
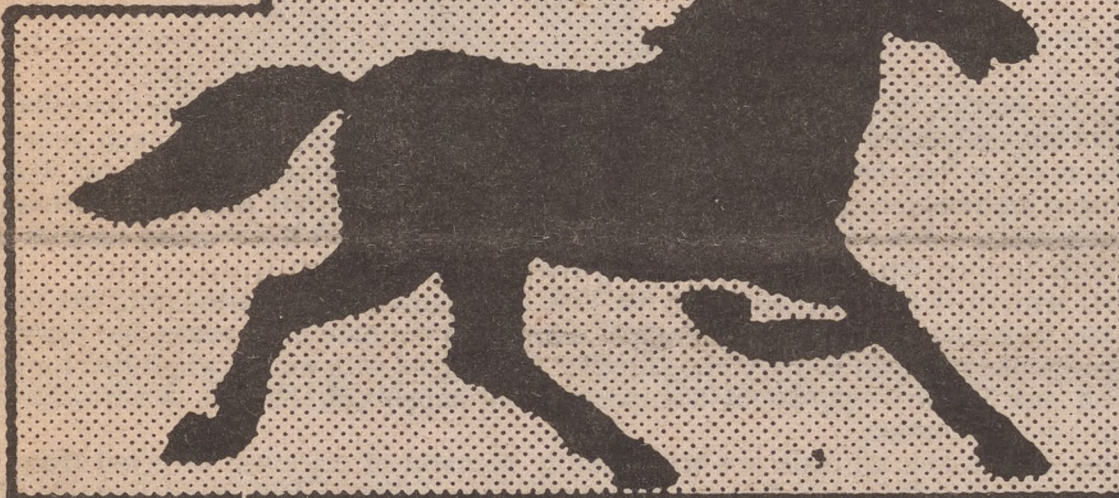
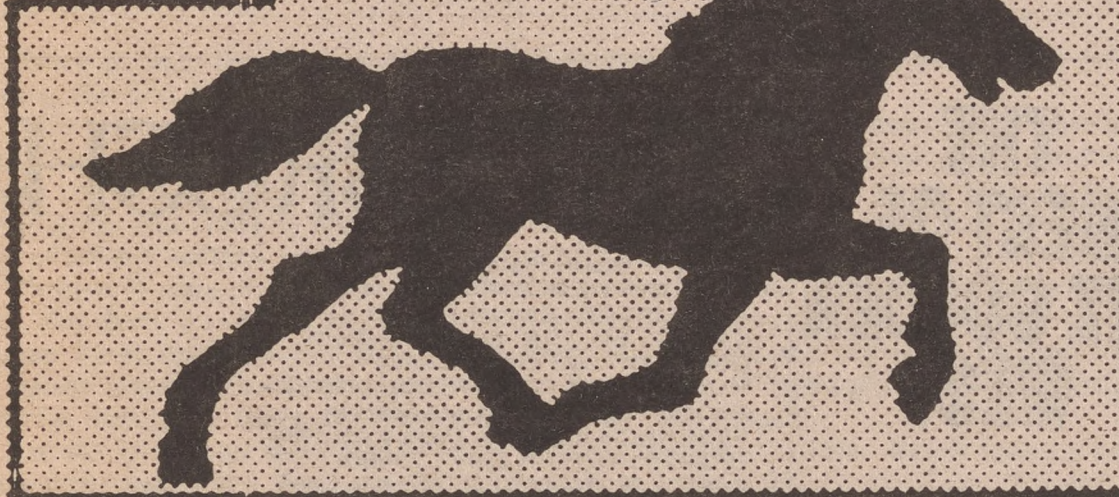


SAGEBRUSH

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 TUESDAY
 MARCH 4, 1975.

The Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno

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Commentary

EDDIE TORIAL

What things excite you about UNR?

The close proximity to houses of ill-repute?

Our peerless leader's Depression-era blue Mustang?

The incredibly large goldfish lurking in the recesses of Manzanita Lake?

What? You say that nothing—not even your thirty dollar vibrator—turns you on any longer?

You say that even the sight of an "A" in your very roughest education course no longer sends red goose pimples racing past your varicose veins?

You say that even the sight of strange little bugs romping on your bed in the morning no longer causes you the least bit of consternation?

Well, congratulations, booby, for what you got is apathy. And you might as well join the crowd, for chances are that 90 per cent of your fellow student beings are in the same rut you're in. Isn't that a comforting thought?

What's that?

You haven't had a comforting thought since the magic fingers machine refused to turn off that night in a Sparks motel?

Well, that's cool.

If you weren't so apathetic, you'd probably be one of the 10 per cent or so ASUN students who are voting in the primary tomorrow to see who will get the chance to represent you in student government next year.

But the chances are that you won't be there.

And the chances are your apathy might spread to others.

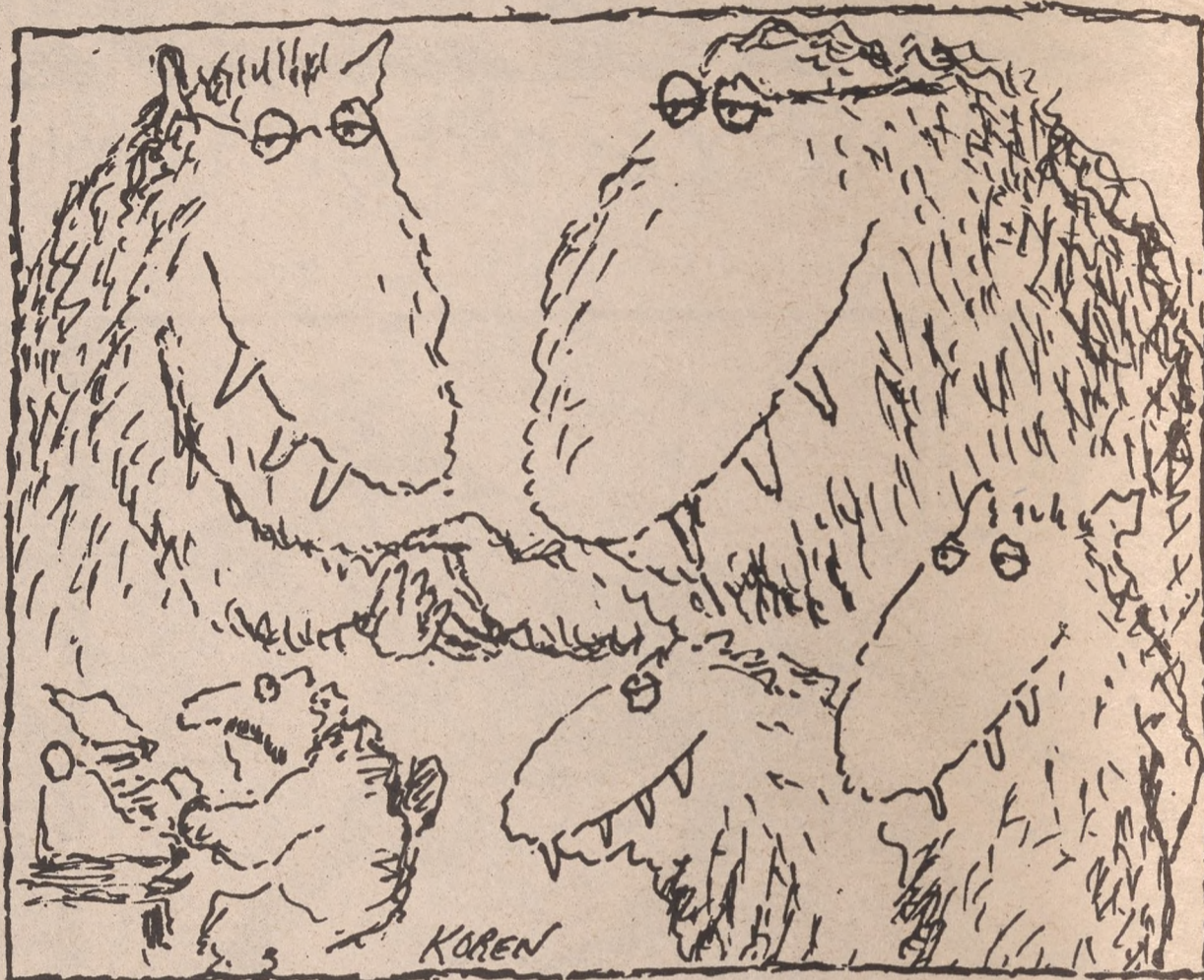
In fact, I can already feel it spreading to me.

It's creeping up my leg, tingling past my thigh, squeezing past my-um-belly button already, and surging toward my typing finger.

I'm filling up fast with apathy. I may not even feel like finishing this column.

Hurray, I'm now like all the rest of you. Time to go outside and yawn for a few . . .

Potter Poptop's note: The Sagebrush is looking for a new editorial writer. Anyone interested should contact me at the Sagebrush offices in Mor—Hey, what's that creeping up my leg, tingling past my thigh, squeezing past my—oh my . . .



Editorial

NUWER

The Alaskan State Department of Fish and Game has a problem. Its moose population in the Tanana Flats area has dropped from 12,000 animals in 1966, to about 3,600 today.

Two creatures have caused the demise of moose in the Tanana Flats region: the wolf and man.

Wolves eat an estimated 300 to 400 moose calves per year. Hunters (1973 figure) take 710 moose per year.

Thus somewhere around 1,000 or 1,100 moose are killed annually. Unfortunately, a recent game estimate claimed the herd in the area could sustain only an annual harvest of 500 moose.

So what is the solution?

Regional game supervisor Bob Hinman is advising the Fish and Game Department to eliminate hunting by man temporarily until an unstated number of wolves are wiped out by government employees via aerial hunting.

We feel this is poor advice. An alternative to Hinman's solution seems plausible to us, but it would demand courage on the part of the Fish and Game people who certainly would draw criticism from powerful hunting lobbyist groups.

To begin, we feel Hinman should continue the temporary ban on the hunting of moose by man. The figures clearly show that man at present is the main decimator of these herds.

However, we strongly feel that Hinman should abandon his project to destroy wolves in

the Tanana Flats. If the herd can sustain an annual harvest of 500 moose, it is clear that wolves if left untouched will eat only 60 to 80 per cent of available prey each year.

It seems to us that the Alaskan moose crisis is entirely man-made. Hunters, not wolves, are causing an imbalance by killing off more game than nature has provided. Once again man's solution is not to regulate his own practices, but to kill off a predatory species that needs meat to live, and thus is threatening man's lust for sport.

Furthermore, it is unfortunate that the Fish and Game people waited until the moose population dwindled to a third of its original number in but nine brief years, but again the blame here must rest with hunters who killed for fun and not with wolves who killed for food. The Fish and Game Department is notorious for supporting hunters when man and predators are in conflict.

Although Alaskan officials are traditionally scornful of criticism directed from the lower 48 states, the situation in Tanana Flats is so critical that ecology-minded people must make their opinions count in America's last wilderness. The moose must be saved in Tanana Flats, but so too must the wolf.

When man's diversions threaten another species' right to live, it is man who must back away.

