years, unless you take a close look at the men and the Nevada voter.

This election goes to show that the Nevada voter is about as predictable as a mid-west tornado. The results from Washoe County Precinct 640 illustrates the point. In 640, 49.6 per cent of the vote went to Laxalt and 43.2 to Reid, but the same voters gave Mike O'Callaghan 64.5 per cent of their vote, Shirley Crumpler 23.2 per cent and James Ray Houston 12.1 per cent. Out of 19 races, the voters in this one precinct gave a majority to nine Republicans and ten Democrats. Many other precincts followed a similar pattern.

One explanation for such diverse results is that Nevada voters tend to vote more for a particular candidate than for a particular party slate, at least here in the North. This is a factor which I suspect played a significant role in the Laxalt-Reid contest.

The campaigns of both candidates had their moments of mud-slinging, but Paul Laxalt managed to come off to the press and the public as a touch more the gentleman, the honorable candidate than Reid did. A fact which brought him a few votes he might have otherwise lost on issues alone.

Another factor which aided Laxalt was his unsuccessful race against Howard Cannon for the U.S. Senate in 1964. Laxalt lost that election by less than 100 votes after a re-count. It is held by many that the Democratic machine in Las Vegas stacked the deck on that recount. Whether or not there was any vote tampering ten years ago, not a few Nevadans figured it was Laxalt's turn.

The final irony is that many of the Democratic pros who ran Cannon's campaign ten years ago were among Reid's top staff. One of these men, watching Laxalt's lead slowly grow early Wednesday morning, came out with the classic understatement, saying, "I should have let him (Laxalt) win ten years ago."

Bang! Bang!

A fleeing vehicle was halted at the Center Street entrance to the university Wednesday afternoon when Reno police officers punctured both rear tires with two shots.

The two occupants of the Massachusetts car, Richard Goodwin, 23, and Leonard Lepine, 21, both of New Hampshire, were subsequently arrested and booked for investigation of grand theft-auto, obstructing and resisting arrest and possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a vehicle. Goodwin, who was driving the vehicle according to the police, was also charged with failure to obey a peace officer.

This incident took place at approximately 4:15 p.m. The Massachusetts vehicle was first seen at The Library parking lot by a witness. Danny Avila, 25, a local musician, said that he was halted, in his car, behind the late model Oldsmobile as the vehicle slowly backed out of the parking lot into the eastbound lane of Ninth Street. Avila said that the car took an exceptionally long time to back out of the parking lot and that it then moved very slowly towards the Ninth and Center Streets intersection.

According to Avila, a motor officer waiting in the westbound lane on Ninth Street at the Virginia Street light, swung his cycle into the eastbound lane and followed the Massachusetts car shortly after it left the Library parking lot. Avilia said he didn't pay any attention to what was going on after that until he heard the shots.

The only other witness interviewed by the Sagebrush saw the shots fired. Steve Johnson, a graduate fellow in English, said that he came from the university onto Ninth Street just as the vehicle was stopped.

Johnson said that as he came to the Ninth and Center Streets intersection, he saw an officer, later identified as Motor Officer Swayn Moore, kneeling in the middle of Ninth Street, several feet behind the car. According to Johnson, the officer yelled to the occupants of the vehicle to "stop," and when they didn't, "taking careful aim," punctured a rear tire

A second officer, Gean Gammel, who had arrived on the scene to assist Moore, punctured the other room time with a plant to the other room time with the other room tim

tured the other rear tire with a shotgun round, police said.

According to Watch Commander Pete Henry, Moore stopped the vehicle because he recognized the license from a routine stolen vehicle report. Gammel was on the scene to assist, Sergeant Henry said, because Moore reported to dispatch that he had spotted and intended to stop the vehicle.

BULLETIN: According to the Reno Police, the car, owned by Lepine, was listed by the National Crime Information Center as stolen, but a check Thursday disclosed that the listing should have been cancelled. According to Reno police, the listing - made by the Dover, New Hampshire Police Department - should have been cancelled after the Dover police determined that the car was involved in a civil dispute rather than a criminal matter.

Moore, who is a pistol master and shoots competitively, said that he checked the area carefully before shooting out the tire and made certain that no one was in the line of fire. Gammel, who was standing just to the right side of the vehicle when the tires were punctured, shot into the tire and the ground.

Victorian vice squad

UNR debaters recently returned from the Northwest Debate Tournament Swing. The team attended tournaments at Gonzaga University in Spokane, Wash., and Lewis and Clark University in Portland, Ore.

