

ASUN Attorney Fired

Bob Anderson

Steve Peek, 30, ASUN's attorney and legal counsel for the last two years, has been fired by the ASUN Senate.

Peek came to the attention of the university community last semester during the Senate's attempt to prevent photos of the Sundowners from appearing in this year's Artemi-

Citing Peek's high fees and the fact that he "wasn't adequately prepared" in the editorial control case with the Artemisia, senator Jim Morgan initiated the action at last Wednesday's senate meeting.

The decision to terminate Peek came from the Program and Budget Committee, which is composed of the executive officers, senators Walt Hawkins, Kevin Melcher, Jeff Codega, Teresia Cox, John Gezlin, and Morgan. The committee oversees all ASUN funds.

Morgan said that the action should in no way speak against Peek's professional credibility or ability.

Vice Pres. of Publications and Finance Jack Reinhardt said that Peek was terminated for several reasons, including that he (Peek) was too expensive, he was difficult to get in touch with, he was not familiar with student government, and that he had been "long

touch with, he was not familiar with student government, and that he had been 'long winded in his presentation with regard to the football scholarship problems" last spring. Peek graduated from UNR in 1967. He was active in student government and according to some who knew him he was "quite active and very vocal" in student affairs. According to Peggy Martin, ASUN Administrative secretary, Peek took over the job as ASUN attorney in 1973, after his predecessor, Gary Silverman, left the firm he was work-ing for. Martin said that ASUN "inherited" Peek after Silverman left. Pat Archer, ASUN President, disagreed with the reasons given for Peek's termination. Archer said, "I am perfectly happy with Peek. He related well to student problems and was able to work with them." Archer also said that he felt the senate's action was "jump-ing the sun". ing the gun.'

Archer also said that he felt the same problems with costs and communication would be the same with any lawyer. According to Archer, Peek was instrumental in working out a compromise between parties in the Artemisia affair and that he had even worked for free during part of that controversy.

New Drop Policy

Don Griffith

Students who are thinking of dropping courses this semester are advised by the Office of Admissions and Records to remember that a new policy is in effect.

Drops or withdrawals filed after the first eight weeks of classes will require instructors to indicate whether the student is passing or failing at the time the change occurs. If an instructor posts a failing grade at that time for the student, it will be included in his or her GPA.

Changes in the administrative W policy were approved at the January 1976 meeting of the Board of Regents. A result of a UNR recommendation, the old policy had been in effect since 1972.

Students are also warned that if they want to drop classes, they must make a change of registration with the Office of the Registrar. Students who do not attend classes and as-sume the instructors will give them a "W" will receive an "F" at the end of the course, which will be included in their GPAs.

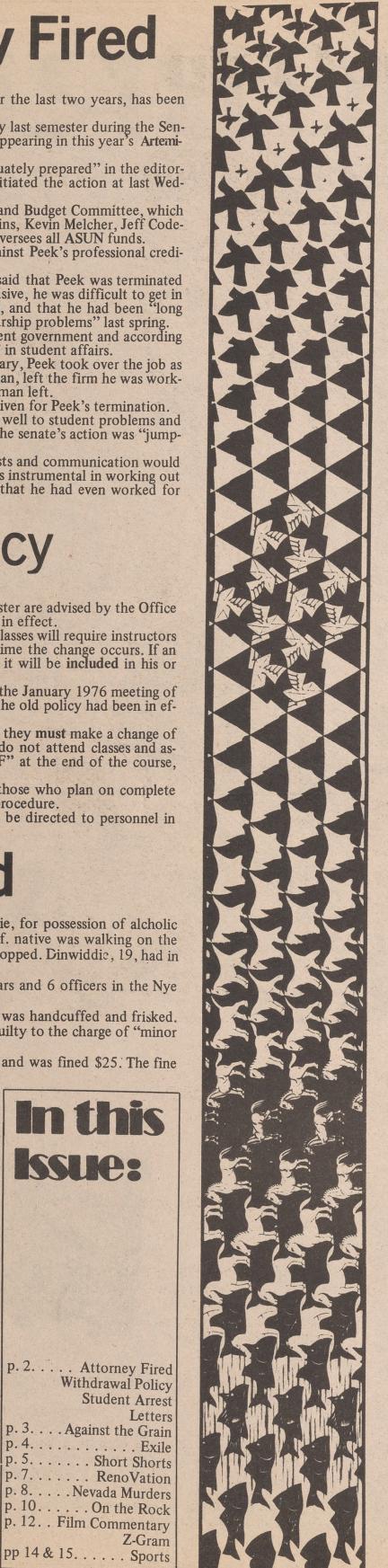
The Office of Admissions and Records also warns that those who plan on complete withdrawal from the university must also complete the new procedure.

All inquiries regarding clarification of registration should be directed to personnel in the Office of Admissions and Records.

Student Busted

University Police arrested UNR freshman Craig Dinwiddie, for possession of alcholic beverages late last Friday night, Jan. 30. The Banning, Calif. native was walking on the bridge between Nye Hall and White Pine Hall when he was stopped. Dinwiddie, 19, had in his possession a can of Budweiser beer.

Witnesses to the incident said that there were 3 police cars and 6 officers in the Nye Hall parking lot at the time.



Letters

Editor:

Mr. Gallo's query as to the soundness of a policy of 'MacDonaldizing' the UNR campus, namely the widening of the southern entrance and construction of a concrete electric sign (to be powered, I assume, by glow worms and the occasional loan of a faculty halo) so excited my sense of Christian duty that I must endeavor to free you from ignorance.

The Physical Plant Director and Administration Apologist, Brian Whalen, is quoted in a recent issue of the ever risible University Times as saying, 'I wonder who owns that old estate.' The quote is borrowed. It seems that Mr. Whalen, with suspect powers of perception (possible federal involvement?), has intercepted the communications of northbound motorists on Center St.

That's it. That's the reason. The motorists are athirst with the need to know what's on the hill.

And, as you intimate, Mr. Gallo, some on the hill are athirst. Athirst for books, microscopes, computers, teachers, heat, etc., etc. (Personally, I pine for more red. heads and a decent hamburger.)

But, alas, administration myopia is not the only problem. The 1975 Nevada State Legislature has appropriated the bucks for this undertaking, and, suffering synapse, how would it look if it wasn't used? About the only way out of this dilemma would be to ask for a part of the \$91,000 for something useful, and let the Legislature keep the rest for ---- oh say, a bonus, or maybe a party ... yarrow stalks?

> -J. Hancock Law Library

Editor:

Attention should be made to the fact that the smooth concrete walkway that has been constructed between Ross Business Administration and Mackay Mines is far more dangerous than the old brick sidewalk that used to be there because the concrete is graded so smooth that it becomes slimy when wet and thus treacherous in the rain and snow.

It doesn't take a genius to see this but the clown who has decided to re-pave the other brick sidewalks must have the intelligence of a keg of nails and also has never walked from RBA to Mackay Mines in the snow.

The university should be held responsible for all foottraffic accidents occurring on this walk by having created an unsafe surface.

Instead of paving other sidewalks on campus, the university should spend that money intelligently and tear up the RBA-MM concrete walk and replace it with old bricks, or else turn it in to a ski run.

> Thank You. **Bob** Pease

Editor:

After Dinwiddie rendered identification to the police he was handcuffed and frisked. He was taken to the Reno Police Station where he pleaded guilty to the charge of "minor in possession." He was later released on \$100 bail.

Monday, Feb. 2, Dinwiddie pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$25. The fine was suspended.

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Bob Anderson	Editor Assistant Editor Business Manager 	Issue:
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The time is at hand to select the teacher of the year again. It is an honor bestowed on someone by his or her peers and students in recognition for quality and dedication to teaching.

What makes a good teacher at any university? It is not just somebody who knows his or her subject and can relate it through lectures and papers and tests. To the average student, a good teacher is someone who lets the student pick his brains and abilities. A good teacher is one who can relate not to his bosses but rather to the student in his effort to really teach and help the student. A good teacher is someone who can talk with students and is not afraid to support the student in legitimate causes.

Unfortunately, no university can have a good teacher for every class. A university can, however, have a few excellent professors, and it is not long before most students know which is which. You can tell the differences too - a good teacher is always in demand and his classes are quickly filled, come registration. A new student will always ask who is the better teacher and invariably it will be the same ones year after year.

