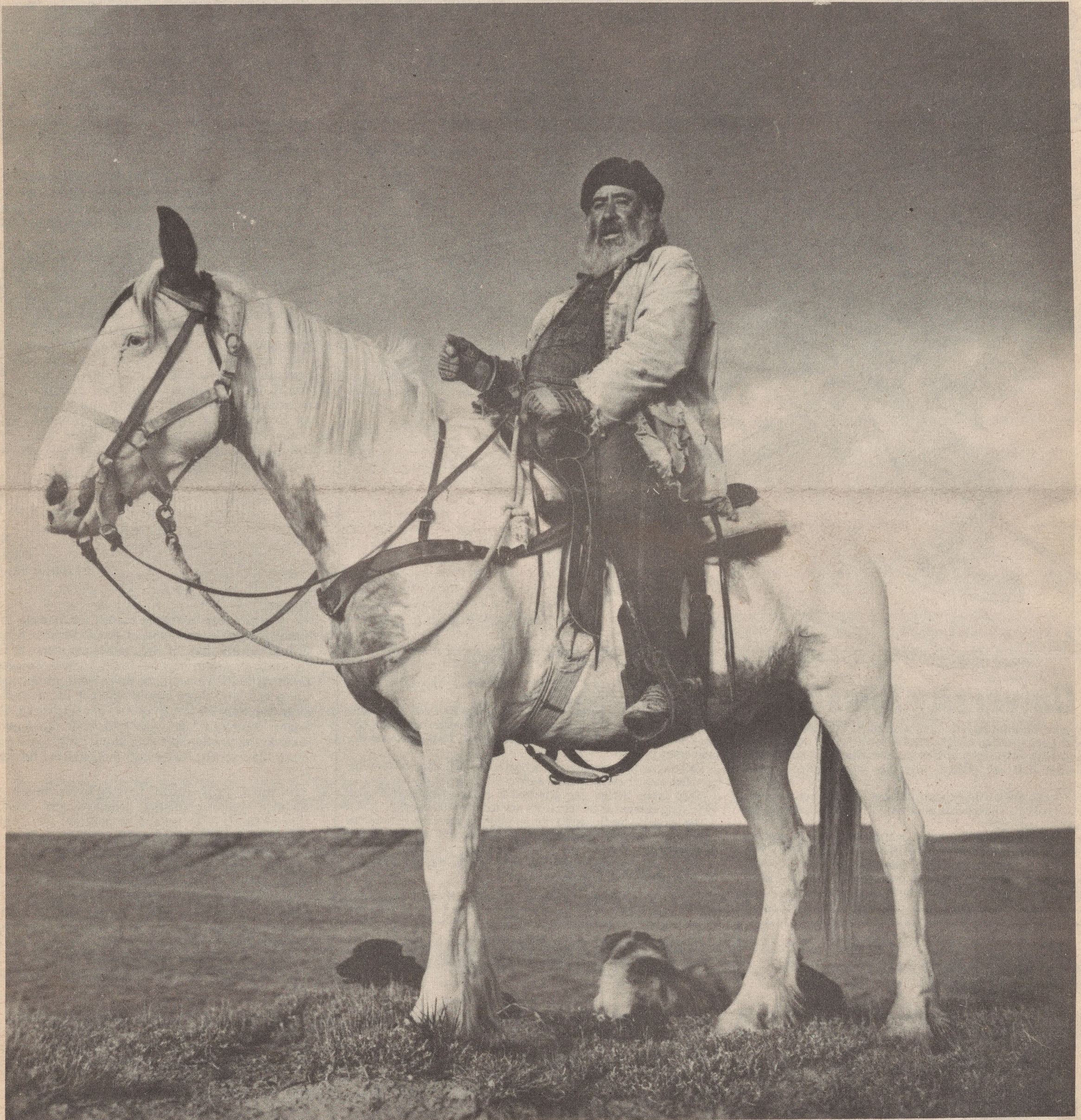


VOLUME 82 NUMBER 18 NOVEMBER 4, 1975

sagebrush

Newspaper of the University of Nevada at Reno



See page nine.



University Missing

It is quite natural that with only a few days to spend here, the Regional Urban Design Assistance Team (RUDAT) would leave out something. University of Nevada president Max Milam has complained that not enough attention was devoted to the university.

Unwittingly, the RUDAT team probably stumbled on a rather essential problem which exists in this area: The split between the town and the university.

The RUDAT team was dependent on the information it received from community leaders. These leaders, as well as citizens who were urged to appear and give comments at open RUDAT meetings, provided much of the raw data which the RUDAT team analyzed in creating its portrait of the Reno-Sparks area.

And many of these citizens and leaders appear to have overlooked the university altogether.

According to architect Ed Parsons, the RUDAT team will continue to forward recommendations and impressions. We hope they will give some thought, in retrospect, to the role of the university in Reno.

Existing on its green hill, the school is isolated from the town by physical as well as intellectual and social differences.

Good urban design can attempt to bridge such barriers by providing avenues of contact from one sphere to another.

For instance, landscaped avenues might connect the river to the university and thus, symbolically link business and university communities.

This is only one suggestion. But real creative thought is needed to approach this persistent problem.

(EDITORIAL REPRINTED FROM NEVADA STATE JOURNAL)

In this Issue:



2. Letters
3. Big News
4. Don Driggs
5. Announcements
6. Commentary
7. Short Shorts
8. Jesus Movement
9. Luis San Miguel
10. Letters cont. or "Love Letters for Krueger"
11. Films in Perspective
12. Sports

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

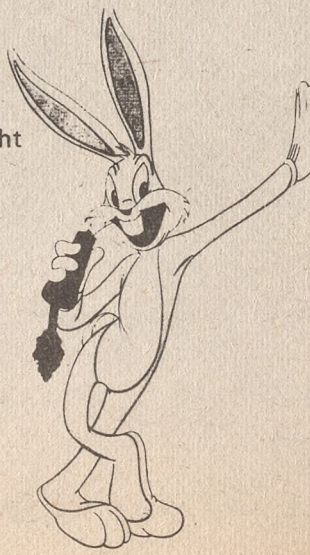
sageBRUSH

EDITOR: Bob Anderson
 BUSINESS MANAGER: Larry Winkler
 JOKES DEPARTMENT: Bruce Krueger
 MUSIC EDITOR: Blue J. Whelan
 PHOTO EDITOR: Ted Terrebbonne
 PRODUCTION MANAGER: John Wright
 SPORTS EDITOR: Terri Gunkel

STAFF:
 Dennis Baird
 David Barnett
 Sam Bass
 Gene Drakulich
 Sue Engstrom
 Shaun Filson
 Paul Gallo
 Doug Harper
 John Kennedy
 Steve Martarano
 Peggy Martin

Dennis Myers
 Barbara Norton
 Kim Peterson
 Julie Radke
 Bob Snavely
 Alyne Strusser
 Jaci Vogt
 Howell Zee

CONTRIBUTORS:
 Edd Lockwood
 Ed Olson
 Rick Sorenson " EHHH, WHAT'S UP, DOC? "



Letters

Editor:

Mr. Mark Murphy, in the last issue of the Sagebrush, presents an extraordinary view of the recent executions in Spain. To wit, "Reports of the incident consistently repeat that five people were executed as terrorists or political radicals. This is wrong. They were executed as murderers. That the terrorists committed, and were openly convicted of the cold-blooded murders of eight policemen with clear premeditation and with absolutely no doubt as to their guilt seems to have been overlooked somehow. The list of those compassionate nations condemning Spain for this brutal act of injustice makes the international cry of outrage more than a shade ridiculous."

Murphy's approbation of the executions and contention that with respect to the accused there was "absolutely no doubt as to their guilt" is scarcely sustainable in light of that fact that,

- 1) They were civilians tried by a military tribunal.
- 2) They were executed under a law which was legislated after the accused were in police custody.
- 3) Due process in Spain is largely at the whim of the authorities.

It is to be hoped that the accused were indeed guilty as charged since otherwise the executions were a travesty (even without entering into Murphy's arguments concerning the nature of terrorism). The point is that in Spain today you can never be sure.

Finally, to link the international outcry to the specifics of this event is to display considerable political naivete'. In fact, the world, and European opinion in particular, were reacting to the unresolved issue of the triumphant fascism during the Spanish Civil War. There is a sense in which Spain has served as Europe's alter ego throughout the twentieth century. During the Republican years of the 1930's she inflamed the European fear that communism would gain a foothold in the West. After World War II she was the last remaining European monument to fascist philosophy, and a visible reminder to all Europeans of their recent nightmares. Within this region, Spain remains to pariah nation. This is so despite the many visits to Madrid of American presidents and secretaries of state.

William A. Douglass
 Coordinator
 Basque Study Program

Jon Bilbao
 Bibliographer
 Basque Study Program

Editor:

The October 24 article of "Call to Reason" begins by denouncing the reasoning of the American S.L.A. leftist group, stating that "if the status-quo were, in fact, what the radicals claim it to be, Patty Hearst would not be on public trial, there would be no radical pronouncements in the press, and there would, in fact be no radical left." Unfortunately Mr. Murphy does not stop there, going on to equate "Tanya's" defender with Bruce Krueger's article concerning the Spanish executions; incidents with totally dissimilar social, historical and political backgrounds.

Mr. Murphy is, at best, naively unaware of the Spanish system of justice, which differs radically from that of the U.S. in regard to political trials. He states: "That the terrorists committed were openly convicted of the cold-blooded murder of eight policemen with clear premeditation and with absolutely no doubt as to their guilt seems to have been overlooked somehow." This "open conviction" of civilians was obtained before a military tribune, behind closed doors, and without democratic due process. There could be no appeal to a higher court. Even the army, which had the responsibility of (executing) the defendants, refused, forcing the Guardia Civil, Franco's answer to Gestapo, to carry them out.

That the defendants may have confessed does not surprise me, nor does it make them guilty. In Spain, torture is used extensively to provide the police with confessions. . . by the dozen, or should I say, gross. I'm sure the Guardia Civil could demonstrate to Mr. Murphy how he is responsible for Nuremberg, or for that matter, anything. Last spring, in a general roundup of some two thousand Basques, an Augustinian priest from Bilbao, Eustakio Erquicia, was beaten so badly while in custody that he suffered a severe concussion, a ruptured spleen, a torn colon, a collapsed kidney, and an assortment of other injuries. After months in the hospital in critical condition, no charges were filed. Perhaps even worse was the fate of the man who was tortured for six days, even though he told everything he knew on the first. As an instructor last year for Boise State University in northern Spain, I can attest to hundreds of detentions, mass searches without warrant, tortures, and the killing of many innocent

Republicans

DENNIS MYERS

Dr. Don Driggs, chairman of the UNR political science department and an active Democratic, last week diagnosed the problems of the Republican Party and offered suggestions for cures.

Driggs was the featured luncheon speaker during an all-day GOP-sponsored conference in Reno. The conference included a number of speakers critical of the Republican Party's programs in areas such as labor relations, minority programs, and press relations. Dr. Driggs, a member of the Washoe County Democratic Central Committee and an alternate delegate pledged to the candidacy of Senator Eugene McCarthy at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, was invited to speak on "the needs of a political party in relationship to people."

Driggs, speaking off the cuff without a text, laced his speech with quotes from Ronald Reagan, Samuel Lubell, Will Rogers, Cicero, Lincoln, Lord Byron, and a tombstone in Laramie, Wyoming.