Mark Murphy won two first place trophies for his oral interpretation of literary selections dealing with Victorian vice.

Tina Gonzalez and Tim Hay won third place in junior debate at Gonzaga. Hay also advanced to finals in extemporaneous speaking at Lewis and Clark.

Debate coach Kathryn Landreth said she was very pleased with UNR's participation in the tournament, particularly because of the excellent competition they

The next tournament is scheduled for Nov. 15 and 16 at California State University, Chico.

Huff and puff

A program which attempts to abolish some of the myths about North American wolves will be held on campus tomorrow in the Thompson Education Building at 8 p.m. Representatives from the North America Predatory Animal Center of Doyle, Calif. will speak. The program is free and a live wolf will be used for a demonstration. Dress warm: heat is turned off in Thompson on weekends.

Polly's top popped

Jackson, Miss.—Three boys burglarized a Jackson house and then killed the owner's parrot because they said they were afraid the talking bird would tell on them, police reported.

The two 15-year-olds and a 12-year-old being held told police one of them called another's name during the burglary and they were afraid the bird would repeat it.

Join the Navy

The world's largest sea is the South China Sea with an area of 1148 million square miles.

Tough turkey

His mother-in-law's persuasion so angered Istanbul restauranteur Ismail Arduc, when she prevailed on his wife of nine months to leave him, that he took his revenge by having printed and distributed on the streets of Istanbul 1000 handbills advertising the opening of a new brothel-at his mother-in-law's address.

An eye for an eye?

Pasadena, Tex.—Ronald Clark O'Bryan was charged Tuesday with murdering his eight-year-old son by placing cvanide in his Halloween treats.

A source in the investigation said O'Bryan had recently taken out a \$38,000 life insurance policy on the

Bond was set at \$100,000 for O'Bryan, a 30-year-old optician, after he was charged with poisoning his son,

Timothy. The boy died last Thursday night after eating Halloween trick-or-treat candy.

Prime time

I long for the day when I no longer will be the Prime Minister's wife, when I can just be Pierre's wife. I'm pretty much of an out-front, straightforward chick and I get a bit confused by the expectations. It's certainly not the exciting life people think it is.

Mrs. Pierre Trudeau, wife of the Canadian Prime

Minister.



Ill eagle procedure

Just in case you had plans for using eagle feathers in your holiday costume, or for that matter, for anything else, forget it.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says eagle parts and feathers for use by Indians in religious and other ceremonies will not be available until further notice. They will never be available for any use by non-Indians.

All this is being emphasized by the Fish and Wildlife people because there was a report last week in Pocatello, Idaho; that eagles would soon be available again for use by Indians in ceremonies.

Because of the dwindling number of eagles, a ban was put on their use—even for ceremonial use—several months ago.

Dead eagles are considered the government's property and are collected by government agents.

- S.F. Chronicle



World's biggest pie?

Washington-The Army scheduled a mass blackbird killing in Kentucky and Tennessee for this week despite objections from an environmental group that it won't eliminate the birds and may harm the environment.

In a rerun of Alfred Hitchcock's film, "The Birds," or the real life concentration of two million blackbirds at Graceham, Md., last spring, an estimated 14 million blackbirds have descended on the area around Ft. Campbell, Ky., and Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tenn.

A spokesman said Saturday the Army would use aircraft to spray the birds with tergitol, "an environmentally harmless, biodegradable detergent." Tergitol dissolves the protective oils in the birds' feathers so they will freeze to death when the temperature dips below 45 degrees.

The Army claims the birds are a danger to health, crops and aviation.

NOTES

And 20 more cows

College of Agriculture enrollment for this fall semester is up nearly 11 per cent according to preliminary figures compiled.

Edmund R. Barmettler says that while enrollment figures are not fixed, initial accounting shows a 10.6 per cent increase of students over last year. Approximate enrollment currently is 565. This would compare to 510 last year. While enrollment as a whole is also up it is not of the magnitude of that of the agricultural college.

Women as students in the college (this does not count home economics) increased this year by 40 per cent over last, Barmettler pointed out. Women now number 112, or one-fifth of the total college's enrollment.

Spoke up

Students and others interested in bicycle pathways and ordinances are invited to ride over to Reno Councilperson Pat Lewis Thursday (Nov. 14). The meeting is set for 3 p.m. in the East-West Room of the Travis Union.

How soon we forget

Norman, Okla.-Students at the University of Oklahoma, where Vietnam protests disrupted ROTC drills several years ago, have voted 1823 to 924, to permit military recruiters to set up stations in the student union.