Sitting in the cafeteria or the Library restaurant, you can hear the various comments about teachers and really cares about the students." "... if you can't get into his class this year, wait until you can. It'll be worth it." For some reason, it doesn't really matter which class you take if the teacher is good.

Based on these criteria and comments from friends and former students, I would like to nominate the following teachers as the 'teacher of the year 1975-76.'

Professor Larue W. Gilleland-journalism and Professor Donald W. Winne-Managerial sciences.

-Marc Cardinalli-student

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Against the Grain

Dennis Myers

THE MYERS REPORT ON RONALD REAGAN

The conservative business weekly U. S. News and World Report this week has a report on "Reagan's Real Record" as governor of California. At the other end of the spectrum, the New Republic some time ago produced a report on the same subject under the title of - as I recall - "Adding Up the Damage".

With its well known right wing bias, Against the Grain feels Mr. Reagan should be given the opportunity to speak for himself on this subject. Unfortunately, he has another project he's working on these days which consumes much of his time. And he seems to prefer that as little attention as possible be given to his performance as governor anyway. Understandably. So, I did the next best thing. I have selected a number of Mr. Reagan's statements and am reprinting them here, along with supplementary information in parentheses.

ON TAXES

I am convinced that I can say to you there will be no new tax increase next year. The total tax burden will not be increased.

September 18, 1966

We of course had to restore fiscal stability and present a balanced budget...We did it without adopting any new taxes---of course, we raised the old ones about one billion dollars.

January 17, 1968

Regarding that tax increase---I feel like the mother spanking her lovable but recalcitrant child---it hurt me more than it hurt you.

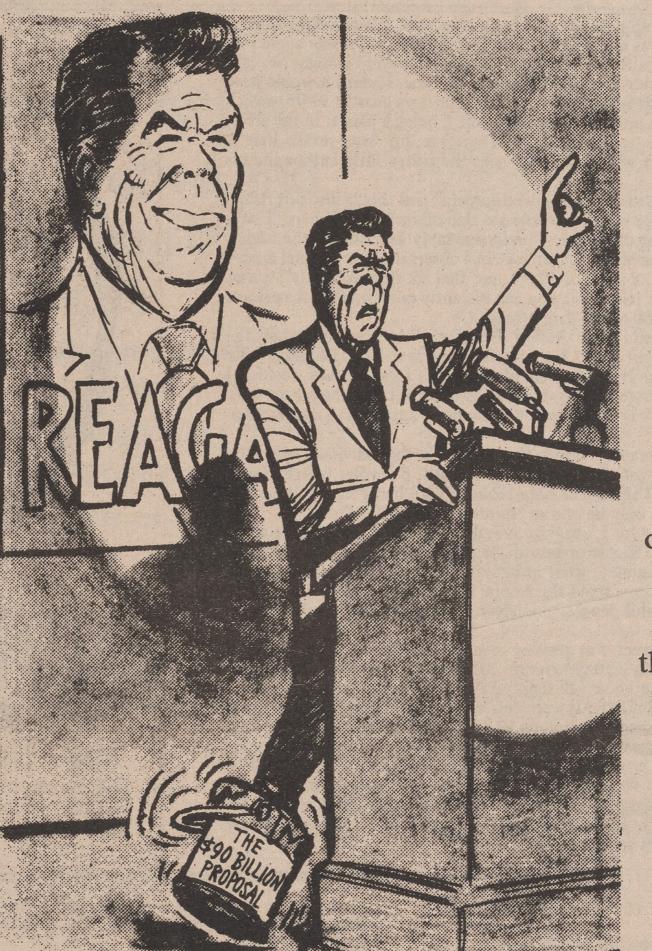
March 6, 1968

ON STUDENT ACTIVISM

If it takes a blood bath, let's get it over with; no more appeasement.

ON CIVIL RIGHTS

There have and an annound to the Dumford



'And my opponents are resorting to the dirty tactic of reminding you of things I said

state fair housing act). . .

May 12, 1966

.... if this bill (repeal of the Rumford act) comes to my desk I will sign it.

April 18, 1967

(The Rumford act was) introduced into the legislature in the last six minutes of the 1963 session ... and was forced through hastily and without proper consideration.

September 26, 1967

(From the Los Angeles Times, October 31, 1966: "Legislative records show the measure was introduced early in the 1963 session, was the subject of extensive hearings, and was finally passed in the closing minutes of the session.")

Right at the moment I would hate to see (repeal of the Rumford act)...

April 2, 1968

Q: Would you veto a repeal bill? A:...yes, I'd have to. Yes.

April 2, 1968

I favor the civil rights act of 1964 and it must be enforced at bayonet point if necessary. October 20, 1965

I would have voted against the civil rights act of 1964.

June 17, 1966

DID TO THERELOCK

ON THE DEATH PENALTY

I believe that capital punishment is necessary and should be maintained.

September 5, 1967

ON ABORTION

... in my mind I cannot justify the taking of a human life.

May 23, 1967

ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

... the people of California have a right to know all the facts about charges of communism, sexual misbehavior, and near anarchy on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley.

May 13, 1966

I don't think we are helping things by poormouthing the university.

February 18, 1968

When I am elected ... I will organize a throw-out, and (UC president) Clark Kerr will lead that list. April 4, 1966

University regents will be guaranteed the right to run the university without political interference. September 10, 1966

before today

ON FARM WORKERS

(Explaining why he considered Mexican Americans most suitable for harvest work) "... they are built closer to the ground."

ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment insurance is a prepaid vacation for freeloaders.

April 28, 1966

ON THE ENVIRONMENT

A tree's a tree; how many more do you need to look at?

March 12, 1966

115,000 acres of trees in the state park system is a lot to look at---how long can you look?

April 28, 1966

465

I'm a fellow who bleeds every time a tree is cut down. April 28, 1966

ON AMBITION

I don't have political ambitions to go any further. July 28, 1971



Fancy finding a full-page ad announcing the "No. 1 Best Selling Book." Fancy also that it was not Agatha Christie's Curtain, but rather some pitifully titled work by a Robert J. Ringer. Ringer, whoever he might be, calls his outpouring Winning Through Intimidation. Now, I admit it would have been easy to buy this book (maybe not: it sells for a ghastly \$9.95-which should be enough to intimidate anyone), but I, being a master in the art of intimidation, saw no reason to do so. Therefore, my brief review here is sight unseen - a fact which can only help the paltry little author and his stupid little book.

No publisher is listed in this advertisement, and this is not surprising. Indeed, the blurb page proudly points out that all major publishers "Flatly rejected" it, and that one critic – understandably a master of the understatement - proclaimed it "full of specious observations and banal aphorisms." Add to this its price of \$9.95, and that its title explicitly accuses the buyer of being a loser, and you can instantly perceive why Americans rushed to buy 200,000 of the damn things.

You've got to hand it to Robert J. Ringer (I mean, other than the \$9.95), the guy has got pluck. His advertisement even had a heading "Who doesn't like Winning Through Intimidation?" As I had already decided I didn't, I was quite interested in this part. It turns out that the person who doesn't like the book is the "absolute moralist." Just what I needed! Another label!

The "absolute moralist," quoth the article, "is the individual who arbitrarily decides, not just what is right for himself, but what is right for everyone." Quite so, I agree. The only problem with being an absolute moralist is that there can only be one an eternity. Thankfully, I'm it.

I also found out why I, absolute moralist that I am, hate this book. I hate it, Mr. Robert J. Ringer pretentiously points out, because "it tells you [the little guy, I presume], what intimidation is, why you can be intimidated, and how you can avoid the mental lapses that occasionally cause even the most successful people to inadvertently and unknowingly become intimidated."

Oh, yes, that's correct. I'm quaking in my boots. One of you might read this nonsense and gain enough courage to bluster at me, the old absolute moralist. I'm sure the book will help you cover your intimidation when I respond that your admonitions were delivered while your zipper was open.

Rather than spending a ridiculous \$9.95 on what is mercifully termed a waste of paper, I suggest you would do better to finish reading this article, which from here on in shall be titled "Krueger's Guide to Sanity or Salisbury's Restaurants – whichever comes first." If you are to learn the art of intimidation, you might as well learn it from the only absolute moralist we've got. Besides, I'm only charging \$4.29 a throw for it. (Sagebrush may come to you free, this article doesn't.)

