

SAGEBRUSH

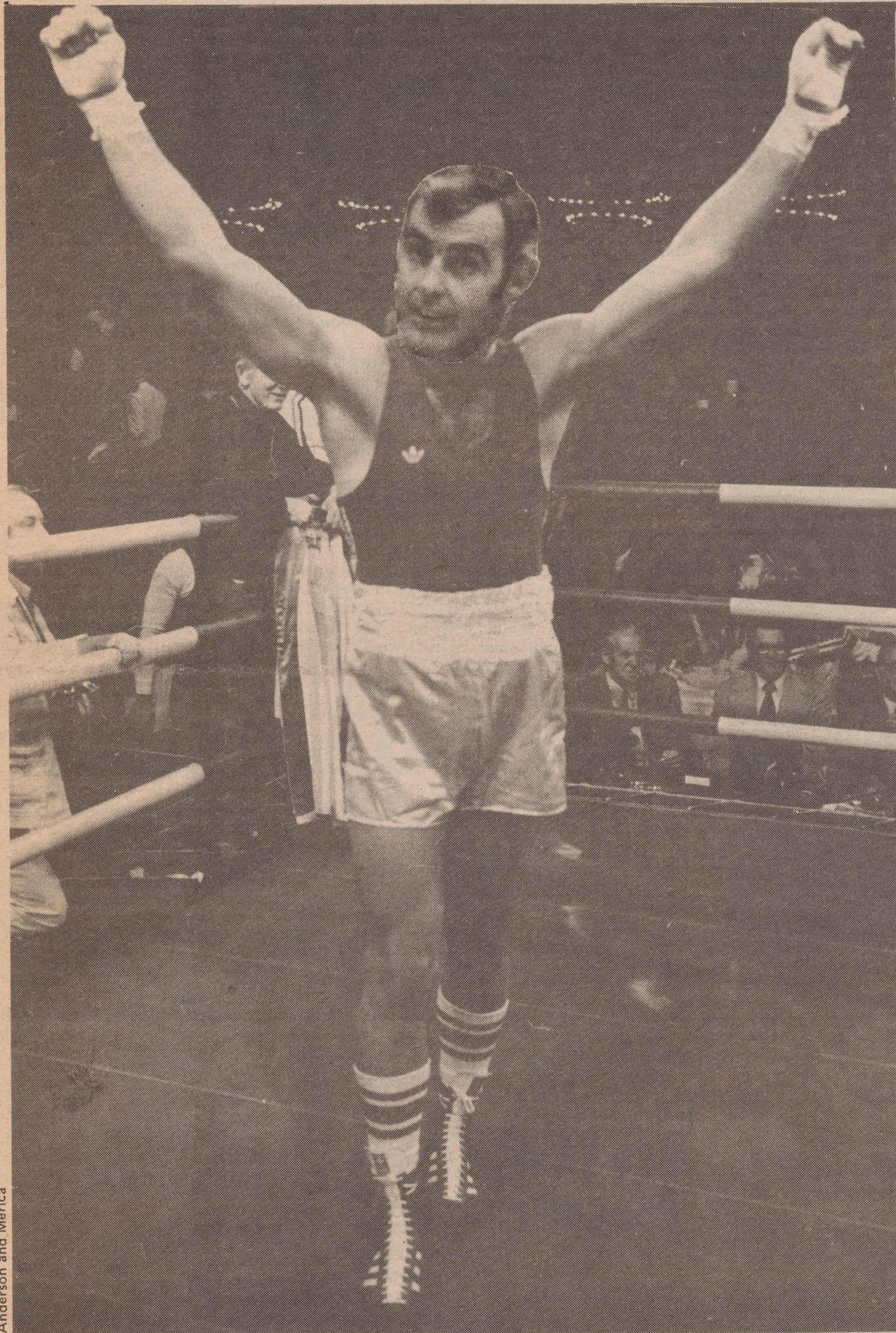
The Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno

VOLUME 81

NUMBER 27

TUESDAY

JANUARY 21, 1975



In a Jan. 15th *Reno Evening Gazette* column entitled "The Coach's Son," sportswriter Ron Bennett leaps atop UNR coach Jim Padgett for bopping Loyola's 6 foot, 7 inch center Don Jackson after the latter had given Padgett's son Jim a three stitch gash during a scuffle in a WCAC basketball game.

Bennett, not missing a chance to deliver the cheapest shot since Fort Sumter, accuses Padgett, not of rash judgment but of favoring his son Pete. He hands out a rhetorical clip by asking sweetly: "Would coach Padgett have done the same thing if it had been Kevin Goetz or Perry Campbell with the cut?"

What a crock, Ron Bennett!

Here's a writer flopped over his typewriter without a few thousand fans around--unless maybe Warren LeRude's cheering him on during a coffee break--passing self-righteous judgment on an incident which took all of five seconds to transpire. Bennett concludes, "Pete Padgett isn't one of the boys. He's the coach's son."

Several things are wrong with Bennett's reasoning--if that's the right word for the baloney he sandwiches into this column: He maintains "it's impossible for a father coach to consider his son, a player, as another of the boys."

Tell that to USC football coach John McKay or LSU basketball coach Maravich--both of whom have had successful seasons with their sons on the team. Talk about generalizations, Bennett's lump judgments have all the objectivity of a Lester Maddox press release.

Certainly the task of coaching a team one's son is playing on is a difficult one at best. Perhaps the worst part is knowing that some sportswriters are going to scream "favoritism" every time the coach slaps his son on the rump for scoring a basket.

Speaking of rumps--

--Bennett writes: "The outburst in Los Angeles will be remembered. They will remember the night his emotions overcame his good reason."

And why will they remember?

Because bet on it Ron Bennett and his ilk won't let Coach Padgett forget. Every time Bennett strains his brain for material and comes up with zilch, his column indicates he will pop out his battle cry, "Hey, remember the time when--"

Anyway, what about the Padgett affair? Coach Padgett has apologized to everyone including Ron Bennett's scoutmaster already. This seems enough. Certainly Padgett should not have thrown the punch, and yet how many sports events go by without a temper or two lost.

To be sure, Padgett has been about the most conservative man this side of Barry Goldwater his three years at UNR. Slow to criticize his own players or another team, Padgett has always been a gentleman and not the colorful copy a columnist who stoops to write "The Coach's Son" needs to spice up an article. Hence, one mistake by Jim Padgett in a distinguished career, and Ron Bennett feels it appears that he must act like the peasant at Joan of Arc's last stand who bellowed, "Bring on more wood!"

The whole matter should be dropped with Padgett's compliance to whatever decision the WCAC commissioner hands out.

But will it?

Read Ron Bennett's future columns and find out.

BREAKFAST
OF CHAMPIONS

Anderson and Merica

Nuwer Ideas
NUWER

WCAC

EDITORIAL

Potter Poptop

and

Eddie Torial



Welcome back to good old UNR, gang, for the 100th spring semester in a row (not counting winters). Those pinko liberals Kelsie and Hank, said we could write a column finally, and we thank those leftist leftovers for the space. Why right at this moment Kelsie is sitting back in his red chair in the red room of the Sagebrush office reading *Quotations from Chairman Mao*, and Hank is right next to him explaining what they mean.

We'd like to reverse the bad image the Sagebrush has been getting in recent months on account of the editors of this paper at this the greatest little school in the greatest little state in the greatest little inflated country in the world. You wouldn't believe some of the Commie causes those editors embrace. Kelsie says he's in favor of burning bras, and Hank says he agrees as long as the girls are still in them. Kelsie says he is in favor of free love, and Hank says he agrees as long as he gets a ten per cent cut. Kelsie says he doesn't want campus police to wear guns on campus, and Hank wants to arm all students when they take them off.

What do we say? We say "Pah, foey" on such nonsense. Here then in straight language is our plan for a better campus.

1) Increase the foreign language requirement to five years to make sure only serious students get a degree. Russian should be banned from this campus immediately, however. We don't really think anyone on this campus could actually learn that language, but the teacher, probably a spy from Kiev, should not get the opportunity to skulk around on campus and possibly disarm our campus police while they are writing tickets.

2) Since our present multi-million dollar gymnasium cannot accommodate the students who are paying for the place in the event Centennial Coliseum is unavailable next year, we propose that two new gyms be built immediately—one for the players and one for the spectators.

3) We suggest that tuition be raised to \$398 per credit so that UNR students appreciate the education they're not getting.

4) A flag pledging ceremony should be started on campus. Students must assemble at 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. to watch administrators put up the flag and take it down—or vice-versa.

"Tanks, boys."

5) Any girl caught taking birth control pills must get an immediate hysterectomy. Second offenders will be severely dealt with.

6) A dress code must be installed on campus. Boys must wear cowboy hats or beanies. Nothing else is acceptable. Girls must wear dresses and take off their pants immediately.

7) Anyone caught smoking marijuana must be sent to the cold turkey cell without food or air for six years or until they stop having withdrawal symptoms.

8) We went up to the police chief and said we supported him in his right to wear guns on campus and he said "Tanks, boys." See, we can take a hint, Keith. Therefore, campus police should be given six Shermans immediately.

9) Cut the library's book budget immediately. After all, name us three students who have read the books UNR already has.

10) Smash all the records in the student union jukebox and replace them with wholesome songs like 67 copies of "Having My Baby."

11) All minority groups must be kept off campus except in extreme cases on the janitorial staff.

12) Restore some campus traditions. Throw all freshmen into Manzanita Lake and then have the goldfish there swallow as many as they can.

13) No more female teachers on campus will be allowed. Jobs instead should be given to males who obviously need the money more.

14) Attendance should be kept by a truant officer. Anyone missing three classes in a semester must wear a hair shirt. Anyone missing four classes will have their hair used to make these shirts.

15) Respect for administrators will be strictly enforced. Anyone caught writing a vice president's name on a john wall will be drowned in the Morrill Hall urinals.

Well, that's a start. You can't say too much in a single editorial as the Sagebrush editors have proven time after time. So this is Potter and Eddie signing off. Remember, "The only way to have a healthy America is to kick hell out of everyone different than you."

(Potter): "Now why is Eddie looking at me like that?"

KH/HN

Letters

Editor:

You've come a long way baby. Equal Rights and women's liberation has achieved another milestone, acclaimed nationally, as a Nevada based brothel owner announces the acquisition of male prostitutes at his stable.

Surely a monument will be erected in a local park by the ERA advocates to celebrate this breakthrough. Some sort of plastic phallic symbol would be appropriate where liberationists could assemble to perform ancient rites in the truly liberated fashion of canines.

Think of the glory of Rome and Sodom and Pompey restored and liberated from centuries of Christian suppression.

Celebrities such as Hugh Hefner (who financed the ERA assault in Illinois with Playboy money) might be persuaded to start an annual pilgrimage to our new mecca of liberation. Surely Premier Castro would attend since he recently proclaimed that "women's liberation is a means of achieving economic development." (Castro's liberated women glory in the cane fields.)

Why we could have a regular Animal Farm at Liberation Park complete with bleating sheep led by liberal knee-jerks shouting "equal rights and liberation, equal rights and liberation, equal rights and liberation." Such a chorus chanting in unison could drown out all reason and morality.

Other slogans such as "Women of the world unite," "Down with sexist exploitation," "Unisex forever," "If it feels good, do it," and "Do your own thing—PERSON," could be written on the corner fire hydrant and drenched with approval by the liberated, no longer troubled with sexist segregated restrooms.