The recruiting stations actually were set up several months ago, but a group opposing them forced a referendum during the campus general election held Wednesday. -AP

Uncovered cover

The cover shot on the new telephone directory for Dominica, one of the West Indies islands, featured a naked woman streaking in front of the Emerald Pool, a tourist attraction.

Next to marriage?

The Consumer Product Safety Commission in Washington reported that football causes an estimated 20 deaths and 300,000 injuries each year—with 40 per cent of them occurring among boys aged 15 to 19-making the game the most hazardous sport in America.

Siren says

Los Angeles-Awakened by police sirens, John Smith leaned out of a sixth-floor window in a hotel to curse at the police, and fell.

Police who picked him up after the 50-foot drop said Smith swore at them during the entire ambulance ride to the hospital.

-Reuters

Nixon on ice

Canberra—The possibility that Australia may use the Antarctic as a giant deep freeze for refrigerating meat was raised in federal parliament yesterday.

Peter Nixon, member of parliament and a farmer, put the proposal to Minister for Science Bill Morrison, when he asked whether the Antarctic would be suitable for refrigeration.

With low beef prices and loss of overseas markets couldn't we store the meat there until we can sell to markets at a more profitable time?" Nixon asked

Morrison said the government would look into the matter. -UPI

Understatement

Los Angeles—The city council has ordered the razing at city expense of the ruins of a house where police and members of the Symbionese Liberation Army staged a bloody battle. It was called a health hazard.

The winner of the 'Brush "Name the Photo" Contest was TOM RAMOS. Come to the Morrill Hall basement office to claim your ten bucks before Potter and Eddie spend it on vodka and bean dip, that tasty new drink.



The role of a counselor in death is to help people change from the idea of death as a catastrophe to the acceptance of death as "a peace bird," said Dr. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross in a lecture at the Pioneer Theater Auditorium.

The internationally famous Swiss psychiatrist and consultant declared that American society does not like to face the idea of getting old. She thinks that facing death becomes an ordeal for terminal patients because they are often placed in institutions where they become lonely and isolated. It is also a severe trial for healthy people such as the staff or family members who need to deal with them.

Ross said that terminal patients often know that they are dying and sometimes even when they are going to die. To deal with them, you must deal with your own "hang-ups" about death. She feels that this is largely because the dying patient reminds you of your own finiteness and that seeing the process of dying reminds you that you, too, will die.

She said that many people see dying as "man's greatest crisis." She recalled that her students learned by visiting dying patients that it does not matter what you say or do in dealing with a terminal patient; what matters is what you feel inside, your "gut reaction." She thinks that the patient picks up this gut reaction and responds accordingly. In order to deal effectively with him you must understand your own reactions and deal with it.

Fear of the unknown and fear of pain are important factors but Ross pointed out that these are not the real reasons we fear death. They only lie at the surface. She likened fear of death to an iceberg and said that only the tip of this iceberg of fear shows. Most of our fear is "repressed and unconscious."

Be of good hope in the face of death. — Socrates

Out of the very love one bears to life, one should wish death to be free, deliberate and a matter neither of chance or of surprise. — Nietzsche

Ross said that fear of death is a fear of "a catastrophic, destructive force hitting you and you can do nothing about it." She said that dying people will try to communicate their own fears, sometimes in plain language, more often in "symbolic language" which must be interpreted

She sees malignant diseases as a "blessing" because they give you time to deal with death, to prepare for it. She said that the patients who talk in plain language about their death do not need a counselor; those who need one are those who fear it, especially children since society protects them from death.

Children do not know death as a normal part of life. They never see it because most people die in institutions away from the eyes of children. She pointed out that children are not allowed in hospitals and that 70 to 75 per cent of the people who die in the United States die in an institution such as a hospital or a nursing home.

She said that dying people use symbolic language to express their fear of death and she mentioned the example of a little girl in an oxygen tent who called her nurse and asked what would happen if the oxygen tent caught on fire. This is a symbolic way of asking what happens to you when you die.

Ross sees the time spent talking of death and helping the patient prepare to die as "beautiful." She said that you can't help the dying unless you include the family. The family and the staff working with the dying patient often need more help than the patient himself. They still think of limitless time to deal with death whereas the patient knows the time limit.

She listed several stages in the process of dying for the terminally ill patient. First, at the beginning of the terminal illness most people go into a state of shock and denial. The time spent in the denial phase varies from seconds to years. In dealing with the patient, "you must make sure that it is not your denial." You must not play games with him like telling him that he is going to get well when he knows, at least intuitively, that he is going to die.