> tion is the best way to overcome attempts by inferior idiots who are teaming up against for being an egotistical absolute moralist.

If you happen to be one of the people who are just

ticing with that knife on your face, you big ugly lummox." You can bet that mugger will stop and listen with respect, as you pull out your pocket-size howitzer and blast him to bits.

Kelsie

I. HOW TO HATE PEOPLE AND LOVE IT

If one is a would-be absolute moralist, and would like to learn how to effectively intimidate others, a healthy

dose of egotism and misanthropism is needed. How you obtain a valid amount of egotism is your problem. From my vantage point you have nothing to be egotistical about. About misanthropism, perhaps I can be of more help.

Like egotism, misanthropism makes one a better person. To my misanthropic and egotistical predispositions, I gratefully owe my utter disdain of all supremists, whether racial, religious, or intellectual. In my book, everyone is patently inferior, thus some odious little group spouting relative airs of greatness is asininity incarnate.

If one wishes to be a correct absolute moralist, then he must place himself in the position of the Middle English cat who could look at a king. Absolute moralists can look at a king, too. They may also look at a prince, a president, or a proprietor. But they would do well to remember that not only could the cat look at the king, but also befoul the king's litter box. A good occupation, I believe, for cats and absolute moralists.

After we tire of seeing kings, we can cast a backward glance at those who at least know themselves to be lesser than us. I am referring solely, of course, to the sufferers of an inferiority complex. Let us have a kind word for them. We should make it a point to cheer them on their way with the hearty benediction: "Don't worry! You haven't an inferiority complex, you're just inferior!"

II. LEARN THE PROPER METHODS OF RIDICULE, **YOU MORON**

Once the correct attitude is obtained, successful intimidation follows easily enough. You simply marry into money, or if that's not possible steal it, or if that's not possible (shudder) earn it. A secure financial posinot destined to have any cash reserve, your only alternative is to become an effective ridiculer. It must be constantly kept in mind that no amount of power, money, or prestige will ever stand up to a well-placed piece of ridicule.

However, if one is to ridicule adeptly, then it is advisable to start at the bottom end and work up. Thus, before you go out to stick it to the world, it is best to begin with easy targets. For example, commence your vicious jibes against a mid-sized vegamatic. Then, as you accumulate satiric poise and quick verbal ripostes, you may wish to advance to higher objectives, say, margarine cubes or small harmless insects. With proper practice and dedication you'll be insulting dignitaries, supervisors, friends and enemies alike. In some ways, you'll be surprised to find them easier targets than the vegamatic!

III. IT WAS INTIMIDATION, I KNOW

Armed with the egotism to believe you're right, armed with the misanthropism to know they're wrong, and armed with the ridicule to get both points across, you're well on your way to being an absolute moralist, a master of intimidation. What follows are some intimidating situations which may confront you and which can be effectively reversed, when you know how!

A. THE MENACE

You are walking down a New York alley at night. Suddenly you hear an ominous sound and are shortly confronted by a large menacing figure. He slowly walks towards you, brandishing a gleaming razor-sharp knife.

Intimidated? Hardly. Bursting with confidence, you smugly sneer at the assailant: "Bet you've been prac-

B. THE FUNCTIONARY

There's been an error in your tax return. The IRS decides to audit, and a scowling agent dressed in a drabgray suit appears at your door. He never smiles, only clears his throat with a boy-are-you-in-a-lot-of-trouble ahem.

Do you flinch? Not on your life. Undaunted by his countenance, you cleverly crack: "I'm not saying IRS agents are corrupt, but they've begun substituting pricetags for their name-plates." You can chuckle in the knowledge that he has been sufficiently rebuked, as you pull out your pocket-size howitzer and blast him to bits.

C. THE BOSS

The factory where you work has just been hit by layoffs. Owing to your poor attitude and lousy performance, you're certain to be the first to go. The manager appears at your station, he's not smiling and he's got a termination paper with him.

Worried? Not at all. You hold your head up high and caustically suggest that he flush that pink slip down the toilet after he's made sure to check out the terrain. The manager immediately shows a new degree of concern as you pull out your pocket-size howitzer and blast him to bits.

There you have my prescription for successful intimidation. A better treatise on self-improvement you'll never find. It also saves you \$9.95 being spent on drivel like Robert J. Ringer's. That reminds me, you owe me \$4.29. I suggest you cheerfully pay now, or face the wrath of my wit. And my howitzer.

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SUDBS

\$cholar\$hip\$ Deadline

Students interested in scholarships to help finance study at UNR during the 1976-77 academic year should apply now.

March 1 is the deadline for return of application forms to the Scholarship and Prizes office. The forms are available on the bulletin board near the office at 301, Mack Social Sciences building.

-Olsen

Art Show-Feb.6th

Sculptor Bob Morrison and Chris Unterscher will open a show of sculptures and drawings February 6, 1976, at 7:00 P. M. at the Church Fine Arts Gallery at UNR. Both artists will present a program at the opening.

Morrison and Unterscher are members of the UNR Department of Art teaching staff. Morrison's works deal with space spanning structures.

Unterscher is presenting a new ceramic series on country western music stars.

The Gallery is located on campus in the Church Fine Arts Building and is open from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday.

Prize Winning Chemist

Prize-winning chemist Orville L. Chapman will lecture twice at UNR this week as part of the annual R. C. Fuson series.

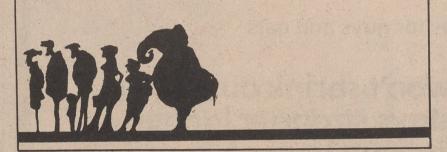
Chapman, a professor of chemistry at the University of California, Los Angeles, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, will talk at 8 p. m. Thursday and 4 p. m. Friday. Both appearances will be in Room 3 of the Lecture Building.

Thursday's lecture will be on the mechanism of insect pheromone perception and the Friday talk will deal with low temperature synthesis of strained molecules.

The annual Fuson lectures at UNR honor R. C. Fuson of Reno, emeritus distinguished visiting professor of chemistry. Filing is now Open!! for all ASUN Executive and Senatorial offices

Candidates must have a 2.2 GPA

See Peggy Martin in the ASUN office, Student Union



"Light Up The Night"

The UNR Police Department reported Wednesday that the lights of 22 cars on campus were turned off during the morning hours by officers.

UNPD Chief Keith A. Shumway said his officers got in some of the cars with coat hangers to turn off lights and locked them afterwards. He said that with others they attempted to call the parties involved.

900079

Careers

A group to help students learn more about themselves and thus prepare for appropriate careers is being organized by the Counseling and Testing Center at UNR.

Students interested in participating in the group meetings which will be conducted over a period of weeks should contact the counseling center in Room 209 of the Thompson Student Services building.

-Olsen

Put Off Democratically

A new member recruitment meeting of the Washoe County Young Democrats scheduled for Monday at the Center for Religion and Life has been cancelled. It will be rescheduled for later this month.

Home Birth Forum

The Informed Parenthood Association will sponsor a forum on Home Births at the Center for Religion and Life tomorrow from 9 a.m. until noon.

Since some interested students and faculty members cannot attend the Saturday morning session, the association is holding a special one-hour appearance by guest speakers Suzanne Arms and Nancy Mills today at the Center. The special session will begin at 3 p. m. and continue for about one hour.

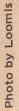
Suzanne Arms is an author/photographer who has recently had published a book entitled "The Immaculate Deception" which describes home and hospital births in various nations. She is an outspoken advocate of home deliveries.

Nancy Mills is a lay-midwife active in the movement for home births in California. Ms. Mills has conducted seminars for various health professionals in Marin County describing her attitudes and techniques.

The Informed Parenthood Association extends an invitation to all interested members of the university community to attend either the Friday or Saturday programs, or both.

There is no charge.