324

Letters continued on Page 10

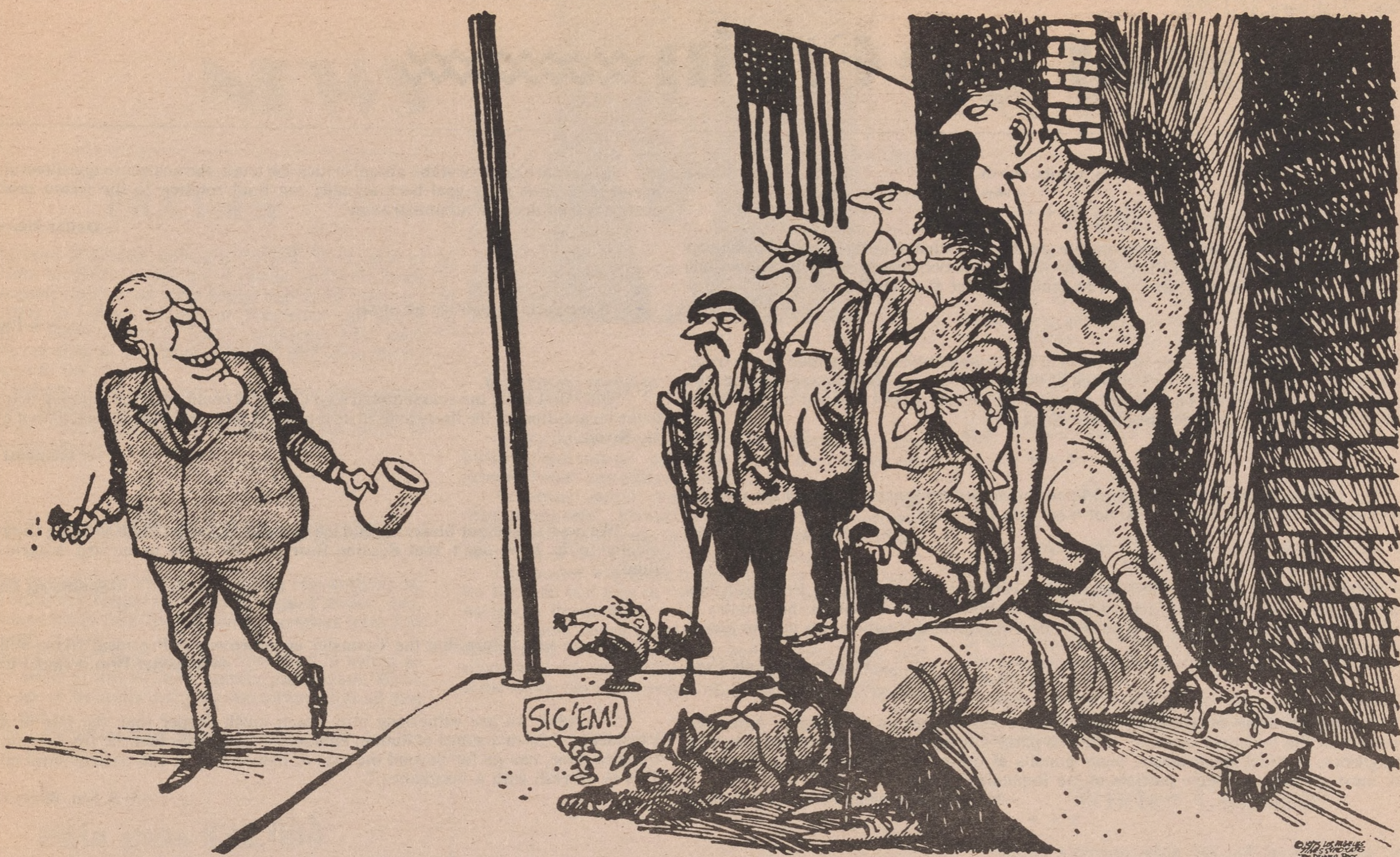
In this Issue:

SAGEBRUSH

EDITOR: Kelsie Harder
 ASSISTANT EDITOR: Henry Nuwer
 ART EDITOR: Larry Winkler
 CAMPUS EDITOR: Susan Engstrom
 PHOTO EDITOR: Bob Anderson
 RESEARCH EDITOR: Alice Nuwer
 SPORTS EDITOR: Gary Souza
 BUSINESS MANAGER: Kevin Karma
 CIRCULATION MANAGER: Ronald Yee
 PROOFREADER: Christi Bonds
 CONTRIBUTORS:
 Mike Graham
 Peggy Muhle
 Dennis Myers

Nuwer Ideas	1
Satirical editorial	2
Letter	2
Alternatives	3
Against the Brain	4
News Notes	5
Clark	6
Prone on the range	7
Tanks a lot	8
Book review	8
Winter Carnival	9
Passionella	10
Sports	12

SAGEBRUSH is published Tuesdays and Fridays by the ASUN but does not necessarily reflect its, or the University's views. Phone: 784-4033. Address: Box 8037, University Station, Reno, Nevada, 89507. Subscriptions cost \$5 a year. Advertising rates upon request. Printed by the Sparks Tribune, 850 Marietta Way, Sparks, Nevada. Phone: 358-8061. Second class postage paid at Reno, Nevada.



"ANYONE CARE TO GIVE AGAIN TO VIETNAM...?"

Alternatives

GRAHAM



Now how about that! Many dorm residents, both past and present, have criticized the rather atrocious living conditions prevalent in the residence halls. The housing and business offices have casually ignored such criticisms, generally because students—who are here today and gone tomorrow—have neither the time, money or resources to force needed changes in the dorms.

The administration's immunity to such criticisms took a nose dive during the vacation, though. A report on "Growth and Development in Reno, Sparks and Washoe County" contains vital criticisms of UNR housing conditions and policy. The report, which was completed in June and released during the late fall, was prepared by a "Blue Ribbon Task Force" commissioned by the Reno and Sparks city councils and the Washoe County Commission.

A summary of the task force findings states, "All types of housing accommodations on the university campus are not fully utilized because of prohibitive rental rates, lack of privacy, and excessive regulations." The report also states that there is a significant lack of married student housing at UNR.

The prestige of the task force, which made thorough studies of county water resources, air pollution, housing, codes, economics and design, will force the administration—always conscious of UNR's image—to take note of their critical comments. The administration may

16 credits x \$16 equals	\$256
Athletic fee	9
ASUN fee	21
Health fee	18
Total	\$304

12 credits x \$16 equals	\$192
	9
	21
	18
Total	\$240

The new fees will increase costs for those in the habit of taking 14 or more credits per semester and reduce cost for those taking lighter loads. For further information on the new fees, I recommend that you contact the Chancellor's office or the Registrar's office, though I expect the university will issue a detailed explanation of the new system before it goes into effect next fall.

The F.T.A. Story. Jerry Farber, in his article "The Student as a Nigger," paints a pretty convincing picture of students as second-class citizens. One wonders how it is that educational institutions, which supposedly foster such high ideals, can develop such low practices.

The faculty, of course, contribute their two-cents worth, but the true culprit is The Administrator. A passage from "The Joy of Sex," gives us a clue to the problem: "The commonest perversions in our culture are getting hold of some power and using it to kick other people around, money-hunting as a status activity, treating other people, sexually or otherwise, as things to manipulate, and interfering with other people's sex lives to ensure that they are as rigid and anxious about them as the interferer."

Now that is the best word picture of the typical college administrator I have seen. But, we really shouldn't be too hard on the poor persons. After all, modern psychology and sociology have clearly established that most deviant and destructive behavior is directly attributable to an individual's early childhood.

This is obviously true of the typical college administrator, and has been borne out by a series of studies conducted by the CIA on various college administrators during the 1960's. The study, based on interviews conducted by the CIA under various truth-inducing situations, shows that typical college administrators as a group had harrowing childhoods—which, of course, makes their present conduct understandable.

To foster real understanding, I have consolidated the various incidents exposed by the CIA into a typical life story of a typical college administrator. I have named him Frank Thomas Administrator, FTA for short.

I will continue this sad story in the weeks to come, but a short sample seems to be in order at this point.

Once upon a time . . .
FTA, at age six, had been sent out to play by his nanny. After a short walk to a new friend's house (13 blocks—no one in his neighborhood would play with him), he soon found himself, with several other youngsters, playing in the backyard sandbox. All would have been well if it hadn't been for the cat. The children were playing happily, FTA munching on a mud pie, when The Cat appeared. There he was, ambling quietly by. When all of a sudden, he jumped into the sandbox and buried FTA.

Well, more next time . . . Peace.

"...The new structure is based totally on individual credit load rather than on a fixed dollar and cents charge."

even attempt an articulate (if possible), reasonable (if possible) defense (if possible) of the current housing situation.

More good news! Professional Food Management, currently running the dining commons and snack bar operations, has asked the Board of Regents for \$22 on the 15-meal plan and \$15 on the 10-meal plan. The request, which has been approved by the Chancellor, will go to the Regents this weekend.

Sorry about that! Richard Prupas, in a letter to the editor (see page 10) states that my report in the Dec. 10 Sagebrush on the new fee structure approved by the Regents was unclear. The Chancellor's office, the local media and, it appears, my report failed to make a crucial point. This is, the new structure is based totally on individual credit load rather than on a fixed dollars-and-cents charge.

Rather than assess each student \$262 for seven or more credits, which is the current practice, each student will pay \$16 per credit. For a student taking what the university considers a standard load, 16 credits, fees would total \$304—the figure cited by the Chancellor's office and the local media. But, for a student registering for 12 credits, fees would be \$240—\$22 less than current charges.

Fees are calculated as follows:

Against the Grain

MYERS

"Words, words, words . . ."
—Pete Seeger
+++

"There has been a rash of irresponsible statements, most of them designed to further damage the Nixon Administration, to wipe out the overwhelming majority vote which reelected the President last year, and to hound him out of office."
—U.S. Sen. John Tower
+++

"... many thoughtful people in all parts of the United States are alarmed at the treatment that has been accorded the President of the United States. Abuses have been heaped upon him . . . It is tearing our country apart . . . Lynching hasn't stopped in the United States, it is just that different people are doing it."
—U.S. Sen. Carl Curtis
+++

"... the people who are asking for impeachment are consistent. They did not vote for the President last year and they do not want him this year."
—U.S. Sen. William Scott
+++

"Richard Nixon, the man some people have referred to as a crippled President, has achieved (solid progress) . . . If Richard Nixon can achieve all that he has for this country in the last few weeks as a 'cripple' then he is the best argument this nation ever had for hiring the handicapped."
—Vice Pres. Gerald Ford
+++

"... time and the unvarnished truth (will) reveal (Nixon) as the greatest American President of the twentieth century. (The two-party system is suffering) at the hands of wrongdoers, political opportunists, pious pundits of the media, sanctimonious senators, and, most unfairly, sunshine patriots of the Republican Party."
—Nevada Republican Central Committee
+++

"Is the real objective of the liberal critics the truth, the answer to questions of guilt and innocence? Or is their goal here actually the final solution to the Nixon problem, the destruction of another administration?"
+++
—Dallas Morning News

"(Watergate is) politics as usual . . ."
+++
—Paul Laxalt

"The worst thing the reassembled 93rd Congress could do at the moment is to succumb to the incantations of the firebrands in its midst and proceed to the impeachment of Richard M. Nixon."
+++
—Cincinnati Enquirer

"We need to quit our bickering and let Richard Nixon get back to doing the job he was elected to do. If we don't, that Russian Bear may be closer to burying America than we think."
+++
—Southwest Daily Times

"I have said before that the Teamster endorsement of President Nixon still stands."
+++
—Teamster Pres. Frank Fitzsimmons

"... what we are witnessing may reach much deeper than the fate of an elected President . . . such a storm of human emotion, if those who fuel the fire continue at their frenzied pace, can go far beyond the ruin of individuals. It can destroy vital institutions. This is overkill with a vengeance."
+++
—U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater

The ASSOCIATED STUDENTS of UNR present



SYNDICATED POLITICAL COLUMNIST

NICHOLAS VON HOFFMAN

Tuesday, February 18

8:00 p.m. - UNR Gym

FREE

AN ASUN-CENTENNIAL LECTURE SERIES SPEAKER

Student affairs

The Student Affairs Board has developed a procedure for hearing student complaints, grievances, or concerns which appear unresolvable or unheard.