Anyone with an opinion, pro or con, on Hinman's solution should write Gov. J.S. Hammond, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

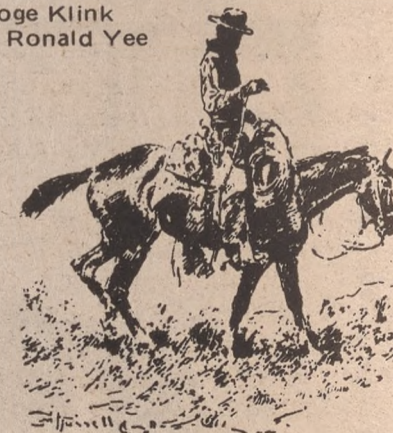


THE BEST OF THE GOLDEN WEST

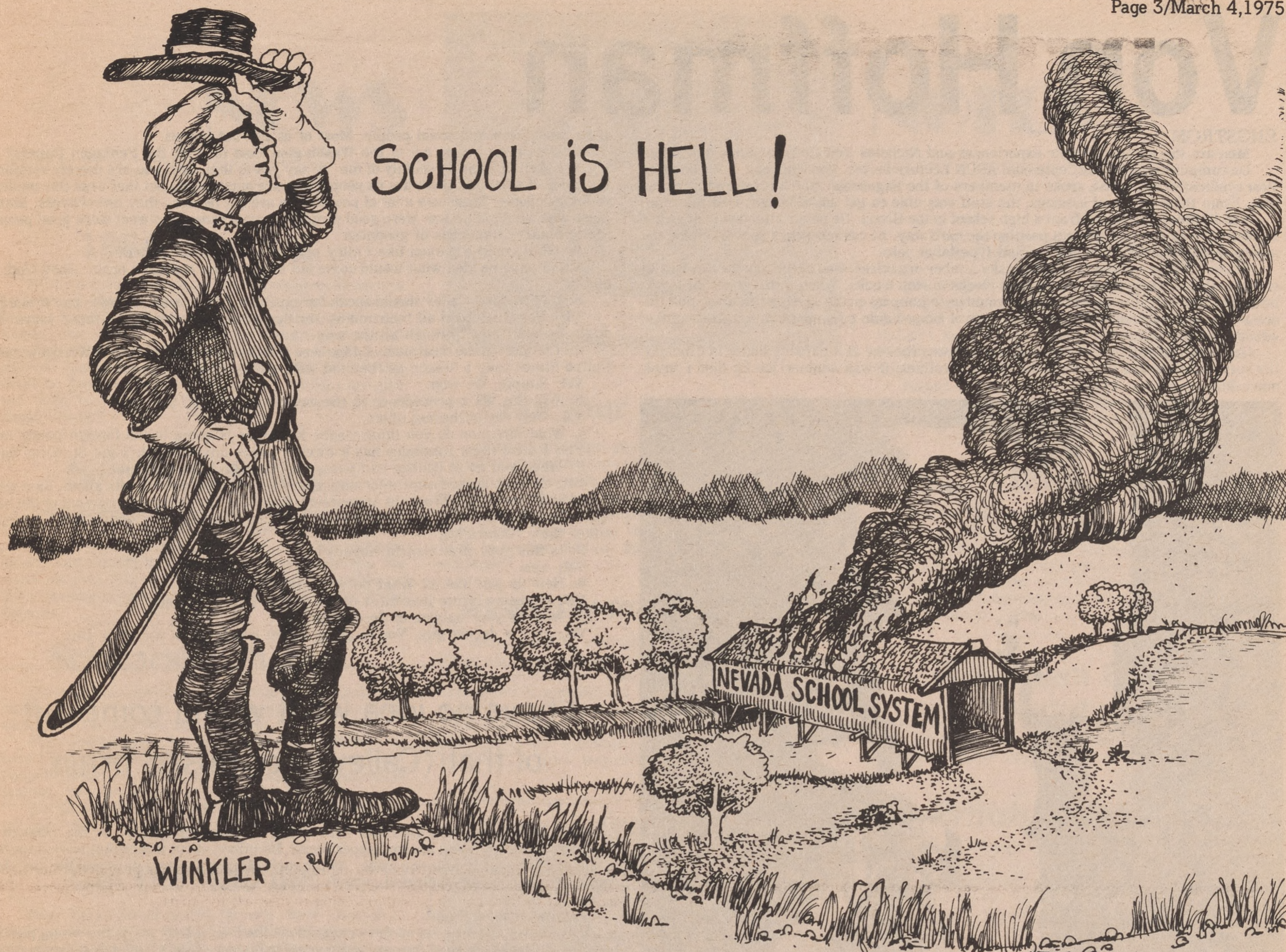
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Milam's march to the sea: burning bridges in front of him.

Against the Grain

MYERS

There is something happening at the Nevada Legislature in Carson City which is keeping the Old Boys on their toes.

Little chance existed when the Legislature convened in January of a "freshman's revolt" of the kind which took place in the U.S. House of Representatives. Nor is there now a chance of such a thing happening in Carson City in quite the same way as it did in Washington. But there is nonetheless a discontent simmering beneath the surface of the busy everyday affairs of the legislature which has the leadership a bit nervous.

There was a big turnover of legislators in the last election, resulting in a large freshman class. But there was never any prospect of a revolt in the early days of the session for two reasons. First, the freshmen didn't know their way around and were heavily dependent on the senior legislators. Second, there were few issues of legislative reform which were powerful enough to force the freshmen to go to such lengths.

But the freshman class also brought with them other qualities which make a revolt a continuing possibility. For one thing, they're not particularly awed by the old guard legislators and have a particular contempt for most of the Democrats in the front row of the Senate. For another, they're motivated less by personalities and politics and more by issues and ideals than past freshman classes have been. Thus, the old guard has been put on notice that while the freshmen have no particular desire to undertake a full dress revolt, neither will they take any crap from the legislators who have been inclined to regard the legislature as a private club (and a private men's club at that).

(There was one short and abortive attempt early in the session at a revolt when a young Washoe assemblyman tried to organize the freshmen around the issue of repeal of Assembly Bill 1, which would do away with a legislative reform measure passed in the 1973 session but never used. But the idea fizzled when the young legislator himself was brought into line in a Democratic caucus. It remains an indication of the potential for revolt.)

The attention of the freshmen is focused on the previously mentioned front row senators, plus several assembly leaders.

Consider, for example, the case of Senator Floyd Lamb.

Democrat Lamb, a front row senator, has been in the Legislature for many, many years. Prior to reapportionment, he was a Lincoln County senator; when Lincoln and all other counties lost their senators and the upper house was apportioned by population, Lamb became a Clark County citizen, and kept getting elected (an indication of his strength at the local polls). A distinguished, senatorial looking man, he has had ambitions for the governorship on a regular basis. He wanted to run in 1970 but that ambition was stillborn when no one paid much attention; in 1974, he actually announced for the office in anticipation of Governor Mike O'Callaghan's expected U.S. Senate candidacy, then was blasted out of the race when the governor chose to go for reelection.

In the Legislature, he has always been a powerful and feared figure.

So you can imagine the frustration he must be experiencing these days.

First, Lamb closed a legislative committee meeting to the press and public. An uproar resulted outside the legislature and three—count 'em, three—explanations of why it happened were released. (The meeting, incidentally, had to do with the legislative retirement fund, but what was discussed is anybody's guess, since multiple stories were put out. One account, for example, had it that the meeting concerned arrangements to make the retirement fund self-sustaining, while another said testimony was taken from a state employee who was reluctant to testify in an open session.)

But the most remarkable reaction came from within the Legislature itself.

A freshman Assemblyman took to the Assembly floor to denounce Lamb in extremely harsh terms, comparing the secret meeting to Watergate tactics.

Formal speeches in either house are pretty unusual, except in cases of debate on a major issue like ERA. Formal speeches in which a legislator attacks a fellow legislator in such terms are almost unknown.

Worse yet for Lamb, the reaction from the other legislators and from the press was entirely favorable to the speech. Other legislators came up and shook the assemblyman's hand and congratulated him. The speech was reported on the front page in Reno and was reprinted—in its entirety—as an editorial in one of Lamb's home town papers, the Las Vegas Review Journal.

That's the way it's been for Lamb this session.

After he voted against ERA, women started immediately 1) gathering funds for a campaign to defeat him, and 2) talking of a plan to force him and other Clark senators to run for office in single member districts, a plan which would mean real trouble for the front row. (Some senators, but not all, are elected from a group of candidates, rather than in one-on-one campaigns.)

Even the establishment members, perhaps sensing the fading of Lamb's power, no longer tiptoe around him. Assembly Majority Leader Joe Dini, chairman of the government affairs committee, stepped down temporarily as chairman of that committee last week so he could personally make the motion to sidetrack one of Lamb's pet bills, SB 102. Lamb was so upset he took to the Senate floor himself with a prepared speech, and has tried to talk Dini into reversing his stand. At this writing, it appears the bill is dead.

Then, last week, the Senate voted against Lamb and the front row on that issue so close to his heart (open meetings).

When Floyd Lamb is so beleaguered that he must go onto the floor to complain about the treatment one of his own bills is getting, something's up.

Stay tuned, sports fans.

Von Hoffman

ENGSTROM

Men are the victims of their experiences and Nicholas Von Hoffman is no exception. On campus as part of the Centennial ASUN Lecture Series, Von Hoffman, a Washington Post syndicated columnist, spoke to members of the Sagebrush staff before and after his talk. From these informal sessions, the staff was able to get some insight into the man.

Von Hoffman graduated from a high school in the Bronx. He never attended college but worked his way up to his present position the hard way. At various times he worked for the unions in construction or other manual type labor jobs.

At one time he worked for Saul Alinsky, a labor organizer. One of the jobs he did was to enforce strikes. They would set up road blocks to stop trucks. When a driver would try to break the blockade, Von Hoffman's job would be to jump up on the moving truck and pull the driver out. Von Hoffman said that in that type of job you didn't stop to think if it was right or wrong, you just did it.

One of the other jobs he discussed in detail was the one at a packing house in Chicago. His responsibility was to remove the cow's intestines. It was another job he didn't think much in.



Eventually he worked his way up to columnist for the Post. As his fame grew he was offered the job as a guest commentator on the CBS show "60 Minutes." He was to counterbalance the conservative columnist and Nixon favorite, James Kilpatrick.

The two engaged in friendly, heated debates and all went well until Von Hoffman did a piece on former President Nixon. He compared Nixon to a dead rat on the kitchen floor. In the next episode of the show he was forced to issue a retraction and an apology.

Von Hoffman feels some bitterness about the apology and subsequent firing. He said that he had had to apologize or take several members of the crew with him because of the political affiliation. He was then asked several times to tone down his articles. He obviously did not tone his articles down enough for the officials in charge because he was asked for his resignation.

Von Hoffman is an admirer of several of the Rolling Stone contributors. One in particular is Hunter S. Thompson who wrote "Fear and Loathing on the Campaign Trail '72." Thompson asked Von Hoffman for a cover blurb which he gave. Von Hoffman received some flack from his bosses at the Post and CBS who did not think he should be in favor and support of such a "radical writer."

Long in the limelight for his often lonely views, Von Hoffman is now fulfilling the American Dream. He is on the lecture circuit so that he can pay off the mortgage on his small farm in Maine. He has dreams of retiring to the seclusion of the 600 population town.

The interview before Von Hoffman's lecture is as follows:

Sagebrush (S): How do you feel about Dean (John) and Ziegler (Ron) being paid to speak on college campuses?

Von Hoffman (VH): I don't know. If people want to spend their money that way . . .

S: What is your opinion of paying William Calley to speak?

VH: For Christ's sake. That fellow, Robert McNamara, who runs the International Bank is pulling down more than two grand minus the agent's fees. Are you against these men making a living? Aren't you for prison reform? (Von Hoffman laughs.)

S: Should people like William Calley be paid with student funds or should there be a gate charge for those who wish to see and hear him?

VH: Well, the plan (the Sagebrush proposal) has merit but where you go from there I don't know because there are times when elected officials say he's got to be heard and take the furor for that. I don't know if Calley is one of these times. It's entirely a subjective judgment. But Calley's cannon fodder and most of the people caught up in these things are cannon fodder. And one of the definitions of cannon fodder is only in the most primitive sense do they have any free will. You tell me that William Calley knew what the hell he was getting into in Vietnam. I don't believe it! Ellsberg was running around shooting gooks with the best of them for years. It took him God knows how long to figure out what he was involved in.

S: How can you resist a popular stand when you know it's wrong?

VH: It's very difficult to swim against the stream, to see against the stream, to judge against the stream. The people who do it, particularly the people who do it early are exceptional, unusual and indeed heroic. I covered Howard Levy's court martial in 1966 at Columbia, South Carolina (an Army officer who refused to train medics to go to Vietnam.) He got up and he defied them and refused to obey a direct order. It was an heroic act, but it is not something that you can, as a practical thing, expect others to do. You cannot expect it

from most flesh and blood people. Most of us are not heroes.

S: Was it an heroic act of the Washington Post to print the Pentagon Papers?

VH: Well, it's hardly seemly of me to say yes to that. See, you are merely reinforcing my point. It's not that there are no people who are outstanding but that's not the conduct of ordinary people. There are a lot of people who are not heroes—they are obeyers. Many of those who went to that war were good people. Many of those who went were good people in the 'ordinary' standards of goodness.

S: What could a person like Calley offer to a college audience?

VH: I have no idea what would come out of that poor confused brain. Good God, who knows?

S: Do you think Calley should speak for expenses only or should people pay to see him?

VH: Hell, they paid all their money for those damn bombs for all those years. They might as well see it through all the way.

S: (Comparing the treatment of Japanese and German officers after WWII) How can the United States take a stance as they did with Calley as a war criminal?

VH: Simple. We won.

S: Will this set a precedence in the world's standards?

VH: Only for blithering idiots.

S: What direction do you think Henry Kissinger is going in the foreign policy area?

VH: I don't think Kissinger has a foreign policy anymore. He's got St. Vitus' dance.

S: When you go to college campuses are all your talks the same?

VH: No but I do need some information on what they want me to talk about. Last week I talked to the California Truckers Association. Rah Rah. I almost got thrown out of the hall. I told them it was the first time in years that I started a speech with 'Ladies and Gentlemen' rather than "Comrades."

S: Is this your first visit to Nevada?

VH: Yes.

S: How do you like it? What do you think of it?

VH: It seems to me that most of the people live in trailers.

S: What is your opinion of Jerry Ford?

VH: He's a decent guy. You're going to get lots more of Mr. Nice Guy.

I have no idea what would come out of that (Calley's) confused brain.