-Griffith





F



Pre-washed Denim

Pants and tops for guys and gals

- won't wrinkle
- won't shrink out of size
- won't pucker
 gets softer sooner
 fits and fades beautifully





- 11 a.m.-Noon-Student Services Staff Meeting, Hardy Room, Union.
- 1-3 p.m.-National Society of Professors, Mobley Room, Union.
- 2-4 p.m.-Outstanding Teacher Award, Truckee Room, Union.
- 2-5 p.m.-Military Affairs Review Board, Hardy Room, Union.
- 3-5 p.m.-Ethnic Studies Board, Mobley Room, Union.
- 4 p.m.-Lecture: Orville L. Chapman, Lecture Building, Room 3.
- 6 p.m.-Dance Marathon for the Muscular Dystrophy Association begins, UNR Gymnasium.
- p.m.-Art Show: Bob Morrison, Chris Unterseher, 7 Church Fine Art Gallery.
- 8:30 p.m.-"Ready When You Are, C.B.," Reno Little Theater.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7

- 9 a.m.-Forum: Home Birth, Center for Religion and Life.
- 8:30 p.m.-"Ready When You Are, C.B.," Reno Little Theater.

Midnight-Dance Marathon Ends.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8

- 7:30 p.m.-"Ready When You Are, C.B.," Reno Little Theater.
- 8 p.m.-ASUN Movie, "The Last Detail," Thompson Auditorium.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8

- 3-5 p.m.-Faculty Senate Code Committee, East/West Room, Union.
- 4:30-7 p.m.-Publicity Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.

Janus X-Country Touring Suits Normally \$42.50 **\$20**

> Woolrich Shirts & Sweaters, 20% off. Nordic Sweaters, 40% off. Mountaineering Skis, 20% off. Silveretta Bindings, 20 % off.

MANY OTHER ITEMS 20 to 75% OFF.

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The selected "valid" items are then studied; estimated costs for each are derived. Cost estimates are sent to Pine's office.

From this, "We put together a proposed program," Pine said. The proposed plans are submitted to the Academic Council, then they are sent to the president.

Pine made it clear that at any stage of the process, changes in the proposal can be and are made. He noted that his office is mainly the coordination unit for changes and that he puts a final list together.

Once the president has approved plans, he submits them to the chancellor. If and when he approves them, he submits them to the State Public Works Planning Board.

he approves them, he submits them to the State Public Works Planning Board. The SPWPB makes comments and suggestions on the proposal, then sends it back to Pine's office. From Pine's office, the proposal will reach one of its high points in its jour-ney: the Regents. If and when the Regents approve, all changes for the University of Nev-ada System are sent to the Nevada State Legislature for funding. Funding is a whole new ballpark. The legislature is looking at funding for all state a-gencies; the university system is one among many. The legislature does a complete study of proposed changes. Whalen noted that the 1975 legislature made two tours of the UNR campus to see where work would be done and if in fact the work needed to be done. Both Pine and Whalen said the current "campus improvement package" went through the same process. Pine explained that some priority items must be submitted to the legis-lature more than once for approval. "There's just not enough money" to do everything, he noted.

noted.

He added, "We submit them and keep submitting them until we get turned down completely or they do something about it." Whalen noted that most projects now in progress on campus were submitted to the legislature in 1973 and prior to that.

The \$168,000 campus security lighting proposal, which has now been approved and funded by the 1975 legislature, was originally suggested to President Ed Miller in December of 1971. Whalen said the idea mainly originated in his office due to complaints from the campus community.

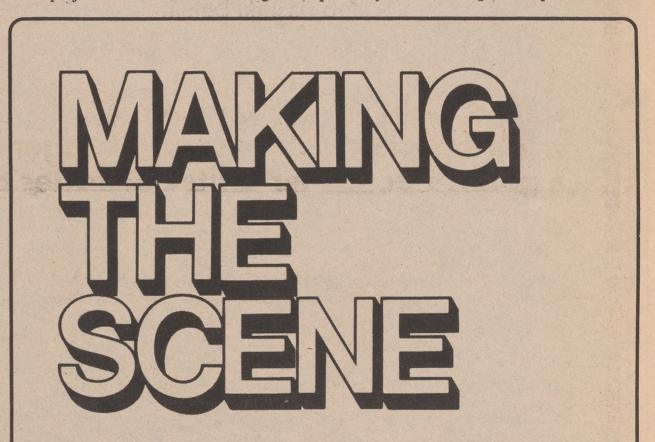
We have students complain it's scary at night to walk from the Orvis School of Nurs-ing to Nye Hall." He added, "I personally feel these are valid complaints."

Whalen said his office is currently working on a "basic design" for campus lighting fixtures, of which there will be about 100 on campus. "We don't want something that's to-tally offensive," he said.

The idea to replace bricks on the quad (which has been approved for \$86,000) was submitted in 1973, although complaints were numerous before that. Whalen said that for a long time his office had been receiving complaints about them. Some of those com-plaining were handicapped and in wheelchairs, he noted. Whalen said the idea for the front entrance came from his office, mainly due to com-

plaints about the roadway. That idea was submitted April 3, 1970.

Each proposal sent to the legislature is in written summarized form. Justification of each project is stated. The following are Capital Improvement Program Requests for the



Campus Improvement Process

Don Griffith

The UNR campus has environmentally been changing quickly and more extensive changes are being planned. Most of the campus community has sat and watched these changes being made without knowing who initiated the plans or who approved them.

According to Ed Pine, vice president of business, all capital improvements on campus go through a long series of steps before final approval. "It's a long, long process," Pine said.

He explained that the origin of campus improvements is difficult to pinpoint. He said ideas are initiated from students, committees, alumni, the city, professors, directors, and deans.

Physical Plant Director Brian J. Whalen said that every two years, the vice president's office sends out a letter to deans and directors on campus explaining that suggestions are being accepted for any and all improvements.

All suggested changes, including those from Whalen's office, are sent to Pine's office for coordination. Maintenance projects and capital improvements are then seperated. Whalen said the items that are left are then discussed to determine the validity of each.

University of Nevada System (1975-1979) that have been approved for construction this year (this is the same report that was sent to the legislature):

(1) **REPLACEMENT OF WATER MAIN** – \$49,200 – "The water main which serves as the supply for the central portion of the campus is eighty years old, develops leaks, and is generally inadequate for this purpose. A new line beginning at Ninth and Center Streets and extending to the Getchell Library, plus all necessary valves, laterals, and connections of existing facilities will be installed as part of this project."

(2) EXPANSION OF CAMPUS FIRE HYDRANT PROTECTION -- \$29,500 - "With the expansion of the campus to the north, and in an effort to provide adequate fire protection in this area as well as for the newer buildings on campus, supply lines and fire hydrants will be installed for this purpose."

(3) REHABILITATE THE UNIVERSITY MAIN ENTRANCE - \$91,000 - "Paving of both street and walks at the university's main approach and entrance is badly broken and in need of replacement. Adjacent landscaping must be redesigned in order to improve sight lines. The overall impression of this approach does not do justice to a major univer-sity campus one hundred years old. Paving and landscaping will be replaced to meet cur-rent standards for such improvements and to create an attractive approach to the campus."