- 1) The student should file the complaint-concern with the Chairman of the Student Affairs Board (John Marschall) or another member of the Board.
- 2) The Board member to whom the complaint-concern is brought should obtain as much background information as possible.
- 3) The Board will consider the complaint-concern at its next regularly scheduled meeting. (Currently the Board is meeting weekly.)
- 4) The student filing the complaint-concern may meet with the Board at the request of the student or the Board.

The Student Affairs Board means to challenge itself in this procedure to provide the student with appropriate information, solution, or procedure within 30 days.

This action on the part of the Student Affairs Board is not intended to take the place of ordinary channels for registering grievances or soliciting information. Rather the Board sees its task as providing a clearing house for issues which do not have a clear procedural solution. It intends to complement already existing administrative agencies.

UNR System up

The UNR System can expect a 37 per cent increase in full-time equivalent students by 1978.

This is the projection set forth in a comprehensive four-year plan prepared for the Board of Regents and the 1975 legislature under the direction of Owen Albert Knorr, director of program planning for both California and New York before joining Nevada Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey's staff last year.

The planning study anticipates 21,455 FTE students by 1978, up 5,754 from the FTE enrollment of 15,701 in the system last fall. The number of students in the Community College Division will almost double to 8,080, while the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, will gain about 1,300 for a total of 6,475 and the Reno campus will grow by about 430 to 6,900, according to the study.

Knorr's plan foresees a growing gap between anticipated educational costs and potential revenues, and suggests Nevadans may have to give thought to these alternatives:

Reducing costs, limiting enrollments, increasing higher education's share of the state general fund, and raising student fees and tuition.

In addition to the potential money problems of the future, the four-year plan notes other issues and problems in higher education to which the university system is alert.

The first of these is the need for cooperation rather than competition between UNR and UNLV.

"It is unlikely that Nevada will need or will be able to afford two complete universities, with two medical schools, two law schools, two dental schools, and two of everything else," Knorr observes in the report. "Rather, it is the intention of the university in the years ahead to confine the relationship to one of a dynamic, friendly rivalry in which the two institutions strive to develop programs of increasing excellence and to complement rather than duplicate each other as they capitalize on their unique strengths."

National educational problems which will receive attention if they are found to be state problems include:

Cutting the dropout rate so more students attain their educational objectives, the length of time required for a degree, grading standards, management and use of student funds, elimination of obstacles to free movement of students among campuses, and employer-employee relationships, including tenure and collective bargaining.

The planning study, which also goes to the Higher Education Committee consisting of the nine regents and two representatives of private and vocational-occupational schools, lists a surprising 38 nonpublic enterprises providing postsecondary educational opportunities in the state. The vocational schools range from dog grooming to diamond cutting.

NEWS

ERA today

Barbara Weinberg, northern Nevada coordinator of Nevadans for ERA, a coalition of groups and individuals who support ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment, will speak at today's Legislation Education and action Forum (LEAF) meeting. LEAF meetings, held each Tuesday at noon at the Hungry Hunter, 1855 Oddie Blvd., are open to the public.

Weinberg will discuss how to organize to bring about political change. She is a member of the national legislative committee of the American Association of University Women.

Volleyball league opens

The Reno-Sparks YWCA is accepting registrations for a new volleyball league scheduled to begin Tuesday, Jan. 28. Classes will be held Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:30 a.m. until 11 a.m.

The class will need someone interested in acting as player-coach to assist those needing instruction. Basic knowledge of the method of play and technique is all that is required.

For more information regarding registration, call the YWCA, at 322-4531.

Shin gets \$32,000

H.K. Shin, professor of chemistry at UNR, has received a 1975 grant of \$32,000 from the U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research for his study of the theory of atomic and molecular collisions.

With this support Shin will develop theories on atomic and molecular collisions to determine the rates at which molecules exchange their vibrational, rotational and translational energies, and the dependence of the rates on temperature and pressure. Studies on such energy exchange processes are of fundamental importance in chemical reactions, radiation chemistry, chemical lasers, ultrasonic dispersion and shock waves.

Blue ballads

Singer, composer, producer and glitter-star extraordinaire Todd Rungren reportedly has just taken the glitter-rock movement one step further by dyeing his pubic hair blue.

—Earth News

Sure Walter

We're not only in a recession economically, we're in a depression as far as human psychology is concerned. There is a tendency to postpone judgment, to liquidate, to write off 1975 as a disaster. We can't afford to write off any year, least of all this year.

Walter Hoadley, chief economist, Bank of America.

Late course

Anthropology-Sociology 205 has become a last minute addition to the Spring 1975 course offerings. The course is designed as a Group Exploration of Racism and will offer students a basic conceptual framework for the analysis of the social psychology of racism by examining the effects of prejudice and discrimination on the victims and progenitors of racism from both an individual and institutional perspective.

Students interested in the course may enroll in either Anthropology 205 or Sociology 205, cross-listed courses which give credit in either Anthro. or Soc. The course will be offered MWF 11, EB 209.



Terrebonne

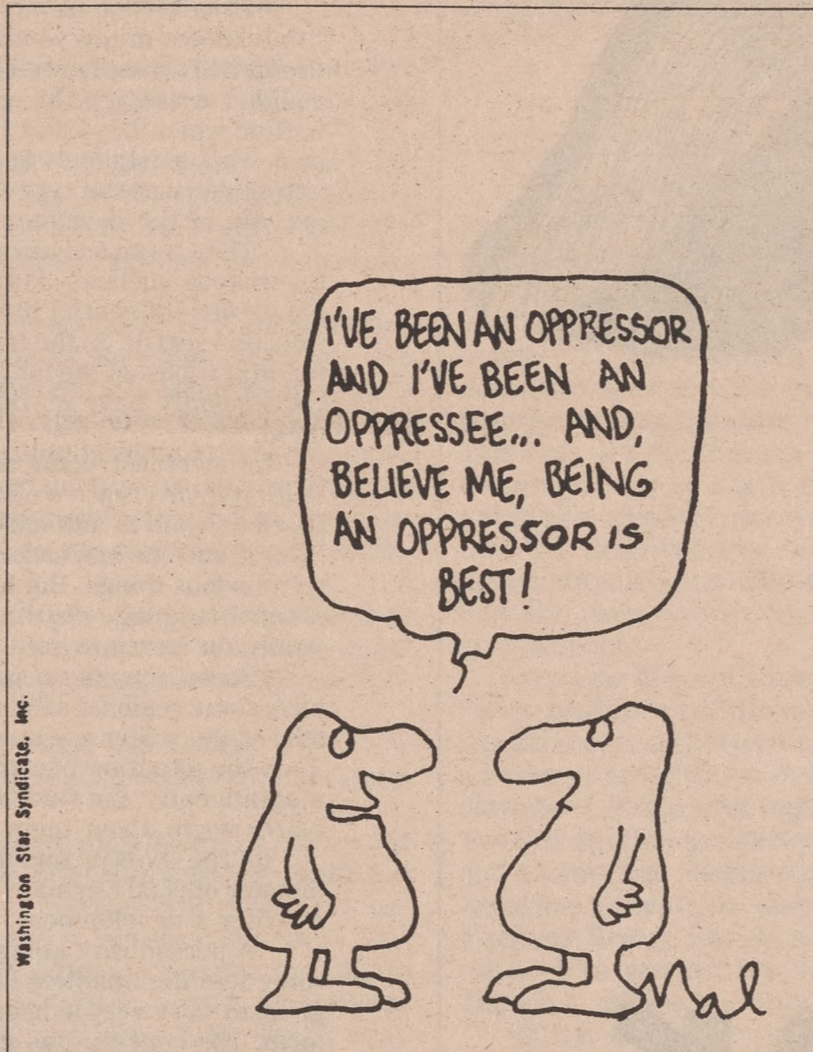
Commager speaks tonight

Henry Steele Commager, nationally known American historian and author, will be available for a news conference before his public lecture tonight.

Professor James Hulse, chairman of the History department said Commager has agreed to meet with reporters at 2 p.m. today in the History department office, Room 115 of Mack Social Science building.

Commager will speak tonight at 8 p.m. at the Center for Religion and Life on "The Creative Character of the American Revolution."

His Reno appearance was arranged by the History department, the Hilliard Humanities committee and education prof. Rosella Linskie, a personal friend, as part of the university's observance of the nation's bicentennial.



Washington Star Syndicate, Inc.

Attention! Vets

All veterans attending school this semester drawing benefits must fill out an enrollment certification form. These forms were available during registration at the veteran's table and most vets completed the form then, but those who might have missed this table can complete the form at the Veterans Office in Room 203 of the Thompson Student Services Building.

The benefits of anyone who fails to complete the enrollment certification will stop.

A special meeting on the new benefits enacted by Congress in December will be held Wednesday in the auditorium, Room 107, of Thompson Student Services. This meeting will cover all aspects of the new bill with particular emphasis on the loan and work-study provisions of the act. All veterans are urged to attend this meeting.

Veterans who applied for advance payments, but did not receive them during registration will be contacted as soon as the school receives their checks.

—Graham

NOTES

Auditions tonight

Auditions Tonight: January 21 at 7 p.m. in Room 8 of Church Fine Arts. An experimental theatre production involving 6-8 actors, singers, dancers, musicians, technicians, will be given on March 14 and 15. The script is a compilation of black literature including works by Langston Huges and Leroi Jones. New rehearsal methods and production techniques in Environmental Theatre will be explored. Production will be directed by Charle Varble, graduate fellow in Theatre. Call 784-6541 or stop by Room 145 CFA for more information.

Scholarship gift

A scholarship gift in the amount of \$2,000 has been presented to the Mackay School of Mines, UNR, in memory of late former Nevada Governor and Mrs. Emmet D. Boyle.

To be known as the Emmet and Vida Boyle Scholarship, the fund will provide four \$500 awards to Mackay School of Mines students who are residents of Nevada.

The gift was made by the distinguished Nevadans' niece and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Taylor, of Menlo Park, Calif.

Winter Carnival

Winter Carnival week gets off to a dancing start Monday night (the 27th) with an all-night party at **Billy Jack's**. Discounts will be offered to UNR students on all drinks, as you celebrate the beginning of the best Winter Carnival ever, "Get loose and go for it!!"

Billy Jack's recently changed its format slightly to feature a live band, with the usual recorded music breaking in for twenty minutes once an hour.

You won't want to miss the excitement at **Billy Jack's** for the official Winter Carnival kickoff party. It's rumored you won't have to wait for that weekend party on the mountain for this year's W.C. first T-shirt contest!

—Bingham

Study abroad

Students or graduates interested in a year of all-expense-paid college study abroad should contact John N. Butler, chairman of the Reno Rotary Club's scholarship committee.

Butler, emeritus professor of metallurgy at UNR, notes the Reno club has sponsored a number of Nevadans in the past who have won fellowships or scholarships under the Rotary Foundation Educational Award program.

Awards also are available for high school graduates with experience in technical training or teaching of the handicapped.

Applicants should write Butler at Apt. 12F, Arlington Towers, Reno or telephone him at 329-1955.

Dollars for scholars

Applications for scholarships for next year are now being accepted. Application forms may be obtained in the scholarship office, Room 301, Mack Social Science Building during regular office hours Mondays-Fridays. Forms are also available in a container attached to the scholarship bulletin board just outside MSS Room 301 and can be picked up at any hour of any day whenever the building is open. The forms must be returned to the Scholarship Office on or before Monday, March 3.