After his lecture Von Hoffman attended a Publications party. In the relaxed atmosphere he talked about his past experiences. He talked about things that were important to him and indulged in reminiscing of the early Haight-Ashbury days and the girl, Janis Joplin. These are some selected quotes:

S: What is leadership?

VH: Charles Sumner sat on the wrong side of the line. A lady sat on the wrong part of a bus. Those Blacks changed the course of events in history. That's leadership. Leadership is not vested by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States swearing in an official leader.

S: What do you think about your time with Saul Alinsky?

VH: I worked for Saul for years. He'd always say know yourself but I put a clause on that. After a certain point don't look. Just understand and do. Shut up and do. Shut up and do. All these politics finally relate to yourself. It's not making a lot of money and it's not being famous. It's relating only to yourself. There's nothing left but yourself, your own psychic kick-offs. There's a whole dark area about why you're doing this.

S: Do you think the proposal to bring Calley here for expenses and the gate is a good one?

VH: My problems begin when expenses only are offered and no guarantees. I don't know if I would come that way. I don't know if I would be here in that case.

S: We got 800 students out of a student body of 7,200 to respond to the Calley question.

VH: That's an enormous percentage.

S: Are you in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment?

VH: What they're asking for is the opportunity to get their butts kicked on an equal opportunity basis.

S: What do you think of the emotional argument that pregnant women will have to fight on the battlefield?

VH: What are any of us, regardless of gender, doing on this battlefield? Now we will have women cannon fodder rather than male cannon fodder. I don't think that's a step forward. No doubt the barriers that would separate this society from sending women into combat are rather frail. Should the need arise you will see the women given rifles and they will go out and get killed too. There is no difference. If you harm someone with a .45, you harm them, regardless of gender. The first women who can pitch 500 rounds of ammunition will ruin your argument. That time will come. The question is what are we doing on the battlefield? My point is that no one should be on the battlefield. I do not think encouraging men to go into debt, the ulcers, the headaches, the same shit men have is a step forward for women. Just take the male stereotypes that women have adopted. They're bad but women have an isolated position in the economy so they don't realize it.

S: What is your opinion of Jerry Ford?

VH: (Laughs) The Snow Bunny?

S: Have you ever been to Nevada?

VH: No, this is the first time.

S: Do you ever gamble?

VH: No! Never! My problem is I have this mildly worker background.

S: Don't you like to risk money?

VH: When I have to think about hard I've had to earn my money . . . when I was a younger man, younger than you (Kelsie), one of my jobs when I was working in packing plants in Chicago. I had a job in the gut buggy, as they called. I would come up with this wheeled vehicle, with this sharp knife . . . and cut the front of the cow . . . scoop the guts out, and take what was left of the testes, arrange all the stuff and . . . take another knife, a very sharp one, and cut around the cow's asshole. Pull it out and take a piece of string and tie it off . . . so the shit wouldn't come flying out and around. You make your life doing things like that for awhile and you do not go to Reno and blow those bucks away.

After a few minutes talking about the fun of "boogeying" eight staff members adjourned to a local casino. Von Hoffman lost forty cents in the slot machines.

NEWS

1984 is coming

Every American citizen should be required to carry a government identity card, including fingerprints, to cut down on fraud and other crimes, in the opinion of Frances Knight, director of the State Department's passport office. Mrs. Knight admitted the proposal was "loaded with political dynamite . . . in a free society" but predicted it would be done eventually "because . . . citizens are sick and tired of supporting non-taxpaying criminals and illegal aliens."

No pickpocketing

The California Supreme Court ruled that police no longer can make detailed and thorough searches of persons arrested for minor offenses; the split decision meant that arrests for jaywalking, littering and the like would not give officers the right to use contraband found in the pockets of such offenders as evidence for unrelated offenses.

Scholarship money

Students and faculty members are being asked to nominate students who will be seniors next year to be considered for four \$50 scholarships.

They will be given to two men and two women who have excelled in serving the university and community. Dean of Students Roberta Barnes has asked that names of students be submitted to her office by March 7.

Recipients will be announced at the Honors Convocation May 8.

Get the lead out

New York—About 11,000 persons were treated at hospitals last year for BB and pellet gun injuries, says a U.S. consumer product safety commission. Ten per cent of the victims were hospitalized.

Kung for a day

Hong Kong—Kung Fu enthusiasts will soon be able to learn the tactics at home. Earl Arts and Enterprises announced it is filming a series of instructional films for home use.

Prof. sharing

The UNR chapter of the National Society of Professors will meet today at 2:30 in the East-West Room of Jot Travis Lounge. President Glen Atkinson will discuss the collective bargaining agreement adopted by the Board of Regents at their February 21 meeting. Also, Ben Smith, of the Accounting Department, will present information about proposed changes in faculty health insurance. All faculty are welcome.

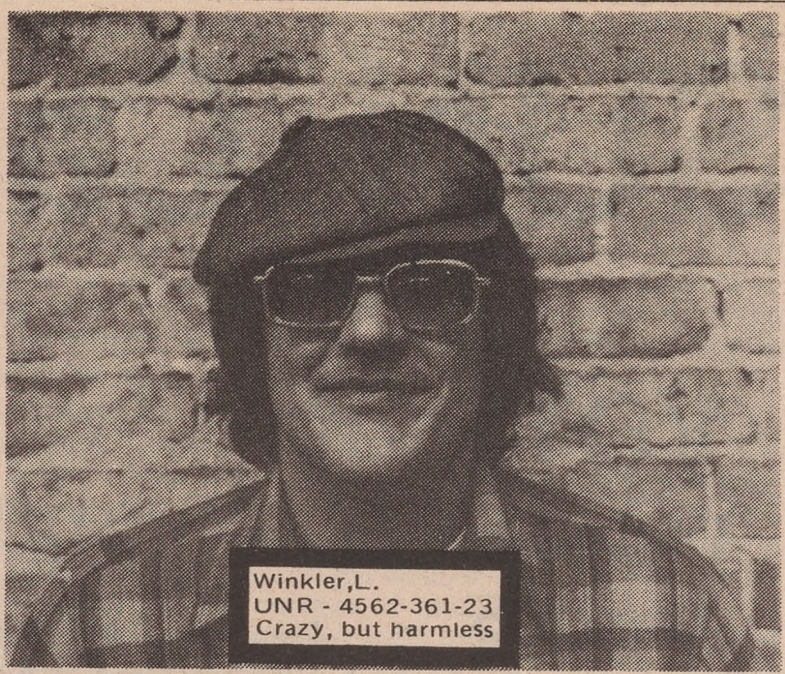
Oh, you Meany

News item from Miami Beach: "President George Meany of the AFL-CIO said the fact that many women are prohibited from holding high office in the labor movement is 'not because of undemocratic practices—it's the way things happen to be.'"

And plop too

Living next to you (in the U.S.) is in some ways like sleeping with an elephant. No matter how friendly or even-tempered is the beast, one is affected by every twitch and grunt.

—Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada.



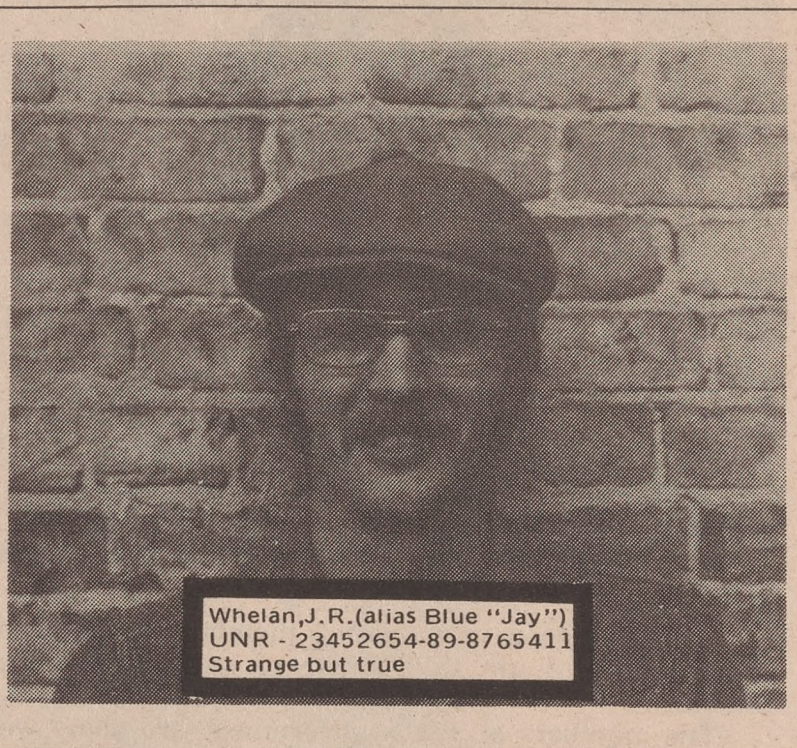
Winkler, L.
UNR - 4562-361-23
Crazy, but harmless

Take your helmet off

Assemblyman Ken Meade (Dem.-Oakland), former UC quarterback, defended his informal (no-tie, no-coat) attire on the Assembly floor in Sacramento as "freedom of choice" and warned members of the Assembly Rules Committee that any attempts to interfere with his code of dress would force him to "have you in court within one week to answer charges that my civil rights are being violated."

Assembly-man arrested

Henry Ford II, chairman of the board of the Ford Motor Co., was arrested near midnight by a California Highway Patrolman who said the 57-year-old auto executive's late-model car was seen weaving in Goleta, near Santa Barbara. Having failed two drunk driving tests, Ford spent four hours in the county jail before posting \$375 bail. A companion, 35-year-old Detroit model, Kathleen Du Ross, was released without charges.



Whelan, J.R. (alias Blue "Jay")
UNR - 23452654-89-8765411
Strange but true

Tierney vs. tyranny

There is a strong desire on the part of many teaching assistants to organize into a union. This being the case, there will be a preliminary meeting of teaching assistants today at 12:30 in the East-West Room, Union. Keith Tierney (Economics) attended the last Board of Regents meeting and will speak about the events which transpired at Las Vegas. He will also speak briefly on the possibility of joining the T.A. union with the National Society of Professors.

There are at least 10,000 practical problems to be dealt with by the T.A. union at UNR (specific goals, join with UNLV?, join with NSP? etc.). To expedite organizing, it is suggested that the first meeting deal solely with establishing a temporary framework and choose representatives for a provisional central committee. The purpose of this committee would essentially be one of coordinating activity. Any student having specific proposals or criticisms would present their position (on ditto) to the provisional committee which would construct an agenda and notify T.A.'s for meetings. Direct participation by all concerned is strongly urged.

NOTES

LEAF on ecology

Tina Nappe, Sierra Club wildlife chairman and former endangered species specialist at Foresta Institute, will speak to the Legislative Education and Action Forum (LEAF) today. The meeting will begin at noon in the Hungry Hunter, 1855 Oddie Blvd., Sparks. The public is invited.

Nappe will discuss legislative requirements for the Nevada State Fish and Game Department, including need for outside funding and broader public support.

Born free

The Census Bureau reported a big increase in the number of Americans living alone during the last five years. At last count out of 69,859,000 households in the nation, 19.1 per cent represented persons living alone, compared to 16.7 per cent five years ago. Another big change was the increase in people under 35 living alone, now 2.7 million.

Give them BB guns

I think we are literally out of our minds to allow 2.5 million new weapons (pistols) to be manufactured every year for the sole purpose of killing people.

—Representative Jonathan B. Bingham, of New York state

British spirits rising

London—Britons got down to some really serious drinking last year, consuming more vodka, rum, whiskey and gin, government statistics showed Tuesday.

Vodka intake rose 25 per cent to 11.2 million liters, rum was up 7.7 per cent to 16.2 million liters, whiskey rose 13 per cent to 77.8 million liters and gin 7.5 per cent to 74.7 million liters.

Cognac and similar drinks declined 7.8 per cent to 11.7 million liters.

—UP

Gorrell lands position

Dr. Robert Gorrell of UNR, has been appointed member of the Commission on Arts and Sciences of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

His appointment to a three-year term on the Commission of the Arts and Sciences was made by Ernest I. Boyer, president of the land-grant association.

Bring a camera

Sakai, Japan—Teruo Nakamura, a Taiwan-born soldier of the Japanese Imperial Army who was discovered after hiding for 30 years in an Indonesia jungle, will visit Japan for the first time in his life in April.

—Reuter

Let Jorge do it

Princess Christina of the Netherlands, 27, announced in The Hague that she will marry 29-year-old Jorge Guillermo, a Cuban-born social worker who runs a school for poor black children in the Harlem section of New York.

Dream on

I would hope that former President Nixon would make the same soul-searching that every individual should make when he's had experiences as tragic as were his. He ought to say what's in his heart; he ought to say, above things, the truth.

