

SAGEBRUSH

The Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno

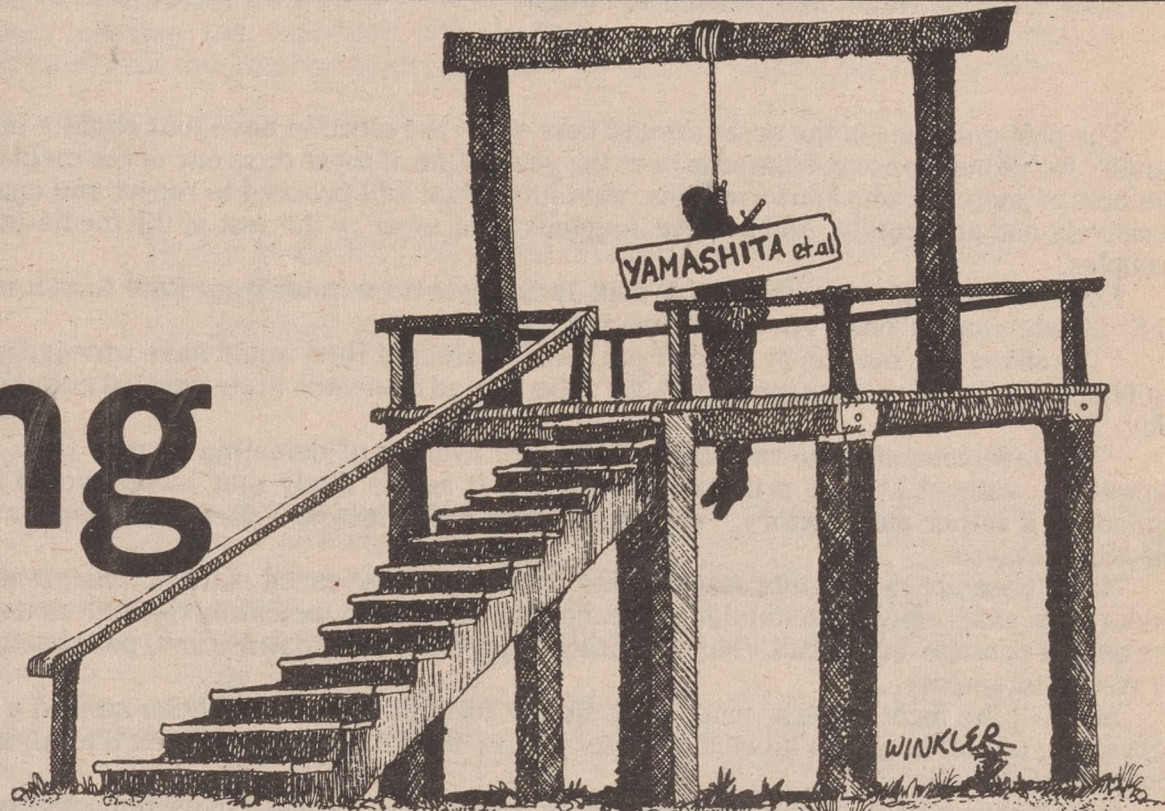
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Calley was only following orders



Shortly after 7:30 a.m. on March 16, 1968, 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr., then 24, stepped through a tree line and found himself in a tapioca patch. Immediately before him lay the tiny Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai.

What happened during the next few hours shook the Army to its very core and touched off a national debate about an individual's responsibility in war.

That debate is yet to be resolved.

Lt. Col. Wayne G. Alley, a judge on the Army Court of Military Review which upheld Calley's conviction, speaks for one side:

"Probably Lt. Calley's judgment, perception and stability were lesser in quality than the average lieutenant's, and these deficiencies are mitigating to some extent. However, the deficiencies did not even approach the point of depriving him of the power of choice."

Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama presents the opposite view:

"When you're in combat, you're thinking about yourself. He might have made an error, but when you're in combat you want to stay alive."

Less than four years after Calley's conviction on March 29, 1971, the Army said Friday it would parole the round-faced lieutenant Nov. 19 and a civilian U.S. district judge freed him from confinement Saturday under a \$1,000 personal recognizance bond.

Throughout Calley's long court martial, witness after witness swore under oath

there was no combat at My Lai.

Many also swore they were under stress because they were scared. They had been told to expect "a hell of a good fight" from the 48th Viet Cong battalion camped at My Lai.

Instead they found villagers.

Witnesses swore that old men, women and children were rounded up — unarmed and unresisting — and that they were gunned down by rifle fire while pleading for mercy and screaming in fear.

Eight witnesses said they saw Calley's bullets tear into bodies. One told of seeing "pieces of heads and flesh flying."

The defense made no effort to deny Calley shot people. It contended he was just following orders. And 21 witnesses said Calley's immediate superior, Capt. Ernest L. Medina, told his entire company — including Calley — to kill every living thing in My Lai.

Five witnesses, including Calley, said Medina answered one soldier's question by saying he meant women and children too. Nine rebuttal witnesses testified Medina never said to kill women and children, and Medina said he specifically ordered his men not to kill women and children.

At officer's candidate school, Calley received a brief lecture in military law in which he was told never to obey an illegal order.

In Viet Nam he was given a wallet card which said, among other things: "Mistreatment of any captive is a criminal offense. Every soldier is

personally responsible for the enemy in his hands."

But Calley said he was taught to obey orders and that he never knew he should decide whether an order was legal or illegal.

Calley's defense also argued that combat stress had so dulled Calley's mind he would have been unable to premeditate murder. Defense psychiatrists so testified; government psychiatrists testified otherwise.

The government tried to prove premeditation. It introduced evidence that Calley killed a prisoner who had been tossed into a well two weeks before My Lai and that after My Lai he killed a young woman advancing toward him with her arms raised.

The defense told the jury Calley was made the Army's scapegoat because he was "the lowest officer on the totem pole." The prosecution argued that Calley "summarily executed" the unresisting citizens of My Lai in cold blood.

Calley's conviction and sentence to life imprisonment — later reduced to 20 years and then to 10 years — raised a national furor.

The public uproar was so intense when the verdict was handed down March 29, 1971, that Richard M. Nixon not only promised to review the final appeal decision but ordered Calley removed from the stockade after only one night and confined instead to bachelor officer quarters at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Two months after the trial, a national poll showed 58 per cent of the American

people disapproved of the decision to try Calley and only 34 per cent approved.

Calley lived in plush confinement for almost three years, working out with weights and barbells and playing with his dog in his small, fence-enclosed backyard.

The Army charged a total of 13 men with murder at My Lai. Charges against eight were dropped; of the five tried — including Medina — all but Calley were acquitted.

The Army was shaken by much more than the massacre itself. There was a cover-up as well.