"As we look over the history of political parties, we find that parties which have dominated over long periods have been the parties which dealt with the needs of the people," Dr. Driggs told the conference. He explained the "sun and moon" theory of political party dominance of political scientist Samuel Lubell, and suggested that the theory might explain some of the difficulties in which the GOP finds itself.

Driggs said the Federalist party's philosophy contained the seeds of its own defeat.

Lubell believed, Driggs said, that a single political party will tend to dominate the nation's political life as the "sun" party for as long as it deals with the basic concerns of citizens. When it ceases to do so, it courts a political disaster which will move it into marginal status as the nation's "moon party."

Driggs said the Federalist party's philosophy contained the seeds of its own defeat; it became so identified with the ruling class and business interests that it was rejected by ordinary citizens and went into eclipse, leading to a long period of dominance by the Democratic Party. But by the 1850's, he said, the Democratic party met its own disaster: failing to come to grips with the slavery question, the civil war transformed the Republican Party into the dominant party. From 1861 to 1932, Driggs said, "It was the Republican Party that was really dealing with the dominant questions of the time (while) the Democratic party was the party of nostalgia, looking backward."

Once again a great event intervened to move the GOP to "moon" status, Driggs said. The stock market crash and the great depression gave the Democratic Party the opportunity to return to office, and "during the 1930's the Democratic Party was the party that was really coming to grips with the problems of the country . . . while the Republicans were looking back . . ." This period of Democratic "sun" status is still going on, and Driggs suggested that it will continue unless the Republican Party can free itself from being "seen as concerned with business, not as much with some of the other problems of the society."

"You don't defeat an administration by attacking it," Driggs asserted, "—you must offer alternatives." A strongly negative image of the GOP in the minds of the people would cause the continued minority status of the party.

In 1971, he said, at a time when President Nixon had been under heavy criticism for lackluster handling of the economy, he took bold action by ordering wage and price controls in a nationally televised address. It represented a reversal of his previous policies, Driggs said, "but the fact is that he did something, and that he took some action," public response was favorable. Such bold leadership, however, is not a characteristic of GOP policies, Driggs said, and the party is failing to capitalize on what would otherwise be advantageous. He said that in the Nevada Legislature, some of the "most creative legislation came from Republican members, this "creative local GOP legislative leadership" was not duplicated nationally.

"There is much that is wrong, I feel, as a political scientist, with many of the programs enacted during the Great Society period," Driggs said, and added that many Democrats feel the same way. But it is Democrats themselves, such as California Governor Edmund G.



Photo by Myers

Brown, Jr., who are addressing themselves to these feelings, rather than the Republican opposition.

Driggs suggested several steps the party might take to overcome its problems.

He proposed that the party "recruit candidates willing to deal with problems rather than sitting back and waiting for someone to volunteer (to run) . . . attractive candidates — regardless of party registration — have been able to triumph because of voting for the man."

Driggs said the party, in implementing its opposition to government paternalism and big government, should distinguish among different types of programs, in the way Governor Brown is seeking to do in California. A "reexamination of social programs," he said, should not blind the party to the fact that government should "still deal with problems people cannot best deal with alone . . . some problems are beyond the control of individuals."

He also suggested that the party work to improve its appeal to minority voters, pointing to the success of Nevada GOP leader Paul Laxalt as an example of the Republican learning such a lesson. In 1964, in a race for the U.S. Senate, Laxalt lost by less than 100 votes when the Las Vegas west side, which is heavily black, voted more than 95 percent for his opponent. "I think as Paul thought it over," Driggs said, "he saw that one of the major mistakes he made was ignoring the black community." Laxalt spent the next two years working to improve his appeal to blacks, by, among other things, sponsoring the State Assembly candidacy of black Woodrow Wilson, and denouncing the John Birch Society. In 1966, Laxalt was elected governor with an improved percentage of the black vote.

Announcements

TODAY

- 10 a.m.-4 p.m.—Special Programs graduate information, Tahoe Room, Union.
- Noon-1 p.m.—Faculty Women's Caucus, Hardy Room, Union.
- Noon—Sigma Delta Chi, Journalism Reading Room, MSS.
- 1-3 p.m.—Religious Studies Committee, Mobley Room, Union.
- 1-3 p.m.—Senate, 107 subcommittee, Truckee Room, Union.
- 3-5 p.m.—Upward Bound, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 5-7:30 p.m.—Finance Control Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 5:30-7 p.m.—Spurs, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7:30-10 p.m.—International Folkdancing for Beginners, Room 26, Old Gym.
- 7:30 p.m.—Tryouts for "The Last of Mrs. Lincoln," Reno Little Theatre Lounge.
- 8 p.m.—Forum: The history of press freedom in Nevada, Center for Religion and Life.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5

- Noon-1 p.m.—Student Accounting Society, McDermott Room, Union.
- 2-4 p.m.—Faculty Senate, Executive Board, Mobley Room, Union.
- 5-7 p.m.—Interfraternity Council, McDermott Room, Union.
- 5-7 p.m.—Activities Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 5-7 p.m.—Associated Women Students, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—American Indian Organization, Hardy Room, Union.
- 7-10 p.m.—ASUN Senate, Travis Lounge, Union.
- 7:30-10 p.m.—Reception to honor Reno artists, Jeff Nichol森 and Sue Stoddard, reception area of Reno Little Theatre.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6

- Noon-1 p.m.—Kai Alpha, Mobley Room, Union.
- 2-5 p.m.—Anthropology Colloquium, East-West Room, Union.
- 3-4:30 p.m.—Campus Crusade for Christ, Tahoe Room, Union.

Commentary

J.R. WHELAN

Leave Them To Dignity

**"Death belongs to life as birth does.
The walk is in the raising of the foot as in
the laying of it down."**

—Tagore, from *Stray Birds*, ccxvii

She lies on the hospital bed in fetal position. She does not know of the coming and going of nurses and doctors, neither does she know when her family enters the room, nor when they quietly slip away. Her hair, once full and lovely, is now dull and matted. Soon it will begin to fall out of her head. She is grossly underweight and her skin, "sallow and waxen, is stretched taut over her skull." Her facial expression can only be likened to that of a person in immense pain. Then there are those "thin yellow tubes," protruding from her nose and from under her arms. These feed her intravenously, while others are for drainage. A machine called a Bennett MA-1 respirator quietly whines beside her bed, as it has for the last six months, rhythmically forcing air into her lungs. A long black tube, much like that of a vacuum-cleaner hose—latex over a coiled wire frame, runs between the connection in her throat and the machine. Her name is Karen Ann Quinlan, and she is in a "persistent vegetative state." Karen is now the center of a raging controversy in the

"Death is inevitable in my condition—
I want to be dead this minute."

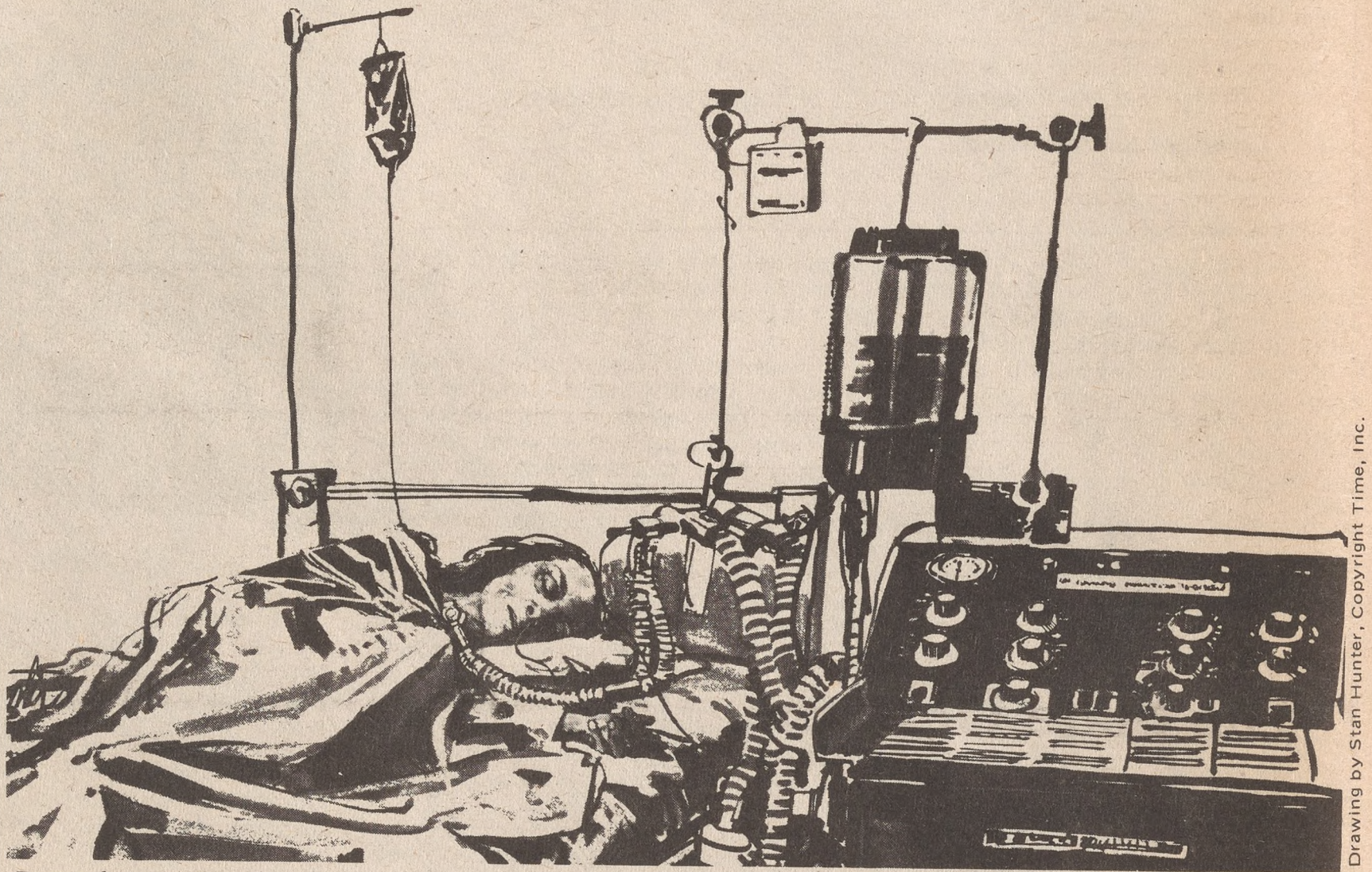
New Jersey Superior Court, in Morristown, New Jersey. Her father and mother — wishing to see their daughter either live naturally, or die naturally with dignity—have asked the court to grant them guardianship of their 21-year-old daughter. They want to take her off that machine. The district attorney, calling their request "euthanasia," is fighting them in court.

The crisis facing the Quinlan family is not a new one in this world. There are others who are facing the same issue at this very moment. There is the man from California, who had himself released from the dialysis machine, because he wanted to die naturally. There is the man in Missouri, whose wife is in the same state as Karen, who wants to unplug her machine, so that she may die naturally. In the San Francisco Bay Area, Delmar Stuermer is dying from emphysema. He is pleading to be allowed to end his misery—and his life. In his plea Stuermer says, "Anyone who has to depend on mechanical devices to live shouldn't have to if they haven't got a future. Death is inevitable in my condition—I want to be dead this minute," he said.

Darrel Clemmons, a 19-year-old youth, was in a motorcycle accident five months ago. He suffered extensive brain damage and the doctors had to remove part of his brain. The boy's father, Lawrence Clemmons, says, "Far as I'm concerned, my boy died two hours after the accident." The doctors admit that the comatose youth will

live only four minutes without the respirator that forces air into his lungs. What is keeping him on that machine is that one of the devices monitoring Darrell Clemmons still shows brain waves and this prevents him from being declared legally dead.