—Leon Jaworski, former Watergate prosecutor

You grow up the day you have
your first real laugh at yourself.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

Student Government

ASUN Candidates

President



Tom Mayer

Fellow Students:

I have decided to run for reelection because I have been involved in student government during my college life, and I feel that my experience and insight into student needs makes me a more credible force for the administration to deal with as I have proven this past year. As your representative before the Board of Regents I will place my record up for comparison with any other ASUN president. I have sought and gained outside funding to provide more quality programs for the UNR students without raising their fees. I was the first ASUN president to get any funding from the Board of Regents for students. I was successful in presenting the dormitory problem to the Regents which resulted in the allocation of \$25,000 for emergency repairs; I prevented ASUN's fiscal freedom from becoming controlled by the UNR administration. When 1,500-plus students wanted the trees on Ninth Street saved from destruction, I was again successful. These are examples of proven student representation before the Regents which clearly indicates that with the right representative, student government can truly be effective.

On the campus level, the past year has been very progressive. With the \$19,000 I received from the Regents, ASUN was able to plan more activities of the higher quality for the UNR student. If you will remember, ASUN has had the biggest concerts of the past five years within this past year, the Grateful Dead and Loggins and Messina. The lecture program received more money which enabled ASUN to afford to bring Moshe Dayan, which was the largest lecture in many years. This added revenue not only helped out our regular programs, but also assisted clubs and organizations along with new programs such as the ASUN Christmas benefit projects. As you can see, this money helped greatly even in light of the nation's economic problems. In order to maintain this type of programming, outside funding is needed along with experience, to even attempt to maintain ASUN's variety of sponsored activities.

At the present I am lobbying in Carson City for student interests. I have already spoken before the Senate Finance Committee concerning the dormitory problem, a subject which the university administration did not feel important enough to bring up for discussion. I also spoke regarding a program of professional Teacher-Course Evaluation, which will help students in their choice of professors and classes. Also this program, I have proposed, will aid in assessing faculty work load and evaluation of professors for tenure; issues which should concern all students. I am currently planning to work for the establishment of a full-powered student regent giving more power and representation to the university students in this state. This policy has already been adopted in the State of California. And this coming Friday I plan to represent UNR students in Carson City again when I will speak in favor of the bill to decriminalize marijuana.

The choice seems clear: Cast your vote for proven ability, experience and hard work.

I would appreciate your support.
Tom Mayer

VOTE Tomorrow March 5 ASUN Elections for

Senate Seats
V.P. of Activities
V.P. of Finance and Publications
President

Hours
8-6 Mack Social Science
8-6 Getchell Library
8-6 Travis Union
8-3 Education Building

ASUN candidates

The primary election for ASUN student government will be March 5. The general election will be March 12. Those seeking office are:

President: Pat Archer, Mike May, Tom Mayer.
Vice-president of Finance and Publications: Jack Reinhardt, Scott Wood.
Vice-president of Activities: Linda Bowman, Dave Lake, Raymond Smith.
Agriculture Senator (2): Jim DeChambeau, John Gissel, Paul Hollis.
Arts and Science Senator (7): Phil Blumenthal, Kevin Melcher, Teri Weaver, Leslie Gray, Sean Berry, Lisa Spatz, Ida Jo Woodworth, Walt Hawkins, Denise Dibitonto, John McCaskill, Pauline Bell, Shaun Filson, Kathy Weber, Nancy Stanton.
Business Senator (3): Alan Brown, John Gezelin, Alan Ghisletta, Jim Morgan, and Jim Goldsmith.
Education Senator (3): Felice Arriandiaga, Debbie Azevedo, Teri Egan, Karen Harrington, Diane Jensen, Kim Seedman.
Engineering (1): Jeff Codega
Home Economics Senator (1): Marie Pecorilla, Sherrill Conley.
Medical Science Senator (1): Roger Belcourt, Sheila Cameron, Mark Ferrari.
Mines Senator (1): Howard Pearce, Sandra Soarem.
Nursing Senator (1): Teresa Cox, Rosemary Swindle.



Mike May

Having been a participating member of ASUN for about a year, I am well aware of its successes and failures.

The members of ASUN government are doing well and will continue to do well, but our campus and many ASUN fee-paying students are being ignored and not fairly represented by their own government.

Since Tom Mayer can sound ASUN's praises, as his opponent I shall illuminate its shortcomings and mistakes.

As your president, my first goal will be to act for all students in every situation. If students' wants are split, the simple majority's will shall be espoused by me.

If you vote for Mike May, expect and be guaranteed changes; changes towards a more equitable system of representation than presently exists at UNR.

The following list contains abstracted ideas of some modifications I will dedicate myself to accomplish:

- 1) ASUN fee-paying will be optional to every student.
- 2) Recalling procedures for ASUN officers will be simplified and mitigated.
- 3) Wages for ASUN will all be equalized and reduced from president through college senators.
- 4) Discretionary funds of executive officers shall be reduced and limited.
- 5) Cross-check and Balance committee to continually monitor all major decisions and expenditures.
- 6) Hire a new ASUN attorney. A) Last year ASUN made poor investments; i.e. our student directory was ridden with mistakes, wrong names, numbers and even zip codes were mixed up. Why we didn't sue the company only Tom Mayer and our present attorney can answer. B) ASUN is on the verge of being sued over an employee misunderstanding with the ASUN president and business manager. ASUN is presently being pursued for compensation on the contract in question.
- 7) Set up an investigation committee to find out why members like senators and chief justices are firing ASUN (i.e. resigning).
- 8) Eliminate special interests development during

office holding so they will not be the sole attraction for re-running.

9) Reduce maximum allowable campaign expenses by 50 per cent.

10) Encourage on-campus, open-air activities.

11) Have senate and board meetings all open, and during noon when students can better attend them.

12) Set national precedent for lectures: A) Charge gate for lectures not voted by a simple majority of boards or students. B) If the majority wants a speaker, set a ceiling of payment based on an hourly wage (i.e. \$10 per hour or \$15 per hour) plus travel expenses.

13) Ensure expenses for student scholarship funds.

14) Inspire active and open campus leadership: A) Tenacity. B) Publication of expenditures and summary of issues.

15) And finally, I'll serve this campus and us students first, then after we're educated and satisfied, reach out to the community with increased skills and understanding.

Only with the Grace of God, and your complete and continual support, will I be able to enact these resolutions.



Pat Archer

For those of you who don't know me, my name is Pat Archer and I'm running for the office of ASUN President. I'm not going to make promises that I cannot keep or give you a long and fancy speech.

There are a few things that I should make known about myself for those of you who are interested and have read this far down. I'm a speech major with minors in Spanish and political science. I've attended the university for the past four years and hope to graduate next year. I've served in school politics for the past two years. Activities Board, Senate, and various committees have given me the understanding that to get things accomplished, one must work with the students and the faculty. To expand on this briefly, I feel that through working with both the students and the faculty, problems such as the foreign language requirement can be abolished or changed. There are concerned faculty who want and can help the students in solving problems. The

answering of the problems concerning with the dorms, the food at the commons, and others can't be answered quickly or by a few. The answer is in the combined working of the students, faculty and downtown. An idea of what I'm getting at is this past year's Christmas activities. The results that we received were far more than what we had hoped for.

Besides my activities with ASUN, I've boxed for the university and I enjoy the outdoors. I've said enough about myself and what can be accomplished, but there is one more thing that I would like to share with you. Please Vote. Speaking for myself and the other candidates, we are willing to devote a year to serve you the students, all we ask is that you take a moment and vote.

Thank you for listening.
Pat Archer

VP of Finance and Publications

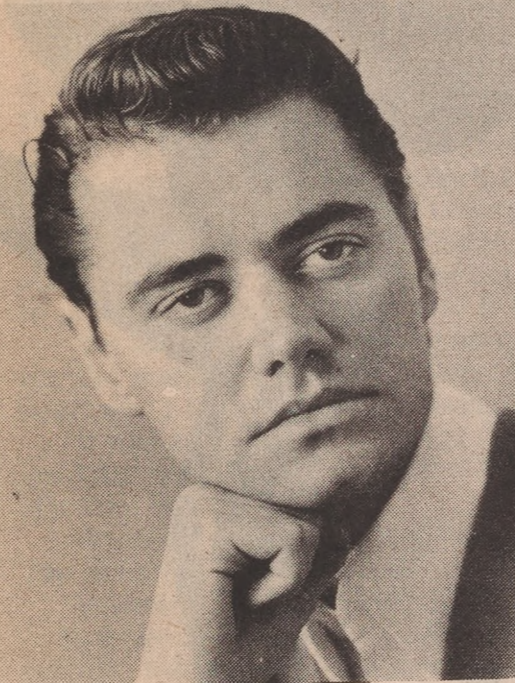


Jack Reinhardt

The office of Vice-president of Finance and Publications demands a knowledge of the position as well as the proper experience needed to attain objectives efficiently. My experience with student government and relations with the business manager, ASUN secretary, and Deans, provide me with an insight of how to work my way through the channels.

I have served on the Finance Control Board for a year and possess more than adequate knowledge to effectively merge the finances of active organizations on campus. I have practical knowledge of the workings of the "Sagebrush" through persons currently involved with it. The "Sagebrush" has vastly improved in the last couple of years to a fine, reputable campus newspaper. This was achieved by good staffing, proper management, and hard work, as reflected by the numerous awards the paper has recently received. I have many ideas to aid in upholding this high standard. I have also expressed an interest in all areas of publications at the University, including the upcoming Artemisia.

Wise budgeting, political experience and knowledge of the position are keys to the success of ASUN. I feel quite competent in my ability to work with and motivate people, thereby creating the most efficient way of getting the job done. I encourage you to attend the "Meet the Candidates Night" on March 10 to ask any questions of concern.



Scott Wood

The most important single issue regarding the office I seek is the implementation of a "Student Tourguide"—analogous to the AAA Tourguide. This "Student Bible" would contain all relevant data regarding courses taught at UNR. This data would include the number of students taking a particular course and the number of specific grades given, also information as to whether exams were related to lectures, etc. This would be an invaluable aid to the student in selecting the instructor from which he will

take a course. It is readily apparent the UNR has an outstanding faculty, however there has been considerable comment among students regarding the excessively stringent grading requirements. A brief analysis of grading sheets at mid-term and finals show that certain instructors award D's and F's to as many as 65 per cent of their classes. It is not possible, utilizing normal grading curves, to fail this percentage of students.

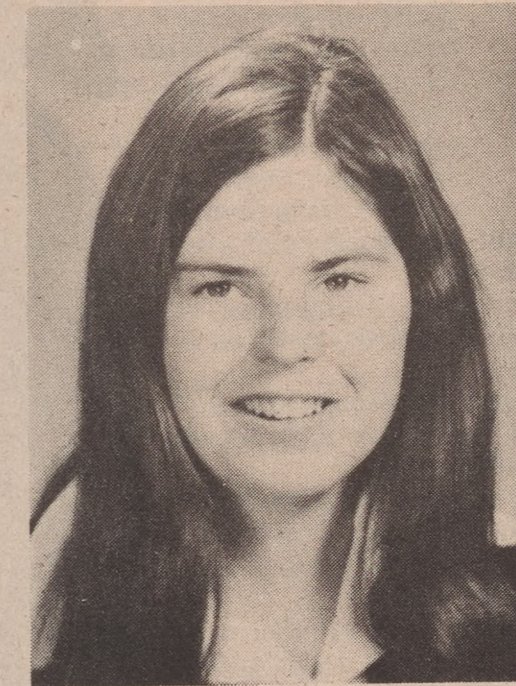
For example: Take a veteran returning to school after an absence of several years. He may have signed up for 12 units in order to receive his full G.I. benefit. Of his four classes, he finds that he is making A's and B's in three of them, but in one class he is failing. He is now in a real quandary. If he drops one course or more, he will lose full-time benefits of the G.I. Bill. If he continues, and fails the course, he harms his grade average and possibly his future career chances. To add to his sorrow, he finds that two other instructors teach the course who do not grade in this manner. If he had at his disposal an accurate, concise breakdown of the courses he wished to take, he would have avoided the problem in the beginning. This "Student Bible" is not designed to be a journalistic vendetta against professors, but rather a Pro-Student guide to help the student organize his educational program and avoid unnecessary harm to his educational career.

Another thing I feel strongly about is the active recruitment of scholarship funds. I don't feel that previous officers have put enough emphasis on the active solicitation of funds. These funds are available even during hard economic times, if a knowledgeable person pursues this goal. Many students, particularly now, are hard-pressed economically. Many corporations, as well as private individuals, could possibly be persuaded to donate more than they presently are doing, if approached in the right manner.

These are only two issues, which I have touched upon briefly. There are numerous other points which are important to the vast majority of students. They will be dealt with at length as the campaign continues.

If elected Vice-president of Finance and Publications, I shall do everything within my power to bring into fruition a Pro-Student administration.

VP of Activities



Linda Bowman

I am running for Vice-president of Activities for the simple reason that I have the qualifications necessary to do the job well. As an ASUN Senator for the past two years I have served as a member of Activities Board.