Word of what happened at My Lai did not filter up to the top of the military chain of command until a year after the massacre, when Ronald Ridenhour wrote the Army and several congressmen about what he had been told by members of Medina's company.

Ridenhour's letter blew the lid off the cover-up and set the motion that led not only to Calley's court martial but to the filing of cover-up charges against 13 other officers.

Only one of those officers was brought to trial. He was acquitted.

The Army did, however, censure Brig. Gen. George H. Young Jr., assistant commander of the American division at the time of My Lai, saying he "did not exercise the degree of initiative and assume the responsibility" expected of a man of his rank in the initial My Lai investigation.

Somewhat harsher action was taken against Young's superior, Maj. Gen. Samuel

W. Koster, commander of the American division, who was reduced from two-star to one-star rank for much the same reason.

My Lai was by no means the only murder case during the Vietnam War.

Pentagon statistics show that by the end of 1970, 66 soldiers, sailors and Marines had been convicted of murdering Vietnamese civilians. In the vast majority of those cases, however, only one murder was involved.

Calley was convicted of killing "no less than" 22 Vietnamese. An Army investigation before the Calley court martial estimated a total of 347 persons were killed in the village that day.

In the wake of My Lai the Army has begun to re-emphasize General Order 100, issued by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863, which said: "Men who take up arms against one another in public war... do not cease to be moral beings responsible to one another and to God."

One dramatic new training film carries a firm warning about legal responsibility on the battlefield and teaches GIs they can — in fact, they must — disobey an illegal order.

"The American government and most other nations take the law of war very seriously," the film's narrator intones.

"After World War II many members of the German and Japanese forces were brought to trial on charges of having committed war crimes."

-UPI

Against the Grain

MYERS

"Ergo"

Actually, when you stop and think about it, the Republicans don't have that much to complain about. It could have been a whole lot worse. Like, suppose Nixon had refused to resign?

+++

The post-mortems in the press around here since the election have that slightly unreal quality we've become accustomed to over the years. One of these days one of the media will get hold of someone who knows politics. That individual will proceed to report and analyze incisively and accurately. And he'll be laughed out of town by the rest of the media for his troubles.

For example, the easy assumption that Jack Doyle drew votes from Paul Laxalt in the U.S. Senate contest deserves some examination.

"The silver-thin margin by which Paul Laxalt defeated Reid would have widened into a gulf had Jack Doyle not siphoned off 10,383 votes," read a Nevada State Journal editorial on Nov. 7.

"The Independent's showing came within an eyelash of defeating former Gov. Paul Laxalt . . . without Doyle's presence in the race, it seems likely that Laxalt would have pulled off a rather easy victory," reported Norman Cardoza in a Reno Evening Gazette election analysis.

Now, those are reasonable assessments which an experienced political analyst might make after examining the available evidence. But there is no indication that the writers of the quoted passage did, in fact, examine either 1) precinct breakdowns; or 2) poll results; or 3) issue statements.

Instead, the local experts relied on a simple formula: Doyle had been labeled a conservative; Laxalt had been labeled a conservative; Reid had been labeled a liberal. Ergo, Doyle hurt Laxalt.

It ain't necessarily so. The key point is this: Doyle (and, perhaps more importantly, his vehicle, the Independent American Party), are as much populist as they are conservative. Since Laxalt had taken a fairly traditional Republican conservative stance on issues, this compromised his ability to appeal to the very issue-oriented Independent Americans. This held true particularly on economic issues; the IA's had taken positions in support of tax reform throughout the campaign, while Laxalt made only one such statement, very late in the race at a breakfast meeting in Carson City when he had begun to feel the impact of the issue.

Reid, on the other hand, has been talking tax reform at least since 1972. (Campaigning at UNR for George McGovern on Sept. 29 of that year, for example, he gave a long, detailed analysis, largely from scribbled notes, of the tax reform problem. It was clear the issue was not new to him and that he was well versed in it. He asked students to oppose an order that allows "one man who does absolutely nothing useful to amass a fortune of millions of dollars while millions of men and women work all the days of their existence for barely enough to survive. Last year in the United States there were 57 people who made over a million dollars who didn't pay one penny in taxes.") Moreover, Reid made tax reform the key plank in his

platform and hit it perhaps harder than any other until the Laxalt-Ormsby House-Hughes matters came up. He was no doubt encouraged in doing so after seeing the showing of Maya Miller in the Senate primary. Ms. Miller had also made tax reform her top issue, although dealing with it in a much more detailed and specific manner than did Reid. (And her showing is yet another piece of evidence of the ability of a populist candidate to cut into traditionally conservative areas.) Considering these facts, therefore, the formula could—not does, just could—change to this: Doyle is a populist; Reid is a populist; Laxalt is not a populist. Ergo, Reid can be hurt by Doyle.

This writer has not yet been able to secure all the returns by precinct, so no conclusions from them are really possible (which only makes my point, that the experts shouldn't be publishing analysis until the evidence is available). The few precinct results I have seen tend to support the idea that Doyle may have hurt Reid as well as Laxalt, since they showed him doing just as strongly—or stronger—in some Democratic areas as in traditionally GOP strongholds.

And some of the private polls taken by various campaigns and consultants showed Doyle pulling votes from both candidates (although press analysts would admittedly not have had access to such polls).

So the message is this: That the evidence is not yet in, so such positive, flat statements as the ones quoted are not possible yet . . . or wise.

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Another example of the kind of journalistic analysis which leaves professional politicians and consultants talking to themselves is this item from an Associated Press dispatch (Nov. 5): "The new figures promise smooth going for legislation Democrat Gov. Mike O'Callaghan will be seeking when the session opens in January." This is a reference to the top heavy majorities the Democrats won in both houses of the state legislature. It is another example of a simplistic analysis formula: O'Callaghan is a Democrat; the new legislature is heavily Democratic. Ergo, Mike's got it made.

The fact is, resentment against O'Callaghan in the Democratic party is lately reaching a fever pitch, and this has to be reflected in the legislature. The new legislators are younger, more liberal, and few have any particular awe of him. (At least one ran a tacitly anti-O'Callaghan campaign.)

Mike's operatives have spent four years telling fellow Democrats that he won the 1970 Democratic primary without the party's help, so he doesn't owe the party anything; and his tacit support of the campaigns of Republicans Robert List and (until late in the campaign) William Raggio have made serious political problems for him. The shoe is on the other foot, now: O'Callaghan's refusal to lend his support and spend his popularity on other Democrats means that the Democratic Party owes him nothing. And reports that he plans to challenge Howard Cannon in the 1976 Democratic Senatorial primary haven't advanced his popularity any.

Ergo, he'll need more than party majorities to carry the day in the 1975 session of the legislature.