Applications are evaluated during the latter half of the Spring semester. Recipients will be notified by mail Saturday, May 24 (Commencement Day). Annual stipends are divided in half and paid in two equal installments: the first on Registration Day in the Fall, the second on Spring Registration Day. Other information may be obtained by inquiring at the Scholarship Office.

Bursting with idealism, students everywhere are confronted with yesterday's science fiction operating as today's fact.



The late Walter Van Tilburg Clark, author of three Nevada-based books and a Writer-in-Residence at UNR for several years, offered some lucid insights on the creative versus the critical mind in this 1965 reprint from *Saturday Review*.

Walter Van Tilburg Clark

As a college student Walter Van Tilburg Clark discovered that the writing of fiction could be, in his own words, "an amusing diversion." What originated as an amusement was destined to evolve into his life work, first through the exacting discipline of writing poetry, then the short story, and finally, the novel.

Today Clark's stories are widely anthologized, he has three novels to his credit—among them the highly regarded *The Ox-Bow Incident*—and he is currently at work on a biography. Writer-in-residence at the University of Nevada, he has directed creative writing workshops at Stanford University, the University of Montana, and San Francisco State College. As one might expect, he is deeply convinced that creative writing, within certain inherent limitations, can be taught on the college campus.

"Everyone accepts the fact that a person who wants to become a musician must take music lessons somewhere along the line," he explained recently. "No one is amazed when an aspiring painter enrolls in figure-drawing classes. But in the academic world, where people ought to know better, I'm constantly confronted with the attitude that writers are born, not made. What's more, I'm told that courses in creative writing should be kept in their proper place, as a kind of half-acceptable program in a dark corner, where they won't interfere with serious academic progress. I imagine the popularity of this view is ascribed to the fact that everybody speaks, reads, and writes a language, and since writers use language too, why should lessons in creative writing be necessary? Yet, at the same time, nobody has the slightest doubt that college students should concentrate on freshman composition and advanced English courses if they're going to develop their communicative skills. But a talent for creative writing? People assume one is born with it."

To Clark the basic differences between a writer and the average person are clearly defined.

"Fundamentally a writer uses his ears and eyes better than the average person," he explained. "As a result his memory is keener and he remains more concerned about life, continually making associations between his past and his present. It's not a difference in kind, actually, it's a difference in degree. Courses in creative writing supply a necessary kind of preparation for the student who intends to become a writer by improving his technical proficiency. They can save him what can be a matter of years in finding his own way. Whether or not the student becomes an artist is something else again, however, for nobody can be taught to be an artist."

"Before he has anything to say or can define his own philosophy, his own view of life—or, to paraphrase Henry James, when he can 'discover his own subject,' a student has to attain a fairly mature level of competency. In reality his subject discovers him, emerging from his entire life, and his environment, and developing all sorts of psychological connections within him."

In college, the formative years of the novice writer are underscored—and often marred—by literary influences. The derivative work of an undergraduate English major hoping to one day become a writer may reveal the adverse effects of two or three literary masters, or worse yet, just one.

"Ernest Hemingway's prose, for instance, may hold him spellbound," noted Clark. "I've known many young people who were caught in that trap because of Hemingway's deceptively simple style. As Hemingway himself said, 'I developed my style because I couldn't write, it's the only thing I could do.' Many students with the same attitude are baffled when they can't find their own way, when they can't discover a language of their own. They mistakenly believe that style is something that can be created automatically by sitting down at the typewriter. Style isn't that easy to come by. It's the result of years of growth, of the development of a personality, of an attitude."

"Then there are always those students who become addicted to highly infectious prose by writers such as James, Wolfe, Faulkner, the Joyce of *Ulysses*—some of the most dangerous influential literary people in print. *Ulysses* seems to be the point where the big infection sets in. So the students write long, long passages in Joyceian prose that are nothing but imitations on the language level that have not emerged from their own experiences and consequently have no depth. And then they become bewildered when nobody cares for them."

An alert instructor can divert his charges from such perils at the risk of temporarily stifling their creative efforts. In most cases, Clark believes, the risk is well worth taking. Clark has had to admonish his "infected" students to stop reading Faulkner, for example. "Cut it out," he has ordered them. "Your ear's infected. Sure, Faulkner's great, he's done tremendous things. But his world isn't your world. It's not your vision of that world or your natural language rhythm. Nothing about it is yours." Yet there are those who struggle vainly for years to free themselves from such literary servitude.

"Sometimes it's a perfectly natural association," Clark admitted. "A student might have some regional affiliation with a certain writer, and perhaps many of the questions that stirred the writer are questions that prompted the student to put words down on paper too. Then the situation becomes doubly dangerous because if the writer has said some things magnificently, the student will be tempted to write about these same things. He'd jolly well better write about them in a fresh manner or turn his attention to something else."

In *The Ox-Bow Incident* Clark expressed the gross injustices that paralleled the rising menace of Nazi Germany in the late 1930s. He champions causes, convinced they are vital to a writer's development.

"A person isn't going to write anything worthwhile until he is driven by a concern for some specific qualities in life. I've little use for the 'art for art's sake' school. No one is going to work very long at writing unless he is interested in the craft as more than just an art form. His concern has got to arise with specific matters in this world."

When is an individual prepared to work independently, free of ties to teacher and textbook?

"When he has attained a degree of proven critical detachment. In other words, when he no longer tosses off a grossly Joyceian piece at two in the morning with a feeling of tremendous inspiration," Clark stated. "When he can evaluate his own writing with sufficient objectivity and recognize another influence upon it, when he knows when he is saying something that hasn't been said before and can trust his own critical judgment—only then will writing emerge that is truly his own."

"Some extremely talented young people have taken a long while to arrive at such a degree of critical objectivity because they were too self-doubting by nature, they lacked the will, the necessary degree of detachment. In the final analysis some remarkably gifted students have come to nothing because they could never evaluate their own performance with confidence."

"There is a vast difference between the creative state and the critical state of mind. In the creative state—the initial stages of writing where the imagination seizes hold—one loses himself entirely in the piece of work so that it produces itself, so to speak. The critical state is completely analytical—one asks how the writing occurred, how should it have occurred, and what differences would improve it. In my way of thinking, no one has written well in the critical state of mind."

Does the critical state of mind successfully serve the teacher's own writing, though? Clark, teacher and writer, confesses that it keeps his imagination at bay.

"The critical state can become a real bug-bear when you're in the classroom. You're thinking and talking so much that you can't rid yourself of it when you begin to write. It's like a spook who has been haunting your students—now it begins to haunt you too. It taps you on the shoulder and says, 'Unh, unh, Clark, that won't do.' And before you've written two paragraphs it's warning you, 'Ah, but what are you going to do in Chapter twenty-seven, if you start out like this?' The situation is analogous to the proverbial centipede who had no trouble getting about until someone asked him how he managed so well with all those legs, then he began to think about it and discovered that he couldn't move."

"The beginning writer who learns anything about what he's trying to accomplish will fill a great many wastebaskets. That's part of the creative process. As he grows he has to maintain a deep conviction that everything he is writing about matters, that it's essential. Ten years later he'll discover that little if any of it did matter. Twenty years later, if he's lucky, he may come close to saying something in his own voice. Anybody who thinks he can achieve that in less time is only kidding himself. For writing—well, it's a slow business."

—Saturday Review

The working girl

ROB PARKER

The Prostitute: Some definitions of a prostitute are: (1) a woman who practices indiscriminate lewdness for hire and (2) a woman giving or receiving her body for sexual intercourse for hire. There are many classes of prostitutes. These classes are based on the degree of public visibility. They are:

1. **Flagrant:** Women who may go to inexpensive bars, who make it well known what they are, and those in the houses of prostitution who are more pushy to get a customer.
2. **Semi-flagrant:** This woman also makes no attempt to conceal her identity, although she does it in a more discreet manner than the above. She may be known as a street-walker also.
3. **Semi-clandestine:** This woman is rather picky about her customers. She frequents rather high-class bars and usually requests her prospective customer to produce some type of identification.
4. **Clandestine:** This is commonly the woman known as a call girl. She is very cautious about making her identity known and checks her prospective customer even more cautiously than No. 3 above. She may even go as far as checking at the hotel to make sure of his identity.

The prostitutes have their own class structure among themselves. The call girl (or hotel girl) is in the highest class. The brothel worker comes next, and finally, the common street-walker. Although the call girl is on the highest step in prostitution, she is the one subject to harassment by police since she must seek out her customers while the brothel worker need only sit and wait at her place of employment.

Prostitutes usually are in their twenties. Sex functions are most active at this time. However, there are older and younger prostitutes as shown by the chart below:

Under 21	16 per cent
22-29	53 per cent
30-39	19 per cent
40-49	7 per cent
50-59	3 per cent
Over 60	2 per cent

It is quite obvious that prostitutes are less likely than any other women to get married or have children. Although some do get married eventually, their past is well-guarded against their husbands finding out.

Should a prostitute get pregnant, she must get rid of this problem or be out of work for seven months. Because of her profession and the wages she brings in, the prostitute almost has to pay double for an abortion because the doctor knows his client must get rid of this hampering problem. In some ways, the prostitute is discriminated against more than ordinary women.

Before the cause of venereal diseases became known, prostitutes did not exercise cautious steps with their customers to prevent disease. The most prevalent diseases are syphilis and gonorrhea. Although these are frequently contracted, it is interesting to note the most common reasons for the death of prostitutes years ago were tuberculosis and alcoholism in addition to syphilis. In modern times, however, prostitutes are probably more conscious about their well-being than most women. They are not usually hooked on drugs or alcohol since they know this devalues their product. One exception to this is the common street-walker who is usually only working as a prostitute to support her drug habit, boyfriend or pimp.

Most girls who become prostitutes have some sort of family background that has started them on the road. In other cases, some girls actually enjoy sex and use some other excuse to defend themselves. On the whole, however, the family background of a prostitute is one of low economic status and poor moral standards.

The education of prostitutes varies, but the majority never finish high school. There are exceptions in which the woman may have finished high school and even college but a woman such as this is rare.

Most people take it for granted that prostitutes make an enormous amount of money for the little work they perform. On the contrary, however, many prostitutes do not make out like a bandit. Although some make over \$78,000 a year, their expenses will amount to approximately \$48,000, not including savings for possible abortions, arrests and bail. This averages out to about \$7 per act of sexual intercourse. Other expenses include payoffs to police, judges, cab drivers, bartenders, bell hops and other contacts; payoffs to elevator operators, building managers, and even maids; doctor bills and drug bills which may suggest that the average prostitute is now more interested in her physical condition; expenses for an answering service which helps speed up business; and also transportation.

How does a girl get started as a prostitute? Fortunately, the terrifying tales of white slavery exist only in grade-B films. "Helpless young virgins forced into degrading submission against their will" go over big at the Saturday matinee, but real-life prostitution is a different story.

Most girls become prostitutes because they like it. The transition from a "straight" girl to a straight "girl" is usually a gradual one. It starts with run-of-the-mill promiscuity, maybe a divorce or two, then a job in a night club as a waitress or bar maid. Freelance sex with customers for gifts plus association with full-time professional hustlers who hang around the club often prompt a girl to go pro. Ronda tells how she got started in David Reuben's book, *Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask*.