When the patient gets over the denial phase, he often becomes nasty, difficult, "obnoxious." One should not react to his insults or criticism with anger but rather regard them as a "blessing" showing that the dying person is still capable of a normal, healthy reaction. Patients get angry with you because you are healthy and alive; you are what they used to be.

She points out that we must help them get it out of their system, help them handle this anger. When patients are able to talk about it, they become less difficult.

After the phase of anger, Ross said that they go through a bargaining period, a period when they know they are going to die, but . . . They offer promises in exchange for life. Often this bargain is made with God. If the patient does not believe in God, then the bargain is made with the person who is dealing with him.

Patients do not often keep their promises. Ross pointed out that this is also a normal, human behavior. Your chance to support the patient is to help him articulate his unfinished business and complete this unfinished business in the bargaining stage.

After the bargaining stage, the patient moves very quickly to active depression and then to preparatory grief. "They move forward silently into a sense of future loss." Unlike you, who is losing only one beloved person, the patients face losing everything and everyone they have ever loved; this is very difficult for them.

Patients cannot move through this period of preparatory grief unless they can mourn, a particularly difficult experience for men who, in our society, are taught that they cannot cry. Family members should not try to cheer them up but rather should try to empathize with them. By avoiding making them feel guilty for dying on you, you help them die with a sense of equanimity. A sense of equanimity and preparedness is not a sense of resignation; Ross sees it as a conquest over fear. Resignation, by contrast, is a sense of defeat.

Ross defines living as giving and taking. She says that in nursing homes we seldom let people give. She stated that she would like to live long enough to change our nursing homes into day care facilities where the older people could act as grandparents to children and thus give loving care. This would help children see that being old does not necessarily have to be ugly but can be beautiful and full of love. It would give the older people a chance to love.

Ross said that children die more easily than grown-ups. They tell you very quickly what their fears are. The parents of dying children often give more problems than the children themselves.

Sudden death is more difficult for a family to cope with than a slow one because it allows no time to come to grips with death.

Ross communicates a feeling of peace to her audience. Her self-assurance and inconspicuousness give a sense of comfort and warmth. She speaks rapidly but gently. She has a wry sense of humor which forces her audience into reacting.

She has published several books and has taught at the University of Chicago and at the University of Colorado; she has also served in many American hospitals.

The lecture was sponsored by the School of Home Economics in cooperation with Washoe Medical Center.

We begin to die as soon as we are born, and the end is linked to the beginning.

Manilia



from your

Government in Exile

Jack Anderson, famous Washington purveyor of gossip, seems to have fallen behind in his work. His expose Wednesday noticeably lacking any punch. Except for some quick jabbering about Timothy Leary (ho-hum), Anderson spent most of his column trying to buoy the spirits of the American public. Now if there is anything foolish, it is trying to buoy anybody's spirits after an election. For it is then when everybody knows who won what office, and no matter who won or who they voted for, the whole situation is depressing for everybody.

Anderson seems to catch this mood in his first two paragraphs — albeit for different reasons. He quickly lists all the "grim" reasons for possible suicide: Watergate, the economy, the energy crisis, world-wide depression, and the survival of the West.

Sounds bad? It certainly does. But — praise the Lord — Jack Anderson has a solution: patriotism. He says the American people "still have faith in their country and confidence in the future."

Whatever gave Mr. Anderson this incredible idea? we ask. He answers, "All we did was invite our readers to express their feelings about America in a slogan which could be used as the official slogan for our bicentennial celebration." Anderson wanted "the right words to reaffirm our faith in America."

He admits that he offered no prizes, so it's hard to believe what he says next: "We have been inundated with stirring slogans, which have poured into our office by the tens of thousands." For my part, I simply cannot imagine the American public spurred to action unless enticed by the possibility of a new car, a European vacation, or a year's supply of butter dishes. And I was right. The answer comes in a later paragraph. We learn that the Copernicus Society is offering \$5,000 for the best slogan.

Anderson is stingy, however, when it comes to revealing any of the entries. In fact, he only cites one, by a Mr. Ernie Siipola who suggested: "A Golden Past to a Golden Future." Unfortunately, Mr. Siipola's own golden future was cut short, as he died before his suggestion reached Anderson.

Of course, it doesn't take too much pondering to guess what some of the other slogans would be like. Some apt possibilities are: "200 Years of America, It's always darkest before the dawn"; "America's 200th Birthday, We're not getting older, we're getting bitter"; and finally, "Bicentennial 1976, No place to go but up."