I am a junior majoring in Business Administration and have always been very interested in the activities that student fees finance.

Since I have been on Activities Board I have always worked for the continuation of the ASUN Spring musical, Sunday movie series, concerts, lecture series, major weekends (Winter Carnival, Mackay Day, Homecoming), recreational equipment rental, intramural sports programs, and regular season play productions.

I feel I am qualified to hold this office because for the last three years I have been involved in university activities. Last year I was the chairman of Mackay Days and in 1973 I organized the first UNR Senior Citizens Day. In addition to the organization which I am active in I have been to workshops on planning college activities held at Cal State-Long Beach.

I would like to see one change in the current activities scheduling. I would propose that a tentative agenda be published prior to the meeting so that students would have a chance to know what activities are being considered before they are taken up at Activities Board. This would allow those students who have strong feelings on an activity to express themselves to Activities Board before any action is taken. This would better facilitate good student government.

Senators

Phil Blumenthal

I am running for student senate for one key reason. I would like to see more student involvement and feel I can represent the student body efficiently and productively. Under the impression that students have motivation for creating change or expressing ideas and feelings; I feel this motivation component is crucial in creating solidarity amongst students. With this tool (student's motivation) I hope to involve students in activities. From my perspective the student has an extreme amount of power in terms of the student government. I see students on this campus unaware of this power. Students have ideas and feelings and it seems to me they should be informed of this right of expression. I will try to amplify this right. I hear students constantly complaining about dorms, foreign language requirement, library hours, lack of student activities and the sort. The student can do something if he is aware of the bureaucratic system. In essence I feel students are interested in the inner workings of the University especially when they are directly affected by it. Without the student's initiative and lack of recognition of this initiative from the student government, the student government is defeating their purpose of working for the student. I hope to work with students to understand their feelings and ideas concerning certain subjects, then to communicate these feelings and ideas to the senate committees. Students must know that their voice is being heard.

Kathy Webber

Now is the time to get spirit back at UNR. Many people have complained about the inefficiencies around the campus but not much is being done about it. What is needed is new people, full of enthusiasm to take over the Senate. Then student body may not remain so apathetic but participate actively in their student government.

As a political science major I am involved in political structures and have been for many years. Back in public school I was a member of Student Council where I rudely discovered that it was not the students who were governing, but the principal. While working for the McGovern campaign, I discovered various types of red tape and back-stabbing in the system. These discoveries have helped me to work past the setbacks and make gains.

The senate is the voice of the students and I will be there to see that your views, disagreements, criticisms or advice are heard and acted upon. Your rights as a student need protection and I will unbiassedly do so.

In politics many women are not taken seriously. They are often thought of as too emotional or simply as cute little things. To prove this wrong, I will work twice as hard with twice the spirit. You can change the role of ASUN by your choice. Put back the spirit of '76.

Ida Jo Woodworth

Hello everybody! It's now time to vote for ASUN executive offices and Senate seats. I, Ida Jo Woodworth, am running for Arts and Science senator. I feel that, with your help, I can fulfill the responsibilities of such an office. I will be very proud to serve you with the utmost of my ability. Thank you for your interest. Remember to vote and "Give me a chance to help you!"

Absentee Voter Information



Students are reminded they may vote by absentee ballot if they will not be on campus during the Wednesday March 5 Primary or March 12 General Elections.

Those wishing to absentee vote may do so anytime before the election in the ASUN Office, Jot Travis Union.

Others on campus may vote for their representative senator(s) in one of several polls around campus, as well as for ASUN President, V.P. of Activities and V.P. of Finance and Publications. Voting will be conducted both Wednesdays from 8 to 6 in the Union, 8 to 3 in the Education Building, 8 to 6 in Getchell Library, and 8 to 6 in Mack Social Sciences.

How the Equal Rights Amendment Lost. Part 1

MYERS

(Editor's Note: This is the first in a three part series on how the Equal Rights Amendment has twice met defeat in the Nevada Legislature. The second installment will deal with the 1974 elections, the third with the second legislative defeat.)

It was introduced at each session of the Congress, session after session, every two years for 50 years, without any visible signs of progress. Somewhere along the way, it was dubbed the Equal Rights Amendment. The language of the Amendment varied over the years, but no matter what the precise phrases used, the chances for its passage by Congress were usually bleak.

The change came during the late 1960's and early 1970's. Rising women's consciousness coupled with a new input into national political affairs and congressional lobbying brought new life to the Amendment, and in 1972, it finally cleared the Congress and was sent to the states for ratification.

As it was finally adopted by the Congress, the proposed constitutional amendment read:

- Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.
- Section 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.
- Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

One quote in particular was heavily used—that the ERA was “the most destructive piece of legislation to ever pass Congress.”

Nor, after fifty years, did the amendment get through the Congress without a fight—particularly from the crusty old former judge from North Carolina, Senator Sam Ervin. He had not yet achieved the fame which came with the chairmanship of the Watergate committee, and was known within the Senate mainly as the best constitutional lawyer in Congress, and to the public (if at all), as a civil libertarian who didn't care for the military's habit of spying on citizens—and as a man with a blind spot in the area of black civil rights. Ervin led the battle against the ERA both in the Senate Judiciary Committee (where the vote was 15 to 1 in favor) and on the floor of the Senate, where he sought to substitute a different version of the Amendment which would have banned any legal distinctions between the sexes except those based on physiological or functional differences. His words in opposition would later be used often by opponents of the Amendment—particularly after he had attained the position of an American folk hero as a result of the Watergate hearings. One quote in particular was heavily used—that the ERA was “the most destructive piece of legislation to ever pass Congress.”

The proponents of the Amendment were led by Senator Birch Bayh. His task, however, unlike Ervin's, was not to argue for the Amendment—there were clearly enough votes to attain victory. He had, instead, to defend it against having amendments attached to it or against a filibuster. He succeeded.

After fifty years, the Equal Rights Amendment was through Congress and on its way to ratification. The women's movement, which had been trying for so long to get the Amendment passed, heaved a sigh of relief. The worst was past.

Ordinarily, amendments to the United States Constitution achieve ratification without difficulty. (Such amendments need approval by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states; today, this means thirty-eight states.) Often, in fact, there is something closely resembling a race among states to pass ratification resolutions (as in the case of the twenty-fifth amendment, which provided for the replacement of a deceased, convicted, or resigned Vice President); a refinement to this process is the jockeying among the states for the position of being the state which puts the amendment over the top.

In the case of the Equal Rights Amendment, everything went according to the traditional script for a time. A couple of dozen state legislatures ratified the ERA shortly after its approval by Congress.

But this time, there was a new wrinkle—one which went unnoticed by the amendment's supporters for a long time. There was a rising tide of opposition around the country to the ERA, and it was proving highly effective, seriously slowing the progress of the amendment. Each victory in each state legislature proved a little harder to obtain. The realization of what was happening, moreover, was escaping ERA proponents, which gave opponents more time. Whether the proponents woke in time is, at this writing, still in doubt.

Nevada was one of the earliest states in which the supporters of the Amendment were faced with the full force of an organized and effective opposition. And, almost in imitation of the national pattern, the realization that the ERA was in trouble did not come until late in the game.

The Nevada Legislature's first meeting after Congressional approval of the ERA came in January, 1973.

Twenty-two states had already ratified the Amendment. No serious problems were foreseen in adding Nevada to the total.



The problems which ultimately did appear did not come from a lack of good leadership. In the Assembly, the ratification resolution, Assembly Joint Resolution 8 (AJR 8) was introduced by Assemblywomen Mary Gojack and Jean Ford (plus six other co-sponsors), a Washoe County Democrat and a Clark County Republican. In the Senate, Senators Richard Bryan of Clark County and Thomas (Spike) Wilson of Washoe County, both Democrats, sponsored Senate Joint Resolution 1 (SJR 1).

Others were to help the fight; and over the next two years, other ERA supporters were to leave the Legislature while new ones came in. But these four were to become and remain—even when Gojack moved to the upper house—the central leaders in the Legislature for the ERA, identified in the public mind as the most visible proponents of the measure.

On the opposition side, only Senator Helen Herr, a Clark County Democrat, attained such a position with the public, and she did it without taking a corresponding leadership role against the Amendment within the Legislature; moreover, the prominence she gained as an opponent came mainly after the vote on ERA. On the Assembly side, there was one opponent of the Amendment who might have filled an opposition leadership role from within the legislator's ranks, but Assemblywoman Margie Foote never needed to do so since the Assembly never considered the ERA, and because the momentum was always so clearly with the opponents during the 1973 session that strong input was not needed from her. She was, however, the nearest thing to a public and legislative opposition leader during the 1973 session. She was the best person for such a role, since she was a competent and effective legislator who was popular among the other legislators—and because she was a woman.

But much of the real leadership of the anti-ERA forces came largely from outside the Legislature and from within the ranks of a group of citizen activists long identified with various conservative causes.

Chief among them were members of the Hansen family. This family has been working for a number of causes over the years, from putting prayers back into Sparks High School to promotion of the candidacies of George Wallace. The best known is Dan Hansen, who made a race for Governor of the state in 1970 in an effort to draw five per cent of the vote and thus keep the Independent American Party's ballot position for the 1972 presidential race. More prominent than he in the anti-ERA fight, however, were two other Hansen family members—Ruth and Sharon. It was Sharon who headed a group called Northern Nevada HOW. HOW stood for Happiness of Women, and the name was presumably chosen as a counter to NOW—the National Organization of Women, which supported the Amendment aggressively.

The poor intelligence gathering of the pro-ERA forces was clearly demonstrated by the fact that it was not discovered until relatively late in the game that, in fact, Assemblywoman Foote was not a supporter of the Amendment. There had been a sort of easy assumption that as a woman she would be inclined to vote for the measure. But in November, 1972, just a few weeks before the legislative session was to start, Sagebrush reported that, in fact, she would oppose the ERA! “(It) takes away many protection laws,” she told Sagebrush. “It takes away women's rights.” She added, “I have a shop of my own; I'm in politics. I think this (amendment) is a place of women shirking their responsibility.”

There had been some basis for believing that Assemblywoman Foote would be an ERA proponent. In a previous session, she had been a co-sponsor of a state ERA and a co-sponsor of a resolution calling on Congress to approve the Amendment. But she had made the error of agreeing to allow her name to be placed on those measures without reading them (and copies of them are still circulated today by proponents who feel she switched positions).

Had the vote on the Equal Rights Amendment been taken the first day of the session, it would no doubt have been approved. But from Day One of the session, the measure went through an erosion process—it was, to use an old phrase, nibbled to death by ducks.

The most destructive episodes of the session for proponents of the Amendment were the hearings.

After the resolutions, AJR 8 and SJR 1 were introduced, they were sent to the Judiciary Committees of each house for study and recommendations. The committees held joint hearings, on February 6 in Carson City and on February 24 in Las Vegas, to hear citizen reaction. Although much of the testimony took off on flights of absurdity, other parts raised serious questions in legislators' minds about what the effects of the Equal Rights Amendment would be.

There were some dramatic moments in the hearings. One mother of two daughters became tearful at the end of her testimony and told the committee members that rather than see her daughters live under ERA, “I would rather see them in their grave!” This brought a statement by a later proponent about stage-managed tears, and a third statement by another proponent defending the woman.

One Las Vegas woman testifying on behalf of NOW lumped the opponents of the Amendment together with the American Communist Party and the John Birch Society, bringing groans from both sides.

A Reno doctor told the committee, “Our schools, including some of our Nevada schools, are literally teaching our children to fornicate!” The connection with the ERA was not entirely clear.

But what was clear was that the legislators who had planned to support the ERA started dropping like flies. Take, as an example, Assemblyman Alan Glover. He began the legislative session planning to support the measure, but when he walked out of the hearings, he said the testimony had raised more questions than it answered.

A better example is that of Senator John Foley. Foley was known as a fairly liberal senator (who had run as Democratic Governor Grant Sawyer's running mate for Lt. Governor in 1966). He, too, began the session planning to support the ERA. “This bill has caused all of us a lot of concern and thought,” Foley said during a meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee on February 27th. “I had previously felt that I would support it, but since the extensive testimony during hearings and widespread concern, I think we have to be sure we are doing the right thing.”

“I requested an opinion from the Legislative Counsel Bureau and expressed to them my deep concern over the second clause of the Amendment concerning the delegation of power to the Congress of the United States. The conclusion of the opinion I received from the LCB states that the actual impact (of the second clause), short term or long term, is impossible to predict at this point in time. It is for this reason I intend to oppose SJR 1.”

Yet another example is Senator Chic Hecht (R-Clark): “This matter has pointed out to me the need for public hearings. I was going to vote for this resolution, but since the hearings, I have seen the pitfalls.”

It was at that meeting of the Judiciary Committee that a vote was taken and carried to send the bill to the Senate with a “Do not pass” recommendation. The vote was 6 to 1—the one was Wilson.