"First of all, don't think I'm making excuses. I know what I'm doing and I like it—I could quit anytime. I started screwing when I was fourteen. In the crummy hick town where I grew up there wasn't anything else to do. By the time I was seventeen I'd laid every John in the county. I wasn't a hustler then—I mean I'd let 'em take me out to dinner and all that, but I just did it for kicks. I got married when I was eighteen and we moved to the city—boy, what a jerk he was! After six months, I left him and got a job in a bar. There wasn't much to do so I started screwing around again. We had a couple of hookers working the bar and I got friendly with them. One day they said to me, 'Jesus, what're you giving it away for? You want to put us out of business?' After closing time that night we went out for a few drinks

together and they laid it out for me. I tried it a couple of times with guys they sent over and it wasn't so bad. I mean, I get paid for what I was throwing away before and the Johns get what they want, so everybody's happy."

Unfortunately Ronda missed one point: in prostitution, nobody's happy. Prostitution is a hard life. The average call girl turns about fifteen to twenty tricks a night. Some nights the fast two-oh's are few and far between. A freaky evening can be mighty hard on a young lady.

Some men have original ideas. It is not unusual for a man to pay a girl to watch while he masturbates in front of her slowly and deliberately. Sometimes he keeps up a running conversation, sometimes he has the girl do the talking according to his script. Some men like to masturbate while the prostitute urinates on them. Sadism can be time-consuming and risky—occasionally what started out as a friendly whipping ends with a trip to the hospital for the hooker—without workmen's compensation.

Law and reform: Usually all that happens to the prostitute when she is arrested is a fine. However, the fines get bigger and eventually, the girl will get a suspended sentence and after that, short jail sentences. Of course, the fines do not discourage the prostitute, since she then must work harder to earn more money to reimburse herself for the lost money on bail.

Some of the reforms that are now in effect are detention homes where the women stay pending sentencing. They do odd jobs there and take tests to provide information on their mental and physical conditions. There are also rescue homes. These homes are usually under church control, only taking approximately ten to twenty girls. They are mostly supported by donations and private contributions. There are also industrial schools which take the responsibility of teaching and training the girls in domestic cares, agricultural occupations and academic studies.

Some men have original ideas.

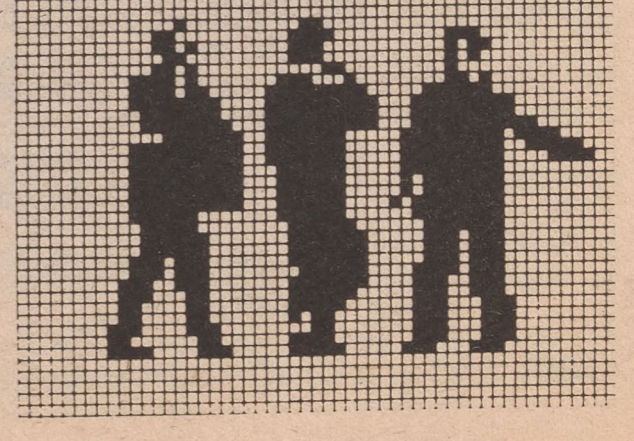
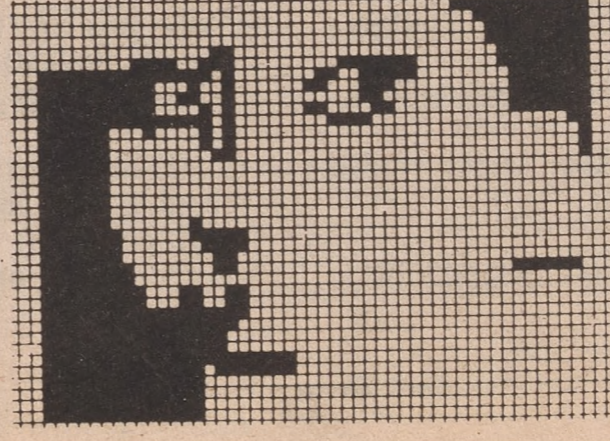
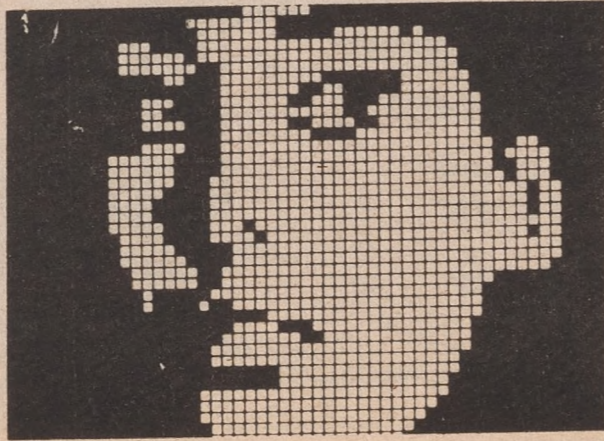
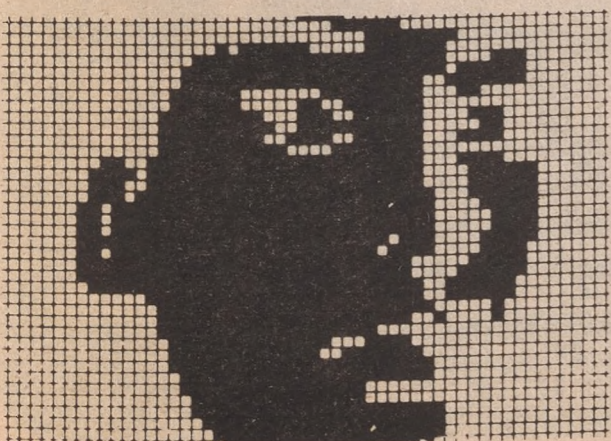
Nevada's "legal" prostitution: Nevada provides the most unusual legal arrangements for prostitution in America. In Nevada, houses of prostitution may be established or maintained so long as they are not on principal business streets or within four hundred yards of a schoolhouse or church, or do not disturb the peace of the neighborhood. Power is also given to incorporated cities and unincorporated towns and cities to regulate, prohibit, license, tax, and suppress houses of prostitution. The power to regulate makes it possible to authorize the operation of brothels under specified conditions. There is, however, one legal barrier against the establishment and operation of houses of prostitution in Nevada. In the 1949 case of *Cunningham vs. Washoe County*, the county brought an injunction against Mae Cunningham who ran a house in Reno. Although the house was not within four hundred yards of a school or church or on a principal thoroughfare, and was not run in such a manner that the neighborhood was disturbed, the Nevada Supreme Court held that a house of prostitution is a common-law nuisance and could be subject to appropriate action. This case has not been overruled, so that houses of prostitution are subject to civil injunction proceedings.

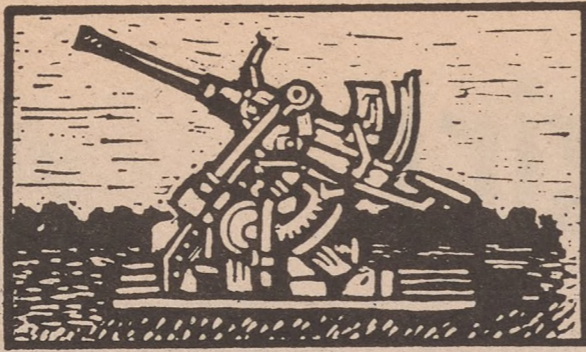
The operators of houses of prostitution in Nevada are, moreover, individually subject to many provisions of the criminal code. The sections of the Nevada criminal law relating to pandering, prostitution and disorderly houses are broad enough to commit every operator of a house of prostitution in the state. Obviously, the maintenance of a house of prostitution in Nevada is of doubtful legality if it is subject to abatement through injunction proceedings. Yet prostitution flourishes in fifteen of the state's seventeen counties. Only Washoe (Reno) and Clark (Las Vegas) counties have enacted ordinances which make it illegal. Although Reno has no brothels, only ten minutes away, off Interstate Route 80 in Storey County, is the Mustang Bridge Ranch, a twenty-four-hour-a-day brothel with a dozen women on duty at all times. Mustang Air Service provides scheduled daily flights to such communities as Lida Junction, where the only business is a brothel.

In Las Vegas, many male visitors seem interested in paying for a sexual experience at the established price of \$100, but women from out-of-town who are attracted to Las Vegas by the prospect of making a lot of money in a short time are not likely to be successful. Their outsider status is a handicap, as one can see in the story of the two prostitutes from Los Angeles who had arrived for the weekend and picked up two clients in a casino. All four went upstairs, and each woman received four chips with the number "25" on them as payment. The women were delighted, knowing that the sophisticated way to pay for anything in Las Vegas was with chips. They later returned to the casino and cashed in their chips, only to learn that each chip was worth only twenty-five cents.

In Nevada brothel prostitutes are fingerprinted and carry cards, obtained from police or district attorneys which identify them as prostitutes. The communities generally require women to have weekly medical examinations. Prostitutes are usually not permitted to leave the house and mingle with other residents of the community.

Perhaps typical is the situation in Winnemucca, a town of three thousand. It has five brothels with an average of five women each. They sit in the windows of their brothels and smile at males who pass by. The brothels are open from 4 p.m. to 5 a.m. Police drive by every half-hour in case any customers are rowdy. The brothels generally refuse to admit servicemen in uniform in order to avoid possible trouble. **One Winnemucca minister lost his job because he spoke out against prostitutes.** Such is the general attitude toward prostitution that when in a nearby community a school and brothel were in adjacent buildings, a local paper editorialized, "Don't move the brothel—move the school," and the school was moved.





Biggest Bang for the Buck?

By Seymour Melman

Following is a list of some civilian and military trade-offs adapted from the book "The Permanent War Economy." The author is professor of industrial engineering at Columbia University.

66 low-cost houses	=\$1 million	=1 Huey helicopter
Unfunded housing assistance in Arkansas	=\$100 million	=1 DD-963 destroyer
257 apartments in New York City	=\$9 million	=1 Navy A6-E Intruder plane
Impounded Federal housing funds, 1972	=\$130 million	=8 F-14 aircraft
Vetoed Environmental Protection Agency plan to depollute the Great Lakes	=\$141 million	=1973 request for new air-borne nuclear-war command post
1973 unfunded Housing and Urban Development water and sewer requests	=\$4 billion	=cost excess on F-111 aircraft
National water-pollution abatement, 1970-75	=\$38 billion	=cost excesses for 45 weapons systems
National solid-waste-treatment program	=\$43.5 billion	=B-1 bomber program
Total environment cleanup	=\$105.2 billion	=new weapons systems in development or procurement
1 high school in Oregon	=\$6.25 million	=paid by 1 Oregon county to support military
Unfunded program to upgrade rural American life	=\$300 million	=5 C-5A aircraft
Unfunded 1973 rural health care	=\$22 million	=50 per cent of Lockheed Cheyenne helicopter funding increase, 1973
Child-nutrition programs funding cut	=\$69 million	=2 DE-1052 destroyer escorts
Special Milk Program funding cut	=\$1 million	=1 Main Battle Tank
Health, Education and Welfare public assistance cut, 1973	=\$567 million	=3 nuclear attack submarines
To bring all poor Americans above poverty line, 1971	=\$11.4 billion	=B-1 bomber program, low estimate
To eliminate hunger in America	=\$4.5 billion	=C-5A aircraft program
Vetoed child-care program	=\$2.1 billion	=Development excess on B-1 bomber program
Philadelphia 1971 schools deficit	=\$40 million	=1 B-1 bomber
Reopening New York Public Library weekends and holidays	=\$900,000	=1-year operation 6 Huey helicopters
For each of 250 communities, 3 equipped schools; also, 1-year salaries for 35,714 teachers	=\$6 billion	=6,000 aircraft lost in Indochina by October, 1969
Graduate fellowships funding cut, 1973	=\$175 million	=1 nuclear aircraft carrier,
New Orleans unfunded urban development, 1973	=\$94 million	=2 months' Laos bombing
1972 housing funds impounded	=\$50 million	=3 F-14 aircraft (\$57.6 million)
1973 Newark needs for urban renewal	=\$125 million	=4 DE-1052 destroyer escorts
1973 cities' needs to rebuild blighted areas	=\$3 billion	=1 nuclear aircraft carrier, equipped, and escorts
1971 Detroit city deficit	=\$30 million	=3 F-15 fighters (\$27 million)
1972 Federal health budget deficiency	=\$2.3 billion	=overruns on C-5A aircraft and Main Battle Tank
1972-73 cut in Federal mental-health budgets	=\$65 million	=1 C-5A aircraft (\$60 million)
1972-73 funds reduction for training health personnel	=\$140.9 million	=1 DE-1052 destroyer escort, and 1 DD-963 destroyer (\$134 million)
1973 unfunded medical school construction	=\$250 million	=cost excess on M-60 Sheridan tank

High Windows

High Windows. By Philip Larkin. Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 42 pages, \$6.95.