Since I could use the \$5,000 too, I thought I might suggest one myself:

TWO CENTURIES OF
AMERICAN DEMOCRACY
—They said it
wouldn't last

I think this is an appropriate slogan, for it is provocative as well as declarative. Local wags will have unlimited hours of fun scrawling Feeling tired? Run-down?
Is your economy sagging?
Sounds like you ought
to take a swig of

Patriotism.

retorts below it, such as: Of course commercials "And it didn't!" or "I are only the beginning. Other wonder how they knew?" necessities like buttons,

If Jack Anderson really wants to boost Americans' pride in their country, it's going to take a lot more than a few slogans. It needs a full-fledged ad campaign.

Aside from the usual politicians' speeches, and newspaper good-time stories. we will also need trenchant Madison Avenue commercials:

ANNOUNCER: Feeling tired? Run-down? Is your economy sagging? Sounds like you ought to take a swig of Patriotism. Yes, Patriotism is guaranteed to cure all symptoms of dissatisfaction or your country back! Patriotism, another fine product of Bicentennial Laboratories.

As is quite evident, the preceding stresses a recuperative effect. A more boastful approach may also be taken, with equally effective results:

ANNOUNCER: Buy America, the strongest paper tiger in the West. It's more absorbent. To prove it, let's put America over this nasty spill of Vietnam. See? America absorbs Vietnam faster than the other brand, Communism. And it lasts longer too: by 141 years. So if it's paper tigers you're after, try America, the Leader in the West.

Of course commercials are only the beginning. Other necessities like buttons, balloons and bumper stickers will also be needed to put the American public in the right frame of mind. Stirring patriotic poetry will also play a part:

People have called you old, America.
Old, decrepit and sick.
And judging from your appearance
Their charges will probably stick.

But we still love you, America. We'll always remain true-blue. For think how good your critics will look When they are 200 too.

(Did I really write that?) Yes sir, with the correct planning we Americans are going to have one hell of a celebration in 1976. We may have inflation, we may get a depression, we may have the most ill-planned chaotic economy devised; we may get into wars, we may bully smaller nations; we may have a society so perverted with prejudice and hatred that it will crumble all by itself; we may have all of that. But goddamn it, we got the best slogans money can

'The whole world art queer save thee and me.

And even thee art a bit queer.'

BLUE KEY

National Honor Fraternity is now accepting applications for membership. Second semester sophomores with a 2.5 GPA are eligible. Applications can be obtained from Peggy Muhle in the ASUN office.

deadline November 18 by 5pm

I

There was never

which did not represent

Mark Twain

a throne

Suicide center

LEMONS

"I don't care whether I live or die. Who cares about me? I'm just another person. The world won't miss me if I kill myself. My life is a waste. Nobody cares . . ." Thus begins a pamphlet published by the Suicide Prevention and Crisis Call Center at UNR.

"Nevada has the highest suicide rate in the nation," according to Colleen Stotler, the center's coordinator, "and only one facility equipped to deal with potential victims."

The center may soon close. The United Way funding board votes today on whether to increase its \$7,000 allocation to the center. The center needs a \$9,000 increase of pay for a full-time staff member, according to Stotler. She has apprehensions the money might not be received. "It's all up to the board," she said.

Stotler, a professor whose time is donated by the university, said much of the operating cost is reduced by donations of postage, accounting services, the building and heating.

The center, which opened in 1966 to combat Nevada's suicide problem, began with three volunteers, one telephone line and one professional adviser. Today it has 80 volunteers and 12 professional consultants. Almost half of the volunteers are students, and a substantial number are people working in the community. Each donates roughly 30 hours of his time a month.

Volunteers receive extensive training before working on the call lines. The training sessions, which cover a semester, require 48 to 50 hours of instruction on effective communication, and referral services and how to deal with callers. Each must also attend monthly in-service training sessions.

The center receives approximately 20 calls a day—15 per cent dealing with some aspect of suicide. Each call involves an average of over four volunteer hours, including the routine follow-up of each case.

Stotler said, "Suicide is becoming an epidemic among America's young people, especially those in their late teens and twenties." It is the second leading cause of death among college students nationally.

Stotler said other calls deal with persons needing referral services, help or counseling with pregnancies and alcohol or drug problems. Some callers just need someone to talk to.

Immoral and irreligious

The third show of the Nevada Repertory Company, opening tonight, has a reputation for

being among the most controversial and censored plays of all time.

Moliere's Tartuffe is a satirical attack on hypocrisy in the 1660's. The court of Louis XIV feared this attack was aimed at them, so the play was suppressed as immoral and irreligious. After years of rewriting, Louis himself allowed Tartuffe to be performed again. Moliere glorifies his king as a savior in the play as well as in real life.