When the vote came up on the Senate floor on February 28, the chamber was crowded. The Senators spoke on their reasons for their votes:

Senator Bryan: “The opponents of this measure have made many extravagant claims . . . that the Amendment, if adopted, would require the establishment of federal day-care centers, that there would be no protection for a woman in this country from predatory males, that it would abolish the support laws as we presently know them, that it is akin to the Marxist graduated income tax, that the supporters of the measure are anti-Christ, or anti-God, that it will lead to one world government, and that it will, ultimately, lead to a decline in morality. I do not believe that those who sincerely oppose this measure can place much credence to those objections.”

“In the early part of the twentieth century a constitutional amendment was (passed) providing and extending suffrage for women. In my judgment, the Amendment before us this day is simply an extension of that principle, and seeks to provide what I consider the noblest of all principles before the law and that is equal justice under the law, without regard to sex.”

Senator Joe Neal: “Mr. President, as a black man, my appreciation for equal rights for any citizen is as equal or greater than any Senator present here today. Yes, I can understand the hopes and aspirations . . . encompassed in the Equal Rights Amendment. I can also understand the despair that is generated when one sees this amendment come from the Judiciary Committee with a recommendation of ‘Do not pass’. Who says or gives you the right to deny to your sisters that which we will not deny ourselves?”

“ . . . I have seen the President of this Senate each morning turn and say proudly, ‘will you join me in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag’. I always flinch with amazement when we come to . . . ‘one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all’. With liberty and justice for whom? Certainly not for women, certainly not for blacks and certainly not for Indians. It is liberty and justice for the white Caucasian male, who by his pride is willing, by his vote against Equal Rights for Women, to make the Senate Chamber a den of inequity instead of a place of liberty and justice for all.”

Senator Herr: “As the only woman in the Senate, I would be very remiss if I did not stand and say a few words on behalf of women. Of course, it is very hard for me to follow an eloquent attorney (Senator Bryan), but I do feel this will be a great day in the history of Nevada for the rights of women if we vote today to reject the ERA Amendment (sic).”

“Nine states have already rejected it. Three, at the present time, are trying to repeal their action because they are having too many problems with the legislation that is already on their books that is practically nullified. This act would deliberately undermine the family, which is the cornerstone of our society. The great majority of women recognize the fact that we are not created equal. God made us different for an important purpose and function. We may be superior in some ways, weaker in others. The laws that protect us from burdens we were not built for must not be denied us.”

“To pass this bill would nullify all the bills we have passed in the last 20 years to protect the rights of women.”

Senator Gene Echols: “From my observations, I don't think there is anyone who can say with any certainty what the ultimate effects of the enactment of ERA might be . . . Senator Bryan referred to the Congress of the United States, and they took fifty years, my friends, to study this issue—not whether to ratify, simply whether to submit to the states for ratification. I think it is significant that they were not debating ratification . . .”

“I spoke for one-half hour with the speaker of the Nebraska unicameral legislature. He said it was so significant in his state that he would pay his own fare to come here and address a joint session of the legislature, that it had serious ramifications and he for one feels the ERA directs the federal government and the state government . . .”

“I want it made absolutely clear that I am in full support of the philosophies of ERA, but I am not at all convinced that ratifying the amendment to the United States Constitution is going to bring it to be.”

When the vote was taken it was 16 against, four in favor. The four were Bryan, Wilson, Neal (a Clark County Democrat), and Cliff Young (a Washoe County Republican).

Implicit in the rejection of the ERA was the assurance that some legislators were not casting a final vote against the measure but merely seeking more time to study it. During the Judiciary Committee meeting at which the Amendment was sent to the floor, Senator Hecht, for example, said, “Let's study it another two years. We don't have to ratify it right away.” But, as Senator Gojack would point out two years later: “(Although) In 1973, the Nevada Legislature chose not to pass (the ERA), saying more time was needed to study its ramifications . . . the Resolution of Study was killed in committee.”

With liberty and justice for whom?
Certainly not for women, certainly not
for blacks and certainly not for Indians.

The ERA was dead for 1973, but there remained the question of what would happen to AJR 8, the assembly's resolution of ratification which was in that body's Judiciary Committee. Early in March, the committee met to decide the matter. Assemblyman Roy Torvinen (R-Washoe) moved to kill the resolution. Torvinen was a supporter of the Amendment. Assemblyman Leslie Mack Fry (R-Washoe), who had described his position as a “definite maybe,” seconded the motion. Another GOP supporter of the Amendment, Zel Lowman of Clark, supported the move to kill. It was the opponents of the ERA who tried to get it to the floor for a vote. They argued that on a matter so basic, the people should know where their legislators stood. “I've been in opposition from the beginning but feel, under the democratic process, the people of the state are entitled to know who stands where.” Assemblywoman Foote supported him. Torvinen countered, “I think we ought to get on with the business of the Legislature . . . not spend a whole afternoon on ERA on the floor of the Assembly.”

The motion to kill carried. One of the leading lobbyists for the measure, Catherine Finnegan, said Nevada voters were “sold down the river” by the committee's action.

But that action had not been unexpected, nor could the Amendment have expected a very good reception in the lower house, where the leadership was extremely hostile.

At one point, Senator Wilson received word from U.S. Senator Howard Cannon that presidential advisor Anne Armstrong, the only woman with cabinet status, had expressed an interest in flying to Nevada from Washington to speak before the Legislature on behalf of the Amendment. However, when former Assemblywoman Mary Frazzini, a pro-ERA lobbyist, approached the Assembly Speaker Keith Ashworth (D-Clark) and Lt. Governor Harry Reid (president of the senate) about convening a joint session to hear her, Reid was willing but Ashworth told her, “No way.”

(Senator Wilson later said that “if the White House asked for a joint session for the only woman in the administration with cabinet rank, they could get it whether Keith Ashworth liked it or not.” But the White House, sensing an impending defeat in Nevada and unwilling to commit itself in a losing situation, backed off on the idea.)

Then-Assemblywoman Gojack noted at the time that while Ashworth vetoed the idea on the grounds that outside “lobbyists” should not be given such a forum as a joint session, the national commander of the American Legion had been allowed to address such a session.

The defeat of the ERA in the Nevada Legislature had two effects. The first one was that it brought to the attention of legislators Nevada laws which discriminated on the basis of sex. The Senate Judiciary Committee began looking at some laws including the Nevada Sole Trader Act, with an eye toward revision.

(The Nevada Sole Trader Act provided that a wife must receive her husband's permission to go into business for herself; that she must advertise in the newspaper before doing so; and that her husband and his creditors can testify against her in a hearing on such a matter. It also gave men preference over women in the administration of estates and requires women and children, but not men, to post bond if they are to testify as material witnesses in a trial.)

The second effect of the defeat was that planning began by supporters, and, to a lesser extent by opponents, for the 1974 elections.



Nuwer Ideas

Red Riding Hood—1975

NOTE: An article in Life Magazines carried an article which depicted basketball superstar Wilt Chamberlain standing proudly alongside his bed which contained a bedspread made from hundreds of wolves' muzzles.

Once upon a time, a cute little chick named Red Riding Hood was grooving through the forest with a basket in one hand and a transistor radio in the other. Her clothing was stylishly modish. A fire-red thigh-length skirt with matching cape nicely matched a filmy see-through blouse.

Red's destination was Granny's Place, a discotheque known to the locals as a swinging singles haven. Suddenly she came to a clearing in the wilderness where stood a sumptuous ranch-style cottage.

A mailbox stood in front of the place and so Red, out of curiosity, bounded over to read the name printed there.

"Wilt the Stilt," she read aloud. "I guess this must be the home of the famous basketball player."

Being a bold and liberated female, and undaunted by the fact that a local courtesan named Goldy Locks had been roughly treated by three angry bears, Red skipped up the driveway leading to the cottage.

Red picked up a small boulder and timidly rapped on the cottage door.

"Who's there?" responded a deep voice from within.

"Tis I, Little Red," said Little Red.

"Go away, woman."

"But why?"

"Cause you fairy tale women are all alike. I've had enough visitors to last me forever."

"But who's been over here?"

"Oh, that crazy chick with the two first names who is so darn contrary."

"Oh, you must mean Mary Mary."

"That's the one. She screamed at all the beautiful women I had keeping house for me until they up and quit. I must have lost something like six or seven pretty maids in a row."

"Gee, that's too bad."

"You haven't heard the half of it. Next there was that voyeur Little Bo Peep. Then some crazy health food fadist who refused to eat anything but curds and whey came down here. She was really something—always sitting on my tuffet and complaining about the spiders around the place. Then there was a chick on the rebound with a bandaged head named Jill something-or-other, and an overweight divorcee named Mrs. Spratt, and a shoeless dame named Cinder--"

"All right, all right! I see your point. But you may as well let me in. I don't have any hangups."

"Well, maybe this one more time I'll take a chance."

The door opens and Red is face-to-face with the famous Wilt the Stilt.

"Hey, this is a groovy pad," said Red upon entering. "Say, I really dig your living room. Lots of room, neat polished floor, and matching glass backboards on opposite ends of the room. Very chic."

"Thank you. Would you like to see the bedroom?"

"Don't mind if I do. Say, if you could move this fast on the court, no one would be able to stop you."

They enter the bedroom. The room contains but one object—an oval bed of immense proportions—and Red leaps right into the middle of it in a single bound.

"Hey, this is nice and soft. What's it made out of?"

"Uh—it's made out of —er—wolf muzzles."

"Wolf muzzles?"

"Yeah, I had it especially ordered to my specifications. They had to kill over a thousand wolves to make it."

"Yechhh," cried Red. "Let me out of here. You, sir, are a cruel and sadistic human being—not to mention that you're also a crummy foul shooter."

"What's all this about? I thought you had no hangups."

"I do about ecology, you wilted Stilt. Anyone who would kill hundreds of wolves to make a bedspread is no friend of mine. I'm leaving!"

"Where are you going?"

"To a place I was heading in the first place before I got sidetracked. I'm going to Granny's Place."

"To Granny's Place? But ain't she the old girl who got into all that hassle with a wolf and had a woodsman come in to shoot the critter?"

"That's right."

"Well, for Jabbar's sake, girl—why are you going there if you're such a wolf lover?"

"That's easy. To set up a boycott of her place."

"A boycott?"

"Yep, to emphasize the fact that Granny's lied about the wolf. All those stories about wolves attacking people are nothing but myths. Little pigs, maybe, but not little old ladies. Those stories are just old wives' tales."

"I'll be damned. I didn't know that."

"Yep, instead of the wolf it should have been Granny who was carted away by the woodsman."

"Granny? But now who's the heartless one around here?"

"Not me," said Red demurely. "When's the last time you've seen a grandmother on an endangered species list?"



Would you like to see the bedroom?

At the wolf's door

Fairbanks—The State Department of Fish and Game here says it will propose closure of game unit 20A to moose hunting and begin a program of aerial wolf hunting in the Tanana Flats next spring.

The proposed closure, subject to approval by the State Board of Fish and Game, would be carried out to stop the depletion of the moose population south of the Tanana River, according to Bob Hinman, regional game supervisor. He made the announcement Tuesday at a meeting of the Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Association called to discuss the wolf vs. moose crisis in unit 20A. He said competition between hunters and wolves for the moose had depleted the moose population.

Hinman said there are several options available for trying to solve the problem but he and his staff prefer the combination of no hunting and some aerial wolf hunting. The proposal has the approval of the department's headquarters in Juneau.

However, Hinman said, any aerial wolf program will be tightly controlled by the department and will not be open to public participation. Details of how aerial wolf hunting would be carried out are pending, he said.

Game officials, who have been conducting a thorough study of the moose population of the area for the last several years estimate it has dropped from 12,000 moose in 1966 to about 3,600 this year.

Game biologist Mel Buchholtz said hunter pressure in the area has been steadily rising since 1969. That year 255 moose were taken but in 1972, the total doubled and 710 moose were taken in 1973.

Game estimates are that the herd in the area could sustain an annual harvest of about 500.

The much disputed effect of wolf predation in recent years led to department studies of the situation.

Biologist Bob Stevenson, specializing in wolf studies, said the wolf population in the Tanana Flats has not increased much since the end of aerial wolf hunting but because of greater hunting pressure, the annual take of moose by wolves has become too heavy. Stevenson estimated the wolves in the area are eating 300 to 400 moose calves a year.

CIRCLE

BLUE J.



GORDON LIGHTFOOT

COLD ON THE SHOULDER

Last Wednesday evening, I had the privilege of interviewing Sutro Sympathy Orchestra, a bunch of drunken cowboys who have boogied the heart of Nevada away for about five years (the current band has been together for two years since Ms. Huges came to it). I thought you might be interested in what they had to say about Nevada and music in general. So here goes:

Q: I understand you are negotiating a record contract with several record companies. What kind of response have you been getting?