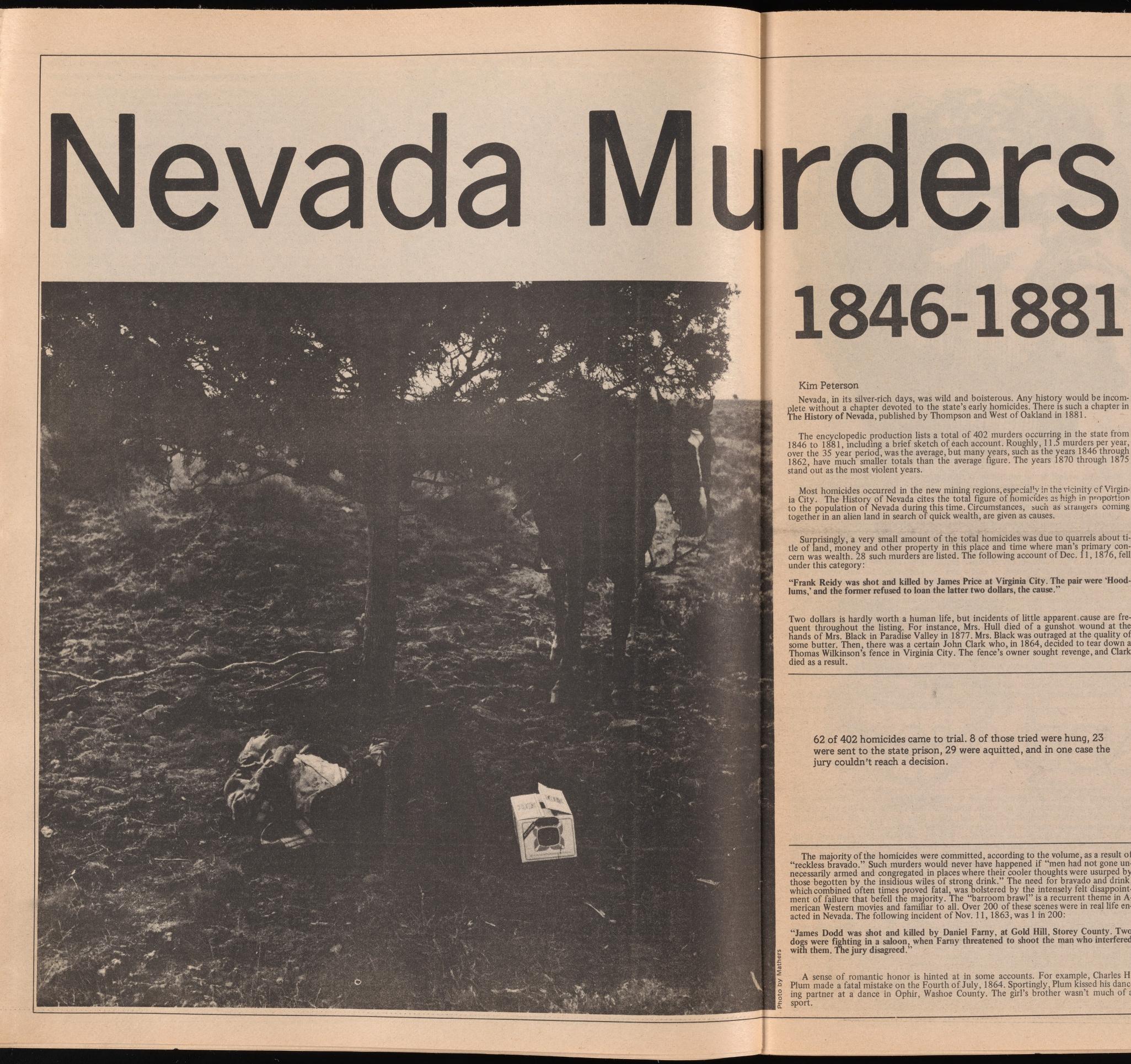
(4) REPLACE BRICK WALKS AT OLD QUAD - \$86,000 - "The existing brick walks on either side of the Quad, as well as the walks on Center Street, are badly worn and create a hazard for both pedestrians and physically handicapped persons in wheelchairs. Replacement of these walks is required to eliminate this hazard and provide safe passage for all. Adjacent landscaping will also be replaced as part of this project."

(5) CAMPUS SECURITY LIGHTING - \$168,000 -- "The existing campus street lighting system does not afford the kind of illumination required to provide security. With increased traffic resulting from the recently completed freeway, a system of campus securi-ty lighting will be installed to protect both pedestrians and facilities." (6) **REPLACE GAS LINES** – \$39,500 – "The Church Fine Arts and Mackay School of Mines Buildings generate a considerable demand for natural gas. The present installation is

inadequate for this purpose. A new gas main will be installed to provide adequate, safe delivery of natural gas to these buildings."

Pine said there is lots to be done on campus, but that it is financially impossible to do everything. Plans not yet passed by the legislature include relocation of the Health Service, landscaping around Mackay Stadium and the residence halls, and a review of power lines on campus.

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1846-1881

Kim Peterson

Nevada, in its silver-rich days, was wild and boisterous. Any history would be incomplete without a chapter devoted to the state's early homicides. There is such a chapter in The History of Nevada, published by Thompson and West of Oakland in 1881.

The encyclopedic production lists a total of 402 murders occurring in the state from 1846 to 1881, including a brief sketch of each account. Roughly, 11.5 murders per year, over the 35 year period, was the average, but many years, such as the years 1846 through 1862, have much smaller totals than the average figure. The years 1870 through 1875 stand out as the most violent years.

Most homicides occurred in the new mining regions, especially in the vicinity of Virgin-ia City. The History of Nevada cites the total figure of homicides as high in proportion to the population of Nevada during this time. Circumstances, such as strangers coming together in an alien land in search of quick wealth, are given as causes.

Surprisingly, a very small amount of the total homicides was due to quarrels about ti-tle of land, money and other property in this place and time where man's primary con-cern was wealth. 28 such murders are listed. The following account of Dec. 11, 1876, fell under this category:

"Frank Reidy was shot and killed by James Price at Virginia City. The pair were 'Hoodlums,' and the former refused to loan the latter two dollars, the cause.'

Two dollars is hardly worth a human life, but incidents of little apparent cause are fre-quent throughout the listing. For instance, Mrs. Hull died of a gunshot wound at the hands of Mrs. Black in Paradise Valley in 1877. Mrs. Black was outraged at the quality of some butter. Then, there was a certain John Clark who, in 1864, decided to tear down a Thomas Wilkinson's fence in Virginia City. The fence's owner sought revenge, and Clark died as a result

62 of 402 homicides came to trial. 8 of those tried were hung, 23 were sent to the state prison, 29 were aquitted, and in one case the jury couldn't reach a decision.

The majority of the homicides were committed, according to the volume, as a result of "reckless bravado." Such murders would never have happened if "men had not gone unnecessarily armed and congregated in places where their cooler thoughts were usurped by those begotten by the insidious wiles of strong drink." The need for bravado and drink, which combined often times proved fatal, was bolstered by the intensely felt disappointment of failure that befell the majority. The "barroom brawl" is a recurrent theme in A-merican Western movies and familiar to all. Over 200 of these scenes were in real life enacted in Nevada. The following incident of Nov. 11, 1863, was 1 in 200:

"James Dodd was shot and killed by Daniel Farny, at Gold Hill, Storey County. Two dogs were fighting in a saloon, when Farny threatened to shoot the man who interfered with them. The jury disagreed.

A sense of romantic honor is hinted at in some accounts. For example, Charles H. Plum made a fatal mistake on the Fourth of July, 1864. Sportingly, Plum kissed his dancing partner at a dance in Ophir, Washoe County. The girl's brother wasn't much of a sport.

Honor played its role in prompting Hattie Funk to shoot her husband James in 1871 at Eureka for "domestic infelicity and too much whiskey." It was certainly a pride of honor which incited the following account of Dec. 11, 1863:

"Charles Steer was shot and killed by Deborah Ann Phillips, at Virginia City, for insulting language. She was pardoned out by Governor Nye, prior to April 9, 1864."

Unfortunately, many accounts are very briefly referred to. The reader's curiosity is not always satisfied. The reader will never know the reason why "'Balz' was shot and killed by a man who subsequently left the country with Mrs. 'Balz'" in 1860. He can presume and say that Mrs. 'Balz' played some kind of a mediate role between the two men, but the events and emotions leading up to this killing and the fate of the two emigrants are all lost to history.

Account after account of brief references curbs the tragic implications of such deeds. The reader becomes hardened to the deaths as he reads over the list, occasionally spotting a description that catches his fancy. He is jolted back to reality by some pathetically horrible tragedy.

Such is the case of an account of 1864. After "some difficulty" with his wife, an inn-keeper of New Pass seized his one-year-old child and rode away across the Reese River Valley. Friends of the wife followed, catching up with him "near the old town of Clif-ton," Lander County. Refusing to return the child, he murdered it and then committed suicide.

However, the reader cannot help but be slightly amused by such statements as the following of 1876:

"Kate Miller alias Bull Dog Kate, was stabbed and killed by Mary Irwin alias Hog-eyed Mary, at Eureka. An ill-feeling of long standing."

The History of Nevada notes that executions and prison sentences were far too infrequent. The jury system of trial was blamed. Trials, the volume states, were often postponed for various reasons until such a time when important witnesses had moved on to other mining areas and the crimes had become obscure and forgotten. Moreover, when the trial finally came to be, the jury was most likely dominated by sympathetic jurors, and acquittal would often follow when a conviction was called for. The volume's contention is evidenced in this prejudiced account of 1861:

"In the fall Wm. Gephard shot and killed an inoffensive old Irishman, who was helping to build Honey Lake Smith's Station. He was not even arrested."