The dates of the performances are: Nov. 8-9, 17, 22.

The House of Blue Leaves will be presented again Sunday night at 8 p.m. It will alternate with Tartuffe and No, No, Nannette until Nov. 24.

For ticket information contact the Theatre Box Office, 784-6847.



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OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

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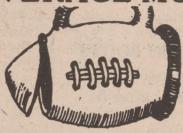
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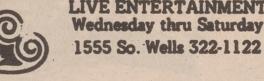


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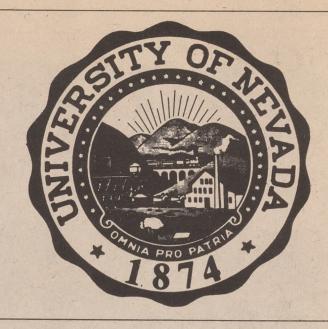
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uwer



Hulse, James. The University of Nevada: A Centennial History. Reno: University of Nevada Press, 1974, 258 pages. \$8.00.



Commencement? Nope. They're plowing up the quad in 1908.

In spite of its poor design and occasional editorial problems, James Hulse's The University of Nevada: A Centennial History is an important book which intelligently assesses the character of Nevada higher education for the past one hundred years.

In the preface, Hulse claims no one has forced him "to use cosmetics on the blemishes," and he frequently mentions the financial and philosophical problems which have beset the university system. Hulse, for example, says that Nevada's per capita spending for education was traditionally low and that even today his colleagues are worried about real threats to academic freedom.

The UNR history professor goes to great pains to provide an objective look at education in Nevada, but as may be expected, is optimistic whenever possible. The History's chapters on the UNR library and Graduate School are excellent examples of Hulse's technique.

Hulse opens his section on the library's collections by noting "It is axiomatic that a great university must have a great academic library, and often the best initial inventory of an institution's resources can be taken among its book shelves." His comparison of the UNR library with "great" libraries finds this important division to be inadequate with "Nevada's faculty and students . . . carrying on their work without many of the printed resources . . . regarded as basic in most universities." However, the book is hopeful of greater things in begun by David W. Heron in 1968 to improve the library is beginning to bear fruit.

An equally fair look is given the UNR graduate program. Hulse notes the improvement in graduate curriculum since the McHenry committee report in 1956, but admits not all Ph.D. granting departments "were flourishing as well as their founders had intended." The section concludes with a look at recent budget cuts in the area of graduate education which represent "a backward step for the advancement of the post-baccalaureate education."

Structurally the book is divided into five parts. The first part deals with Nevada's historical, geographical, and legal foundations, and Hulse concludes this state was quite an unlikely place for a university to be founded in the first place. He noted the university's choice of location in Elko back in 1874 was largely for political purposes—a situation which has remained constant for the last century.

The second part of the book is an overview of Nevada presidents, the regents, and state legislatures governing the state's higher education since 1886. It is interesting to see that the state's mining industry had fallen drastically at the time the university was moved to Reno, and that people were leaving the state in droves for more golden and silver pastures.

Chapters three and four deal respectively with education in Reno and Las Vegas. These chapters are divided into capsule summaries of all departmental and technical divisions in the university system. The final chapter deals with "The Public Sector: Students, Alumni, Friends.'

It is with this fifth chapter that we find fault in that only 17 pages go towards university interests, but it must be admitted that this is a choice only the author could make. If Hulse had balanced the book toward the student side of things, no doubt he would have drawn criticism from the people paying his salary.

On a personal level, we are sorry he has made no mention of student literary magazines which have have been on campus for almost forty years under such names as the Desert Wolf and Brushfire. If only because last year's two Brushfire magazines included some of the nation's top writers (one Pulitzer Prize winner and two National Book Award winners), Hulse might have devoted a pro or con paragraph in passing.

On the whole, however, Hulse has done a difficult job well and deserves considerable praise for his efforts. The book, by its very nature, is rather a thankless job. For one thing, although Hulse is going to get considerable plaudits from his colleagues, he certainly is aware that few people are going to read his book from cover to cover. However, on a more positive note, students and faculty who wish to do research on UNR-connected subjects will certainly consult Hulse's book before embarking on papers meant for class credit or publication.

The book itself, as Hulse implies in his preface, is far from being personally challenging. It is more a job of collecting facts than a historian's research project involving independent thinking. Hulse's acceptance of the task should be construed as a service to our university community that has consequently involved a great personal loss of time, and he deserves thanks for his generosity.