A: (Michael Clark) Record possibilities are in the offing though we have had trouble making producers understand that Nevada is not San Francisco and that Sutro is Nevada. We are not a pretty little band from the Fillmore Wednesday night circuit.

Q: During these hard times what do you see as Sutro's and Rock and Roll's future?

A: (Craig Hyde) We are dedicated to cashing in on it. The depression I mean. You see we aren't involved in the big music machine (the larger music industry) so we won't be dragged down with it when the bottom falls out. We're just trying to get the cheese before the trap shuts.

Q: Then what are your current plans for the future?

A: (Hyde) We plan on touring the West and Southwest to the Rocky Mountains. What we would like to do for Nevada is to throw a big dance-concert for the Reno area to show our appreciation for their support. We would also like to do some of the things we did last year. Like playing the Armadillo in Texas, and touring the "Cow Counties" of Nevada for the Democratic candidates. We would also like to do another Democratic Telethon like we did in San Antonio (Texas) last year. Our music is diversified so we know we'll appeal to a lot of people.

Q: One last question. Do you have any words to the wise for the struggling musicians with a dream out there?

A: (Clark) Play anywhere you can and keep the faith.

A: (Hyde) Keep your sense of humor at all times.

+++

Gordon Lightfoot: Cold On The Shoulder
MS 2206; Warner Brothers Records, Inc.

1975
0698

From the first bent notes of "Bend In The Water," to the soft boogie blues of "Slide On Over," (Gordon, You Dog!), this is a positive album of love and ladies, country wisdom, romantic winds and good wishes. For those who loved *Sundown*, Gordon Lightfoot has written some of the finest music he has ever produced. The lyrics are simplicity itself and were evidently written with much thought. I liked these two lines from "The Soul Is The Rock":

"The mind is a stranger the soul has embraced . . .
The soul is the rock and the rock will always roll."

The most important aspect of all, of course, is the music. For me it is absolutely superb, and done in the best of taste. In *Cold On The Shoulder*, there is a discipline and structure hard to find nowadays. The orchestration is totally balanced so there is not one song that is overpowered, and Gordon's lyrics can be heard. As always he is accompanied by the fine work of Red Shea, Terry Clements, Rick Haynes and John Stockfish. When you take all this and then add Lightfoot's excellent voice, which improves with age I think, you have the makings of a thoroughly enjoyable album.

"Slide On Over" should be a hit. In fact all of the tracks on this album are of an excellent quality. They are topical and touch on many subjects. I particularly liked "Cherokee Bend," "Now And Then," and my favorite is "Rainbow Trout."

Gordon Lightfoot's album *Sundown* showed us a side and dimension of the man we had never seen before. On *Cold On The Shoulder*, he has demonstrated his versatility. It may only take (as it did for me) a second listening for you to like the album, but I guarantee you will like it (Kelsie must like it cause he just went into the office whistling to "Cherokee Bend"), because *Cold On The Shoulder* is: "Fine As Fine Can Be."

(Copyright 1975, Moose Music: CACAP)

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Return To Forever Featuring Chick Corea:
Where Have I Known You Before Polydor
PD6509

1974

There can only be two words for this album. Far Out!

The title of the album comes from the poem "Where Have I Known You Before," by Neville Potter. For the uninitiated, it is a good jazz album to start off with if you have not investigated the ones I've told you about already.

The best way to describe "Where Have I Known You Before," is to say it is an album of earthy and spacy music done to a turn. Each track is an interpretation of a line or stanza from Potter's poem, and you should read it as you listen to the music. I like all the cuts, but I think the first one, "Vulcan Worlds," is my favorite.

I say "think" because it takes a little while for the album's message to sink in; and until you read the poem it just doesn't sink in at all, though you will like what you hear by at least the second listening. I really cannot describe what you should hear, but if you have heard Chick before, then you will really enjoy this album. There's no bullshit on any of his albums.

There is color and vibrant life to this work of art by one of jazz's foremost proponents of the form and style. I hope you will try "Where Have I Known You Before," and let me know what you think of *Return To Forever* Featuring Chick Corea.

+++

Circle Notes: This Thursday, the Fourteenth Annual Reno International Jazz Festival starts its first weekend off at the Pioneer Auditorium. This year there will be 180 bands and combos from 12 states and a number of guest artists from Nashville, Dallas, Chicago and as far away as Sweden. The festival was founded by the man who turned me on to jazz, John Carrico of your own Music Department. (He is also the only person who was ever successful in getting me to understand music theory.) I urge you to go to this Show of Shows for the Reno area and see why so many are proud of our festival.

Stevie Wonder is not only a superb Jazz-Rock artist, he is also a superb human being. Saturday night he accepted his first Grammy of the night in memory of and in the name of the Honorable Elijah Mohammed. Then he turned it over to the president of MoTown Records, with the instruction that it be given to the son of Duke Ellington, who he (Stevie) thought deserved it more than he did. Stevie had won the Grammy for "Best Pop Male Vocalist." Stevie also was awarded a Grammy by The Divine Miss M, for album of the year and record of the year: *Fulfillingness First Finale*, and the title cut *Fulfillingness*, respectively.

(Note to Gary Hunt: Sir, I would suggest you read my column of January 31, 1975, page 7, which contained my original comments on *Blood On The Tracks* album, then the letter by Gary Willis which appeared in the *Sagebrush* on February 15, 1975, page 7, and then re-read my comments of last Tuesday. After so doing you may find it necessary to reconsider your comments which appeared in last Friday's *Letters*, page 2. Might I also suggest to you and Mr. Willis that a course in remedial reading may possibly be in order.)

That's it for today folks, but stay tuned for Friday's column when I will be interviewing a local campus music personality. And the reviews will all be jazz albums.

There ya' go! Listen To The Music!

489

Movie Reviews:

Lenny

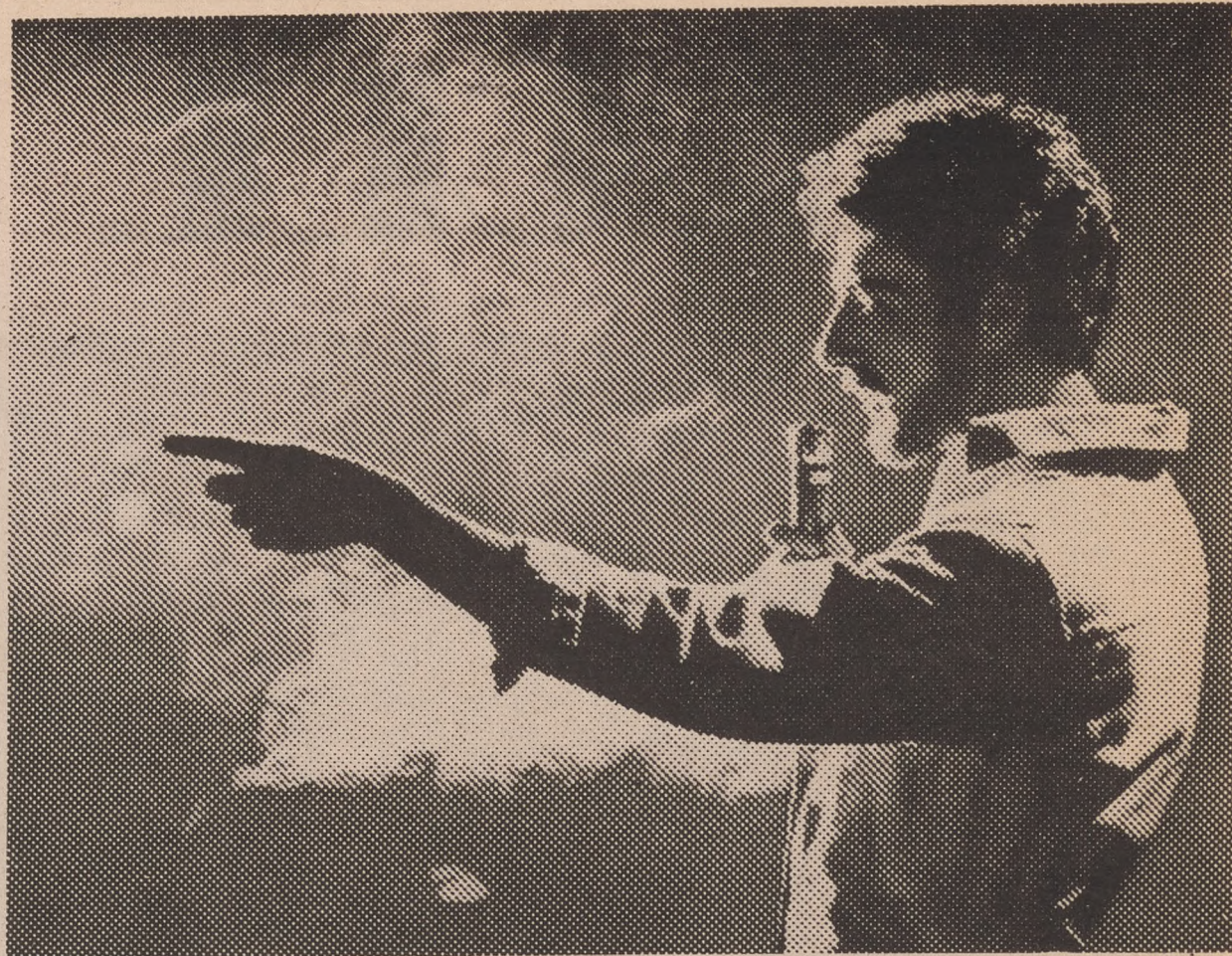
NUWER

Lenny—currently playing at the U.A. Cinema.

The motion picture Lenny, starring Dustin Hoffman as comedian-prophet Lenny Bruce, hits the viewer in the gut like an attack of peritonitis. Hoffman successfully portrays Bruce's show business career which resembles that of a fine automobile run without oil: flashy, noisy, and doomed.

Like *The Godfather: Part Two*, Lenny is a film that relies heavily on flashbacks. Director Bob Fosse creates a grim mood by splicing in shots of the flabby, bearded addict Bruce was in his last days, with an otherwise chronological account of the comic's soul kiss with fame.

The movie hits home the fact that Lenny was a schlepper—a glorious loser who wanted truth and love to prevail. Even today in a Reno moviehouse, the fact that Lenny's causes fell far short is apparent. A dozen people left the theater during sexually explicit love scenes in the movie. Ironically, the public's suppression of the human body is what most disturbed Bruce. "God made my body," he would tell his audiences, "and if it is dirty, then the imperfection lies with the manufacturer, not the product."



The film itself probes the imperfections of life, society, and individual human beings—including that of the main character. Life is grim, and death lies in wait for all. Lenny's refusal to accept boredom and hypocrisy costs him a marriage, a career, and ultimately his life. He needs "thrills" and turns to humor, sex, and drugs as the only antidotes for malaise.

Dustin Hoffman, despite his lack of height, is a believable Bruce. He teams well with Valerie Perrine who plays Bruce's wife Honey, a woman flawed but loving, sexually charged but sweet, and doomed by dependence on hard drugs. Director Fosse shows her as she is on film—birthmarks and supple curves, stretch marks and fine breasts. She is superb in a homosexual encounter with another woman at the request of her husband, as well as in different telephone scenes where she must slobber out recriminations to her husband.

Desperately imploring one judge to speak to him as one human being to another, Bruce gets hit instead with a contempt of court rap.



The movie skillfully captures the tensions of our times. Bruce struggles like a man in a gas chamber against the American judiciary system. He is strangled by red tape and nicely ground by the wheels of justice. Desperately imploring one judge to speak to him as one human being to another, Bruce gets hit instead with a contempt of court rap. The system is too big, too flawed, too decadent for right to prevail.

All around is madness. Bruce's routines strike out against corruption and Vietnam and his listeners hear only "tits and asses, tits and asses." He is thrown into jail for saying "cocksucker"—a word Bruce said is heard daily in any American police station and practiced in middle-class American beds. Frustration is the zealot's reward. Ridicule goes to the crusader. Death comes for all but hits the innocent hardest and quickest.

Lenny is blacker than a whore's eyeshadow, but it is definitely worth seeing. Hoffman's use of Bruce's old comedy routines is competent enough, and the jokes take on new meaning now that the comedian is dead. (This cute little car was only used once in a suicide pact. It just has a little lipstick around the exhaust pipe.) The viewer perhaps best remembers Bruce's lonely exit from a disastrous last nightclub performance. "I'm just not funny any more," he says.

The ending is expected and all the more chilling for the film's black-and-white footage: Lenny Bruce, dead from an overdose of drugs, lies naked and gray and quite alone on a stark bathroom floor.

Yet life goes on. Lenny's wife and mother and daughter get residuals, and the comedian's agent grows more prosperous daily. Life proves short, money long, and the viewer's tears are more for mankind than the frizzy-headed corpse the director leaves us with.

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What's California's favorite party school?