62 of the 402 homicides came to trial. 8 of those tried were hung, 23 were sent to the state prison, 29 were acquitted, and in one case the jury couldn't reach a decision. One killing was found to be assault, and a fine was issued. However, sometimes retribution came at the hands of the citizens, who, without bene-

fit of trial, hung thirteen. Henry Vansickle had his own form of justice for Sam Brown. Sam Brown was a brutal man who selected his "man for breakfast" from transients without friends to seek revenge. He attacked unarmed men, supposedly gaining joy in murder. He is reported to have killed his first man in Texas, and then five more in Cali-fornia. After two years in the San Quentin Prison on a sentence for murder, Brown came to Nevada in 1859 to settle in Carson City.

Brown, now in Nevada, added three more men to his menu, one for each year-1859, '60, and '61. The account of 1861 is related:

"McKenzie was killed by Sam. Brown, in Virginia City. Brown ran a knife into his victim, and then turned it around, completely cutting the heart out, then wiped his bloody knife and laid down on a billiard table and went to sleep."

In July of that same year, Brown, celebrating his birthday, left Carson City for Aurora with a friend to whom he remarked, "As this is my birthday I must have a man for sup-per." They stopped at Webster's Hotel, which was between Carson City and Genoa, and Brown sought out the proprietor Webster as supper. But Webster was well armed, so the two men left the Hotel.

Arriving at Genoa, Brown chose another armed man with the same result. So Brown rode three miles above Genoa where he sought out Vansickle, another hotel owner, described as, "an old resident of the valley, a genial man, withal, and a quiet citizen." Brown, arriving at the hotel as the dinner bell rang, remained hungry. Although Vansickle was unarmed, he managed to excape Brown's pistol. Brown rode on, but Vansickle, "an avenging Nemesis," followed with a double-bar-

reled shotgun. Brown died that Birthday evening. The volume says, "But few civilized men are by nature utterly bad. The good traits of mankind as a rule overbalance the bad ones. At least, such should be, and without doubt is, the normal condition."

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Page 10/ February 6, 1976 UD DOB BOB Jon Mosier

MDNIGHT

Art by Boisson

This review of Jimi Hendrix is not really aimed at his new album. It is more a tribute to a man whose music still influences many musicians today. With the carefully produced release of Midnight Lightning (second in a series of Jimi Hendrix albums taken from recently discovered material), Hendrix's music once more establishes him as the artist who broke the barriers of both time and space.

As a rock hero, Jimi was one of the best, possibly the greatest. Appearing physically outrageous, he looked to his feel for music to please a crowd. He looked strung out, wore gaudy clothes with a planted devious smile, nervously licking his tongue over his lips as he laid on his back playing a flaming guitar with his teeth.

Certainly in England, his adopted home, the hard core of his audiences were mixed blues-rock fans, who loved both his complete showmanship and flash and enjoyed the whole Experience. Who could forget the brilliant team of Hendrix'sguitar work, the fluid bass of Noel Redding, and the smashing yet sophisticated drums of Mitch Mitchell.

bass of Noel Redding, and the smashing yet sophisticated drums of Mitch Mitchell. Jimi was born and raised in the U. S., but in his late teens he moved to England because of the better opportunities and also because he felt he wasn't ready to play all over the states. He had no musical education and learned to play guitar at school and in the Army. He listened to records and watched other guitar players. The blues were naturally his greatest influence and he listened to Elmore James, B. B. King, and Muddy Waters. Of all the performers Jimi idolized, Bob Dylan did the most to change his musical attitudes. Most black musicians centered towards the Motown style of playing - soul, in other words. Jimi was the first black rock superstar in the sense that he combined the desire to say something in his lyrics other than the usual preachment of 'hallelujah' that soul music was accustomed to, while retaining all the grit of a natural born blues axeman. What went wrong? In my estimation, as rock progressed at a phenomenal rate, it just wasn't enough to stand on stage and jam anymore. Jimi was never reassured that he was a fine singer and writer as well as guitar player. Many fans and critics could see no further than the smoke of his burning guitar.

A pattern of events developed in Jimi's career that made demands on him. The pressures on him to maintain the magic of the hitmaker could not be shaken off.

Before Jimi's death, he needed a stronger foundation, something of a greater challenge than just bass and drums. The suggestion was made that if Jimi had lived he would have just gone down and down, a misfit in his own legend. I always felt he could produce quality work to the public. In Cry of Love it should not be ruled out that Jimi was entering a new and brighter approach to studio and live performing. He was aware of the distinction between what he could pull off on record and what he could do on stage.

Right up to his death Jimi mentioned that he wanted to get a band together that was not like the Experience, one with a lot of interplay and more equality, with guys he could learn from as much as they from him. With the Experience, he played bass half the time on record. If anyone was a one-man band, it was Jimi. Perhaps the burden of being the whole band was too much. The problem was in fact that no other musicians were good enough to play to Jimi's standards.

For Hendrix's new album, producers Alan Douglass and Tony Bangiovi cut some of

Jimi's success in the U.S. did not come overnight. One of the most significant events

the lengthy jams of unreleased tapes down for tight, four and five minute songs. They have replaced people like Mitch Mitchell, Buddy Miles, and Billy Cox with a group of professional session-men. They have used the guitar figures Hendrix left on tape as cues for additional instrumentation and backing female vocals.

Midnight Lightning is basically Hendrix's electric blues. The music is free, and not

1942-JIMI HENDRIX - 1970

in Hendrix's career was in 1967 when he returned to the U.S., hailed as a musical giant in Britain. He was still unknown in America and those who remembered him from his playing days with the Isley Brothers were highly skeptical of his success overseas.

On June 16, 1967, the Experience played at the historic Monterey Pop Festival and conquered the folks back home. The band went through one of their most violent and dramatic sets ever that is fortunately preserved on the Monterey Festival album. Jimi, the unknown, was competing with such stars as Otis Redding, the Grateful Dead, and Buffalo Springfield, but with Mitch and Noel he tore the place apart.

It seemed then that Jimi's career with the band had limitless possibilities. By then their first two albums, Are You Experienced? and Axis: Bold as Love, were selling at a rapid pace. Out of these albums came such songs as "Hey Joe," "Purple Haze," "The Wind Cries Mary," and my personal favorite, "Red House." "Red House" is a beautiful blues performance, full of funk and fluently powerful.

The Beatles' Sgt. Pepper album had an influence on many record buyers, Jimi included. He thought the atmosphere was right for an experiment. "Are You Experienced?," after all, was in the same league as "Strawberry Fields Forever" and all the other drug-inspired songs with weird studio effects included.

All the promises of '67 seemed to fade after a couple of unique albums and some extraordinary tours. There was to be no real fulfillment, at least artistically, until the release of **Cry of Love**, after Jimi's death.

Fans still refused to accept the fact that the Experience was finding it difficult to live up to it's enormous image. They continued to cheer, but the Experience that faltered through concerts at the Isle of Wight and Madison Square Garden was not the same explosive, brilliant team that stunned London in 1966. constructed or tight. The production job is excellent. The producers themselves have developed a system called 'trogg' which creates the real illusion of being in a concert hall. There are three channels, left and right and a third speaker in the middle that's monaural, so you can duplicate the effect of being in the audience.

The jams for this album were recorded in 1969 and 1970--about the same time as the material which appeared on Crash Landing. Five of the eight songs off Midnight Lightning, "Midnight Lightning," "Beginnings," "Gypsy Boy," "Machine Gun," and "Hear My Train," have appeared in different versions on albums previously released. Some people may have heard these tunes before, but not like this, and not with the energy from underneath. Every cut is all Hendrix, but none of the songs sweat and growl as much as "Hear My Train." The image put forth in this song is incredible. The album is pieced together brilliantly and sounds as if Jimi's career would be at this level if he were living. Jimi would have loved this album.

For Jimi's musical influence on today's performers take the cases of Jimi's spiritual doubles, Robin Trower and Frank Malino (Mahogany Rush). Both guitar players have taken it upon themselves to imitate and at the same time exploit Jimi's quality of music. Comparing Hendrix's musical content with those two is like standing bottles of Coke and RC side-by-side and asking which is the real thing.

I highly recommend Midnight Lightning for Hendrix fans--he's never sounded better. Hendrix was one of the most innovative guitar players who ever lived. He was the man that took electric music and defined it. Though untimely silenced, he left a legacy of musical creativity that was richly satisfying in every way. His death was a tragedy, but his life was not.