Letters

Editor:

Many people erroneously refer to an important structure on campus as "Church of Fine Arts." Student writer Gary Baer, in fact, did so in the current issue of the University Times.

The building, which houses the university's Music, Art and Drama departments, is not a church.

It is, rather, a university-owned facility, built in 1960 and named in honor of Dr. James Edward Church, turn-of-the-century UNR classics professor and world-renowned snow scientist.

So please, folks, become better acquainted with your campus. And give old Dr. Church the credit he deserves. It's the "Church Fine Arts Building." You wouldn't call our old education building "Thompson of Student Services," would you??!!

Sincerely,

Patrice Bingham

Jot of Travis Union

Editor:

To the campus cop who cited my car on Nov. 6, 1974, at 9:55 a.m.:

Why in the world can't you give students a "warning citation" before you slap us with a fine? Five dollars relates to a part-time working student the same as fifty dollars relates to a full-time campus cop. We WORK for "our" money. What's worse, is that if this fine is not paid within ten days, it will double. What is a student supposed to do if he doesn't get a paycheck for two weeks? Give up eating, steal food, or pay 100 per cent interest? To a student who has to scrape and save in order to go to school a fine such as this could be a deciding factor in his attending or not attending the next semester.

The irony of my case is that I have parked in this place before and have seen others parking in it for the past two years. The location is the north parking lot of the campus by the fire hydrant. There aren't any "no parking" signs around it. The only indication of a "red zone" is that the fire hydrant is painted red (naturally) and metal posts around it are painted red. I, like most people, thought it was only painted red in order for the posts to be seen at night.

Are parking tickets the only way the campus police can survive? Is giving them the only thing they have to do? Next time can't you guys give us students a "warning citation" first? Most students can't afford a fine and will think twice—if not three times—about parking in a zone after receiving a warning.

Allen Frenzel

(Editor's Note: Fines, and all other regulations, policies and practices dealing with on-campus parking are set by the Parking and Traffic Board. All P & T Board recommendations are sent to the president, Max Milam, who then approves them and sends them to the Regents. The Parking and Traffic Board is composed of faculty and students, generally known for their brilliance. Infact, they didn't even bother to consult the university police when they created the current set of parking rules and regulations. The members of the board, particularly the students—who are appointed by the ASUN President, are also known for their diligence. The student members, in years past, have been known to make at least one or two of the board's monthly meetings, that is, when the board bothered to meet.)

Ballots cast aside

Washington—A preliminary analysis of election returns showed that voter turnout was the lowest of any year since 1946, and possibly earlier.

An Associated Press tabulation of nearly complete unofficial returns indicated that only about 38 per cent of the voting-age population cast ballots.

That would be the lowest voter turnout since the 37.1 per cent recorded by the Census Bureau for 1946.

The official figure for Tuesday may actually turn out to be less than 38 per cent. The Census Bureau bases its figure on the vote cast for all House races, which is usually less the vote in statewide races, which was used for the calculation.

The lowest figure on record is 32.5 per cent for 1942, when millions of men were away from home because of the mobilization for World War II. Census turnout figures go back to 1930.

The poor turnout was attributed in part to lack of voter interest in politics after a year and a half of the Watergate scandals.

It is also traceable to widespread state laws making it difficult to register to vote.

Another factor is the new youthfulness of the electorate. Millions of persons between the ages of 18 and 21 were allowed to vote for the first time in the 1972 presidential election, when the turnout was 51 per cent. Young people have proved to be less inclined to vote than their elders.

—AP

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The Keynesian approach

SHAW

John Maynard Keynes, British economist of the first of this century, is the father of contemporary fiscal and monetary policy in the Western world. The Keynesian doctrine has formed the framework of the modern American economy; yet, the Keynesian approach is not governed by Keynesian law but political expediency. It is precisely the thrust of this subjugation, the strangling of economic principle in the pursuit of political gain, that has created the widespread misery of inflationary plague the world presently experiences.

The Keynesian doctrine, initiated by Franklin Roosevelt in 1934, advanced the notion that the federal government was a co-equal partner in the economic affairs of state. Said Keynes, depressions could be avoided provided the federal government took certain fiscal and monetary steps to ensure that consumer demand remained at sufficiently high levels to provoke corresponding business expansion. Conversely, the government would take actions to reduce the level of consumer demand during times of real inflation. In this way, a balance between stable prices and high employment would be induced.

To facilitate these policies, Keynes conceived at once an expanding role for both the federal government and the Federal Reserve System. Keynes reasoned that when private citizens and enterprises were unable to spend enough money to increase production and employment, the government ought to assume responsibility for increased spending through the use of contracts, loans and augmented federal employment. To achieve greater spending, Keynes called first for specific government programs in which monies would be channeled: hospital and school programs and advanced public works projects, for example. The federal government, he said, could then run deficits, depending on the severity of the times. By utilizing fiscal debt at appropriate levels, increased production and income would inevitably result. Deficits would eventually permit the national government to balance its budget or create a surplus, because higher taxes would be paid in the expanding economy.

Another fiscal tool would include the manipulation of federal income tax. Keynes argued that the federal government ought to lower taxes during depressionary and recessionary times. This action was intended to increase spending and investment. During inflationary eras, he said, the government was obliged to restrict further consumer spending by raising tax rates imposed.

While fiscal policy, under the Keynesian doctrine, was designed to redistribute the amount of money in circulation through taxation, spending and borrowing, monetary policy was used to coordinate the total volume of currency in the economy at a given time.

Keynes proclaimed that the federal government ought to print money, without the benefit of gold backing as had previously been the case, and allow the Federal Reserve System to determine the regularity with which to circulate the currency. By raising its interest rate, the Federal Reserve would compel elevation of member bank interest rates (whose combined assets constitute the vast majority of liquid capital in the nation); likewise, a decline in the Federal Reserve rate would permit less expensive borrowing by banks, and ultimately, consumers. Thus, gold became an outmoded, immaterial dimension in the support of the currency: the government's written authorization sufficed for the legal exchange of paper money in return for goods and services.

The Keynesian approach performed splendidly. Six years after the concept had been adopted, unemployment had decreased by fully one-half; stable economic growth had been introduced without inflation. World War II provided Franklin Roosevelt the opportunity to request ever-increasing deficits from Congress to spur employment and manufacturing. By 1944, the unemployment rate had been reduced to 1.8 per cent, the lowest in history. The age of the great American economic machine had arrived.

Since the end of World War II the United States has persevered through largely impressive economic times. Yet, what precisely has been the nature of this growth, and at what cost has it been sustained?

Politicians, in the wake of the Depression and the means used to relieve it, sought in Keynes the answer to perpetual elective office. Recognizing that money need not always be collected in the form of taxation to pay for government-sponsored programs, politicians of both parties sought instead to print currency to initiate programs. The mere printing of money became the expedient way to become re-elected: federal officeholders were equipped with the doctrine to propose new programs without paying for them.