You probably aren't far wrong if you name Stanford or any of several UCLA campuses. But our pick is the University of Nevada. Nevada has long had a public image as a school for Californians. Half the student body hails from Ronnie Raygun Land, and the rich, ultrasophisticated swingers who have given Nevada its sizable reputation as a party school all come from the land of the Golden Buck. The kind of Californian who comes to Nevada, of course, probably couldn't make it into Berkeley, Stanford, or even La Jolla. But in Nevada he's in his element—or has been.

The school's partying image is declining, and some people are even trying to inject academics into the school. But the main threat to the hegemony of the supersurfers is the state legislature, which wants to up the rather reasonable out-of-state tuition, in order to eliminate "outside agitators." The legislators' anger is rather ironic. The few incidents on campus in 1970—petty fire-bombings—were conducted by homegrown Nevadans. The Californians were probably all drunk at the time.

The Nevadans drink, too. Everyone drinks in Reno. After all, in Reno the night is twenty-four hours long, and night was made only for loving, liquor, and cards. Or dice. Or roulette wheels. Or slot machines. Or . . . well, you know about Reno.

The school's partying image is declining,
and some people are even trying
to inject academics into the school.

If you don't like gambling, you can always take off for superb mountain-skiing and water-skiing at Lake Tahoe, with its magnificent nearby slopes. Or you can flit off, like most of your classmates, for gala weekends in San Francisco. Or if you want to be a homebody, there is the usual round of apartment parties, dances, and fraternity and sorority activities. The frats are somewhat on the decline, but the sororities are picking up in size and power.

Heaven knows, most of the Nevada students don't go to college to study. Few at the school feel a financial pinch, and most are children of ostentatious affluence whose prime concern is making a bigger social splash. In case anyone would decide to pursue some learning, the engineering and agriculture departments are good (what else would you expect at a state university?) and there are scattered good teachers in other fields. But most good faculty are at a premium. A few young firebrands are trying to change the lethargy about learning, but they have found no groundswell of support.

Nevada does offer one academic advantage, more or less by accident. With its small enrollment, student-teacher relations are warm, if not stimulating or intense, and the degree of communication is good.

The most surprising aspect of Nevada is that it is not, repeat not, a big jock school. But this deficiency is not so much a matter of mature taste as of limited size. The football team, with a relatively small pool to draw from, cannot compete with Western Athletic Conference schools. What's more, most students don't care. With Reno at hand, who needs touchdowns?

As a matter of fact, with Reno at hand, who needs anything? That's why the University of Nevada is a Californian's playground. And why, despite anyone's best intentions, it will probably stay that way.

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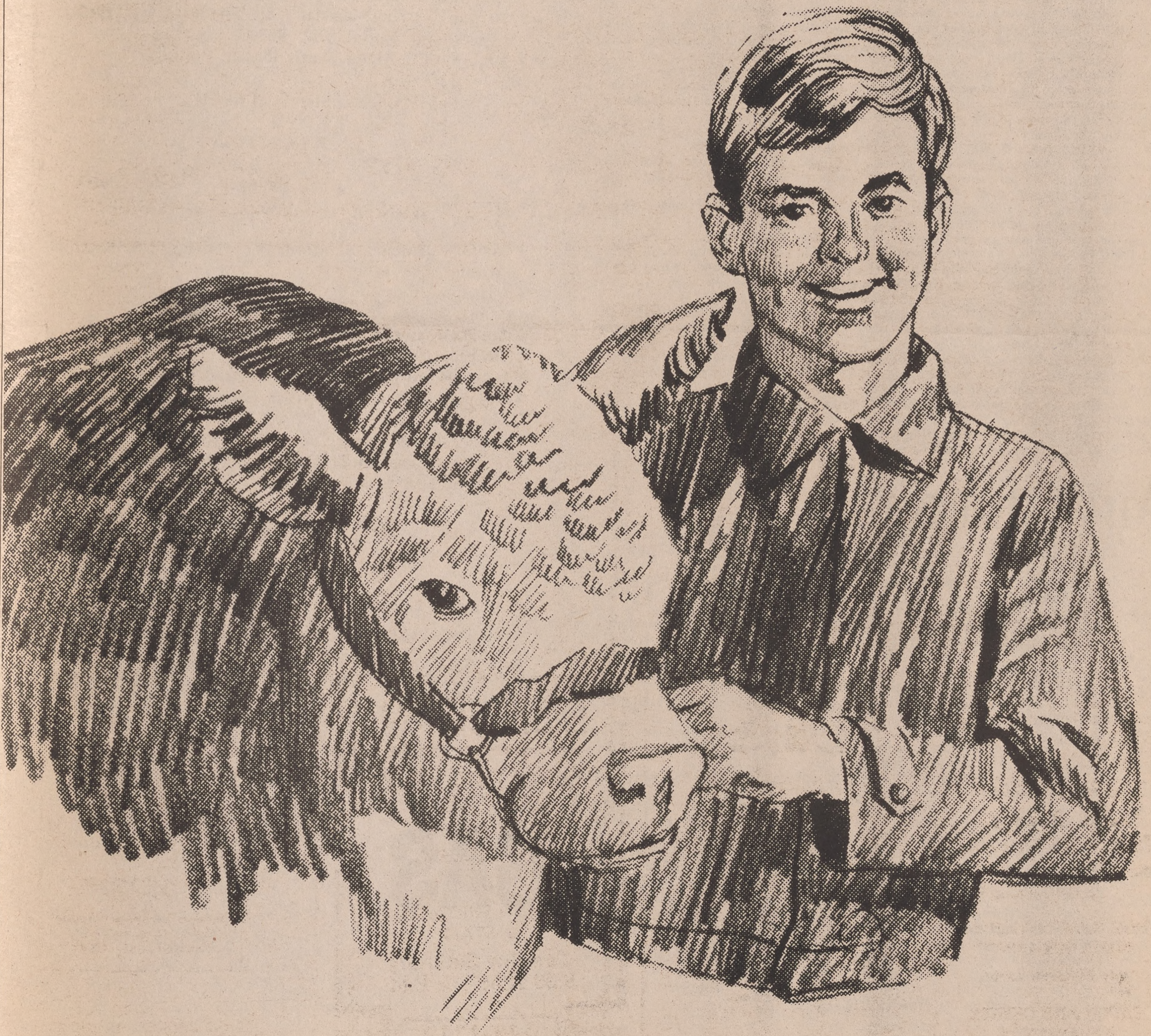
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SPORTS

SOUZA

Gym dandy record

UNR's superb gymnastic team added two more victories to its ever-increasing and prosperous record last weekend.

Competing in the Northern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference championships in San Francisco last Saturday, Nevada's advance team whirled its way to the advance title. Although Nevada only finished third as a team (beginners and intermediates), the advanced team's steadily improving with each meet.

The advanced squad finished with 100.30, the first time this season it has topped the century mark. Second place in the advance division went to Hayward with 96.65, while San Jose grabbed third, 93.42.

The victory for the advanced squad will give Nevada a good foundation to start preparing for the regionals on March 22. The two-day competition will be held in Reno.

In over-all competition, San Jose won with a three-team total of 269.37. The Spartan beginners had 90.85, and the intermediates scored 85.10. Second place was won by Hayward, and Nevada was third. The Pack beginners scored 83.80 and the intermediates had 73.05.

Coach Dale Flansaas commented before the match that Nevada had a chance to win the conference in terms of the advanced squad.

She was right, the six-member team scored its highest meet of the year.

Nevada's over-all performance was hurt when intermediate performer Sue Speth couldn't compete. Coach Flansaas said it was going to be rough without the junior gymnast.

Freshman Kim Hanley led Nevada's performance Saturday. She took second in all-around competition honors with 35.55, behind San Francisco State's Sue Paul.

Paul's victory in the all-around was one of four first place titles she won all afternoon. She won the bars event with a score of 8.95; the floor exercise event with a 9.2 and performed extremely well on the vaulting event, scoring a high of 9.45.

Hanley won the only event that Paul didn't take, the balance beam competition. But Paul was second with 8.75. San Jose's Laura Nichols was third with 8.70.

Hanley finished second in the floor exercise with 8.85 and Sacramento's Heidi Miller was third, 8.75. In the bars competition, the Nevada freshman was third, 8.45; behind Miller's second place finish of 8.65.

Hanley, who has had an excellent performance for the silver and blue in every meet this year, also led Nevada to its victory over Long Beach State on Tuesday.

She won four first places in the Pack's 98.30-59.20 victory over Long Beach at the Fresno Gym Club. The neutral surroundings were chosen by each team for the dual meet.

The victory was something Coach Flansaas has been looking forward to. "We have been trying to beat Long Beach for two years. It's the most important victory of the year," she said.

Before the season started, Coach Flansaas said she had three goals—try to win the conference championship, then beat Long Beach State in the regionals and hope to place in the top six in the nationals.

Two of the Nevada coach's wishes have come true, even though the victory over Long Beach wasn't in the regionals. Another win over its southern California foes should come much easier for Nevada at regionals.

Coach Flansaas said the women really performed well in the meet. "The kids really wanted to do it. They were really up for it," she said.

Hanley's first places came in the all-around, vaulting, balance beam and floor exercise. Nevada's Shirley Atkinson was the uneven bars champion.

Ain't it a pitch

The UNR baseball team is finding it incredibly hard to win a game. Since its season began last Tuesday, the Wolf Pack has lost five consecutive games.

Nevada's recent loss came from the bats and pitching of the University of California, Davis Aggies Saturday. The Pack, in the middle of a 15-game road schedule, dropped a double-header, 10-7 and 4-1 at the Aggie diamond.

In the initial contest, Nevada had a 7-2 advantage after exploding for four runs in the fourth inning. But Davis came back in the bottom half to match Nevada's four runs and close the gap to 7-6.

The Aggies' next inning proved Nevada's downfall, scoring another four runs. Sophomore hurler Rick Jameson was charged with the loss after yielding all the Aggie runs.

In the second game, the Pack bats were held silent by the Davis pitching staff. They only had four hits in the game, cut short by rain.

Pack pitcher John Lewis absorbed the loss, giving up five hits and four runs.

In Friday's game against Stanford, the Pack came close to winning its first game, but lost a 4-3 decision to the University of Stanford.

Nevada had the Cardinals down 3-0 in the eighth inning, but the Stanford nine came back to score three runs in the final two innings to win the encounter.

Infielder Tom Jesse and designated hitter Tom Powers led Nevada at the plate, getting two hits in four at-bats. Powers broke a 1-1 tie when he came home on a single by outfielder John Phenix.

Righthander Don Fisk picked up his second loss of the young season with the defeat. The Phoenix, Arizona native lost his first game in the Pack opener against Sacramento State.

The nightcap of the double-header proved costly for Nevada, losing 11-1 after being edged in the first game, 5-3. The initial game was a heartbreaker for the Pack to lose.

Nevada, trailing the Hornets most of the game, rallied to finally tie the score at 3-3 in the top of the eighth inning. But thoughts of a debut victory soon vanished when Sacramento scored two runs in the bottom of the ninth.

Nevada's hitting game seemed lacking after only getting nine hits in the double-header, while the Pack mound crew gave up 14 hits and 16 runs.

Nevada is in action today with the University of California, Chico. The double-header is scheduled to begin at 1 p.m. on the Wildcat field.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TODAY, MARCH 4

- 8 a.m. - Juvenile Court Judges, Travis Lounge, Union.
- Noon - Slim Downers, McDermott Room, Union.
- 12:30 p.m. - Graduate, Teaching Assistant and Fellows meeting, East/West Room, Union.
- 2 p.m. - Arts Festival Committee, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 2:30 p.m. - National Society of Professors, East/West Room, Union.
- 5:30 p.m. - Spurs, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7 p.m. - Chess Club, East/West Room, Union.
- 7:30 p.m. - "The Magician" & "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors," Room, 107, TSS.
- 7:30 p.m. - Chi Alpha, Hardy Room, Union.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5

ASUN ELECTION

8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Travis Lounge
Union

- 9 a.m. - Human Relations Committee, McDermott Room, Union.
- 10:30 a.m. - Campus Crusade, Hardy Room, Union.
- 11 a.m. - Sagens, East/West Room, Union.
- 3:30 p.m. - Academic Standards Committee, Hardy Room, Union.
- 4 p.m. - Resident Assistant Candidates, Room 107, TSS.
- 4:30 p.m. - ASUN Activities Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 7 p.m. - ASUN Senate, East/West Room, Union.
- 7 p.m. - "Stage Door Canteen," Art department film, Room 101, SEM.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

JAZZ BAND FESTIVAL Begins Today

- 2:30 p.m. - Philosophy Colloquium, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 5 p.m. - ASUN Finance Control Board, Ingersoll, Room, Union.
- 6 p.m. - Sagens, Hardy Room, Union.

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When a man points a finger at someone else, he should remember that four of his fingers are pointing at himself.

LOUIS NIZER