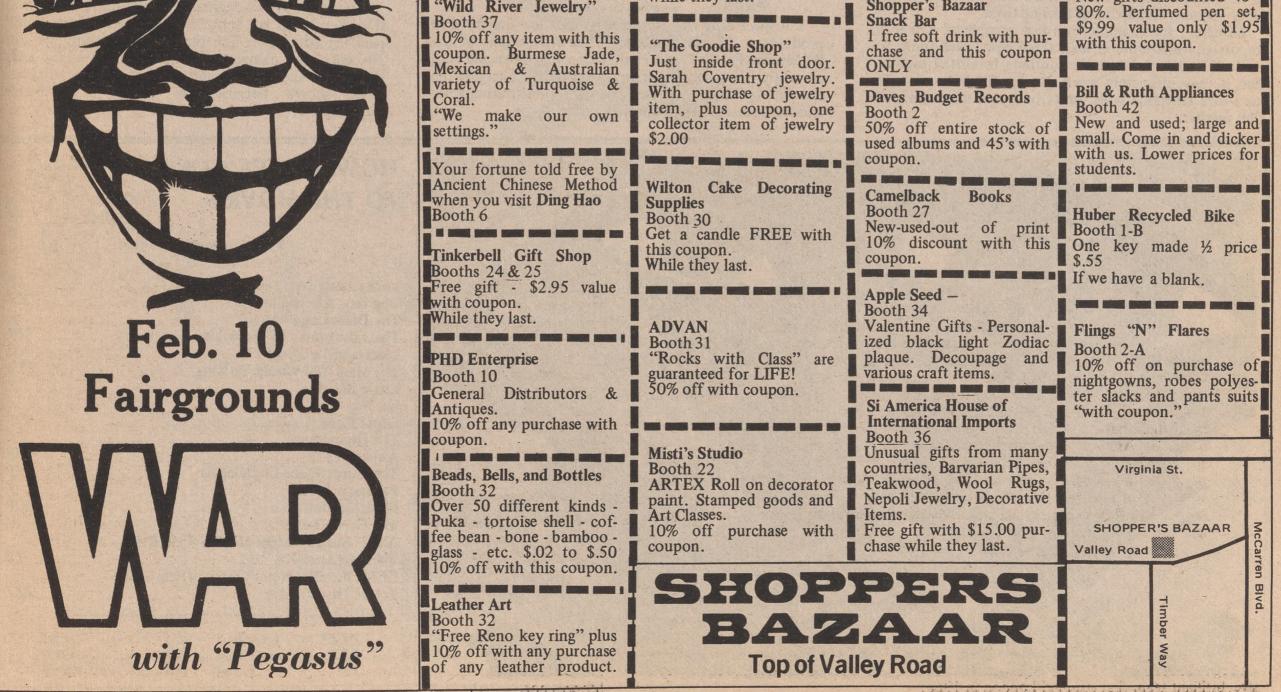


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Specialities





If you thought that James Bond films were dead entertainment after the artistic and commercial disasters of "Live and Let Die" and "The Man with the Golden Gun," you're mistaken.

It has just been announced that Albert R. Broccoli has decided to produce at least three more Bond movies. Scheduled to be produced this spring will be "The Spy Who Loved Me," starring Roger Moore.

Moore, who has been called the "slow motion" James Bond, will also star as 007 in two future Broccoli spy films: "Moonraker" in 1977 and "For Your Eyes Only" in 1978.

Harry Saltzman who used to co-produce the Bond movies, along with Broccoli, apparently feels that he has lost enough money on the over-sexed spy. He will no longer help finance what has come to be (at least to me) a tired and anachronistic form of entertainment.

Robert Aldrich, who has directed some of the most mediocre and tasteless films in the history of the medium, among them: "Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?," "The Dirty Dozen," "The Killing of Sister George" and "The Longest Yard," has recently been elected president of the "Directors Guild of America."

Aldrich's latest film is "Hustle," which stars a nostalgic Burt Reynolds and a sultry Catherine Deneuve. The movie itself must hold some type of filmic record for needless scenes and slow-paced plot development.

"Hustle," despite having an interesting and perhaps truthful storyline idea about the role of the "nobody" in contemporary society, fails to click as anything more than an overlong cop and prostitute thriller.

The pacing, useless scenes, poor editing and dull direction ruin a seriously acted performance by Reynolds.

"Hustle" had the ingredients of becoming something more than just another crime movie. If the film had been placed in the hands of a better director it probably could have given a significant and succinct insight into a distinctive American reality.

In spite of the current cut back in film production by the major motion picture production companies— Columbia, Paramount, 20th Century Fox, United Artists Universal and Warner Brothers—numerous new movies continue to be produced domestically or imported from foreign sources. This is due largely to the recent increase in new motion picture companies such as: Atlas Films, Doty-Dayton, Monarch and Stirling Gold.

Monarch, for example, has just completed a deal to

Famed Sagebrush Film Critic, David Barnett, Loses His Head Over The New Releases

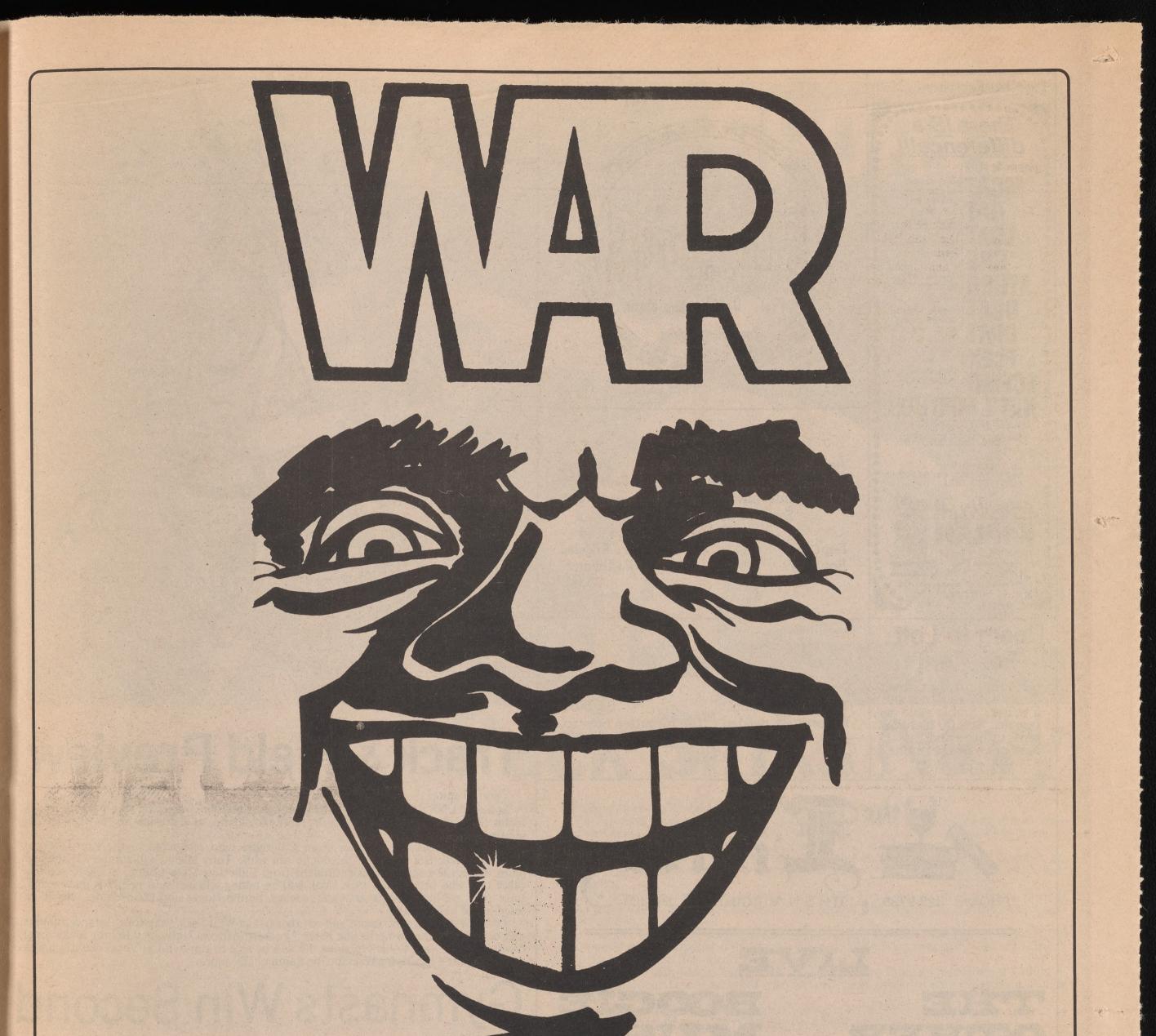
Will !!