In his latest book of poetry, *High Windows*, Philip Larkin croons a song of despair, always on key, yet threatening at all times to convert his lyrics into a mad shriek against the great joke of life.

Death is always present in Larkin's verse, or worse, impotent old age attached to the poet's back like a fresh cyst. When he writes about "a couple of kids and guess(es) he's fucking her and she's taking pills," always his past "forty years back" when he went "down the long slide" alone comes back to torture him. He implies that he always was willing to take the stiff plunge into sex and life even back then, but to do so would have been "paradise"—and therefore pleasurable—and therefore forbidden.

Larkin takes the reader into the private dank chamber of old age fast approaching, but somehow he manages to leave self pity out of his cynicism and a breath of life in his songs of death. The past makes old age seem a cage—a time "when your mouth hangs open and drools, and you keep on pissing yourself." It's all a game, this long life, until it suddenly changes into nightmare and plunges into oblivion. "At death you break up: the bits that were you start speeding away from each other for ever with no one to see." All the old can do for the young is hinder them and sure as shinola send them bleeding and crying up the same foul path their father's fathers crapped up long before. Larkin says:

This Be The Verse

They fuck you up, your mum and dad.
They may not mean to, but they do.
They fill you with the faults they had
And add some extra, just for you.

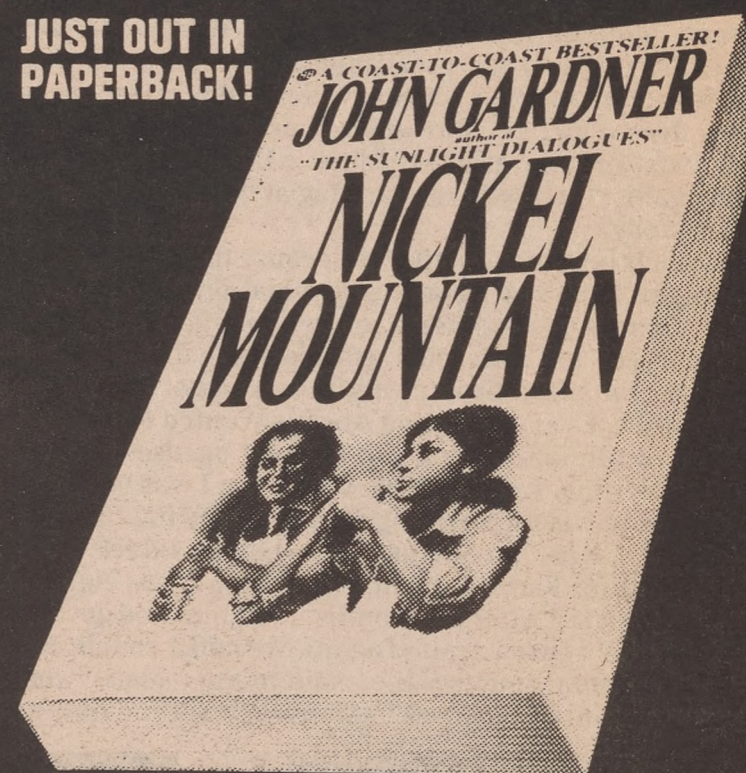
But they were fucked up in their turn
By fools in old-style hats and coats,
Who half the time were sappy-stern
And half at one another's throats

Man hands on misery to man.
It deepens like a coastal shelf
Get out as early as you can,
And don't have any kids yourself.

Philip Larkin's book is as his poem "Money" says, "intensely sad" but is also very good reading. Larkin lacks Yeats' ability to accept old age, but perhaps that is all for the best. Who the devil wants to accept old age anyhow? All the world amounts to anyway, a British world at that, is a place where foolish academics forsake creativity and settle for research—a place where there's always someone to munch on the crumpets someone else has urinated on.

Reviewed by Hank Nuwer

JUST OUT IN PAPERBACK!



JOHN GARDNER'S


"wonderful, misshapen Valentine of a novel... the most affecting love story in ages."—*Cosmopolitan*

NOMINATED FOR THE NATIONAL BOOK AWARD

\$1.75 wherever paperbacks are sold

B BALLANTINE BOOKS

WHEN
 ASKED WHETHER
 OR NOT JAZZ WAS FOLK
 MUSIC, LOUIS ARMSTRONG
 REPLIED: "MAN, ALL MUSIC
 IS FOLK MUSIC. DID YOU
 EVER HEAR A HORSE
 SING A SONG?"




Freestyle at Billy Jack's

The 1975 UNR WINTER CARNIVAL will be held January 26 through February 2. The traditional week-long festivities will begin Monday night with an all-night party for UNR students at Billy Jack's in Reno, and will end with the intercollegiate ski races and freestyle demonstrations at Mt. Rose and Slide Mountain.

People in the Reno area are urged to look up towards the university Wednesday night at 7:15. At that time, a 15-minute fireworks display will set the stage for the 8 o'clock dance in the gym, where UNR students will dance free to the lively music of the Mission Mountain Blue Grass Band from Montana.

According to Bob Shriver, UNR Sports Information Director, about 10 teams from across the country will be competing in the races, which will include slalom, giant slalom, cross-country and jumping events.

For the less serious UNR "racers," beer, bikini and obstacle races will be held on the hill over the weekend. Members of the Sierra Freestyle Team will perform free ballet and aerial stunts on Saturday at 1 p.m. at Slide. And if you're brave enough, you can enter a freestyle contest, for which trophies will be awarded, on Sunday at 10 a.m.

WINTER CARNIVAL Chairman Paul Wilford says response to this year's Carnival from distributors and local merchants has been great. "We're having a fashion show on campus Wednesday morning, and hundreds of dollars worth of ski equipment for prizes and donations for trophies have been offered," he said. "We only wish it (the Carnival) weren't coming so soon after registration."

UNR students began spring semester classes on January 20. Usually the winterfest is held in mid or late February.

Snow conditions should be just right for all the activities, unlike last year when a lack of snow forced cancellation of certain events, or the year before that when too much snowfall during a severe weekend storm did the races in.

Other highlights of the week include discount "tavern" nights, a social and dance, discount weekday ski passes, a ski equipment maintenance clinic, free ski movies and inter-living group races on the UNR Quad.

Over the weekend, a dance, a spaghetti feed, novelty slalom, inner tube and sled races, Hang Glider demonstrations, and snow sculpting will be featured at Slide and Mt. Rose.

Closing ceremonies Sunday night will be marked by the awards presentation for winning racers.

For additional information on the Winter Carnival schedule, please phone the ASUN Office at the university.

MM, good

Two UNR freshmen have won an honorable mention in the 16mm category of the 1974 Kodak Teenage Movie Awards.

Pam Boe, 585 Darwin Circle, and Gregg Kent, 619 Eureka Avenue, won recognition for a 4:05-minute movie, "The Day CBS Came." The black-and-white film, with sound on magnetic stripe, is a documentary about a class in death and the news crew that filmed it. Teacher Tom Summers talks about the class and the reaction it has received; a few students discuss their own feelings about death.

"Thanatology, the study of death, is a course taught at Hug High School," explains Boe. "It was the first of its kind and attracted national attention. CBS sent a film crew to cover a class field trip. We decided to cover CBS."

Completed in 40 hours, the duo's first motion picture was filmed at several cemeteries in the Reno area. "A good attempt at documentation," said awards' judges, who labeled the entry "technically competent and conceptually very interesting."

Boe and Kent plan to continue their filmmaking and are especially interested in documentary work and editing. They thank Joe A. Elliott, film teacher at Hug High School, who "was instrumental in the making of our film."

The Kodak Teenage Movie Awards is sponsored by Eastman Kodak Company in cooperation with the University Film Foundation (UFF) for the University Film Association (UFA), which is responsible for judging entries, and the Council on International Nontheatrical Events (CINE), which chooses films from among the winners for showing at overseas film festivals.

Special memorial

The special collections reading room in the planned new addition to Getchell Library at UNR will be a memorial to Gloria Griffen Cline, a UNR graduate who became widely known as a scholar of Western American history.

Cline died in Ireland in 1973 of injuries received in a fall. She had been working at Cambridge University.

Before the recent death of her father, Robert A. Griffen, a Reno historian and artist, he and Mrs. Griffen had made plans to establish a library endowment in their daughter's memory.

The gift, reported to the Board of Regents by Fred Anderson, a member of the board, is to include a number of first edition and autographed books on Western America, paintings and numerous Indian and other artifacts of historical significance. They will be housed in the special collections reading room.

Cline was the author of two notable books, "Exploring the Great Basin" and "Petere Skeen Ogden and the Hudson Bay Fur Company." The Great Basin book was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize in 1963.

Flunky dudes

"Better late than never!" may stand as an excuse under some circumstances, but when the stakes are a "D" or "F" in a required course, it is a poor policy to follow.

According to Donna Gerdts, if a person thinks they will have trouble with a course, the student should seek help as early as possible in the semester. And Gerdts, who administers the Student Special Services tutorial program, is the person to see.

She said the program, which is federally funded by the Office of Health, Education and Welfare, can provide free tutorial service to approximately 100 students this semester.

Qualification for the program is based on income and anyone, Gerdts said, who qualifies for financial aid could be eligible for tutorial services.

Tutors are available in math, science and foreign languages, as well as English, nursing, Renewable Natural Resources, psychology, computer science, accounting, economics, history, statistics and other subjects, she said.

Last semester 55 students took advantage of the program, she said, and this semester there are enough funds for about 100 students. Tutors are also needed, Gerdts said, and any junior, senior, graduate student or person who possesses a special skill who might be interested in tutoring should contact her. She said tutors are paid scale and hired through the student employment office.

Anyone interested in the program, either in being tutored or in being a tutor, can contact Gerdts in Room 207, Thompson Student Service Building from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Letters

With such an army of volunteers . . . the draft would be a thing of the past. There would be no time for obscenities such as war in a liberated society. All would be united in the humanistic goals of world peace and personhood. This new army of flower children would shout "make love not war" and dance forever to Pavlovian tunes such as "We shall overcome" and "V.D. Is For Everybody" led by New World Order leaders Mao and Kissinger.

Yes, Animal Farm in all of its V.D. radiance is rapidly being imposed upon our once Christian nation. Our Constitution is being rapidly eroded and our family unit is being assaulted by the Women's Lesbianation Movement.

Don't be fooled by the bleating chorus—ERA is a wolf in sheep's clothing. Get your water hot . . . the wolf couldn't get through the Legislative door in 1973 in Nevada so it's heading for our chimney. With luck we'll give this filthy movement a hot bath again.

For God, Family, and Country
Daniel Hansen

Editor:

This is likely your first "true confessional" letter, yet I don't think it will alter the paper's already solidified image.

I am tempted to begin with a list of trespasses against God, but I feel that more interesting are my public offenses.

I am a senator and am not well pleased with my past performance this semester during which I sat in on around 30 or more student government gatherings.