"Legal Death" to doctors, is when the brain ceases to function. Yet the brain may continue to function indefinitely, so long as it receives oxygen. How then does the doctor claim the "moral" imperative to keep a patient alive indefinitely by machine, when he admits that the patient will die without the machine's assistance? Is it morally imperative that the doctor keep a patient alive to face—what—a vegetative state of nothingness? Are doctors putting too much stress on keeping the patient alive? According to Dr. Christian Barnard in an interview in *U.S. News and World Report*, the answer is yes. Dr.



Drawing by Stan Hunter, Copyright Time, Inc.

Barnard states, "... in many instances, we concentrate too much—do too much—to keep the patient alive. It's a matter of personal pride with doctors to do everything. Yet I think it's often a selfish attitude, a matter of feeding the ego of the doctor."

In her book "Questions and Answers on Death and Dying," Elisabeth Kubler-Ross says of doctors, "These are the physicians who have been trained to cure, to treat, to prolong life, and who have never had any instruction to regard dying patients as failures," she says.

The state's attorneys do not consider these questions, they only know the letter of the law. And no one can blame them for their callousness. The doctors have their pride. And so no one can blame them for their mercy(?).

Neither Karen nor Darrell, nor the young wife in Missouri know of these things. They are comatose, and

are spared the agony of the decision of life and death and just how those decisions are being made. It is their family that must view the horrid hospital scene. Who is that stranger there in the bed. It's not my Karen! It's not my Darrell! It's not my wife! It's not my father! . . .

For those patients who are still capable of deciding for themselves, there is still the agony of the "letter of the law." For the children of nothingness, there will be the parents and one New Jersey State Superior Court Judge.

In September of 1959, John F. Whelan went into the hospital with what was later diagnosed as a tumor under the base of his brain. Hazel Whelan allowed only her eldest son to accompany her on her daily trips to the Plainfield, New Jersey hospital. The son watched the father deteriorate from a 160-pound robust man into an 85-pound corpse, who was more dead than alive in April of

1960. In the spring of that year the son was not allowed to see the father anymore. He had been hooked up to machines to keep him alive and transferred to the hometown hospital in Lakewood. On June 19, 1960, two weeks before his fortieth birthday, John F. Whelan died. He weighed 56 pounds. To this day all the son can remember of the father is that last scene in April. His father lying in a hospital bed with tubes running from every orifice of his body. Plasma tubes, excrement tubes, respiratory tubes, tubes, tubes, tubes . . . those damned yellow tubes. I know about these scenes. They are very familiar to me . . . because John F. Whelan was my father.

And so Karen and Darrell, and that young wife, who will speak for them? Who will rise above the callousness of the law and free them? Who will leave them to dignity?

Announcements

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

- 4-5:30 p.m.—Christian Scientists, Truckee Room, Union.
- 6-7:30 p.m.—Sagens, Hardy Room, Union.
- 6-8 p.m.—Finance Control Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.
- 8-10 p.m.—GSA Foreign Films, "Last Year at Marienbad," Thompson Auditorium.

How dare I?

*I dare
because I
care.*

Fellow For Fritz

The Fellow's Medal, the highest honor bestowed by the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park, has been awarded to Dr. Fritz W. Went, Distinguished Professor of Botany at the Desert Research Institute, UNR.

The elegant, inscribed silver disc, represents, on its bestowal, exceptional contributions in the world of science, and Went, with his international standing as a botanist, is highly deserving. He is a plant physiologist originally from The Netherlands and received his Master's and Doctoral degrees from the University of Utrecht.

He saw extensive scientific service in Java, became a Professor at the California Institute of Technology, Director of the St. Louis Missouri Botanical Garden, a Professor of Botany, Washington University (St. Louis), and has held his present position in Reno since 1965. Along with teaching and research he developed the "phytatron" at the California Institute of Technology and the "Climatron" at the Missouri Botanical Garden.

The Academy in San Francisco is the West's oldest scientific institution, having been established in 1853.



—Peter McWilliams

SHORT

A very Miner Award

John Eliot Allen, appointed this year to the staff of the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, UNR, was presented the Neil Miner Award for excellence in the teaching of geology by the National Association of Geology Teachers at the group's annual meeting this past week in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Allen, the 23rd recipient of the award in the Association's 37-year history, was cited "For exceptional contributions to the stimulation of interest in the Earth Sciences." Before joining the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, a division of the Mackay School of Mines, Allen was professor and head of the Department of Geology at Portland State University in Portland, Oregon from 1956 to 1974.

The Neil Miner Award, named for a co-founder of the Association, is one of the geology profession's most distinguished accolades. Its recipients are among the best known names in geology, having been selected by their peers on the basis of reputation among former students and professional colleagues.

Seedy Proposal

Win a summer trip of excitement and action! A Rapid Run down the Salmon River or a 10-speed bike. All you have to do is grow a winning avocado plant.

Registration for the contest will be held on November 3 through November 7 in the Student Union from 11:15 to 12:15. Grow an avocado seed now and green-up the campus!

For further information contact Teri Hannig at 825-8565.

The State Of Myers

Reno Mayor Carl Bogart yesterday appointed Sagebrush writer Dennis Myers to the Reno Commission on the Status of Women. The Reno City Council confirmed the appointment.

The commission, which studies the problems of women in Reno in such areas as hiring practices and construction of city ordinances, last week lost four members who said they were leaving because the last two mayors have been unresponsive to the commission's recommendations.

Myers, state chairman of the Young Democrats of Nevada and a member of Nevadans for ERA, testified for the Equal Rights Amendment at the last two sessions of the Nevada Legislature and lobbied at the 1975 session for several pieces of legislation designed to correct inequities based on sex in Nevada law.

Press Freemnphgh

The history of press freedom in Nevada will be examined at 8 p.m. tonight at the Sixth forum in a bicentennial series sponsored by the Center for Religion and Life, 1101 N. Virginia.

The forum is funded by the Nevada Humanities Committee and is open to the public. Keynote speaker is University of Nevada journalism professor LaRue Gilleland and reactor is George Herman.

Practical aspects of press freedom will be discussed by working journalists Warren Lerude, executive editor of the Reno Evening Gazette and Nevada State Journal; Mel Steninger, publisher of the Elko Daily Free Press; KTVN news reporter Buddy Frank, and UNR Sagebrush editor Bob Anderson. The newsmen are prepared to field questions from the audience or from other members of the panel.

Moderator of the forum is journalist Dennis Myers of Reno. The program will also be broadcast live in Reno over Station KUNR, and the public may phone in questions by calling 329-8448.



My advise for young people these days is to avoid sensible decisions, adventurous ones are more fun.

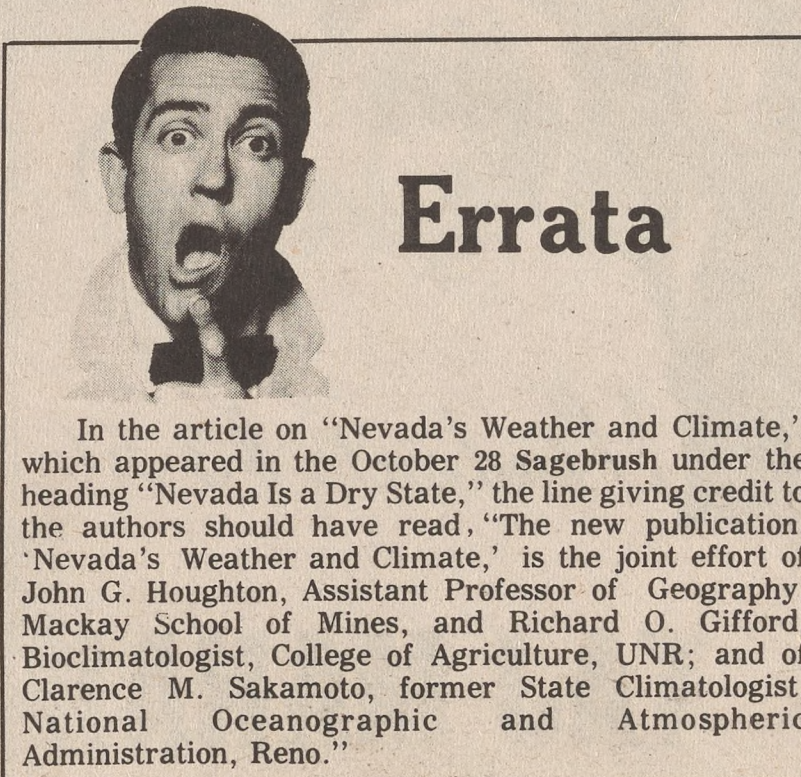
- Euell Gibbons

Tryouts Held

Tryouts for "The Last of Mrs. Lincoln," by James Priceaux will be held today, November 4, at 7:30 p.m. in the Reno Little Theatre Lounge.

The cast will require nine men, five women, two boys, and will include one black and one black boy, the play's director is David Hettich.

Production will run December 12-14 and 18-20.



Errata

In the article on "Nevada's Weather and Climate," which appeared in the October 28 Sagebrush under the heading "Nevada Is a Dry State," the line giving credit to the authors should have read, "The new publication, 'Nevada's Weather and Climate,' is the joint effort of John G. Houghton, Assistant Professor of Geography, Mackay School of Mines, and Richard O. Gifford, Bioclimatologist, College of Agriculture, UNR; and of Clarence M. Sakamoto, former State Climatologist, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Reno."

SHORTS

ROTC Hold Ball

The cadets of the Military Science Department are holding their annual military ball the 15th of November, 1975, at the Holiday Inn, 1000 East Sixth Street. A No-Host Cocktail Hour will begin at 7:30 p.m. with a reception line at 8:30 p.m. and dancing from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. The music this year will again be supplied by the Big Band Sound of Al Shay and the Sounds of the Seventies, featuring the voice of Diana Just, formerly of the Glen Miller Band.

The theme of this year's ball "Nevada's Veterans: Proudly They Served," is our Bi-Centennial salute to the Veterans of the Silver State that have served our nation proudly over the years.

The Bi-Centennial military Ball Queen will be selected and crowned at the ball from among a field of some of UNR's loveliest ladies.

Tickets are now on sale at \$8 per couple for students and \$10 per couple for all others. For tickets and more information contact the Military Science Department at 784-6759 or any ROTC cadet.

Marienbad Pretty Good

On Thursday night at 7:30 in TSSC, Room 107, the GSA will present Alain Renais' classic mind puzzling film "Last Year at Marienbad." The French film focuses almost entirely on attempting to unwind a cobweb of three interpersonal relationships. The film perhaps has a theme of the insignificance of "truth." Two men and a woman meet in a huge baroque palace and stage a stylized geometric dance. This action perhaps provides a transparent image of what might have happened the previous year at Marienbad.

-Barnett

Prints Shown

The UNR Art Gallery will feature a show of Oakland, California, Printmakers. A number of the printers enjoy national reputations in their field. The show will feature all types of prints including collagraphs, etchings, lithography, silk screens, etc.

The opening, 7-9 p.m., November 7, 1975, will feature a talk and slide presentation by John Doane and Charles Gill. The show will run through December 2, 1975.

The Gallery is located on campus in the Church Fine Arts Building and is open from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Bach To Work

A professor of physiology at the School of Medical Sciences, UNR, has been appointed to three professional boards.