In the years following the Roosevelt adaptation of the Keynesian method, the purchasing power of the dollar has declined by 80 per cent.

The failure to increase taxes to cover the cost of each new program proposed, that is, the failure to balance the budget, has remained the single greatest source of inflation in the American economy. More precisely, the Keynesian doctrine has been adhered to only in economically-depressed times. If inflation prevailed during particular periods, said Keynes, the federal government must reduce its role in the economy, seeking to run balanced or surplus budgets.

In the years following the Roosevelt adaptation of the Keynesian method, the purchasing power of the dollar has declined by 80 per cent. Politicians, contrary to Keynesian law, have continued to propose heavy deficits in the national budget even during growing economic years. Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon are particularly notable examples. During their terms in office, the public debt (the measure of accumulated deficits) rose by \$200 billion. The predominant amount of this money was used to fight the war in Vietnam. During this same period, inflation has increased by more than 50 per cent. There is clearly a direct correlation between deficit-spending, during economically progressive eras, and accelerated rates of inflation.

The charge is frequently made that Keynesian economics is no longer viable. This assessment is an accurate one. But Keynes has been rendered obsolete—federal representatives have abused the quest for economic "law and order." If, as a nation, it is our goal to restore stability to our currency while attempting to attack the social ills that plague the country, a systematic reordering of priorities is a necessity. Wars, as they have been so often in the past, can no longer be justified as the only suitable means to stimulate our economy and provide full employment.

In Keynes we have today the opportunity to examine in retrospect the subjugation of economic principle in the pursuit of expedient political gain. Ironically, if history is to be the judge of this subjugation, political as well as economic instability will inevitably result.

English as a second language

ENGSTROM

Life on a new campus can be bewildering at best. It's almost impossible if you don't speak the language, don't understand the customs, and find people fairly unfriendly.

To help the foreign students at UNR, the English department has expanded its program under the guidance of Nancy Hooper. The program has added a class, "English As A Second Language," 111-112, plus having 101 and 102 sections just for foreign students.

The class 111-112 has been given for credit for the first time this semester. It has 47 students enrolled, up from eight last year. Next semester enrollment is expected to go up to 60.

Students in the class are from all over the world. They come from Ethiopia, Norway, Japan, Kenya, Iran, Argentina, Mexico, Chile, Cuba, Turkey, Spain and Hong Kong.

The class is taught by the linguistic method so they can handle all the different languages at one time. Hooper said the biggest difficulty is correcting pronunciation taught wrong in their own countries. The other problem is teaching them to say negatives properly. She said most can't make the distinguishing noise.

In addition to herself, there are six teaching assistants. She needs so much help because the foreign students must spend five hours in class a week and a half-hour in individual lab study.

The hardest thing for the foreign students to get used to is the life on campus. Because of the adjustment, the English department plans special events for them. They have arranged for the Reno Lions Club to invite the students into their homes for Thanksgiving dinner. The English department will also have a clam chowder fest and then an international dinner in May. At the May dinner, each country's students bring a dish so there is a wide variety of the country's samples.

Hooper feels not enough is being done. She would like to see a Foreign Student Office used as a center. She thinks a person should be there at all times so a foreign student has a place to go to talk and to get help. She thinks the students should have a separate advisor for each college instead of being farmed out to different ones. This way the advisor could specialize in their problems.

Even this is not good enough. Hooper finds fault with the American students and how they treat the foreign students on campus. She said, "UNR students should talk to them, introduce themselves and remember that they're really shy. They should invite them to do things. It's too bad, they have to sit around with nothing to do. Basically just be friendly to them."

Hooper said American students are missing out on learning a different way of life and new customs. The best thing, she said, is to room with them. They might even have a good influence on a student's studies since they are generally more serious. She said, "The students need more personal contact. We should encourage them to talk about their problems."

One of the problems they have is to learn to think in Western logic. The logic in other countries is different than in the United States. She said it's hard for them to think like us.

On the whole, the students would have fewer problems if the UNR students were friendlier to them and helped them to get acquainted with American life. They would be a part of the culture sooner if this happened.

Hooper concluded, "We're helping them in the English department as much as we can. But we can't do it all. There's nothing better than the personal contact students can give."

Regent dies at 80

ARCHIE GRANT
(1894 - 1974)

Born: Ely, Minnesota Died: Las Vegas, Nevada
Served 1952-1972 as member of Nevada Board of Regents; Chairman for eight years.
Mr. Grant was a World War I veteran, a leader in the fight to establish legislation on Nevada gambling, and member of numerous civic organizations and committees.
He was buried yesterday in Las Vegas.

Student Government

MUHLE

Get Involved

Senate

The Nov. 6 meeting of the ASUN Senate was called to order at 7:03 p.m. as a Committee of the Whole, since a quorum was not present. Senators Archer and Jensen were excused because of the ACU-I Conference. Senator Gilliam was excused because of a work commitment. Senator Jerry Reinhardt was absent, as well as Senators Pearce and Hollis. Senator O'Bleness was excused from the meeting.

REPORT OF THE ASUN PRESIDENT: In Mayer's absence, Hahn presented the Program and Budget Committee minutes of Nov. 5 for review. There being no comments, Williams moved to approve. May seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

OLD BUSINESS: Bowman reminded the senators that the dates planned for the Leadership Conference are Nov. 22, 23 and 24. Drakulich explained to the senators that it might be possible there will be a small linen charge at the Clear Creek facility.

Williams announced that the first meeting of the UNPD Commission will be held on Nov. 19, at 7 p.m. in the Ingersoll Room. Advertising will be placed in the Sagebrush.

NEW BUSINESS: May introduced RC-7475-D recommending that the date for changing a class from a letter grade to S-U be extended until the drop period. The recommendation was discussed and paragraph number two was deleted because it was not accurate. There being no further amendments, O'Driscoll moved to approve the recommendation with paragraph number two being stricken. Mills seconded the motion, and it carried with one nay vote (ENGSTROM).

In Mayer's absence, Hahn presented the resolution endorsing the Group Requirement Committee's following proposals regarding the foreign language requirement: (1) Keep the requirement the same for the BA degree, and reduce the requirement for the BS degree to one year, and (2) Keep the requirement for the BA degree the same, and eliminate the requirement for the BS degree. Senators discussed this resolution and agreed the Senate should not endorse the proposals that are not in the best interest of the entire student body. After further discussion, Morgan moved to approve the resolution, RS-7475-D with the following amended fifth paragraph:

"THEREFORE, we the members of the ASUN Senate do not endorse these changes in the requirement and do not recommend their approval. ASUN intends to continue to advocate complete abolishment of the foreign language requirement. WE, the ASUN Senate also feel that, the actions taken by the committee are less than desired."

The title of the resolution was also amended to read: "Disapproval of Group Requirements Committee Recommendations." May seconded the motion, and it carried with one nay vote (O'Driscoll).

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF ACTIVITIES: Hahn reviewed the Oct. 23 minutes of the Activities Board. There being no objections, May moved to approve. Williams seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Hahn next presented the Oct. 30 Activities Board minutes. Williams moved to approve the minutes with no corrections. May seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF FINANCE AND PUBLICATIONS: Filson reviewed the Oct. 24 Finance Control Board minutes. There being no questions or objections, Mills moved to approve. Morgan seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES: Chairperson of Academic Affairs Committee, Drakulich told the senators he will be writing a letter to the company for the teacher-course evaluation in order to have an agent come to UNR and give ASUN more information on the costs.

Pecorilla informed the Senate that her committee has sent letters to President Milam and Vice-President Anderson requesting that all minutes of the various committees and boards be sent to the ASUN Office.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 7:38 p.m.

Activities Board

The Nov. 6 meeting of the Activities Board was called to order at 4:40 p.m.

BUDGET REQUESTS: Mark Rodrigues of the American Indian Organization was present to request \$200 from the board to pay for a deposit to the Traner Junior High School for basketball practice, since the UNR gym is not available. He explained that the deposit would be returned in March of 1975 after practice is over. Members of the board asked if the organization had checked to see if the new gym would be available or if the YMCA would be available. Rodrigues explained that he had not checked personally with these two areas. Members of the board tabled the request until such time that other facilities could be checked with for possible use.

OLD BUSINESS: Hahn informed the board that he and Mayer, Cufflin, and Perriera met with the president of the university about the \$180 bill for the UNPD. Max Milam has agreed to pay for the security at the Moshe Dayan lecture.

Hahn reminded the members of the Mort Sahl lecture on Nov. 12.

Hahn next reported that the response was good for the Creature Feature Night, and that the auditorium was filled.

Hahn next reminded the board of the Loggins and Messina concert on Dec. 9. Discussion

followed on a discount for the concert. Bowman moved to approve a \$1 discount for students, making the student tickets \$3.50. Williams seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

Members of the board next reviewed concert offers. Because one of the offers was too close to the Loggins and Messina concert, no action was taken. No action was also taken on an offer for a concert by Santana on Jan. 25.

Hahn read a report to the board from Jerry Budy of the Graduate Students Association regarding additional funds for the GSA-ASUN Classic and Foreign Film Series. The report stated Budy had checked with Grotegut of the Foreign Language Department for funding. Grotegut indicated that it would be very difficult to get funding this year, but that perhaps the series could be included in the department budget in the future. Board members briefly discussed the publicity for the films, and were in agreement that more publicity is needed.

Members briefly discussed possible spring orientation activities. It was agreed to not have any spring orientation activities.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Program and Budget Committee

The Nov. 5 meeting of the Program and Budget Committee was called to order at 5:37 p.m. Senator Reinhardt was absent.

NEW BUSINESS: The board heard a request from Lee Newell for the Intramural and Recreation Programs in the amount of \$5,643. It was explained how the programs received a \$1 allocation from ASUN fees. The budget breakdown: \$2,000.50 for camping and mountaineering equipment, \$1,096.50 for intramural officials, \$1,000 for building supervision, \$500 for recreational and intramural equipment, and \$1,046 for pool supervision. Newell explained to the board that the recreation equipment rental service has been a great success, and as more equipment is purchased there will be advertising to allow all students to benefit from this service. Members of the committee were also concerned about use of the equipment for physical education classes. Newell assured the board that no equipment from ASUN would be used for physical education classes. After further discussion, Hahn moved to approve the request in the amount of \$5,643. Filson seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

The March 21 Interim Finance Committee minutes were read, in which the committee approved optional evaluations of ASUN employees, in the event of status changes of employees. At this time, Cufflin recommended no salary increases for any ASUN employees. After some discussion, Filson moved to not grant any salary increases for any ASUN employees. Drakulich seconded the motion, and it carried with none (0) opposed.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 7:16 p.m.

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

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-- Shakespeare

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NEWS

Runyon over

A lecture on "The Family and the Economy: A Paradox" by Dr. Herbert R. Runyon, senior economist of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, will be presented at the Education Auditorium at UNR Thursday, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p.m. His lecture, the second of the Sarah Hamilton Fleischmann Centennial Lecture Series, is sponsored by the School of Home Economics.

Runyon has been an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank for over 18 years and has worked in the areas of monetary policy, treasury operations, business economics and forecasting. His talk will focus on wise management of family finances in this time of recession, relatively high unemployment and increasing inflation. Interested persons in the community are encouraged to attend.

At least with her

London—A British court awarded Kenneth Ladd \$360 because a car accident disabled his wife Heather for two months, denying him "sexual consortium."

Fuel problems

Paris—The French government reduced the speed limit on superhighways to 80 miles an hour as a fuelsaving measure.

The previous limit of 87 miles an hour was imposed during last year's oil crisis.

The French cabinet, meeting with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, made no change in the speed limit on undivided roads, which is 55 miles an hour outside cities.

—Reuters

Depends on the question

"To Build or Not to Build: Are Prisons the Answer?" will be the title of a Thursday Evening Forum to be held at The Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia, Nov. 14, at 8 p.m.

The issue of prisons is pertinent in Nevada now as Governor Michael O'Callaghan and Warden Edwin Pogue have announced that a priority request of the 1975 Legislature will be for \$7.4 million for a new prison in Las Vegas.

Warden Pogue, as one of the participants, will be stating his position on why a new prison is necessary. Encouraging a moratorium on any new prison construction will be Rev. John Dekenbach, a regional staff member of the Northern California Conference of United Church of Christ. James Johnson, associate dean of the National College of State Judiciary, will be the moderator for the forum.

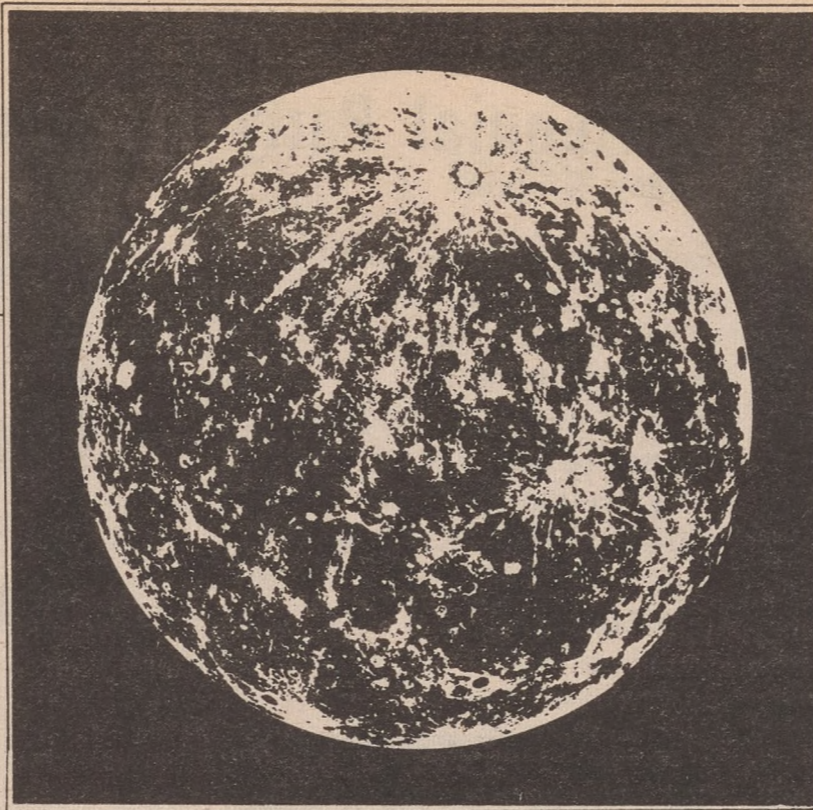
The forum is free and open to the public.

Money available

Students needing financial assistance in the form of an on-campus job in order to attend UNR are urged to contact the Financial Aid Office immediately to complete application forms for aid through the college work-study program.

In addition to work-study jobs on campus there are a number of opportunities to work off campus with such agencies as the YMCA, the YWCA, the area's hospitals, the BLM, or in Parole and Probation.

Funds are still available for jobs now. The sooner the student applies and establishes need, the sooner he may be placed on a work-study job. The financial aid office is in Room 200 and 201 in the Thompson Student Services Center, phone 784-6584.



Wiping his tears

How do you put on a meaningful TV drama or documentary that is adult, incisive, probing, when every 15 minutes the proceedings are interrupted by 12 dancing rabbits with toilet paper?

Rod Serling, television writer and producer



SHAHN Mother and Child

Pol. science blanks for interns

The Department of Political Science will again sponsor a state legislative internship program during the spring semester. Each intern will spend a minimum of five hours each week in Carson City during the legislative session assisting one of the legislators and observing the legislative process. (Written weekly reports will be required and the interns will meet with the faculty supervisors each Friday afternoon.) The internship normally will carry three academic credits and will be graded on an S-U basis. (A few special internships will carry six units of credit.)

Any student who wishes to participate in the program or to learn more about it should contact the Department of Political Science, Room 138 MSS, and pick up an application blank. Students must have at least 45 credits at the end of the current semester in order to be eligible for the internship. Interns will be selected on a competitive basis, with grade point average, academic preparation, faculty references, and a personal interview being considered.

All applications must be turned in by Nov. 22.

NOTES

Mine your own business

"Major Considerations in Mining Methods and Design," is the title of a lecture to be presented by the Mining Engineering Department of the Mackay School of Mines, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 13.

The talk, with accompanying slides, will be given by Bruce A. Kennedy, a Seattle mining engineer who is a Principal of Golder Associates, an international firm of consulting mining and geotechnical engineers. It will be held at 2 p.m. in Room 301 of the Chemistry Building on the Reno campus.

Kennedy will discuss the value of feasibility studies in the exploration, engineering, and design of mining projects. The lecture is open to the public.

Sahl over tonight

"I can't wait to see him. He's so, so . . . so sarcastic." That's how Paul Paige, UNR speech professor, anticipates tonight's appearance of comedian Mort Sahl.

You won't want to miss this free evening of humor and satire by one of America's most clever political observers. See him at 8 p.m. in the UNR Gym.

Mort Sahl is one of this year's Associated Students-Centennial Lecture Series presentations.

—Bingham

Attractive people

The UNR track team will hold a meeting on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. in Room 100 of the UNR gymnasium.

Coach Cook urges all those who plan to participate in track during the upcoming season to attend.

Keep 'em down on the ranch

Lida Junction, Nev.—Beverly Harrell, 45, lost a narrow race to become the first madam elected to the Nevada Assembly.

"It looks like people may still be calling me madam," said the disillusioned and puzzled bordello keeper.

Final returns showed Miss Harrell lost the state legislative post to Don Moody, a Hawthorne service station operator, by 2,674 votes to 2,552.

The mistress of The Cottontail Ranch, a collection of trailers at a lonely desert crossroads, said:

"I think I will demand a recount. Something funny seemed to start happening with the vote about midnight."

—S.F. Chron.

Had to sell one of his Cadillacs

Vienna—Europe is facing the most serious economic crisis of the 20th century, according to reports yesterday quoting the chief of the French Rothschild Bank, Baron Guy de Rothschild.

—AP

And Friday and Sunday and

How would you like to start a Saturday evening real cheap, lots of fun and for a great cause. Sparks Sertoma and La Sertoma are presenting their eleventh annual "Toast to Christmas" wine tasting and gift display Nov. 23, at the Sparks Nugget Convention Center from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Good wine and cheese. Donation \$1. Jackie Barker, Miss Nevada will be participating.

Announcements

TODAY, NOV. 12

- 8:30 a.m.—College Board Examination make-up, East-West Room, 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.

7:30 p.m.—American Indian Organization, McDermott Room, Union.

8 p.m.—"Intimate Lighting," Foreign and Classic Film Series, Room 107, TSS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13

- Noon—Gamma Theta Upsilon, East-West Room, Union.
- 2 p.m.—Public Occasions Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 4:30 p.m.—ASUN Activities Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 6 p.m.—Associated Women's Students, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—ASUN Senate, Travis Lounge, Union.

8 p.m.—"Death and Dying: Who Decides?," seminar, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.

8 p.m.—"Women," seminar, The Center, 1101 N. Virginia.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14

- 3 p.m.—Bike Rider's Public Forum, sponsored by the P.E. Department, East-West Room, Union.
- 6 p.m.—ASUN Finance Control Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 7 p.m.—Ski Movies, Room 107, TSS.
- 7 p.m.—"The Magnificent Amberson," Art Department film, Room 101, SEM.
- 7:30 p.m.—Alumni meeting, Travis Lounge, Union.

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Centennial Party

Friday, 2-5 p.m.

Free beer, soda, and old time refreshments for all UNR students, faculty, and administration.

Place: Center for Religion (opposite Jot Travis Union on Virginia and Artemisia Streets)

Admission charge: Nada
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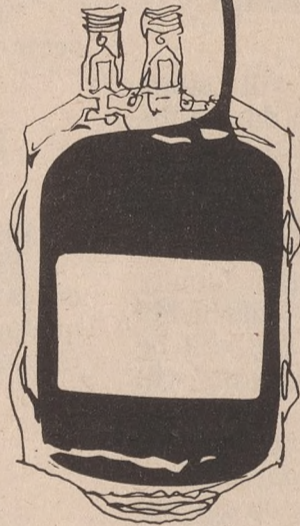
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HERBERT HOOVER



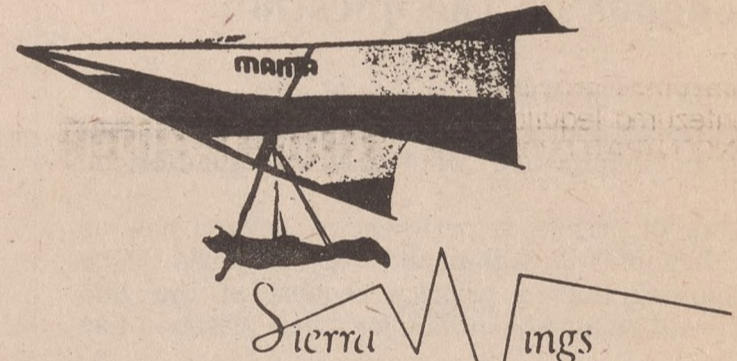
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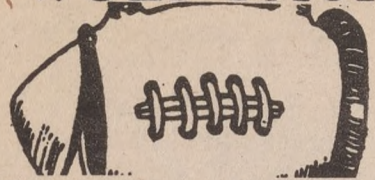
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-Henry David Thoreau

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Career
Calendar

Today:
Electronic Data Systems—Any Business or Math (Computer).
Nov. 13, Wednesday:
Electronic Data Systems—Any Business or Math (Computer)
Sears, Roebuck and Company—Any Major.
Nov. 15, Friday:
Pacific Gas and Electric Company—Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Mechanical Engineer.

Neville shoots down myths

The Society of Physics Students has announced that Bob Neville will soon be presenting a talk entitled "UFO: Science Fact or Fiction." The talk is scheduled for 4 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 21 in Room 3 of the Lecture Building.

Neville is currently teaching a course at Western Nevada Community College titled "Science and the UFO." In that course he is attempting to define the role of science with respect to the many sightings of UFO's. For many years, that role was defined by the U.S. Government through Project Blue Book, which in essence said that all UFO's can be explained through ordinary phenomena seen under extraordinary circumstances. However, with an ever increasing number of verified, documented and otherwise unexpected sightings, the attitude of Project Blue Book must be reviewed if not totally revised. For reasons not yet clear, a rumor long popular with the UFO cult has recently been gaining momentum: after a quarter-century of denials, the government has decided to begin admitting that UFO's exist.

The popularity of UFO's has recently enjoyed tremendous increase, due in part to books such as Eric von Daniken's Chariots of the Gods. The idea that the earth may have enjoyed, and in fact benefited immensely from extraterrestrial visitors is a very intriguing one. A large amount of speculation exists about things from Stonehenge to the stone statues of Easter Island to various phenomena on high plateaus in South America. The explanations in all cases are uncertain, though one possibility must include extraterrestrial visitations.

Neville will consider the role of science with respect to the existence of UFO's and perhaps the types of evidence that indicate their existence.

Transversite to appear

G.S. Sachedev, a master of the bansuri, which is a transverse flute constructed of bamboo, will perform with tabla player Zakir Hussain at the Center for Religion and Life this Wednesday, Nov. 13, at 7:30 p.m.

Gurbachan Singh Sachdev began the study on Bansuri at the age of 14 and holds a degree in music from Ganharav Mandal. He is the first classical Indian flutist to perform in the United States. Zakir Hussain studied tablas, Indian two-piece goatskin head drums, with his father Ustad Alla Rakha, one of India's foremost drum masters. He has performed with all the great musicians of India, including Ravi Shankar. In addition he has performed in both the United States and Europe with such artists and groups as Jerry Garcia and the Grateful Dead, the Jefferson Airplane, Quicksilver Messenger Service, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Indian music is basically melodic, unlike western music which is harmonic. Written scores are not used; the musicians improvise on a set scale and set time cycle of beats, different for each raga (melody form). Different ragas have different moods: sad, tranquil, happy, romantic, etc., and have different times of the day or night for singing or playing. Some are for particular seasons such as spring, autumn, the rainy season.

The concert is sponsored by the ASUN, in conjunction with the Ananda Marga Yoga Society and the Organization of Love and Light, campus student organizations. The Baba Taos, a group of local musicians performing spiritual songs and Hindu and American Indian chants, will also play. Admission is free to students, \$2 for non-students.

Breathe easier this semester

Have you ever thought of taking an aviation class, a "survival course for parents" in adolescent psychology, or one on natural childbirth? These are a few of the classes offered by the General University Extension, which provides Nevada residents with opportunities to continue their post-secondary education.

The classes, credit and non-credit, are offered to high school graduates through separate divisions of the service, in conjunction with UNR. The Evening and Off-Campus Division has programs ranging from the Lamaze natural childbirth class, to an alcoholic studies class, to courses in real estate.

The Independent Studies Division offers classes by correspondence in such areas as psychology, sociology and home furnishings.

Aviation instruction courses include: private pilot's license, commercial license and instrument flying school. These, among others, are approved by the Federal Aviation Agency and the Veterans Administration.

A catalog with course descriptions and further information concerning dates and fees may be obtained from the Independent Study Division of the General University Extension at Echo and Mt. Bismark Streets, Stead.

-Lemons

Ski flicks

The UNR ski team kicks off its 1974-75 season Thursday evening, when it sponsors two hours of ski flicks in the Thompson Auditorium theater, beginning at 7 p.m. The purpose of the films is to help raise money for the program.

Coach Clint Monfalcone said all tickets will be sold at the door for \$1.50. The members of the ski team picked out the films themselves. "I previewed all the films and they (the members) couldn't have picked any better," said Monfalcone.

The films include Dick Barrymore's amazing "Once in a Lifetime," which features racing in fabulous Val Gardena, Italy. The other two films are courtesy of film maker Craig Beck. "A Bugaboo Experience" features powder skiing in Canada, and "Time Piece" underlines the breathtaking experience of cliff jumping.

Monfalcone said the team begins its season on Nov. 30 in a cross-country relay at Boreal Ridge. He expects teams from Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Utah and Northern California to enter the meet, which begins at 1 p.m.

See what develops

A course designed to prepare people for the Nevada Real Estate Salesman Examination is being offered by UNR.

The course, entitled "Real Estate Institute," is open to the public and is being offered through the College of Business Administration in cooperation with General University Extension, and will cover such topics as real estate law, financing, brokerage, appraising and escrows and closings. No prior educational background is needed to be eligible to take this course.

Instruction will begin Nov. 19, 1974 and end Feb. 20, 1975. (No classes during Christmas recess.) Class meetings will be held in the Fleischmann Agriculture Building, Room 114, every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 7 to 10 p.m.

Teaching the course will be Dr. Kathryn Duffy, of the College of Business Administration, University of Nevada, and real estate brokers Maureen Cirone, Jerry Frandsen, and La Verne Mancuso.

Those seeking more information or wishing to register in advance should call the Stead Campus at 972-0781 and ask for Miss Malone. Registration will be held at the first class meeting for those who do not pre-register.

SPORTS

SOUZA

One more loss

It was a game of "too little, too late" in the case of the Wolf Pack Saturday at Mackay Stadium, as Santa Clara built an early 13-0 lead and went on to win 20-12, in Nevada's final home game of the season.

It was the fifth straight victory for the Broncos, who now boast a 6-3 record. For the Pack, it was the first home loss this year and carries them into the UNLV game with a 5-5 mark.

About 3,000 watched 21 Pack seniors play their final home game of their collegiate career, many of which had an outstanding afternoon. But pride wasn't good enough as the Pack needed to score points. The Pack's scoring all came in the final quarter.

It appeared it would be the Pack's day when, on the fourth play of the game, senior cornerback Greg Newhouse intercepted a pass from Bronco quarterback Kaipō Spencer on SCU's 28. But Nevada couldn't get moving, and punted it to the Broncos.

Santa Clara took the ball on their own 27 and from that point completely dominated the game until halftime. They drove down to the Nevada 27 in six plays but had to settle for a field goal when, on a third and four situation, Bronco running back Paul Livesey slipped on the wet turf for a loss.

This set up a record setting performance when Santa Clara kicker Lou Marengo booted a 48-yard field goal with 7:42 left in the first half. Marengo's kick broke a Santa Clara record of 42 yards set by Dan Pastorini in 1970 against Villanova. Pastorini is the quarterback of the Houston Oilers of the National Football League.

Things had barely quieted down, when Marengo's kickoff was fumbled by Pat Thorpe. It was recovered by the Broncos' starting linebacker Rob Selvi on the Nevada 24.

The opportunistic Californians wasted little time when Spencer hit flanker Mike Mothershed with a 21-yard pass to the Nevada two. On a fourth and goal call, Spencer sliced to the left for the score. Marengo's PAT was good and his team had a 10-0 lead with 5:15 remaining in the first quarter.

The Pack, getting the ball for only its second series, turned it over again when quarterback Jeff Tisdell was intercepted by cornerback Steve Carter after it was tipped by tight end Bill Kristinat. The ball was returned to the Nevada 24.

Four plays later, Marengo kicked a 36-yard field goal with 3:44 left, completing a 13 point scoring burst in four minutes. The Broncos led 13-0 and the Pack hadn't even picked up a first down. Their only first down of the entire first half came with nine minutes left in the second quarter.

The Pack had no offense in the first half, gaining only 29 yards and those came from rushing. Meanwhile, Santa Clara displayed a balance attack, throwing for 113 yards and rushing for 119 yards.

Mike Rippee was awarded the \$250 Freddie Williams Memorial Scholarship during halftime.

Rippee, a junior from Weed Heights, Nevada, was one of three Wolf Pack players selected for the scholarship honor. Other nominees were kicker Charlie Lee and defensive end Bern Bybee.

It wasn't all bad news for the Pack; senior Tom Kolesar had a busy and productive afternoon, dusting off a 24-year-old UNR kicking record. The Phoenix, Arizona native kicked for 521 yards, breaking the old record held by Pat Brady with 455 yards in 1950. Kolesar finished with a 47.3 average in 11 punts.

The Broncos' final score came early in the third quarter, driving 73 yards in eight plays. Running back Bob Barnes capped the drive with a 17-yard gallop. It was 20-0 with 10:44 left in the third quarter.

Nevada's offense started clicking in the fourth quarter. The first score came when Jack Fisher threw a 13-yard pass to Bill Clark. Kicker Charlie Lee missed the PAT and it left the score 20-6 with 9:52 remaining.

Nevada had another chance to score when senior safety Greg Grouwinkel recovered a Joe Oddo fumble on the SCU 37. It was Grouwinkel's second fumble recovery of the afternoon.

A Fisher-to-Steve Boyd pass brought the ball to the SCU 7, but Nevada couldn't move the ball in four plays and had to turn it over to the Broncos. Nevada's scoring chances were reborn again when defensive back Marty LeVasseur intercepted a Spencer pass two plays later.

This scoring drive proved successful when Mike Ballentine scored from seven yards out on a reverse. The two-point conversion attempt failed and the Broncos had the game wrapped up 20-12 with 4:54 left.

Leading rusher in the game was Bronco senior Paul Livesey with 100 yards in 28 carries. SCU had 213 yards rushing. Spencer finished the game, completing 14 of 29 passes for 138 yards.

Nevada could only manage 149 yards in total offense. The Pack had 41 yards rushing and 108 yards passing. They recovered four Bronco fumbles and intercepted Spencer three times.



One more win

GAST

UNR may have a national champion in its midst. The UNR cross-country team, led by Domingo Tibaduiza, totally dominated the field at the Pacific AAU 10,000-meter cross-country championships in San Francisco on Saturday.

By virtue of its 24-35 victory over the West Valley Track Club, the Wolf Pack will travel to Belmont, California, on Nov. 30, for the National AAU Cross-Country championships. The victory, probably the Pack's biggest of the year, saw five Wolf Pack runners finish in the top ten.

Tibaduiza captured the individual title by the length of a football field over Jack Nuiccio of West Valley, with a time of 29 minutes over the six-mile course at Golden Gate Park.

Hans Menet, who made it a habit to finish second behind Tibaduiza during the season, finished third. Menet's high finish must have been reassuring to coach Jack Cook after Menet injured his right leg last week.

The Pack also had strong performances from Ron Zarote, who finished fourth, Ben De La Garza, sixth, and Tom Wysocki, tenth.

There is no doubt that the Wolf Pack seems ready for the national meet at the end of the month.

Other UNR finishers include: Terry Yberra, 19th; Mike Dagg, 20th; Jairo Vargas, 26th; Delmar Kelly, 31st; Rich Ellis, 32nd; George Hernandez, 36th; Rick Bowen, 38th; Bruce Williams, 45th; Kevin Christensen, 72nd; Larry Fenlason, 77th; Rafael Othon, 120th; Terry Reck, 302nd.

Team totals: UNR "A" 24, West Valley TC 35, UNR "B" 155, Monterey TC 160, Olympic Club 165, California TC 205, Bay Area Striders 210, Alameda TC 232.