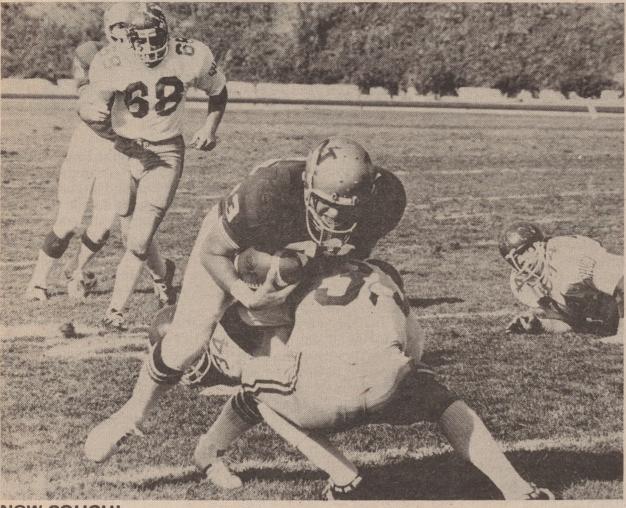
In closing we must say that A Centennial History has some problems which should have been caught in the galley proof stage. A poor cropping job ruins the Charlton Laird photo (p. 106) where the left edge curves inward, and a similar mistake on Ted Post's photo (p. 110) cuts off the latter's right ear and narrowly misses his left cheek. While there are some nice photos by Ahmed Essa and some excellent oldtime shots, there are some blurred photos such as one (p. 156) of an African exchange student which mar the book's quality. A debatable item is the book's use of wide margins by designer William Snyder. However, the the future when a "\$3.2 million addition to the library" is constructed. Hulse also feels work price (\$8) of the book is fair and we certainly recommend its content to all UNR students and faculty.



The University of Nevada at Elko: 1874

SPORTS

SOUZA



NOW COUGH!

Key match slated

GAST

Domingo Tibaduiza will again lead the UNR cross-country team into battle this weekend as the Wolf Pack will travel to San Francisco for the Pacific 10,000-meter cross-country championships. The six-mile run is a very important one for coach Jack Cook and his men as it will determine whether or not the Wolf Pack will enter the National AAU Championships in San Francisco on Nov. 30.

The event held at Golden Gate Park has been somewhat successful for the Pack in the past two years. Nevada captured the meet in 1972 and finished second to the West Valley Track Club last year. West Valley is again in the field this year and should prove to be the Wolf Pack's toughest competition.

Domingo Tibaduiza, who has been the dominating force in all the meets he has competed in this season, is again favored to capture the individual championship. Tom Hale from the West Valley Track Club is expected to be Tibaduiza's major threat.

The Pack has been somewhat of a surprise so far this season. The team, according to Cook, has been running better than last year but it has not been winning as much. That is not to say the squad has not had its share of victories, winning seven meets so far, but it has finished second in two, to Brigham Young at Las Vegas, and last week, to United States International at Loyola.

The second place finish last weekend was a little disappointing to Cook as they lost by only one point. It was a meet that saw the breaks go against the Pack, an injury that forced Pack star Hans Menet to finish seventh and a wrong instruction by a judge that cost Tom Wysocki at least a couple of places.

The meet this weekend could prove to be very important to Cook as it could place the Pack into a position where it could gain some well-deserved national recognition at the national meet.

Scholarship nominees

Three Wolf Pack football players have been nominated to receive the annual Freddy Williams Memorial Scholarship. Final selection for the \$250 scholarship will be made at halftime of the Wolf Pack-Santa Clara game.

The candidates are kicker Charlie Lee, running back Mike Rippee and defensive end Bern Bybee. Rippee, a 5-10, 185-pound Weed Heights native, is currently fourth in the Pack rushing stats with 147 yards in 29 carries. He is a health and physical education major.

Lee leads the Pack scoring so far this year. The Salinas, Calif. product is a pressure kicker and has captured various Pack kicking records. The 5-9, 175-pound junior has been an important part of the Pack's offense this season.

Bybee came to Nevada from Ely, Nev., where he attended White Pine High School. The 6-0, 215-pound Bybee, who was used as a reserve, was called upon to start when the Pack started losing defensive ends to injuries.

The Freddy Williams Memorial Scholarship was set up by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams, Sr. Their son came to UNR in 1964, from Sutter Creek, Calif. The two years he attended UNR, Williams became an outstanding athlete, excelling in track and football.

Also during his years with Nevada, he became a part of the Sundowner organization. The group is presently in charge of the scholarship and puts up one-half of the scholarship money.

After graduation in June 1966, Williams enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. He was sent to Vietnam where he was killed on May 26, 1968. After his death, his parents wanted to set up a memorial to their son. So during halftime of the Wolf Pack-Willamette game in 1968, Williams was immortalized with a new flagpole at the north end of Mackay Stadium.

Besides the flagpole, and the plaque which stands at its base, Williams' parents contributed over \$2,100 to start a Freddy Williams Memorial Scholarship at UNR. The Sundowners, in order to memorialize the characteristics of Freddy Williams, have helped establish this scholarship.

The scholarship is to be awarded to a male student of junior standing who has attended the UNR campus for at least one year, maintaining a 2.0 GPA or better. The recipient should have characteristics and traits personified by Freddy Williams: leadership, character, personality, and athletic ability and prowess, primarily in football and track.

The idea of the scholarship was initiated in 1970. It was established by the Sundowners through the Office of Community Relations, Dean Sam M. Basta.

No relief in sight

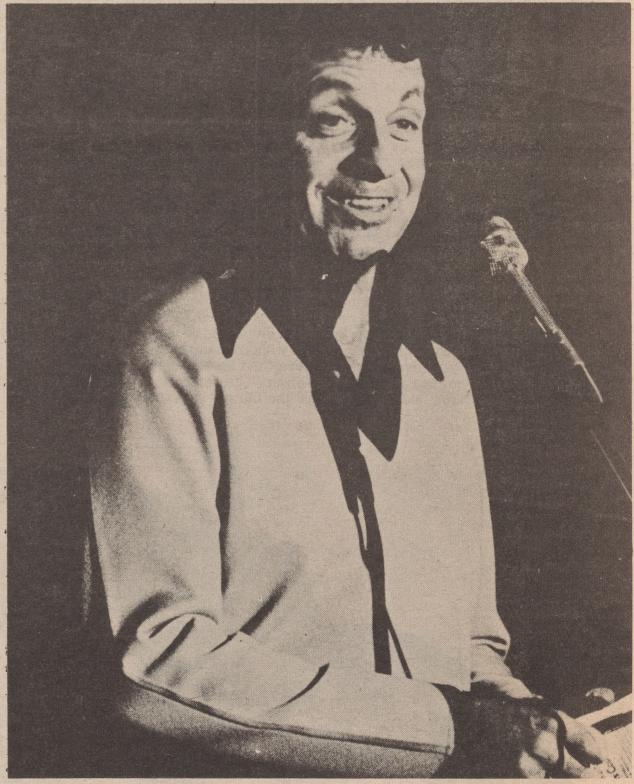
Luella Lilly, coach of UNR's women volleyball team, is frustrated. "My girls aren't playing the kind of game they are capable of playing," said Lilly.

Nevada won their first conference game Friday evening against Santa Clara, but turned around Saturday morning and lost back-to-back matches against San Jose and Humboldt State. The Pack record drops to 1-3 in the Northern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, while the overall mark dips into the loss column with 5-7.

Nevada made winning look easy Friday, beating Santa Clara, 15-7 and 15-12. But the gals, who have been playing very inconsistently, lost two straight games to San Jose, 15-7, and were shut out in the second, 15-0. Later that same day, the gals took on Humboldt in a non-conference match, but couldn't get it together, losing 15-11, 15-3, and 15-9.

The junior varsity could do no better as they were defeated by Santa Clara, 15-8 and 15-4. Against San Jose the JV's could manage only five points, losing 15-3, and 15-2. The only bright spot from the JV standpoint, came against Humboldt. It took them three games but they finally won the match, 15-8, 8-15 and 15-10.

Nevada, which is virtually eliminated from tournament berths, entertains undefeated U.C.-Davis this evening at 6 o'clock. Tomorrow morning, the gals will take on powerful Berkeley in the Nevada gym.



MORT SAHL

The Sahl appearance is free to all.

Mort Sahl, the comedian "committed to bringing order out of chaos," will be presented by ASUN Tuesday night, Nov. 12.

Sahl, second speaker of this year's ASUN Lecture Series, will appear in the UNR gymnasium at 8 p.m. The presentation is billed as a "free-wheeling program of humor and satire" Ho. Ha

The political satirist has consistently kept packed college audiences in stitches with his wit and wisdom. He has appeared on 32 network TV talk shows during the past year and is now working on part one of his autobiography.

Sahl has become accustomed to the standing ovations he receives from his youthful audiences, who delight in this versatile, intelligent, topical and warm personality.