On occasion:

1. I failed to act as a governmental leader; more specifically I failed to lead . . . I should think cursing and shouting infamies like "student apathy" would ease my task yet indictments, as we well know, seem only to beget more indictments.

So I am introspecting, with re-constructive intent.

Rather than sit at meetings, I should have been walking around campus with a brass band playing "The Unknown UNR Song," with a banner displaying "The Unknown UNR Motto."

It would likely follow that the unknown student body would be marching behind.

2. I failed to vote precisely as the majority of students might have wanted. (This, of course, is a good part conjecture.)

Instead of saying yes or no upon roll call votes of many issues, I should have been stopping students on the pathways with a thousand question form, to find out exactly what they are thinking and what they think is not worth thinking about.

3. I failed to develop a spirit of openness among the students at large. The senate fearlessly decides where thousands of students' dollars will be spent, we originate campus organizations so all students can participate in their activities, and we even spend time dreaming; that is, dreaming up ideas which we ponder students will benefit from.

What I should have done was to act openly to each and every student on campus; to demonstrate to each of the over-7,000 persons that a spirit of openness, coupled with reflection and increasing exposure, is not deadly but breeds good mental and emotional understanding of others.

And my last gross commission has been accepting an exterior norm of performance as a justification for my own inertia. I watched, saw little, so I did little. I listened, heard little, so I said little.

Rather than watching and listening to others' uncertainty, I should have been reading and thinking about individual dignity and integrity. I should have been giving daily lectures at common student meeting places on the thoughts, words and actions which add up to dignity or integrity in an individual.

Each one, yes, every one of you students must accept our mutually binding obligation to do our consummating best. And to put forth "all" requires informing others of your special interests.

You cannot say you are unaware of my special interests or intents as an ASUN senator, even though I have not succeeded to my own degree of performance.

So I entreat you, yes each person, as individuals or groups, to approach, telephone or write a letter to any ASUN member to tell them what it is that you want; even if it may be vague, certainly the combination of your mutual experiences will shed light on the matter.

Your student representatives are very human, yet they all seem to have one exceptional trait which awaits any challenge, namely an automatic willingness to listen when addressed!

But being so infrequently called upon, don't be surprised if they seem stunned at first because many new growing experiences frighten before they render the calm courage to do it again and again.

Your Government Representative
Arts and Science Senator
Mike May

Editor:

"All unmarried freshmen and sophomores under 21 years of age and not living with immediate relatives or legal guardians are required to live in university residence halls, fraternities, or sororities to the extent that such housing is available."

Although legally, socially, and morally (oh, yes) an anachronism, the University Housing Policy still stands. Why is such a policy, reminiscent of the days of panty raids, lock-outs, and bed checks, still in existence, and further, still being enforced?

In these days of co-ed dorms, and 24-hour visitation privileges, one certainly can't maintain that this is being done by the benevolent, patriarchal Board of Regents to protect "innocent" sophomores from falling into moral decadence. Socially, the university is an institution whose purpose is to educate, and ensuring that every freshman and sophomore has the great social experience of residence hall life is just not intrinsic to that purpose. Of course, you could reason that living in university housing would encourage students new to the university to study—until you stood on just about any floor of the dorms, and listened to the 14 stereo fans battle it out. Reno does have a slight housing shortage—yet is this the university's problem, to be solved by forced occupancy of the dorms?

Legally, since the legislature lowered the age of adulthood to 18, the Board of Regents lacks grounds for this policy. It might be possible to justify the forced entrance into the dorms for minors under the dubious legal doctrine of *in loco parentis*, but this does apply to those between the ages of 18 and 21. Yet what exists is an arbitrary and peculiar form of discrimination. An 18-year-old junior would be exempt from the policy, which could force his 21-year-old freshman brother into the dorms; force him to pay \$500 a semester for this "privilege."

The crux of the matter is money. In recent years, an exodus from the dorms has taken place—and the resultant loss of funds has severely hurt dorm budgets. Shirley Morgan, director of Housing Services, calls money her biggest problem every semester.

Students have many reasons for leaving, or wanting to leave, the dorms—valid, and invalid. "Too much noise—I cannot study!" is one of the most common, yet Shirley Morgan explains that, whenever possible, special quiet wings are set up, if students request them. Students who wish a quiet area are grouped together, but so few do request this that there is only one men's and one women's wing set up this way. There is pressure on now to make dorm life more attractive, and special programs are being set up. Complaints are rife about

the necessity of between-break closure of the buildings, yet Housing Services made the fourth floor of White Pine available to students for the break, and only three students took advantage of it. Students do, however, have a legitimate complaint about the double occupancy in dorm rooms—a system of single occupation could possibly be instituted with that 30 per cent of the dorm that is now vacant.

The real problem that exists here is the passing of an era. The function of the university has been shifting from a place to put in four years of your life, not really worried about studying, and concentrating on good times, to one of a more adult, conscientious campus. With this change in awareness, comes a change in the way students wish to live. No longer are dormitories, no matter how "attractive," viable alternatives—students no longer wish to place themselves under that kind of observation (no matter how light) and jurisdiction of the university. And, with this changing awareness, comes awareness of rights, one of which is the right for any adult to decide for himself where he will reside, with whom, and with what range of independence. Certainly there will not be an immediate and total abandonment of dormitory living, but more and more students, angry over being forced to lie in order to gain an exemption from dormitory living, will become aware of their right to choose.

Easy answers? There are none. Opening the dorms, year-round, in a totally free environment, is one alternative. Nonetheless, the University Housing Policy is a grossly unfair, dubiously legal and possibly illegally discriminatory one; it no longer serves any purpose other than to give financial stimulus to an institution which is dying.

Cynthia Townley

Dear Ms. Lightner: (Open Letter)

As the Northern Nevada Co-Chairman for the STOP ERA Committee, I would like to invite you as a member of the Board of Directors of the pro ERA coalition "Nevadans for ERA" to debate with me in some type of open forum at the university.

In order to expose the true nature of the "so called" Equal Rights Amendment, a public debate is in order. Because you and I both have our opinions as to the effects of the ERA, I feel that it is essential to request that all arguments, suppositions, and assumptions be substantiated by credible evidence and facts. This will help to keep the debate from being inundated by unsubstantiated conjecture and personal opinion.

Because of your tremendous interest in the ERA and your previous willingness to discuss the issues concerning ERA, I'm sure that you will not turn down this invitation to debate.

Please contact me at the above listed phone number or address of our STOP ERA Headquarters. I will be looking forward to speaking with you again.

Sincerely,
Janine M. Hansen
Co-Chairman

Editor:

Somehow, I was left in the dark after I read Graham's Alternatives. I have two comments to make. First, I do not see how the new per-credit charge adds up. By my way of thinking a student taking 16 credits next fall will pay \$256 plus \$10 registration fee plus \$6 capitol improvement fee to total \$272. This figure does not coincide with the stated figure of \$304. Could you please clarify this? Thank you.

Secondly, the rate of unemployment also deserves some attention. Unemployment, I agree, is rather high; however, to include the young, old, and students in your data is absurd. The number of people in these categories who are actually part of the work force is small. Children, senior citizens, and students are usually not out looking for work. Most students are busy with studies and cannot afford the time to work part-time, let alone full-time. Even so by your thinking, 29 per cent are unemployed or "roughly 80 million people." Why, then, we have a working force of 275 million people. At last count U.S. population stood at 210 million. I tend to believe the government's conservative figure of eight per cent.

Yours very truly,
Richard J. Prupas

CIRCLE

BLUE J.



Music is Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee, Bach-Beethoven and Blues; Franz Liszt-Rachmaninov-Dave Brubeck-Scott Joplin-Laura Nero-Jelly Roll Morton-Handel-Keith Emerson-Joni Mitchell-Rick Wakefield-John Dowland-Benny Goodman; Robert Burns-Woody Guthrie-Paul Simon-Bob Dylan-Lennon-McCartney and Harrison. Music is Bernie Taupin and Elton John, Sor-Shankar and Segovia; John Williams-James Brown-Louie War-Bette Midler-The Who-The Rolling Stones-Charlie Pride-Bessie Smith-Blue Mitchell-Janis Joplin-Bill Withers-Kenny Rankin-Adlai Alexander-Norman Blake-Gerald Grenfell; Tom Miller-Jesse Colin Young-Dave Bromberg-King Biscuit Boy-Sutro Sympathy. Music is Gordon Lightfoot, Cat Stevens, Hank Williams, SteppenWolf, John Denver, ad infinitum . . .

Music is what this column is about. That one singular form of expression with which we so fill our lives. We wake to it; make love to it; fly by it; jive to it; dance to it and cry because of it. With music we can wander the farthest reaches of the universe. Music can affect our lives dramatically. 'INAGODDADIVIDA,' sure as hell helped produce some of the four, five and six-year-olds bouncing on daddys' knees today; just as 'Blowing in the Wind,' helped induce young men of the Sixties to follow their conscience and resist the draft and war.

What is music? What new and not so new albums are worth buying, and why shouldn't you invest your hard-earned dough in some others? These are just a few of the topics I will cover in this column. Twice a week I will review albums, and interview local people in the music scene. People and groups like Tom Miller, Dr. John Carrico on the jazz scene; Crazy Bob Woerner, Adlai Alexander, Laura Hinton, Gerald Grenfell, and many others. I will report on the where-a-bouts, rumors, and plans of the better known music people. You will no doubt disagree with my opinions and analysis many times; at least I hope you will. Then maybe you will purchase an album because of your own convictions, and not mindlessly because everybody else bought it. Maybe I will induce you to try on something new for size; maybe not. What is good and what is not is a matter of opinion and only you can make the final decision. All I can do is advise you according to my own.

I am a musician and composer, because I love music; it is my life. And because it is my life, it is only natural that I should write about it. I am not an expert. To paraphrase a columnist of another era, "All I know is what I hear on the turntable." A lot of what I've heard as of late doesn't seem to qualify as music and . . . ; but that is getting ahead of myself. I hope this column will help make this spring semester '75 a bit more interesting, even when that required course bores you to the Library.

Let me share my experiences and love of music with you; and remember . . .
". . . There is music in all things, if man had ears;
the earth is but the music of the spheres."

GAMBLING...

With the jobs of
working people
at LAKE TAHOE
isn't our
business!



Our three-year contract with the SAHARA-TAHOE, HARVEY'S, BARNEY'S, KELLEY'S TAHOE NUGGET and the NEVADA LODGE expired at midnight, Nov. 30, 1974.

WE ARE NOT ON STRIKE AT THIS TIME!

Instead, we have placed a primary picket line around these establishments to protest UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES, in that management REFUSES to meet with us to discuss a new contract for the employees.

HOTEL-MOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS UNION
AFL-CIO

P.O. BOX 613, South Lake Tahoe, Calif. 95705

Phone (916) 541-7202

Mass media do more to keep America stupid than even the whole U.S. school system, that vast industry which cranks out trained consumers and technicians -pawns for the benefit of other vast industries.

FRANK ZAPPA
MOTHERS OF INVENTION

Vets get more

Recent federal legislation has substantially expanded educational benefits for veterans, reports Michael O'Rear, veterans coordinator at UNR.

O'Rear noted the monthly subsistence payment for a full-time student veteran is now \$270. He said there also has been an extension of the benefit period for many veterans who may have used all of their original educational benefits.

"Veterans who have lost their jobs or are unable to find suitable employment should investigate the advantages of coming back to the university," said O'Rear. "It's a way of turning unproductive time into an investment in the future."

The veterans office on campus is located in the Thompson Student Services Center, formerly the Education building.

Reid to speak

Former Nevada Lt. Governor Harry Reid will make his first public appearance since his narrow loss for the U.S. Senate as the featured speaker at the annual installation and awards meeting of the Washoe County Young Democrats on Jan. 23.