Presently, as I understand the situation, the distribution companies get about 90 cents out of every dollar

-01

import and distribute at least three new Israeli films. So while the major companies continue to curtail production it may ultimately work out for the better for the hard-core cinephile who wants to watch a more varied film product. products as "Flesh Gordon," "The Adventures of the Wilderness Family" and Paul Morissey in "Dracula" are currently being shown around town is due to largely the continuing battle between the distribution companies and the theater chain operators. paid for admission. The theater owners only get about 10 cents. The owners want a larger share of the admission price and consequently a low quality product is being shown because the rentals are relatively inexpensive.

HOWELL ZEE GOES TO THE MOVIES
Films currently in town:
Lucky Lady
Blackbeard's Ghost
Little Big Man
The Hindenburg
Fantastic Planet .Z Flesh Gordon .ZIP The Grove Tube .Z ASUN Sunday Night Movie: (Feb. 8th)
The Last Detail
ZZZZ Excellent Z
DefinitionZZZ Very GoodZIP PoorDefinitionZZ





Comedy, Imitations, Outstanding Music

~?>

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Genoa Brand, made fresh daily in Reno

With a 2-1 season record, the women will host San Jose State University Saturday at 11

a.m. in the old gymnasium. Against Washington, Karen Radulsky received the most UNR points with 34.35, fol-lowed closely by Charlene Clark with 34.20. Gymnastics events include the vault, uneven parallels, balance beam and a floor exercise routine.

Backs Not Returning

Terri Gunkel

The Wolf Pack's leading rusher and another offensive back may not be returning for the 1976 football season. Tony Monroe and Joe Abrams became academically ineligible after the 1975 fall semester and did not return to school this spring after losing their athletic scholarships.

To keep the full scholarship, which includes tuition, \$50 of books and a 20-meal plan at the dining commons, an athlete must complete 12 credits with a 2.0 grade point aver-

age. Monroe, who as a sophomore tailback led the Pack with 413 yards rushing, is now at-tending Idaho State University in his hometown, Pocatello, Idaho. Two conflicting stories concerning Abrams, also a sophomore who played fullback, say that he is attending Lan-ey Junior College in Berkeley, Calif., and that he is trying to get into school (either UC Berkeley, or Laney JC) or find a job. As of Wednesday afternoon, Abrams could not be

"Yes, I've thought about it (coming back to UNR), " said Monroe in a telephone in-terview. "Coach (Chris) Ault said it was possible. I might, but there's ISU and I've talked to a lot of other schools."

If Monroe does decide to play football for another college, he will have to sit out a season.

Ault explained that he had had a long talk with Monroe and Abrams before they left. He said he told them they could return to the team next fall if they wanted to. However, he said he could not guarantee them scholarships, because all of that money would probably be spent for his new recruits.

Pack Sinks Navy

Jean-Marc Repka

Among the spectators who watched the Wolfpack boxing squad defeat the 12th Naval District 7-2 Tuesday night was Argentinian professional heavyweight Oscar Bonavena who observed the Wolfpack's performance with particular interest. Bonavena's presence in Reno is owed to his coming match scheduled for Feb. 26. His

bonavena's presence in Reno is owed to his coming match scheduled for red.20. This challenger is not known yet. Wolfpack's victory is the second this season; the UNR boxers defeated the team of the University of California, Berkeley, 6-4 last week. Eleven bouts had been scheduled, but two were no contest. In the 118-pound weight class Bob Kimberlin won a decision over Navy 's Mike Thompson in spite of his lunging punches that sent Kimberlin staggering several times. The UNR boxer retaliated with hooks which forced Thompson into the ropes on many occasions.

At 139 pounds University of Nevada sophomore Dave Bozman was TKOed by New Yorker Greg Shaw. In the second round of the bout, Bozman was overpowered by his opponent's left jabs; he was nailed into a corner of the ring and was forced to quit after Shaw hit him with aggressive left jabs doubled with strong right hooks. The Pack's second defeat of the evening came in the 139-pound fight when Steve Pe-corilla lost a decision to Bill Adams. The UNR freshman could not stand up to the power-

ful swinging hooks of the Navy fighter and got tired early in the bout. In the most impressive fight of the evening Gus Billing won a sweeping victory over Royce Craven from Michigan. The 147-pound senior printed his opponent with tremen-dous hooks to the face and the body, and won a TKO in 29 seconds. In the first 165-pound bout UNR's Mark Quinlan also won a TKO against Greg Garcia. In the same weight class Preston Fortney won his first fight for the Wolfpack with a split designed.

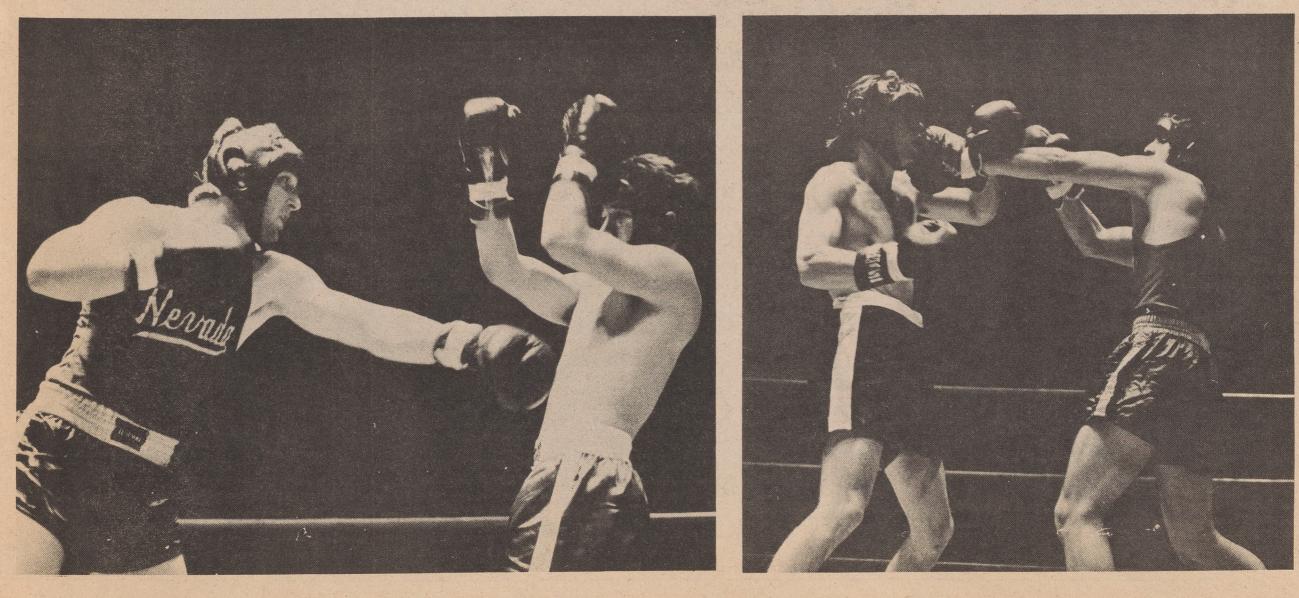
decision.

At 172 pounds last year's conference champion Jim Krtnich defeated Bruce Roemer from Monterey. The Nevada champion used his left jabs to stop his opponent who resisted staunchly.

Freshman Clay Griswold won a TKO over Paul Schroeder in the second round of the 180-pound bout. Griswold pounded the Navy fighter with powerful hooks and stopped him one minute and nine seconds into the round.

Jarstad met with fierce resistance in the heavyweight fight against Howard Lake, but won the decision. Jarstad attacked with jabs, but Lake retaliated with heavy hooks which got the UNR contender in trouble.

The UNR squad's next home match will take place Feb. 17 against Chico State. The return match against the 12th Naval District will be away Feb. 10.



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