L. Matthew N. Bach, Ph.D., acting assistant dean for graduate studies and research, will assist the education committee of the American Physiological Society as a member of the newly established Educational Materials Review Board. Its members examine and evaluate audiovisual aids and related teaching materials. Board members also provide abstracts of current articles to assist physiology teachers in planning their courses.

Bach has also received appointment to a second three-year term as public responsibilities representative of Nevada for the American Institute of Biological Sciences. In that capacity, he will serve as a consultant and resource for those persons concerned in making decisions on public issues that involve biology.

He has also been asked to serve another term on the editorial board of the Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

This will be his fourth three-year appointment to the board. In the past, he has served one term as secretary and one as chairman of the Southern Section of the society. His responsibilities include review of manuscripts from experimental laboratories. The manuscripts come from throughout the United States and cover all aspects of physiology.

He is what he eats.

Would you believe.....
A \$1000.00 STEREO RIG FOR CHRISTMAS

FROM **the tin ear sound company** **FOR FREE?**

It's true! It's true! Because we're truly neat guys, we're giving away two DWD Model 5 Floor Speakers, a NIKKO 8085 AM-FM Stereo Receiver (with 45 watts RMS per channel), and a BSR 2620 Professional Automatic Turntable!

Nothing to buy.....just pick up an entry form at your sorority house, fraternity house, the "Sagebrush" office, or at the Tin Ear Sound Co. DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, in plenty of time for Christmas joy!

Here's our simple rules:

1. You may enter as often as once a day.
2. Bring your entry to the Tin Ear Sound Company and deposit it in our locked contest box.
3. You must be a currently registered student at UNR.

THE TIN EAR SOUND COMPANY

10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday thru Saturday
 360 South Sierra Street, Reno 786-7671



ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE MAJORS
 LET US HELP YOU TO BECOME A CPA
BECKER CPA REVIEW

SAN FRANCISCO 415 781-4395
 SAN JOSE 408 251-8446
 SACRAMENTO 916 446-1330

COURSES BEGIN MAY 26 & NOV. 24

OUR SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS REPRESENT
1/3 OF USA



Love is a giving thing.



A perfect Keepsake diamond says it all, reflecting your love in its brilliance and beauty. And you can choose with confidence because the Keepsake guarantee assures perfect clarity, fine white color and precise modern cut. There is no finer diamond ring.

Keepsake®

Box 90, Syracuse, N.Y. 13201
 Please send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____

Find Keepsake Jewelers in the Yellow Pages or dial free 800-243-6000.

The Associated Students of the University of Nevada, in conjunction with Golddust Productions, present:

OHIO PLAYERS



Students \$3.50

WITH:

BUDDY MILES TAJ MAHAL

Centennial coliseum 8 p.m.

tomorrow

Places & Faces

Exhibiting: Reno Little Theater
 690 North Sierra St.
 Reception: November 5, 1975
 7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.
 Artists: Jeff Nicholson & Sue Stoddard

TYPING TYPING
 WILL TYPE PAPERS FOR PROFESSORS & STUDENTS.
 WILL DISCUSS FEE. Call Pat, 786-2695.

MARC CARDINALLI
 Please come home, the children need you.

URGENT

Jesus Movement

RICK SORENSON

The late 1960's ushered in a phenomenon that is still spreading in different forms throughout the world—the Jesus Movement.

It had its most dynamic beginnings in California and has since expanded to the rest of the world. The reasons for its beginnings and subsequent popularity have been the subject of intense study for the past five years by Jim Richardson, associate professor of sociology at UNR, and two graduate students, Mary Harder and Robert Simmonds.

Richardson took a sabbatical leave from teaching last year to study the movement in Britain and Western Europe. He received no federal grant money; most of his expenses were paid by the university with a two-thirds portion of his normal teaching salary.

His interest in religious phenomena stems in part from his fundamentalist Southern Baptist background. He was involved in church activities in Reno until a few years ago.

Richardson's stay in Europe was a busy one. He first established his research quarters at the London School of Economics as a Visitor in Sociology. "I was provided with office space, a desk and a typewriter but no secretary," he said. "I had to do all of my own typing."

In addition to face-to-face meetings, he received information from replies to letters he

son said, half jokingly, "The neo-Pentecostal movement is the Jesus Movement for those over 30."

The other form, also of a Pentecostal nature, is the radical and controversial Children of God. Richardson found intense disagreement between the two factions over matters of principal and practice.

The Children of God came to the American public's attention when parents claimed their runaway children had been "brainwashed" by the organization and hired detectives to find and "de-program" them.

The Children of God has established itself in 65 countries. Its members, living in colonies or "families," forsake all personal possessions and maintain strict rules against premarital sex and drugs.

It maintains a string of international disco clubs called "Poor Boy Clubs," two of which are in New York and Chicago. These clubs provide music for dancing, and time is set aside for "witnessing" or talking about Jesus to the customers.

In spite of its controversial stance, Richardson believes the Children of God has been much maligned by the press. "The Children of God has a notion of sacrifice and commitment much like that of the Peace Corps," he said.

He found the communal environment created a "substitute family" for most of its members. It also provided them with the chance to learn useful skills and to grow individually and collectively.

"I saw people living who wouldn't be alive otherwise," he said. His face was stern and there was admiration in his voice. "Love is an act of the will, and these people act as if they love one another."

"I saw people living who wouldn't be alive otherwise"

sent out. His inquiries gained him a circle of valuable contacts who were interested in the movement.

He gave about 20 presentations, mostly university seminars and lectures, in England, Ireland, Scotland and Sweden. The high points of his leave, he said, were a talk he gave to the Theology Faculty at the University of Uppsala in Sweden, and a seminar at All Souls' College in Oxford.

In Richardson's words, the Jesus Movement "began as a protest against both the alleged evils of society and the alleged excesses of the counter-culture." He believes that the European counterpart was largely imported from the United States, he found it had taken two unique forms.

One form is closely related to the Charismatic Renewal, and neo-Pentecostal group that has spread rapidly in Western Europe and especially in Ireland. This offshoot, according to Richardson, is an attempt by the established churches to take "advantage of the publicity given the movement" and incorporate the new spirit into the church framework. Richard-

son presented a paper titled "A More Honest and Objective Look at the Children of God" in Milwaukee last week. The paper was delivered at the annual meeting of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion and will be expanded into a book within a year.

Since his return, he has presented several papers at professional meetings, including "The Jesus Movement Outside America" to a meeting of the Association for the Sociology of Religion in San Francisco. An associate, Vince Reidy, recently gave a paper in Spain titled "Comparative Studies of Neo-Pentecostalism."

Richardson plans to compile his research into two books, one of which will be a five-year study of a Jesus Movement group in America. The other will be a comparative study of the trends in eight or 10 countries.

How has Jim Richardson's experience with Jesus people touched him personally? He puffed on his pipe and answered thoughtfully, "It has helped me realize that people live the best way they can."





San Miguel

KIM PETERSON

"There is a growing opposition in Spain, but the problem is small. There is terrorism, and this is a new factor of violence in Spanish politics. When something happens, it is saturated in the newspapers and the problem appears enormous although it is not."

Dr. Luis San Miguel, a professor of the philosophy of law at the University of Madrid, spoke to an audience of UNR professors and students last week on the subject of international study in Europe. A guest of Dr. Charles Wells, coordinator of the Institute of European Studies, San Miguel treated the audience to his opinions on recent political developments in Spain that have, in effect, startled the western world.

In a Sagebrush interview, San Miguel, who heads the IES program in Madrid, stated the latest occurrences in Spain shouldn't affect the studies or well-being of American students in Madrid, one of seven centers in five European countries at which UNR students can study and receive transferable credit.

San Miguel said, "I don't think there will be any kind of problem with the foreign students in Madrid. There have not been any in the past. Maybe in the future we can have some problems but not now."

The reason for this positive response is that San Miguel doesn't see any imminent danger from terrorist groups such as ETA, the Basque Separatist Organization, and FRAP, the Patriot Anti-Fascist Front. He doesn't see leftist terrorism as widespread or growing to such proportions to cause extreme danger to Spanish citizens or American students or to move the country to the scale of a civil war.

Recently, the media have reported a leftist group has emerged from the ranks of officers within the Spanish army. Such dissent in Spain's main organizational stronghold, an ultra-conservative one, suggests the liberal left movement is indeed gaining a substantial following.

San Miguel commented, "There were some problems in the army. There are some officers who have been arrested. They were people in the middle of the hierarchy of officers: captains and so forth, not generals. They were people in their forties and fifties, maybe younger. This division was small and has been controlled by the army."

He continued, "There are a lot of democratic-oriented people in the country, even leftists, and this impregnates the army. Young people in the army are similar to young people outside the army. And the army is affected by the social changes in the country."

Spain's reputation and relations with other European countries were injured with the executions of the Basque terrorists convicted of slaying policemen. According to San Miguel, this response has generated some change in Spain.

He said, "The opposition in Europe was not completely against the fact that the terrorists were killed but also because they were not given the opportunity to defend themselves. The legal Procidios were not humanitarian enough. They were very rapid and reactionary, like in the Middle Ages."

"I think the government is trying to withdraw from its previous steps in such cases. The executives of the government, not the parliament, had passed a decree giving the public an enormous amount of faculties. They could go to houses without permission and put you in jail for days and days. It was very, very hard. Also, there are special trials for terrorists which have to be decided by the army."

"I read in the newspapers just before coming here that the army was going to withdraw and pass the decisions for terrorists to the usual courts. And that this rule for the police activities were going to be changed and another rule was going to be discussed in the parliament. They're trying to follow the most rational procedure. They are trying to do something to maintain a good relationship with Europe."

According to San Miguel, the relationship of Spain with the U.S. is very important and was affected by the Basque executions. To maintain U.S. armed force bases in Spain, the Spanish government asks the U.S. for financial aid. Recently, this question was raised at a time when the Spanish bargaining power was weakened because of the Basque controversy.

"I think the money paid by the United States is very small," San Miguel commented, "mainly because of this terrorist problem. The government was in trouble at this moment, and they had to accept any proposition. Before the terrorist event, they were more hard, more demanding, towards the States. But at this moment, the foreign minister came to Washington, and they very rapidly reached the agreement for a very small sum of money."

The amount agreed upon, San Miguel said, was necessary to keep good relations between the two countries. The agreement was consented to on the part of Spain as a diplomatic gesture of good will.

"The opposition was not completely against the fact that the terrorists were killed, but also because they were not given the opportunity to defend themselves."

San Miguel stated, "Being in the Occidental part of the world, we have to establish relationships with other countries. I personally don't like having U.S. atom bombs in Madrid, near my house. But I think it's unavoidable that we have such relationships. The problem is that we have to take advantage of this and establish it as rationally as possible, in the most convenient way for the country. And I wonder if this agreement with the United States was the most convenient."

With the impending death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the government passes into the hands of Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon, his successor, and Carlo Arias Navarro, the Prime Minister. San Miguel believes these two men will initiate a more democratic government than that known under Franco.

Arias, in a February, 1974 speech, promised the country to begin the fight for political liberalization, including democratic reforms. Since then, none of these promises have been fulfilled because Franco has held supreme power and has overruled the majority of these reforms.

San Miguel feels both Juan Carlos and Arias are more liberal and "democratically minded" than Franco. Because of this, the new government under their rule will see some changes.

He said, "I think both Arias and the Prince will attempt reform, which means they will try to integrate the illegal political parties into the legal structure."

Such illegal parties are the Socialist, Christian Democrat and Communist parties. San Miguel stated the government presently feels apprehension towards the Communist party.

San Miguel believes they will succeed in reformation if they do it rapidly. He said, "People do not believe in reform if it takes years and years. The rhythm is important. If they do it quickly, people will realize that they are really trying to do something, and they may still remain in power."

Such reform, according to San Miguel, may pacify the left terrorists. However, he feels it wouldn't completely eradicate the problem because it is basically one of human nature.

"There is terrorism in Germany, in the States, in all democratic societies," San Miguel said. "I don't think democracy will be the talisman against all terrorism. But, of course, if most of the people support the system, terrorism will be reduced to a very small section of the population, controlled, more-or-less, if not completely eliminated."

The American views a fascist government as being militant and oppressive, eternally under the shadows of the Hitler and Mussolini regimes. San Miguel sees the government of Spain as a growing and learning body, with political reform coming into the limelight. He sees this reform as taking place peacefully within a peaceful government.

Shepherders

ALYNE STRUSSER

"In the country there is a silence that sings in your ears as you listen." This passage is from Michael Mathers' new book *Shepherders: Men Alone* (Houghton Mifflin Company, \$9.95) which describes the quiet, uncomplicated life of shepherders.

Mathers lives with the herders, with the intention of photographing them as they work and socialize; however, he becomes involved in their way of life and decides to incorporate his experiences not only in pictures but in words.

Mathers was first intrigued by the herders' self-reliant attitude, but after living with them he began to notice the tender, gentle nature that seemed to be characteristic of all the herders. He was especially amazed at the trust the herders felt for everyone. They would leave their camps a kind of "open house" for any passersby to share their food with.

Mathers reveals that shepherders do not need a social situation in order to exist happily; they prefer to be alone. For months at a time a herder will have only the company of his animals. The only time the herders separate from this quiet life is when they go on a "tear." After a long time on the range, they would collect their pay and blow all of it on a drunk. Their generous nature was exemplified here also. They would give almost all their money away to anyone who needs or asks.

Shepherders have always been considered dirty, offensive people and are somewhat outcasts because of their ways. The vivid description of castrating a buck, usually after birth, reveals the seemingly unattractive nature of shepherders. This demonstrates how misunderstood they are.

The photographs take up much of the book and tell stories themselves. They are moving pictures of a shepherd's life style. The cliché "a picture paints a thousand words" is certainly appropriate for the effect of each of the one-hundred photographs. The pictures exhibit the author's ability to capture the emotion, joy, and simplicity in the life of a shepherd.

What sets this book apart from most other documented stories is the feeling it brings out in a person. Most documentaries seem bland and indifferent in comparison. This story is a touching example of human life. Mathers writes an opinionated documentary instead of taking a neutral position, expressing only fact.

I not only recommend this book for those who want to find out about an entirely different life style, but also for those who want pure enjoyment from a book.



Army ROTC. Now you can get it together.



Women can now enroll in Army ROTC at approximately 270 colleges and universities. So now it's possible to earn an officer's commission while getting a college degree.

Write: Army ROTC, P.O. Box 12703, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

Or contact your local representative:



Captain Van Stone

Military Science Department 784-6759 or 6751

Letters

(Letters cont. from page 2)

civilians by the . . . police, noting that only an extremely small minority of the detained were in the least way related to E.T.A.

On the issue of terrorism itself, it should be noted that insofar as the term implies the use of indiscriminate violence, it is inapplicable to the Basque situation. E.T.A. responds in kind when one of its members is killed in confrontation with the police. Also, it has in the past targeted tortures in the police ranks. Indeed, to protect themselves, these policemen have recently begun wearing masks during their "interrogations." It is also a fact that Spanish police and para-military groups have themselves adopted terror tactics (bombings, machinegunnings, destruction of property) against Basque sympathizers. One such group, the Guerillas of Christ the King, has committed numerous attacks in both northern Spain and southern France. In Bilbao during a one week period (May 8-15), there were more than forty such acts of violence against individuals, businesses, homes, and automobiles.

I am not attempting to justify the violence of either side, but Mr. Murphy is not correct in assuming that the dissidents in Spain use it for the same reason as the S.L.A. which in his words is because they have "no chance of being peacefully and democratically elected to power." The Spanish opposition uses it because there are no free elections and because of 40 years of frustration in trying to bring about change of totalitarian state from within.

The European and other "compassionate nations" are aware of the situation and condemn it. Mexico has never recognized the Franco regime. The Common Market refuses Spain entry, to its own economic disadvantage. It is curious however, that the U.S.A. which self-righteously flaunts the democracy it fosters at home (and I have learned to appreciate), should support this fascist regime, financially and with its silence. The people who must live under U.S. supported oppressive regimes are predictable against American foreign policy, which in turn manifests itself in broader anti-American sentiment. Hedly Donovan, editor of Time, Inc. said that "the bedrock purpose of our foreign policy is, in the end, to preserve the independence, freedom, and prosperity of the U.S. except for one thing; we also expect our foreign policy to enable us to feel good about being Americans, to feel good and be good." He hopefully adds that "most Americans still feel that America is herself only when she stands for something in the world, something more than sheer self-interest.

Perhaps it is Mr. Murphy's attitude we should examine. I for one, thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Krueger's article.

—Carmelo Urza

Krueger Blitzed

Editor:

Concerning your article "Government in Exile"—which is very funny but an insult to even a mental retard with a fragment of a brain—this information is for Bruce Krueger:

The Nevada state bird is "The Rocky Mountain Bluebird," not the fly. If you're having problems with flies, try bathing. If that doesn't work use "Raid Yard Guard" instead of your present deodorant.

The state flower, as funny as it seems, is the Sagebrush. The rocks and pebbles, I'm afraid, are your brains.

Oh, and if you're dumb enough to go and stick your head under a rock without looking for whatever may be there, you deserve to get bit.

As for your view of Nevada's scenery, crawl out of your hole and live a little. Lake Tahoe is just a few minutes from here and is one of the world's most beautiful spots. And, if Las Vegas is such a lousy place fit for only rats, lizards and whores, what were you doing there? Gambling? Getting a divorce? "Lizards are rather promiscuous you know."

Yes, the main revenue in this state is gambling. Nevada could not exist if not for the fools from California and the rest of the world looking for an easy buck. And our one armed bandits aren't as eager to rob you as you are to rob them.

The reason why anyone would live in "two shots of crab grass" "covered in six feet of dust" is because we can still take a breath of air and not get a mouthful of shit. Also we can go a mile or two out of almost any town or city and find dirt and not concrete. And if you watch carefully while driving, you can see the almost extinct four-legged animals and not the over-populated two legged.

Well Bruce, wherever you're from, I'm glad to see you go to someplace "cooler." And when you get there why don't you send us a letter and tell us how it is in "Hell"?

—DE

Krueger replies: Regarding your first paragraph, I'm sorry you felt insulted.

Editor:

Why is Krueger soft-peddling and sugar-coating his views on Nevada?

—Dennis Myers

Editor:

Dear Bruce, Goodbye.

L. Rollin

(Native Nevadan
Expatriate, Nevadan)

Editor:

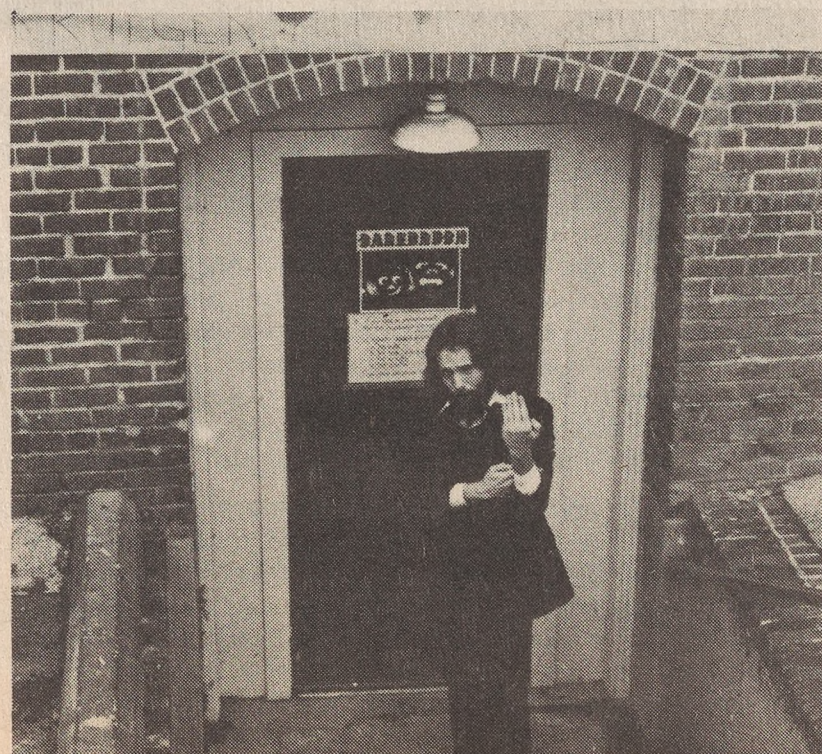
I am appalled by the level to which some of your writers will stoop for a laugh. I am, of course, referring to an advertisement in your October 27 issue concerning Women's Strike Day placed by one of your so-called "intelligent and witty" writers. Mr. Krueger obviously not only lacks any real knowledge of the philosophy behind this strike sponsored by the National Organization of Women, but his blatantly sexist attitude and crudeness nauseates me. The strike, in this area, may not have been highly advertised (positively), but if even one woman strikes or wears an arm band I believe the statement that women are an essential, competent, independent, and worthwhile group in this society who deserve equal rights will be made.

I plan to wear an arm band and strike, and I know of many other women who plan to do the same. In this regard, Mr. Krueger, I suggest you channel your writing energies in more knowledgeable directions—i.e.: practicing your gobble!?!

—Vicki Scrivner

Krueger replies: Dear Vicki, for you I'll try. Gobble, gobble, gobble — I'm sorry, but no matter how many times I write it, it still comes out the same.

Krueger Responds To His Critics



Photos by Durell

SAE LITTLE SISTER TRYOUTS

All UNR women invited

TONIGHT: 7:00 p.m.

Social at the Pub & Sub

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY:

Lunch: 12:15 p.m.

Dinner: 5:30 p.m.

AT THE SAE HOUSE



Jobs

No. 758: Porters. Hours: 12 midnight-8 a.m. Days: Flexible. Wage: \$2.30 per hour.

No. 757: Child Care. Hours: 7:30 a.m.-10 a.m. Five days per week. Wage: Open.

No. 756: Refueling Aircraft. Hours: 4 p.m.-12 midnight, Monday-Wednesday, 12 midnight-8 a.m., Saturday and Sunday. Wage: \$2.10 per hour.

No. 755: Recreational Aid, working with elderly. Hours: Flexible. Days: Wednesday-Sunday. Wage: \$2.25 per hour.

No. 751: Desk Clerk. Hours: 6 p.m.-10 p.m. Five-six days per week. Wage: \$2.10 per hour.

No. 753: Dishwasher. Hours: 3:30 p.m.-11:30 p.m. Days: Wednesday-Monday. Wage: \$2.35 per hour and two meals.

For further information on the above listed jobs, contact Student Employment, Room 200, Thompson Student Services.

THE BLUE Thursday AUDITIONS

We're looking for singers, dancers, jugglers, poets, mimers & comedians...

Friday & Saturday ENTERTAINMENT

open 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

STUDENTS FREE

MAILBOX

Films in Perspective

HOWELL ZEE

I have hitherto refrained myself from being drawn into the current controversy regarding the film columns that David Barnett and I write. But the game has gone a little bit too far. I deem the controversy, if such a term could be applied, a total waste of time and effort on the part of a few incredibly myopic females (with some help, of course, from their equally worse off counterparts) on campus, who, as far as I can reason, also have a tremendous inferiority complex bearing down on their shoulders. The state of affairs of the women's lib movement, or any variant of it, has reached the point of no return, which is truly sad.

Instead of being contented in fighting for a grand cause, the equality of all human beings, which I sincerely and readily extend my support, the women are now after something subtly more elusive: their supremacy over men. Such a trend could be easily found either in the way they write, or the way they talk, and usually takes the following form (or to the same effect): "I am a woman, therefore I . . ."

I conjecture this kind of thinking stems from a basic psychological insecurity, a fear of actually being inferior. For I believe no human being of acceptable intelligence and disposition would find Barnett's article on the decline of women in films, which stimulated all the heated yet utterly worthless discussions, an insult to his opposite sex. Although I do not agree with every specific he put forth in the article, I have to concur with the main thesis he has advanced. It could hardly be denied that female roles in films have indeed declined, both in quantity and more importantly in quality, in the past decade as compared to their better days of the fifties and early sixties.

It is equally difficult to conceive, however, that such a decline could be attributed either to a lack of good actresses or to discretionary actions on the producers' part. Accomplished actresses, their talents eagerly awaiting to be exploited, we have in abundance; and certainly no producer in his right mind would be willing to forego anything that is bankable (to use a favorite term of Barnett).

Bankability of a star, just like any other consumer good, is ultimately determined by market forces, which in turn are formulated according to the tastes and preferences of the film going audience, and is manifested in the impersonal box office receipts. Within the past decade, box offices clearly indicated that mass audiences prefer either the buddy-buddy films (the most notable pair is of course Paul Newman and Robert Redford) or the ultra-masculine films (the celebrated ones are Clint Eastwood and Charles Bronson). Considering the fact that 90 per cent of this country's filmgoers belong to the age bracket between 15 and 29, laying the blame on these people is entirely justified. Perhaps it should be noted that young men as well as young women are responsible for the decline of quality female roles in films, and not just the latter as emphasized by Barnett. In any event, to interpret Barnett's article as an anti-woman proclamation or a manifestation of female jealousy on the author's part is laughable; and to those who could not even read an article and properly appreciate its main ideas I would, and could, say nothing more but to extend my deepest sympathy for their unworthy incompetence.

The nature of the dispute, however, has changed considerably recently. Instead of all the ballyhoos of the stereotyped women's lib hysteria, our film columns are now being attacked as vague, stilted, pseudo-scholarly, hypocritical, and (God forbid) surprisingly lacking in content. Relating specifically to Barnett, he was labeled, from the very beginning, a hodge podge of excess verbage and an ill-concealed egoist. I am more fortunate, I have been only accused of being a verbal swamp.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, whether our columns are worth a dime, or not worth a dime, is a matter, as beauty is, that lies solely in the eyes of the beholder. I have no intention to defend myself, or my colleague and friend David Barnett, on this particular issue. As one celebrated news commentator once said when under attack from his viewers, "To some, wine and brandy are elegant pleasures; to others, stuffing their stomachs with cheap beer is in heaven." To talk Keats and Milton to a bunch of illiterates is very idiotic to start out with, to listen to, and care for, their comments are even worse. I for one sincerely welcome my readers to give me constructive criticisms and stimulate intelligent and intellectual debates. But when attacks become personal and ill-intentioned, I simply couldn't care less.

With the above unworthy issues being disposed of, I now turn to another subject orchestrated by none other than our self-proclaimed music "critic," Blue J. Whelan, who, at his own initiative, joined the band wagons of our attackers sometime during the heated controversy. With all honesty I have to admit that he is more cunning in his choice of the target and more pretentious in the construction of his framework. A closer look, however, reveals to my dismay that what he has said is no more

fruitful, no less naive than the rest. First addressing himself to Barnett, then to both of us, he ventures to lecture us on the proper conduct of being a critic, and lay down 20 golden rules for writing reviews from a certain book reviewer renowned only to him, not realizing, of course, that he himself hardly understands the functions of criticisms, let alone the distinction, which is of utmost importance, between a critic and a journalistic reviewer.

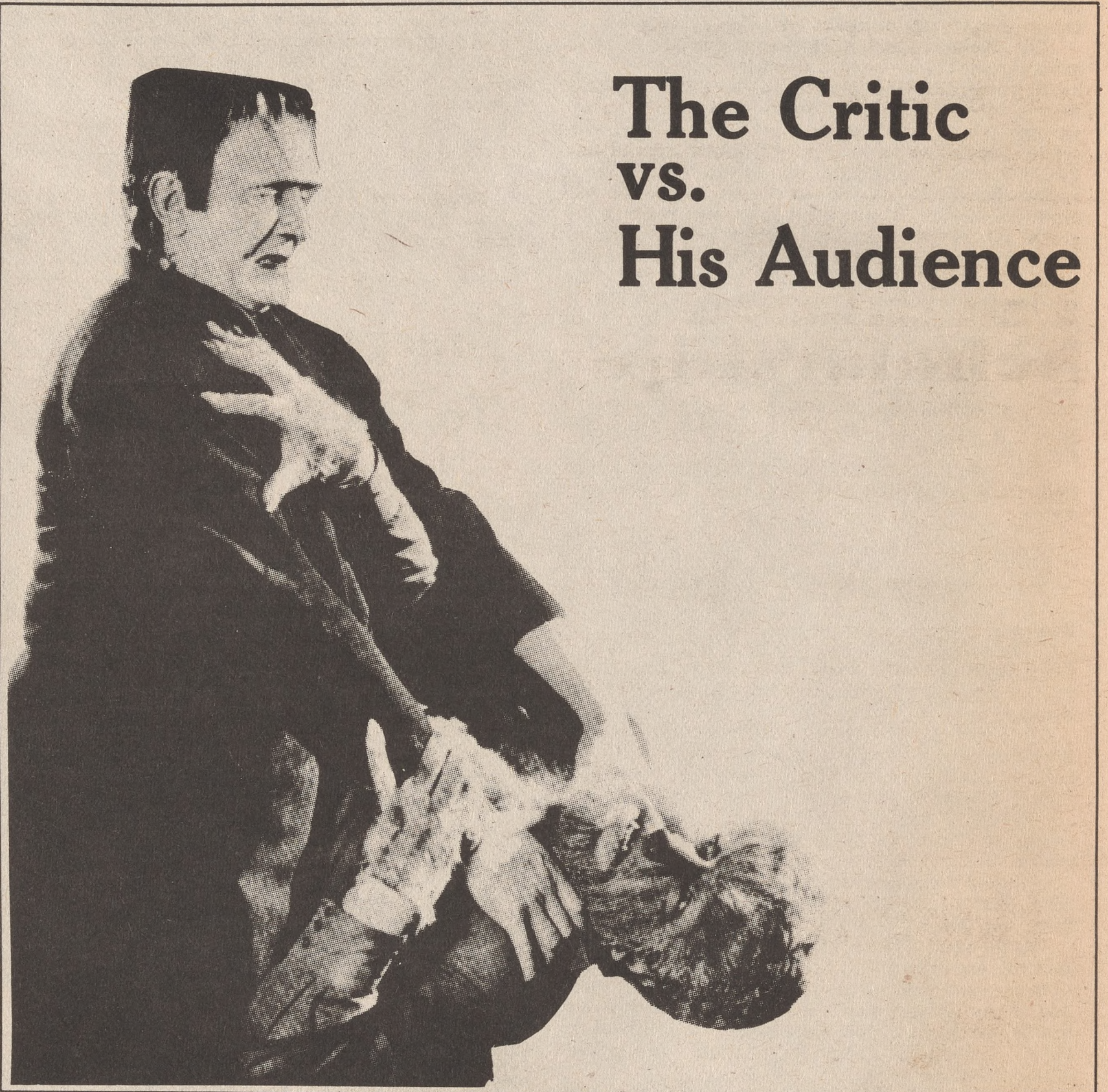
I do not find his 20 to 30 hours of research, which he places so much emphasis on, very interesting or very useful, judging from what he has to present in his column subsequent to his research. I do admire him, however, for his diligence to compensate whatever deficiencies he might have that prompted him to undertake such an extensive research.

As for the rules, consider such trivialness as this: "never review a field of music of which you know nothing or very little"; or this, "never review an album you haven't listened to at least once"; or even this, "never review a work you haven't understood". By all modesty I have more fun in reading Mr. Whelan's rules than Charlie Brown. And mind you that whoever thinks a word like "filmic" (or for that matter, poetic, melodic, etc.) is a critical jargon better go back to English 102 and repolish the basic structure of his English grammar.

spelled out a complete, though not necessarily in detail, analytical framework within which I operate. I would not attempt to repeat it here. Interested readers should refer back to the first issue of Sagebrush this semester.

A few points warrant some passing observation at this time, however. The first is that neither Barnett, nor I, profess we are writing film criticisms in our columns. As far as I am concerned, the difference between a piece of criticism and a review is of monumental importance. I have stated elsewhere that film criticism, which gives minute-in-depth analysis without handing the verdict, and which tends to be highly technical, is not suitable for the Sagebrush which aims at a diversified readership. Film review, on the other hand, is ultimately worthless simply because the author attempts to do nothing more than to offer a bit of the plot summary and hand down a verdict without justification (that is, without bringing his readers through his thinking process).

I strive for something in between. I do not linger too much on the technical aspects of films, although from time to time I do make a reference to them to illustrate a point. My main objective is to share my thoughts with my readers, not necessarily trying to convince them, but hoping in the process of an intellectual discourse some benefits will be derived.



The Critic vs. His Audience

Not that I enjoy denouncing other people. All of us have our own shortcomings, and it takes patience and understanding to accept each other. Mr. Whelan is a colleague of mine in the loosest sense, and I serve absolutely no useful purpose by putting him or his column down. But for him to comment on something that he obviously has at best a minimal knowledge of is extremely irritating, and is also grossly unfair to whatever number of readers he might have. Anyway, I will not, nor will I ever, elaborate further on this issue again.

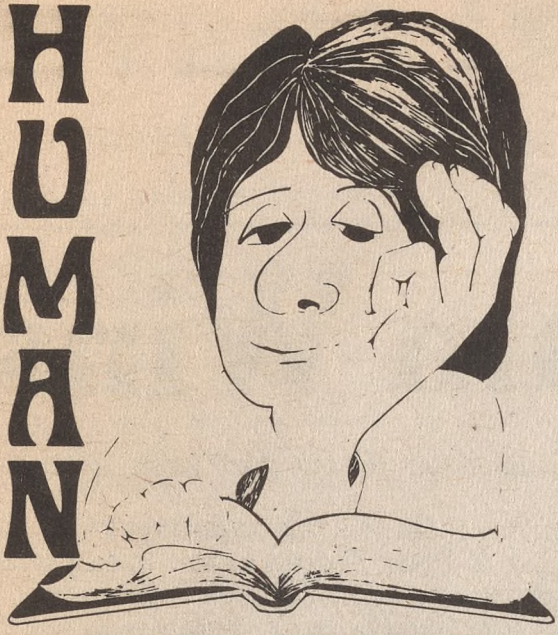
A good film critic, or for that matter any critic, just as a good artist, has no obligation to fulfill other than to be truthful to himself and himself alone. There is no need for the critic to adjust his views for his readers' sake; there is a need, however, for him to make perfectly clear to his readers what are his values, on what grounds he stands, and how he stands. To this end I believe I have at least done an adequate job in my very first article, in which I

Secondly, from the viewpoint of a journalism major, my style of writing is obviously deplorable according to his standards. No matter. I am neither writing journalistic reviews nor will I try to change my column to accommodate other people's standards. I am not a news reporter, and as such I do not conceive the need to alter my literary style.

Thirdly, for those who read, and like my column, I sincerely apologize for today's article. But since there are no worthwhile films in town this week for me to write on, I humbly plead not guilty to my indulgence.

Postscript: I would like to extend my warmest congratulations to my friend Bruce Krueger for his excellent article about Nevada. His thoughts are deeply shared by this author.

**H
U
M
A
N**



BOOKS

A New Age Bookstore

655 N. Virginia

Monday through Saturday 11 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Fine Art Prints & Posters

Save on our Publisher's closeouts...Hardcover books at paperback prices!!

Teas, Herbs & Spices

Herbal Smoking Mixture ■ Eyebright

Safflowers ■ Dandelion Root

\$33,500,000 Unclaimed Scholarships

Over \$33,500,000 unclaimed scholarships, grants, aids, and fellowships ranging from \$50 to \$10,000. Current list of these sources researched and compiled as of Sept. 15, 1975.

UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS

11275 Massachusetts Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025

I am enclosing \$9.95 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling.

PLEASE RUSH YOUR CURRENT LIST OF UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS SOURCES TO:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

(California residents please add 6% sales tax.)

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



Mare Island is hiring!

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

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

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

Campus interviews: November 11

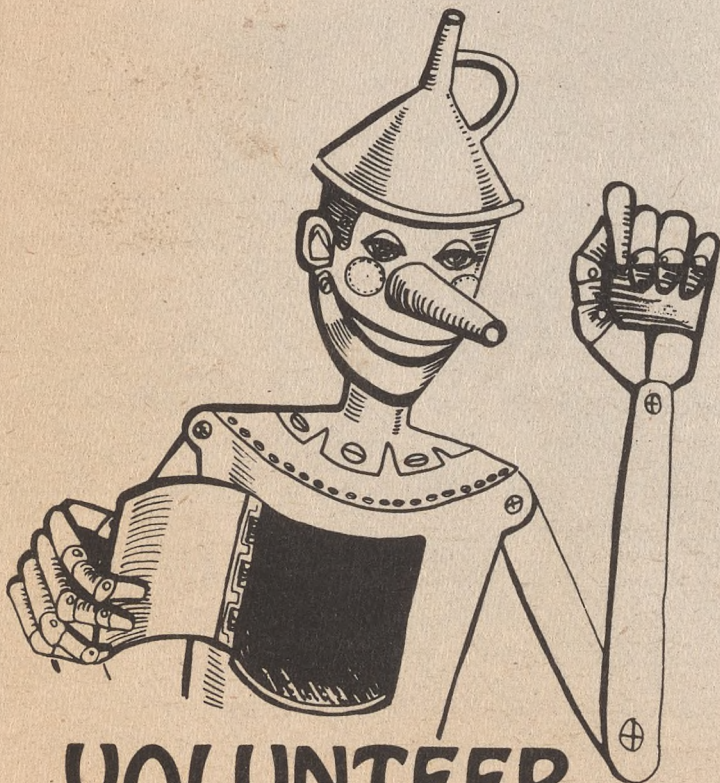
Mare Island Naval Shipyard

Vallejo, California

An Equal Opportunity Employer
U.S. Citizenship Required



Have a heart



VOLUNTEER

It'll make you feel human.

WE WILL PLACE YOU WITH A STUDENT IN GRADES 2 THROUGH 12... IF YOU'VE GOT 2 HOURS A WEEK TO TUTOR. YOU ARE PLACED ACCORDING TO YOUR INTERESTS. PLEASE HELP!! THERE IS SOMEONE WHO REALLY NEEDS YOU!!!!

CALL MARLENE at the CAMPUS Y:

786-3580

Room 4 in the old Teaching Resource Center, Sierra & Artemisia Streets.

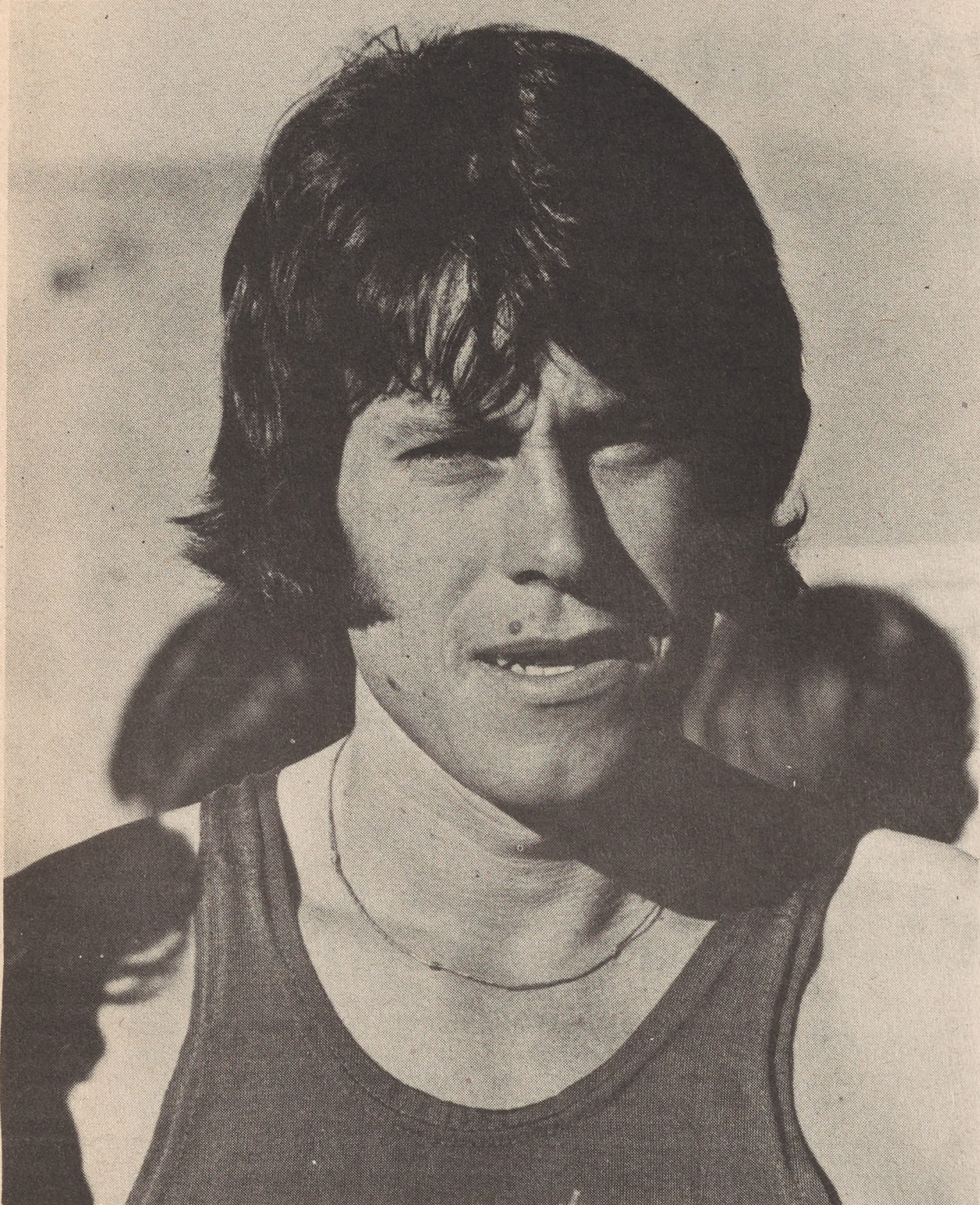
CAMPUS Y TUTORIAL PROGRAM



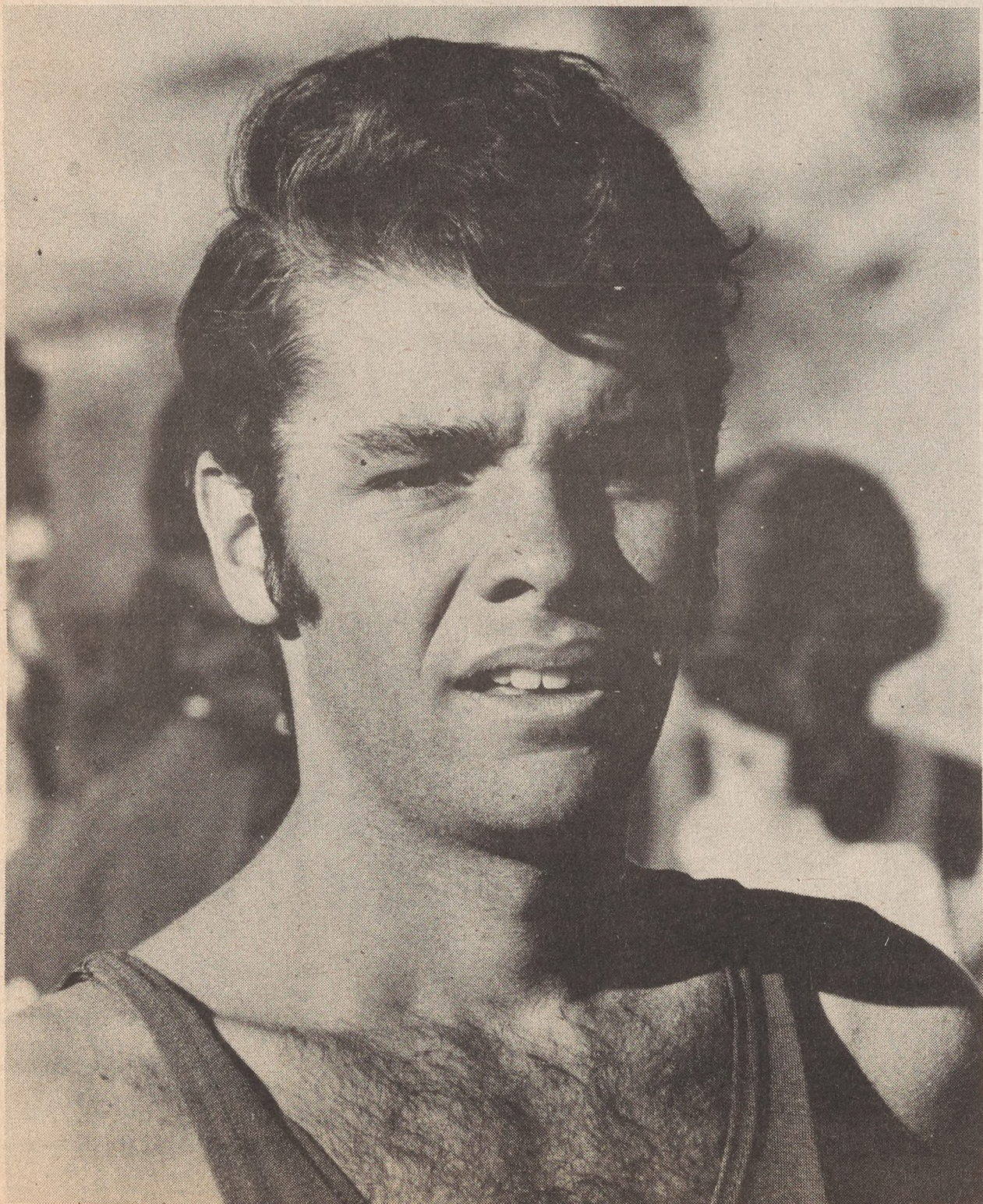
Volunteers are
Wonderful and
fantastic!

Picture by Christie Lutsch, 2nd Grade, Haslett Michigan

SPORTS



TOP: BRUCE WILLIAMS



BOTTOM: RICH ELLIS

2ND Team Wins

STEVE MARTARANO

A good sports team is lucky to have enough depth for one good team. But what about enough for two teams?

That was the case of the UNR cross-country team this last Saturday. The first WCAC cross-country championships were to be staged at UNR. There was also an important Biola Invitational in Los Angeles. Coach Jack Cook felt that he had enough depth to send his "B" team into the WCAC title chase and ship his first five runners to compete in Los Angeles. Before the races, he said, "I'm confident my second team can win it. I hope it doesn't backfire, but I have that much confidence."

Cook's gamble didn't backfire as the Wolf Pack's Bruce Williams ran away with the race to finish in a 29-second margin over the second place finisher, Nevada's Rich Ellis.

The meet was run around the UNR campus, with the finish timed for around the track at halftime at the Nevada-Idaho State football game.

Kevin Pfefferel finished fourth, John Leeming fifth, Willie Romero sixth, George Hernandez seventh and Jabir Singh tenth to put seven Wolf Pack runners in the top ten, which gave UNR the WCAC title.

In Los Angeles, the Wolf Pack top five didn't fare too badly either. In the tough Biola Invitational field, UNR turned in an impressive third place.

Pack sophomore Tom Wysocki once again led all Nevada runners. He finished fourth. Teammates Ben De La Garza, Paul Fredrickson and Mike Dagg also finished in the top 15, while Terry Ybarra placed 33rd.

UC-Irvine, one of the favorites to win the NCAA, Division II title, won the 11-team meet with 34 points, 14 points ahead of runnerup Northridge State. UNR finished with 67 points.

Volleyball Rolls On

The UNR women's volleyball team is quickly forgetting what it is like to lose.

The Wolf Pack rolled to its seventh and eighth straight victories on Friday and Saturday.

Friday, the volleyballers were in Berkeley where they wiped out California 15-8 and 15-13.

Nevada was led by the serving of Pat Hixson and Cindy Rock. UNR trailed 10-5 in the second game before pulling out the win. The victory makes the Pack undefeated in league play at 3-0. They are 8-2 overall.

Saturday, UNR beat the University of San Francisco 15-6, 15-4. Nevada was originally supposed to play Stanford with the JV's playing USF, but Stanford cancelled the match at the last moment. So UNR coach Luella Lilly let the varsity play the first game, with the JV's playing the second.

The Junior Varsity, with a victory over Berkeley Saturday, improved its record to 2-1 in league play and 6-4 overall.

Photos by Terrebonne



Nevada Now 3-5

TERRI GUNKEL

The Wolf Pack isn't exactly a bad football team, despite its 3-5 record, just a very inconsistent one. Numerous times during this weekend's 28-3 loss to powerful Idaho State, the Pack picked up sufficient yardage only to lose momentum because of a turnover or a stronger Bengals' defense.

For the Pack, that defense was almost like hitting its head against a wall, or worse yet, having the wall rush up to hit it. Nevada gained 141 yards rushing, but 77 of those were erased in losses, leaving the Pack with a measly 64 yards net rushing. Nevada's season leader in rushing, Tony Monroe, was hit for a minus 16 yards, while freshman quarterback Jim Gray was forced to scramble for a minus 13 yards.

"We got beat on the penetration slips," said an unhappy head coach, Jerry Scattini. "When you don't have the ground game, it's difficult to hurt them."

But although the Pack's offensive line refused to hold, the defense played a strong game. The final score and Idaho State's 312 yards total offense may not show it, but cornerback Alex Willis intercepted his fifth pass of the season, and the entire defensive line stopped a Bengals' threat twice on Nevada's two-yard line before halfback Kevin Crocker scored the game's first touchdown on a fourth and goal situation from the two. That was with 1:36 left in the first quarter.

Before that drive, which started at Idaho's 33-yard line and took 12 plays, the Pack defense had kept the Bengals outside Nevada's 40 in two previous possessions. The Nevada defense also held ISU's two quarterbacks, starter Steve Tosches and Leo Cook, to zero and minus one yard rushing, respectively.

After that touchdown, though, and Charlie Lee's second quarter field goal from 41 yards out (set up when Ed Smith recovered an Idaho fumble), the game belonged to the Bengals.

In the second and third quarters, they smothered two Gray fumbles, and marched downfield with halfbacks Scott Butterfield and Curt Ashton finally carrying the ball in on short runs. In the final period the Pack was on the ISU 24 with a first and ten situation when Gray chose to pass to Mike Rippee on the left sideline. But defensive back Ken Parks picked off the throw, returning it 86 yards down the sideline for Idaho's last touchdown with 1:52 left in the game.

It looked like the Pack offense was determined to throw for a touchdown, though, something that has not been done against the Bengals all season. After Idaho's last score, the Pack battled back to the ISU 23-yard line and on a fourth and eight situation, normally the time for a field goal, Gray fired a pass intended for Maurice Washington in the end zone, but it was batted away by defensive back Steve Kapaun.

Gray, making his first college start and playing the entire game, was Nevada's quarterback choice through the process of elimination. Jeff Tisdell and Jack Fisher are out with knee injuries. Tisdell, who had surgery a week ago, is out for the season, but according to Scattini, Fisher will be "suited up" for Saturday's Boise game. However, he still says he intends to keep Gray as the Pack's starter against the Big Sky Conference school.

"Jimmy did a good job," Scattini praised. "He made a few mistakes which anyone would have, but considering the calibre of play and his age, he made some very good plays. No one guy is going to beat Idaho State."

Other than Gray and the Pack's leading rusher in the game, Joe Abrams with 44 yards in 12 carries, Scattini had little to say about his struggling offense. "We were just scrapping and biting, trying to stay in the ball game."



Photos by Terrebonne

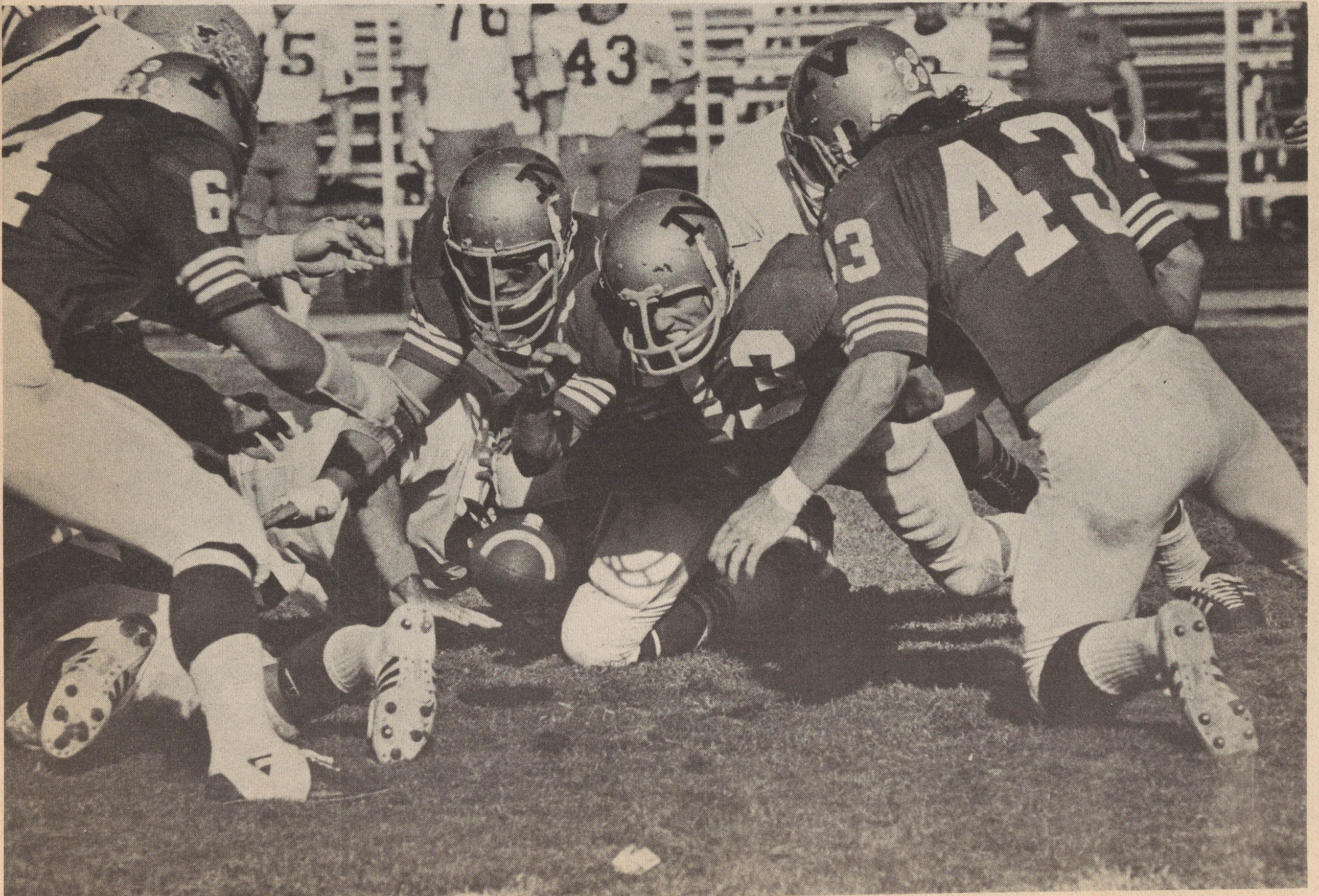
Swim Turnout Up

Everything is looking brighter for the UNR women's swim team. According to head coach Katie Ecker, more women are interested in swimming and the team's overall performance is improving. In a home meet Saturday against the University of Pacific, the women lost 38-98, however, it was a first, because prior to that the Wolf Pack had never scored more than 30 points in a meet.

Saturday, the team travels to San Francisco State, a team Ecker considers a little less competitive than the schools UNR has been competing against, mainly because San Francisco State is "not as big. They're better than last year, though," she added. Ecker predicts an even closer meet when the Wolf Pack takes on Chico State at home November 15. "We'd like people to come out and see that one," she said.

Several of the races against UOP were very close, according to Ecker. Results were: Debbie Courtemanche, 2-400 Free, 4:35.6; 1-200 Free, 1:30.0; Ann Belikow, 1-50 Breast, 34.1; 1-100 Breast, 1:15.5; Celeste Verneti, 3-50 Breast, 38.7; 3-100 Free, 1:12.0; 2-50 Free, 30.4; Karen Petterson, 2-100 Back, 1:13.6; 2-50 Back, 33.7; Denise Daily, 3-100 Back, 1:21.6; 3-50 Back, 35.15; Debbie Ives, 2-200 IM, 3:01.2; 3-100 IM, 1:23.15; Lindsey Powell, 3-50 Fly, 38.8; 3-100 Fly, 1:30.0; and Cindy Gunn, 3-100 Breast, 1:26.2.

UOP did not have any diving entries, so Cheryl Krivel won that event automatically.





Keystone Cue & Cushion

935 West Fifth Street

Open 7 Days a week

The best Cheeseburgers and Hotdogs in town!