The Clark County Democrat, a former city attorney, hospital trustee, and state legislator, will speak in Reno at the Pioneer Inn at 7:30 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

Do we have a choice?

A seminar on "Future Shock or Spiritual Revolution," will be held today in the East-West Room of the Union at 7:30 p.m. The film "Future Shock" will begin the seminar followed by a panel discussion on "Spiritual Revolution." The seminar is sponsored by the Baha'i Student Association in honor of World Religion Day. Refreshments will be served during the seminar.

Washoe paper

A scholarly paper on aspects of the Washoe Indian language was presented by English Prof. William H. Jacobsen Jr. of UNR, at the recent meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in New York City.

The paper was one of six invited to be repeated from those presented in November at the conference on American Indian languages during the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Mexico City.

They was, was they?

The United States is no longer in a position to take on warmongering adventures. The world has changed a lot and the United States with it. Only 15 years ago, the United States were very powerful—but no more.

Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba.

Who's who

The biography of David B. Slemmons, professor of geology and geophysics at the Mackay School of Mines, UNR, is included in the 38th (1974-1975) edition of Who's Who in America.

It is the third national and international recognition in biographical directories for the Nevada professor, who appears also in American Men and Women of Science and World Who's Who in Science.

From Cleveland?

Washington's historic but financially faltering Willard Hotel, where President Lincoln stayed and Julia Ward Howe wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," had been slated for replacement by a modern office building—until an unidentified group of American Indians announced they would buy the building—barely two blocks from the White House—and renovate for an additional \$25 million. The Indians said they planned to contract with a hotel chain to manage the property as a combined office building and hotel for visiting Indians.

ROOMMATE wanted for three bedroom house on ten acres in Sparks. Call 359-5612

SPORTS

SOUZA

Dons floor Pack

After finishing with an excellent non-conference mark, UNR opened West Coast Athletic Conference action on a disastrous note, losing the first four league games, with the latest setback against three-time conference champion University of San Francisco, 77-68 Saturday afternoon.

It looked like Nevada was on the way to its first WCAC win by clinging to a slim 34-32 halftime lead. It looked better when Nevada jumped to a 42-36 lead at the start of the second half. But eight straight points by the Dons put USF up by one.

The Pack's Kevin Goetz hit a jumper to put Nevada back on top 44-43 with 14:01 remaining. But the hot shooting Dons got two quick baskets to pull ahead for good 45-43.

The Dons were penetrating the Pack's zone defense, which in the first half had held USF to a dismal 29 per cent field goal average, with great outside shooting by Tony Styles and Marlon Redmond. Styles, a 6-1 senior guard, only had four points at the half, but came back to finish with 16.

The 6-6 Redmond, averaging only 12 points a game before last weekend, ended as the game's top scorer with 28 points. He was also the Dons' top rebounder with 16.

Nevada closed the gap at 50-53 with a corner jumper by Perry Campbell with 11:12 left. That's as far as Nevada could get as the orange oval just wouldn't drop through for them. USF had better luck pulling to their biggest lead of the afternoon, 67-54 with 6:21 left.

The first half saw Nevada handling the Dons very well without the scoring punch of Campbell. The Alabama native, who came into the game as the WCAC's top scorer with 27.7 points a contest, couldn't find the range ending the half with only four points. He finished with 14.

Nevada's big man was 6-8 junior Pete Padgett, who had his best game of the season leading the Pack's scoring with 20. His hustle under the boards proved effective as he grabbed 22 rebounds.

Padgett's 20-point effort propelled him over the 1,000 career point mark with 1,018. His 22 rebounds also gave him 1,036 career rebounds in his playing time at Nevada.

Kevin Goetz finished the regionally televised game at the Centennial Coliseum with 15 points and 12 rebounds.

In Friday night's contest Santa Clara ran to pass the Wolf Pack 80-73 to give the Broncos a 2-1 conference mark and 7-7 overall.

It appeared the Broncos would make a shambles of the Pack before the 3,500 Reno fans when they streaked to a commanding 35-20 lead with 5:31 left in the half. But with the excellent outside scoring of Campbell and inside shooting of Goetz, Nevada trimmed the lead to 43-42 at the half.

Nevada took the lead for the first time in the game on a lay up by Padgett with 19:25 remaining. During the next 12 minutes the lead see-sawed back and forth numerous times until the Broncos managed to squeeze a 75-71 lead from the Pack with 57 seconds left.

But the Bronco sharp shooters were too much for the Pack. They shot 67 per cent in the first half and finished the game with 53 per cent.

Vester Robinson led Santa Clara with 18 points and eight rebounds. Glen Hubbard had 17 and Remel Diggs had 12 points.

Nevada was led by Campbell with 22 and Padgett with 14. Goetz had 12 points and guard Mike Mardian had 10 for the evening.

Nevada's initial WCAC loss came on Jan. 10 in Malibu, Calif., when the high-scoring Pepperdine Waves took a 91-76 victory from the Pack.

It was worse the next night, when the Pack traveled across town and dropped a 109-84 decision to Loyola-Marymount.

Nevada, without a conference win at 0-4, travels south tomorrow to play the Rebels that night. The Rebels are leading the WCAC with a perfect 4-0 record. Reno has an overall mark of 8-7.

Ring leaders

The Wolf Pack hoopsters began their West Coast Athletic Conference play with an impressive 8-3 non-league record. After suffering two consecutive defeats to Pac-8 powers USC and Stanford, Nevada came back to win five of six non-league games, including a string of four in a row at one point in the schedule.

The inspiring string began with an exciting 105-95 overtime victory over the North Dakota State Bison Tuesday night, Dec. 18. It appeared the mistake-riddled Pack was doomed to lose their third in a row when the determined Bison, leading throughout most of the contest, had a 78-65 advantage with 9:11 left in the game.

The Pack started trimming the lead with the help of outside shooting of junior forward Perry Campbell and center Kevin Goetz, and inside scoring punch of Pete Padgett. With less than a minute remaining the hustling Pack had narrowed the lead to 89-87.

Then guard Joey Schmidt, scoreless throughout the night, stole the ball away from the Hapless Bisons and scored to tie the game at 89-89. The contest went into overtime where the 6-8 Goetz went on a scoring barrage, hitting 10 of Nevada's 12 overtime points.

Goetz ended with 30 points and 10 rebounds which was one point behind the game's leading scorer Padgett, who had 31. He also had 18 grabs. Sharp shooting Campbell ended the night with 27 points.

The North Dakota State encounter marked the final game for starting guard Glenn Burke. He had been bothered by bursitis in the right knee and decided to leave the Wolf Pack later that same week. Burke, an infielder in the Los Angeles Dodgers organization, was averaging 16 points a game.

Scoring was the Pack's forte in their 103-75 trouncing of Humboldt State Friday, Dec. 20. Nevada took command over the smaller Lumberjacks, as they blew the Californians off the Coliseum court in the second half. Nevada outscored Humboldt 52-31 in that half.

Nevada's height advantage, the first time this season they have been taller than their opponents, showed up in the final statistics. Nevada grabbed 59 rebounds while the Far Western Conference school could manage only 35.

Nevada also had the edge in scoring percentage, hitting 42 of 82 attempts. Humboldt, led by guard Bruce Hernandez with 21 points, only hit 33 of 86 attempts.

Perry Campbell led the Pack's scoring parade with 22 points. Pete Padgett had 18 and led in the team rebounds with 12. Kevin Goetz had 17 and 11 rebounds. Reserve forward Wayne Ibarolle hit for 11 points and sophomore Steve Verigin, starting for the first time, was the fifth Pack player to score in double figures. He had 10 points.

In Saturday night's contest the Pack had to deal with a scrappy Sacramento State team, before moving to their sixth victory with an 85-68 win over the Hornets. The persistent Hornets were like thorns in the side of the Pack, as they kept picking away at various Pack leads.

The Hornets, of the Far Western Conference, clung to within four points of Pack at halftime, 44-40. They cut the lead to two early in the half, but that's as far as Kevin Goetz would let them get.

His scoring spree early after the start of the half helped propel Nevada to a commanding 56-44 lead. They were never seriously threatened after that as Goetz's hot hand led the Pack scoring with 22 points. He also led in rebounds with 18.

Perry Campbell was second with 21 and Pete Padgett had 19 and 13 rebounds. But the game's scoring honors went to spunky Hornet forward Joe Garland, who finished with 31 points. The 6-3 junior hit 12 of 19 field goals and was six of seven at the free throw line.

The Pack, playing their third opponent in four days, showed no fatigue as they stomped U.C. Davis 104-64, Monday night Dec. 23, to go over the century mark for the fourth time this season.

Coach Jim Padgett saw no reason to worry about the game's outcome as he substituted very freely. Every Pack player, with the exception of junior Tom Brown, joined in the Pack scoring parade with some contribution.

The game was a complete runaway from the start. Nevada grabbed a 44-28 halftime lead, then came out in the second half with a 60-point effort. With six minutes left to play, coach Padgett had the game's starters on the bench and left the reserves to wrap up Nevada's seventh victory.

Campbell led Nevada with 26 points. Goetz had 16 and Padgett had 15. Reserve guard Mike Mardian finished with 11 points. Padgett was also the game's leading rebounder with 12.

Nevada's bench proved they could score points if given the opportunity. They had a cumulative total of 37 points.

After winning the last three games handily, Nevada found the tables turned when they traveled to Salt Lake City for a game with the University of Utah on New Year's Day. Nevada was at the bottom of a 101-77 score.

The week and a half Christmas lay off must have affected them as they only hit on 35 of 79 field goals. The Pack shooting was nearly as cold as the Reno weather.

Nevada never had the lead in the game, as they never posed a serious threat to overcome the tremendous Utah shooters. Center Charles Menatti led the Utah scoring with 25. All-American candidate Luther "Ticky" Burden was behind his teammate with 24.

The Pack's Campbell, who was scoring 22 points a game, was held to 18. Goetz had 16 and Padgett had 15.

The Pack ran into a major problem when they couldn't get any scoring power from their guards.

Nevada tried to cure that problem in the game against Oregon State on Saturday, Jan. 4. Coach Jim Padgett started Wayne Ibarolle as one forward and moved Perry Campbell to guard.

It seemed to do the trick as Nevada squeaked by the highly touted Beavers 75-74 before 3,500 fans at the Centennial Coliseum. However it was still the trio of Padgett, Goetz and Campbell who led the Pack scoring.

It appeared Nevada would coast in for the victory with the score 68-75 with two minutes left to play. But the Beaver man-to-man press affected the Pack as they turned the ball over three times in the final two minutes.

Rec building

UNR's new recreation complex opened its doors to student registration last week and is currently open for student use during the specified hours.

Students wishing to use the various facilities must display their student identification cards to the lobby office personnel. Students desiring locker space can sign out lockers at this same office.

The Saunas are located in the men's and women's locker rooms. Also, equipment for racquetball and handball can be checked out from the lobby office.

All handball, racquetball and squash play must be made by reservation in person.

After Jan. 22 there will be a towel service instituted at the complex. For further information about the recreation schedule and regulations, students should contact facility personnel.

Monday - Friday
Sauna: 3-6 p.m.
Handball and Squash Racquetball Courts: General use—Open 8-9 a.m., 12-1 p.m., 3-7 p.m., 9-10 p.m. Classes - 9-12 a.m., 12-3 p.m., 7-9 p.m.
Pool: Open 12-1 p.m., 4-6 p.m. 7-9 p.m. Classes 10-12 noon, 1-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. (Scuba)
Gyms: 12-1 p.m. 4-6 p.m. 7-10 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday
9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Pool open 2-5 p.m. on Sundays only)

There is nothing I love
as much as a good fight.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt