SAGEBRAGS Newspaper Of the University of Nevada at Reno

VOLUME 83 NUMBER 16 OCTOBER 26, 1976



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Employes battle UNS takeover......Page 4

Errata

Issue 16, Oct. 22, 1976-Page 2, "Trial to enter third week," should read "Trial to end third week."

Page 7, entitled \$2,000 grant, bylaws for literary publication," fourth line, second paragraph should read, "... to pay former editors Kelsie Harder and Hank Nuwer as Brushfire advisors."

In the same story, the Nevada State Council on the Arts grant was \$4,000, not \$3,000, according to Harder.

Two names are misspelled in the same story. It is Barbara Mello, not Mellow, and Bill Fox, not

Sagebrush truly regrets these errors.

Letters:

Alright, I know you're out there. I can hear you breathing. Enough phony letters from apparently disgruntled staffers, it is time to stir up the readership and appeal to you for letters. We know it's sometimes a little hard putting down what you are thinking so that it sounds right. Be brave and give it a try. Remember our letter policy? Letters under 500 words will receive first consideration. All letters must be signed but initials will be printed on request, so you don't even have to be identified with what you have written. Please include your phone number for verification that it's your letter. We really need people like you to tell us what you want to read. After all, it's everybody's newspaper.

Address all letters to: Letter to the Editor, P.O. Box 8037, Reno, NV., 89507. -Ed.

Editor:

The recent holocaust concerning our student athletes and the NCAA will cause the athletic careers of these students to be in jeopardy. If the administration was right in claiming Edgar Jones eligible then I believe it vital that the university fight this thing to the hilt.

As a ski team member, the NCAAs (in Winter Park, Colorado this year) is the only meet during the season in which the UNR ski racers are able to measure and prove themselves against the best college racers in the country. I only hope administration understands the impact of this probation.

The exposure UNR receives in its after-season contests is important when the university is trying to build a highly recognized and qualified athletic program and if we are denied the right to participate then the athletic department's ability to recruit is diminished greatly.

If our sports are denied post-season exposure-- then I at least hope we expose the officials who are responsible for allowing the NCAA to take such drastic action.

Keith Sigurd Kullby

sagebrush

The University of Nevada-Reno Newspaper

October 26, 1976

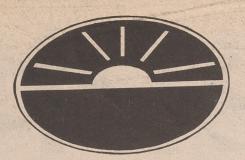
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Testimony concluded

The three-week-old trial of nine Sundowner defendants and the organization as a whole ended with testimony by initiate Steve Lamberti Monday.

Closing arguments are expected to be presented Wednesday at 10 a.m. in Department 5 of Washoe County District Court with Judge William Forman presiding.

The Sundowners, including Charles Butler, Louis Chatelle, Brent Espil, Pawl Hollis, Gary Johnson, Jerry Lazarri, Steve Rahbeck, Michael Salee, Emery Agee Smith and Thomas Wooldridge are facing five counts of wrongful death alleged in the civil suit filed by the family of John Davies. Davies was a UNR student who died last year after three days of Sundowner initiation rites from alcohol poisoning. Another initiate, Gary Faulstich, was taken to the hospital in critical condition but later recovered.

The attorneys, Gene Wait for the defense and Peter Chase Neumann for the plaintiffs, will meet today with the judge in closed session in his chambers for instructions. After the closing arguments, the case will go to jury.

The Little Waldorf Saloon, originally named as a defendant in the case, settled with the Davies family out of court before the trial and the court ruled that former Sundowner queeen Pamela Harris, also an original defendant, has no involvement in the initiation activi-



Bench dedicated

UNR's Faculty Wives recently dedicated the first new bench on the quad in memory of Juliana Dandini, Countess di Cesena, who died last February following a lengthy illness. Her husband, Count Alessandro Dandini, is the marshal of the university, a ceremonial position to which he was appointed in 1958. He was a professor of foreign languages on the Reno campus for nearly 20

A bronze plaque was installed in the bench this fall. President Max Milam, faculty wives and other notables attended the ceremony Friday morning.

Don Griffith

This new opinion column is designed to kick off a new forum of discussion about facets of campus life. A spin-off from assistant editor Don Griffith's CAMPUS CONSIDERATIONS in last year's SAGEBRUSH, it will provide space for those students especially, faculty or staff who are interested in getting a little discussion going. Potential writers are encouraged to contact us for suggestions. We prefer submissions to be about three pages long, typewritten and double-spaced. Names of authors will be printed, but don't let that throw you. Fortunately, we have a 1st Amendment to protect our right to voice an opinion. Material will be subject to editing for style and we hope you can bring what you've written to us in Morrill Hall. We are very interested in your ideas but no one will hear them unless you take the time to write and drop it by our offices. We'll be glad to see you.

We are finally over the peak. Midterms are over for most of us. There are less than eight weeks left in the semester, and before we know it, Christmas and New Year's will come and pass and the spring semester will

"Time" is the key concept in this editorial. We are concerned about the amount of time it has taken for the university administration to get its committees rolling. Here we are halfway through the semester, and important committees and boards-such as the Parking and Traffic Board-have not yet met. It appears that university administration, and President Max Milam in particular, are taking their time. But this time is crucial and many campus problems are unattended while the selection of members continues.

According to a secretary in Milam's office, the committee and board selection process begins with the distribution and collection of "committee preference forms." Throughout the process, Milam's office serves as home base. When the forms are collected, they are computer categorized and sent to the Faculty Senate for recommendations. The final decisions are made by the presi-

Although a finalized list of committees and boards and their members will be out "in about a month," said one of Milam's secretaries, "not very many" are func-

tioning right now. Milam is now in the process of notifying members of their approval. But that takes time. And by the time these committees and boards are able to arrange a mutual time to meet, the semester will be just about finished.

There are 30 standing committees and boards on campus and seven Faculty Senate policy committees. The Faculty Senate committees are already functioning this

Friday was the final deadline for student applications for committee assignments. That gives us some idea of where the president's office stands at this time. But why has it taken so long? What purpose do these committees serve when they are only functional for five months out of eight during the academic year?

It seems highly impractical that the president should expect anything concrete-in the form of recommendations-to come out of these committees during such a limited time. Although the committees are free to meet whenever they want, many meet only once a month and others even less than that.

The Parking and Traffic Board is a case in point. Last year, under the direction of Tom Reed, the board worked up a parking plan. By the time all the facts and figures on the proposal were collected, it was April. There was very little time for board members to discuss the issue, and a "solution" was rushed to the president's office. As a result of this, four of the board's 10 members sent a dissenting report to Milam. There just wasn't enough time for the board to perform its function.

Generally, the committees and boards consist of different members each year. Although this provides fresh ideas, there is very little continuity from year to year.

Among some of the more important university committees and boards are the Environmental Studies Board, the Equal Opportunity Committee, the Intercollegiate Athletics Board, the Military Affairs Review Board, the Student Affairs Board, the Radio-Television Board, the Arboretum Board and the Student Health Service Advisory Board.

It is time for the committee selection procedure to be revamped and organized into a speedy and workable system. Until this is changed, we will have committees that are dysfunctional and many times non-functional.



No, I ain't been saved...

Not long ago after responding to a statement by Ann Landers, I received a letter from a reader implying the eternal damnation of my poor soul. Later I met a preacher who on asking me how long I'd lived in Reno (a definite misnomer for my condition in Nevada), exclaimed in surprise that he'd never seen me in his church. I only barely supressed the observation that I'd never seen him in any of my favorite bars. Instead, I politely mumbled something about the lack of transportation. He offered to pick me up on Sunday mornings. Being dressed UNR Raunchy, I did some quick thinking and pointed out students could not afford fancy Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. Looking me up and down, the good reverend inquired what size did I wear. I appreci-



ated his concern for my immortal soul, but. . .

I don't generally mind the religion of others; that is so long as it doesn't entail human sacrifices. I do wish however, some of these sanctimonious people would leave my soul be. Better still they can have my soul if they will leave me alone. The truth is I am not even aware of this soul of mine—at least not the kind they mean. Yet, when I admit this peculiar degeneration of character, I am suddenly transformed in their eyes into some kind of spiritual cripple.

Behind me there lives a middle-aged Sunday school teacher. Because of him I try to avoid going into the back yard until after dark. He fancies himself a philosopher and theologist. But he is a vigilant evangelist and catches me more often than I wish.

He: It says here in the Bible...

Me: Which one?

He: There is only one Word of God, son.

Me: Well, all religions have their own books, you know.
Which shall I believe?

He: They're all infidels and heathens, boy! (Pulling out his New Testament he starts reading.)

Me: (15 minutes later) Say ba-by, I got some chittlings cooking.

I really want to know how come everybody but me has The Word? The RIGHT, TRUE and ONLY WORD of THE GOD. Not being subject to special revelations, I feel left out. All these people running around the land-scape knowing exactly what God wants me to do—more importantly, especially the things he doesn't want me doing. And all those things we are forbidden to do seem to be the very things we are inclined to do—often the most pleasurable. I honestly don't know, but if our spiritual mentors are correct, God is omnipotent, the creator of all. Which creates a kind of Catch-22. He designed an inferior product from which he expects a superior performance. It's kind of like Detroit's hard-sell of planned obsolescence.

"... The History of everyone is important, divine, eternal. For that reason every man, so long as he lives at all and carries out the will of nature, is wonderful and worthy of every attention. In everyone has the spirit taken shape, in everyone creation suffers, in everyone is the redeemer crucified..."

In Demian this is what Herman Hesse says. These words come as close to being a creed as any I am willing to believe. The rest, the noise and contradiction around me, recede into so much babble. Most, if not all, reli-

gions put the emphasis on the weakness and unworthiness of the human animal, reassuring that there is an over-parent in the sky who knows all and controls all, and the ego-need to preserve the human personality ("soul") from annihilation. The final fulfillment of the infantile wishes of unconditional security and the denial of the death of ourselves and those whom we love. "The socially redeeming values" of religions lie for the most part in their injunctions to treat our fellow human beings justly. But any humanistic philosophy does the same.

Yet religion—or so it seems to myself who has never had any divine revelations—anchors both its good and bad aspects in the infantile nature of the individual. We are admonished to do good, not as the only means of forming and maintaining a rational community, but because if we do we will get, in the sweet-by-and-by, our "candy" and maintain the love of the over-parent.

The ideal of an unconditional love and security and the denial of death are the anathemas of individual freedom, the freedom to develop into mature rational human beings. This is especially critical in the development and continuance of any genuine democratic society. The mystic personality may sometimes be truly benevolent and loving, but it cannot be responsible as its decisions are often born of unrealistic infantile longings. The inhibiting parent teaches the child "right and wrong" not with a rational explanation but through fear of loss. The result is a stunted individual who exists without authentic hope but with a childlike belief in magic, motivated by fear as opposed to loving and positive experiencing. Inhibiting gods produce stunted civilizations. When the life impulse in its natural pursuits is strangled and frustrated, it develops a certain meanness and no few perversities. We choose to call this evil.

The ancient writings, whether religious or otherwise, can offer some insights into the intellectual and cultural evolution of mankind and thereby a better understanding of his present position. Anymore than you would permit a doctor who's only studied Hippocrates, Galen and Aristotle to perform brain surgery on you, would I permit such a teacher, philosopher or prophet (divine or not) to mold my life. The truth is we don't know whether or what or who a god is—the word yes, the nature no. Pretending to know God is an ego trip—probably the ultimate ego trip. We pretend to comprehend the divine infinite while denying the knowledge essential to comprehending the human finite.

we are all lonely;
in that aloneness the spirit suffers
and starves, and we come to despair.
but to turn and face another
in his aloneness
—not out of pity,
but compassion learned from years
of solitude;
wherein one comes to recognize
the vulnerable equality of
all souls
—it is then that we know
nothing remains to be discovered

save love. . . in the raw naked passions of torrential rivers; save love. . . gentle as summer rain on the willing & yielding body frolicking in sylvan freedom.

but...
ashes & cinders
and only after one has come
to despair,
and there is nothing to grow in you
so tall
as a blade of grass,
except your own humanity—

Then you've seen the face of God.



1 p.m.-Chemistry seminar, "Rules for Ring Closure," PB 221.

4-5 p.m.-John Mackay Club, MM 207.

4-5 p.m.-Geology Colloquium, SEM 234.

5-7 p.m.—Publications Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.

5:30-6:30 p.m.—Spurs, Hardy Room, Union.

7 p.m.-Resume' Workshop, LB 2.

7-10 p.m.—Voter Registration Class, LB 1.

7:30-10:30 p.m.—Folk Dancing, Gym.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27

1-2 p.m.—Christian Science, Mobley Room, Union.

5-7 p.m.—Activities Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.

6-8 p.m.—Interhall Meeting, Hardy Room, Union. 7-9 p.m.—Biology Club, East/West Room, Union.

7-10 p.m.—Senate, Travis Lounge, Union.
7 p.m.—Art Department Films, "Casablanca," SEM Auditorium.

7-10 p.m.—Voter Registration Class, LB 1.

7-10 p.m.-Right Place, OSN 202.

7:30-10 p.m.-Intelligence Training Institute, McDermott Room, Union.

7:30-10:30 p.m.-Reno Photo Club, Ag 340.

8 p.m.-Alcoholics Anonymous, Fleischman Lounge, School of Home Economics.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28

5-7 p.m.-Finance Control Board, Ingersoll Room, Union.

6:30-10 p.m.—Mining Law, LB 3.

7-10 p.m.-American Indian Organization, McDermott Room, Union.

7-10 p.m.—Voter Registration Classes, LB 1.

7:30 p.m.-GSA Films, "College" and "Tillie's Punctured Romance," TSS Auditorium.

7:30-10 p.m.-Christian Fellowship, Hardy Room, Union.

7:30-10 p.m.-Intelligence Training Institute, East/West Room, Union.

Employes fight UNS 188

Nearly 100 UNR classified employes crowded into a lunch-hour meeting last Thursday and made plain their intention to fight to keep the University of Nevada System Board of Regents from separating them from the state classified employe system.

During a meeting of the regents two weeks ago, Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey suggested in a memorandum that "the time has come for UNS to reassess its involvement in the State Personnel System and consider whether or not the institution and the state would be better served if UNS nonacademic employes were independent from state employes for purposes of recruitment, salary administration, collective bargaining and all other regular personnel administration activities."

The State of Nevada Employes Association (SNEA) has 265 members at UNR according to Bob Gagner, executive director. "No single issue has ever stirred up the classified

employes as much as this," he said. Pat Fladager, secretary for the Washoe County Chapter of SNEA, said, "I don't think

we're pushing the panic button. We're just trying to prepare ourselves." She has been employed at UNR for 17 years and expressed concern about the admini-

stration's "quiet, secretive attempts" to change the status of employes with "no attempt to contact us."

The employes fear that if they are pulled out of SNEA, they will lose job protections and benefits they now have. Membership in SNEA is voluntary, and not all classified employes are members.

Tom Brownell, chairman of the Staff Employes Council, has scheduled two sessions of an open meeting tomorrow at 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. in the Thompson Student Services audi-

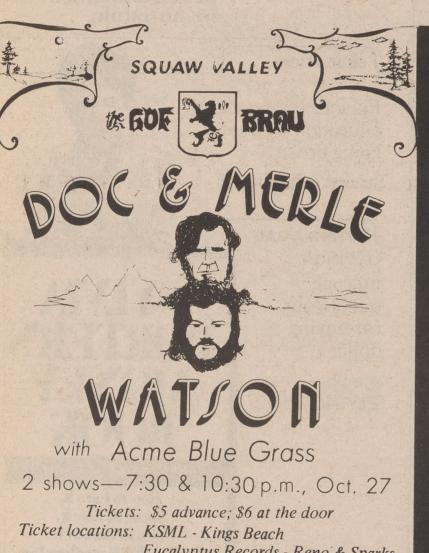
Speaking during the meeting will be Humphrey, Gagner and James Wittenberg, director of the State Personnel Division. Brownell, an instrumentation technician with the Chemistry Department, explained that the duplicate meetings have been planned to allow all offices to be kept opened and to allow attendance by night employes.

Humphrey has organized a committee to bring an informational report to the November meeting of the regents in Las Vegas. Committee chairman is Alfred W. Stoess, director

of program planning and employment relations.

The administration's interest in the classified employes has been prompted by SNEA's 1977 legislative program, which includes requests for collective bargaining for classified personnel, for the removal of the State Personnel Division from the Department of Administration, and for the consolidation of all personnel functions by eliminating agency personnel offices.

According to Humphrey's memorandum, "The result of this legislation would be to deprive the UNS division of the authority and staff now used to work on classified personnel problems."



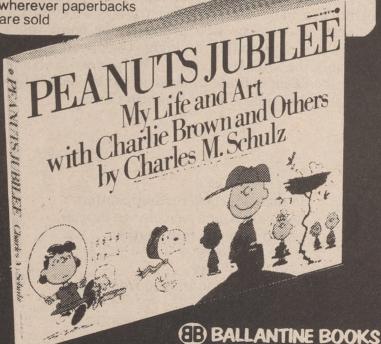
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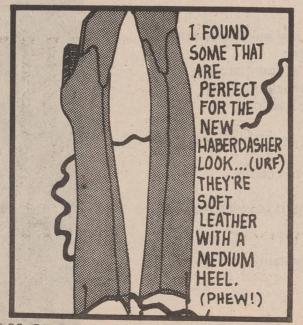
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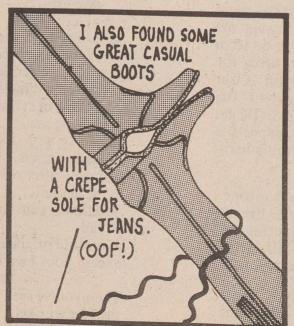


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Inoculations ready

Lori Kinnear Briggs

The UNR Health Service has received its first supply of the Type II swine flu vaccine and will begin inoculations immediately, according to Dr. Robert Locke, Health Services

The Type II vaccine is given to the chronically ill and over-65 category. An inoculation program for non-high-risk individuals has been planned for Nov. 16 and 17. ever, Locke is doubtful there will be a large turnout.

"I think the whole program is difficult to sell," he explained. "There is a bit of a ten-

dency for people to say it's no big deal."

This same strain of swine flu, noted Locke, caused a worldwide epidemic in 1918, killing 20 million persons. Half a million persons died in the United States during that same year from the influenza. Swine flu is a rapidly spreading virus with a high morbidity rate, and modern antibiotics have had no effect on it.

"People aren't taking this seriously," said Locke. "No one born after 1918 has any immunity to this form of influenza. The immunity we have for other strains has no effect on this form. If we have this vaccine and don't use it, it would be criminal."

Those persons eligible for the Type II vaccine should go to the Health Service any time during regular business hours for inoculation.

The Disease

Influenza (flu) is caused by viruses. When people get flu they may have fever, chills, headache, dry cough or muscle aches. Illness may last several days or a week or more, and complete recovery is usual. However, complications may lead to pneumonia or death in some people. For the elderly and people with diabetes or heart, lung or kidney diseases, flu may be especially serious.

It is unlikely that you have adequate natural protection against swine flu, since it has not caused widespread human outbreaks in 45 years.

The Vaccine

The vaccine will not give you flu because it is made from killed viruses. Today's flu vaccines cause fewer side effects than those used in the past. In contrast with some other

vaccines, flu vaccine can be taken safely during pregnancy.

One shot will protect most people from swine flu during the next flu season; however, either a second shot or a different dosage may be required for persons under age 25. If you are under 25 and a notice regarding such information is not attached, this information will be provided to you wherever you receive the vaccine.

Possible Vaccine Side Effects Most people will have no side effects from the vaccine. However, tenderness at the site of the shot may occur and last for several days. Some people will also have fever, chills,

headache or muscle aches within the first 48 hours. Special Precautions

As with any vaccine or drug, the possibility of severe or potentially fatal reactions exists. However, flu vaccine has rarely been associated with severe or fatal reactions. In some instances people receiving vaccine have had allergic reactions. You should note very carefully the following precautions:

*Children under a certain age should not routinely receive flu vaccine. Please ask

about age limitations if this information is not attached.

*People with known allergy to eggs should receive the vaccine only under special medical supervision.

*People with fever should delay getting vaccinated until the fever is gone.

*People who have received another type of vaccine in the past 14 days should consult a physician before taking the flu vaccine.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare/Public Health Service/Center for Disease Control/Atlanta, Ga.

Two UNR buildings get bomb scares

Lori Kinnear Briggs

The cry of wolf was heard for the second time within a week at UNPD Friday morning at 9:15. An unidentified male caller informed UNPD dispatch that a bomb was going to explode in the Mack Social Science (MSS) and Mackay Science Buildings.

UNPD Chief Keith Shumway notified all department heads in those buildings and asked them to report anything suspicious. Vice-presidents Ed Pine and Robert Gorrell were also notified in President Max Milam's absence. A decision not to evacuate the buildings was made jointly by Gorrell, Pine and Shumway.

"All precautionary procedures were taken," Shumway explained. "We have to play every call the same [as if there is a bomb]. A thorough search was made and nothing was found. In view of this I saw no reason to evacuate those buildings."

According to Shumway, the caller was the same one who exactly a week earlier announced a bomb would go off in the MSS Building.

This time, the caller said the bomb was planted to protest Veteran's Day. However, Shumway feels it was more likely a ruse to avoid midterms or a prank designed to stir up some excitement on campus.

Faculty Senate

Bylaws approved

Sylva Maness

The proposed UNR bylaws are more inclusive and more detailed than the University System Code, according to John C. Kelly, chairman of the Faculty Senate Code Committee. The bylaws were accepted by a large majority vote of the faculty last week.

"The bylaws fill in gaps of the System Code, which is pretty broad and lacking in de-

tail," Kelly, an associate professor of philosophy, explained.

The only item that would require an amendment to the System Code is the section allowing tenure for some part-time faculty members.

Included in the new bylaws are procedures for biennial evaluation of the president, vice-presidents and university-wide administrators. Faculty members, chairmen and deans will be evaluated annually. Evaluations will be done by a committee that includes faculty

James T. Richardson, Faculty Senate Chairman, said that "no unreasonable changes are included in the bylaws. They have been well thought out over a period of years and both administration and faculty have been deeply involved in the process."

Dr. Kelly said, "Affirmative Action requirements of the federal government have forced us to be more explicit and open in our personnel and grievance procedures. In these bylaws, we extend those protections to other grievances."

He said the old grievance procedures were not clear and faculty members did not understand what their rights were. The new bylaws include detailed grievance and personnel

"With these bylaws, faculty members will know clearly what is expected. They will know their responsibilities and by what criteria they will be judged," he explained.

The proposed bylaws are expected to be presented as an information item at the November Board of Regents meeting in Las Vegas and should be on the agenda for final action in December.

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Part two- Sewer expansion: key to local development

Editor's note: Following is the second portion of a three-part series regarding the Reno sewer bond that will appear on the Nov. 2 ballot. It is written by Nick Kalanges, an economics student at UNR, and is presented by Sagebrush to inform the university community of this

It appears as though any new development in a communityinspires a segment of that community to scream growth. Sometimes they welcome it. More often than not, they are concerned in a rather negative way. Growth is associated with crime, pollution and numerous other undesirable conditions that either currently, or in the future, affect that community,

These associated problems are justly based when we look at some large cities. Los Angeles, for example, has terrible pollution and high crime rates. So, it seems natural to associate growth of a city with these undesirable conditions. But, on the other hand, other segments of that same community cry loudly that stopping growth is a direct threat to the economic stability of the community. And they too are justifiably right.

Reno is currently plagued with such a problem. It is feared that if we increase the capacity of our wastewater treatment plant, automatically growth will run wild, creating problems like those in substantially larger communities. It is also feared that without the increased capacity, economic conditions will worsen to terrible levels and our environment too, it is argued, will become

I feel that it is important that we look at both sides of the question. First, we will look at a definition of terms and their related costs. Then we will uncover the direct and indirect costs to the community as a whole and as individuals. Finally, we will observe the pros and cons of the issue using the data presented below. Alternative Ways To Increase Plant Capacity And Their

If a plant can effectively and efficiently treat sewage at a maximum of 20 million gallons daily (MGD) and that plant is currently processing more sewage than it is designed for, increased capacity must be made available, or the effluent will contaminate our waterways. To increase capacity in its most strict sense means to enlarge the plant itself. Question 12 on the Nov. 2 ballot calls

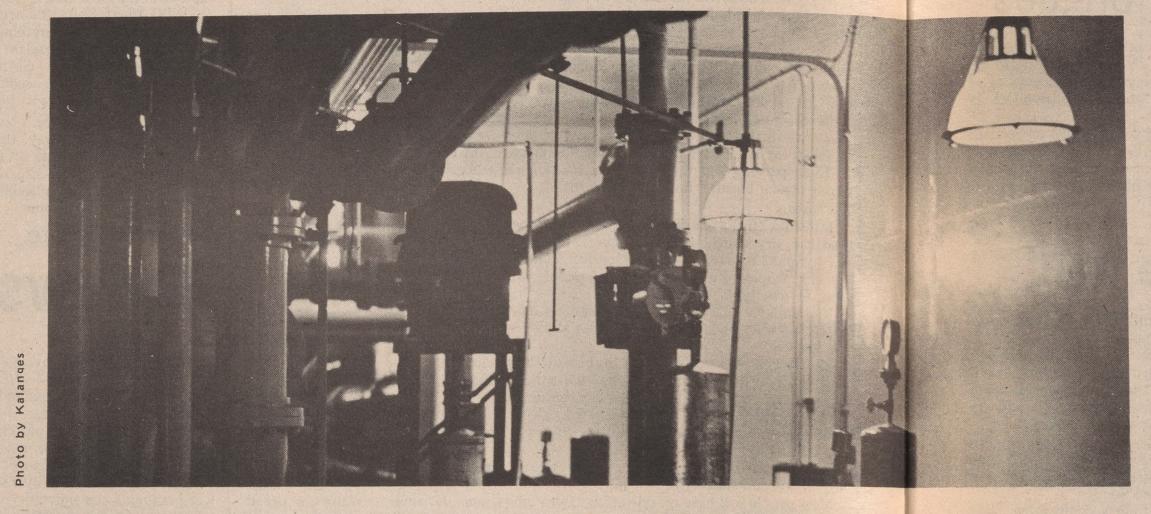
If a majority vote is yes, \$6 million in bonds will be issued to finance the proposed addition to the present inuse facility. The plant will be enlarged to a point where it can handle 40 MGD instead of its current capacity of 20 MGD. Of this additional 20 MGD, Reno will receive 15 MGD of the capacity and Sparks will receive 5 MGD. This allocation seems fairer than the first allotment in May 1967. The addition to the plant will certainly increase capacity, and our current problem of polluting the environment will cease.

Another idea to be aware of is that to increase plant capacity by addition to the plant itself is a long term benefit. It will take an estimated five years to complete the task. Being a citizen in a town where we are already affected by over-capacity, it is hard to put all my faith in just this bond as an answer. And too, whether \$6 or \$7.5 million is the cost, that is a tidy sum of money, and we have not been led to believe our city government can be trusted to handle it.

Since we are currently affected by this problem, a more current or short-term solution appears to be a better solution at the moment. To accomplish this shortterm solution three alternatives are most pertinent.

Interceptors are larger-than-average channeling pipes. Their functions are varied. The storm interceptors channel storm water to the Truckee River rather than to the plant. This storm water is currently accepted by the state EPS as not a polluting offense to the river. The cost of such interceptors is roughly \$700,000 to \$900,000.

The bond issues currently facing Reno, however, are sewer interceptors (Questions 13 and 14). Together, they call for \$1.2 million in issued bonds for the purpose of linking together additional hookups and existing hookups, of sewer lines. Two other major points of interest are: First, Sparks has had storm drains for a few years and has enjoyed a low nine per cent increase in capacity useage. Reno has run up a 45.5 per cent increase in capacity needs while not employing the use of storm interceptors.



Second, the passage of these bonds will create a need for engineers, construction workers such as those needed to dig the channels for the pipe, street pavers and even jobs not directly working on the systems like clerical help to run the paperwork. The estimated completion date of the interceptors is measured in months, not years, so they become short-term solutions to the prob-

It is also highly important to mention that while sewer interceptors appear to provide jobs and more sewage both (a kind of negating idea) the sewer interceptors can also store sewage so that when Reno is using its share of the capacity at peak periods, it can hold back sewage that would cause violation levels and pollution from the current plant's inability to purify these levels of sewage. So it appears that even sewer interceptors have some conservation value and do not just add to the problem. However, for the sewer interceptors to be able to store sewage, gates must be installed to regulate the rate of

The gates we hear so much about these days have an estimated cost of \$18,000 to \$20,000. If construction were started now, they would be installed by March. Unfortunately, the gates cannot work unless the pumps at the plant are variable speed pumps. With one of the three Pumps out of commission and the other two working with faulty variable control speed switches, the gates appear to have little value until the pumps are put in a compatable relationship with the drains, no matter how

Water conservation techniques practiced by the individuals of Reno would greatly decrease the amount of sewage that must be processed. Too many of us water our lawns and the street and sidewalks both, thus, sending thousands of gallons of water down the drain to be processed.

We take half-hour showers, run water faucets needlessly and dishwashers at least once a day. Water restrictors can save the individual user not only hot water while showering and doing dishes, but will also save him money for the hot water not used. Aside from the fact that clean water is a precious commodity in Reno, and will be in years to come, a metering system on water use is not too distant, if water conservation is not practiced now. Economically speaking, water conservation means dollars in your pocket and not in the utility's instead. While UNR attempted a water conservation program by distributing free plastic quart bottles to conserve a gallon a day per person from toilet flushings, it has been brought to my attention that these bottles have a negative possibility as well. While the idea behind these bottles is what we need to see more of, my point here is that alternatives do not just need to be thought of, but also must be thoroughly studied. Some people feel that the quart bottle in the toilet reservoir not only saves one quart of water, but also decreases the functionability of the toilet. Thus a person is apt to flush the toilet twice

Another alternative to this problem is one that is currently being studied by Union Carbide at the Kimlick Lane plant right now. It is a phosphorous study that deals with more efficiently purifying the influent and still maintaining the effectiveness of the plant. If the study is a success, only 10 per cent of the water will need to be treated as thoroughly as all the water is now being treated. Thus, we could increase capacity again by reducing the need to treat all the water. Another treat to this alternative is that the federal government is paying for this research, not Reno with a bond issue.

But the short-term relief we need now. My point here is that while this alternative is quite complicated and only currently a study, it is none the less an alternative and I wonder how many other alternatives there are that we are not aware of.

All these alternatives show one side of the question. They show us ways to increase capacity in both the short and long terms. They are the issues you are being asked to vote on. Separately or clumped together, they not only will relieve the problem in all or part, but they will create employment for many individuals. We might also be concerned with making it economically feasible; that if the bonds are passed and the work begins, that it is local citizens that will benefit by the employment and

Should the bonds not be approved we come to the other side of the question. Given that the bonds are not passed, that conservation programs are implemented instead, we are once again faced with limiting growth if not stopping it altogether. Who will be affected by restrictions on growth and how will they be affected? Construction:

Without a doubt, the construction industry will be hurt if new construction is stopped. Currently approximately 5,100 persons are employed in construction with a ceiling level of 6,100 jobs that could be filled in all aspects of construction in Reno. As of 1974, the average construction worker's salary was \$310.10 per week. While I believe that their weekly average earnings in 1976 are higher, let's use the 1974 figures since they are the most readily available. We are then speaking of an average figure of \$1,581,510 a week in income enjoyed by the combined construction force. This is money that is spent, for the most part, in Reno.

While not all construction in Reno is new construction, a tremendous amount is. On an average, less than 100 building permits per month are issued in Reno for new construction that is privately owned and induces sewer usage or need. This includes housing, apartments, hotels, motels, hospitals, religious buildings, amusement facilities, etc. My studies lead me to believe that while Reno is rapidly growing, it is not wildly growing.

But Reno is growing faster than our city government can handle the problems that accompany growth. This is evident by our current sewage treatment problem. If new construction were to cease immediately, no doubt

hundreds and hundreds of individuals would be gravely affected. Those workers who constitute the bulk of the employes used for new construction would be eliminated immediately. So would the jobs that rather directly occur by new construction such as engineers, inspectors, survey crews, etc. So if we ignore the directly-affected employes, and their families too, we can afford to stop new construction. But they are only the directlyaffected people by a new construction slowdown or stoppage. What about the rest of us who are indirectly affected? Everyone will be affected by a growth restric-

There are the positions to be filled by the jobs the completed new construction offers. Office buildings need staff, furniture, utilities, equipment, and more importantly, these office buildings will create business.

It appears as though to cut off growth means to stop new investment, new ideas, new jobs and more. What more? Growth means that new jobs will be available for teachers, grocers, salesmen, agriculturalists, etc. The younger generations which have not reached the employment levels they set as goals, will not have a fair shot at reaching those goals. Everyone who owns a home undoubtedly thinks that he will move to a better home as his job security increases or his position reaches higher levels of income. Without new jobs the older jobs are into greater demand. The more people seeking the same job, the less the job will have to pay to fill the position, and the less likely you will ever have your next house. Also, no new construction means no new homes. So with no new homes, you won't be able to move to a

Again this is one side of the problem of growth brought on by sewer issue. It is not necessarily true that stopping new construction will threaten our economic stability. Again we can study another alternative, an alternative to growth.

Suppose we stop new construction. For simplicity's sake, we will focus on housing. If no new housing was allowed we would immediately see a rise in property value. The property value is, as most of the would-be home owners or home owners who want to climb up a step in housing would say, too high already. So if property values rose higher, more and more people would be forced to stay where they are, either by unavailability of new homes or by lack of financial ability unable to buy them. Being forced to stay put and still wanting a home more suitable to the goals they have set, compounded by the fact that their present home is now appreciating at a better rate, they will be induced to add on to or remodel their present homes.

Theoretically speaking, the construction workers who would have been out by the growth restriction can work in this area. Similar alternatives could be created, studied and possibly made workable in the other areas discussed. The point here is that there are many alternatives that can be considered when faced with a problem. But, of course, the best time to come up with the alternatives is in anticipation of the problem. Why have we been faced with this problem and find ourselves searching for the alternatives in the middle of the problem? It looks like extremely poor management on the part of those hired to watch these situations.

Consider the following -You have been faced with the problem of overcapacity in your wastewater purification plant.

Those who are currently in a position to control these situations, who are supposed to be aware of potential threats, have been warned numerous times by other state agencies.

-No set of alternatives has been formulated in a preventive manner nor has it been attempted.

The public, not being informed, is asked to vote on a problem they were not even aware existed let alone informed of the many aspects the problem threatens; economical, personal, etc.

-Then, this same blind body of managers who are aware of the problem, have tried to slip it past the voters, and have not had a publicly stated plan for the eradication of this problem until eight days before the election. This makes the problem worse by issuing 1,320 new construction building permits in the month of August 1976, two months after the problem was brought to public light, and have also provided a total of 1.28 million gallons a day worth of new sewage in new permits.

Is it now any wonder why we are faced with this

Friday, Oct. 29 9 p.m. 25° beer Admission:\$2

Costume contest will be held!

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(with any of these omlettes:)

- —Mexican
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come the walrus said

to eat of many things"

38 GREAT OMELETTES

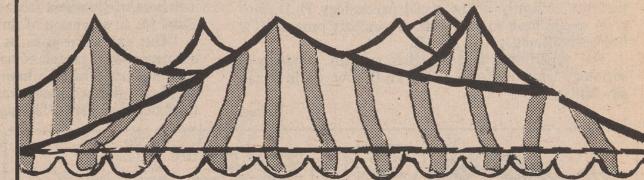
FALLACY NO. 1: You Can't Dance To Jazz!

Come to the Carousel; listen and boogie to Jimmy Cicero's original jazz

- -With Larry Klimas playing tenor soprano sax and flute...
- -With Dennis Ebert at the drums...

FALLACY NO. 2: DRINKS ARE NEVER FREE!

Come to the Carousel; during the Mystery Hour all drinks are 'on the house'...



Page 8/October 26, 1976

short

Muckers mucked

The John Mackay Club, an organization in the Mackay School of Mines, has requested from the ASUN Finance Control Board about \$3,800 for this year's funding. Its original allocation was \$214.

The board defeated the request and later decided to reconsider another request from the club at its next meeting this week. The request was increased so club members could attend a geologic conference in Denver, Colorado.

-Felts

Holiday skiing

UNR, in conjunction with the American Student Travel Association, has announced its 6th Annual European Ski Tour from December 19, 1976 to January 3, 1977. Two semester units of lower, upper and graduate division credit in Physical Education are offered through the university.

The 16-day study-travel program features skiing at the resorts of Cortina D'Ampezzo and Cannazei in Italy, and St. Anton and Lech in Austria. The program includes roundtrip jet airfare from Los Angeles to Munich, Germany, all transfers, accomodations in double rooms with floor shower facilities, breakfasts and dinners throughout the trip, New Year's Eve and Farewell parties, city tour of Munich, ASTrA courier and ski transportation and lectures.

Enrollment in the university course is optional. The

program is open to everyone.

Tour applications may be obtained from ASTrA, the American Student Travel Association, 10929 Weyburn, Los Angeles 90024, telephone (213) 478-2511, or from Dr. Arthur Broten in the Physical Education Department.

Ph.D. plans Ok'd

The Board of Regents recently gave permission for the Sociology Department to go ahead with Phase II in its plans for a Ph.D. program.

Dr. James T. Richardson, UNR sociology professor, said the proposed program would complement the department's existing curriculum without much additional cost

Dr. Richardson said the department already has good faculty and facilities which lower the cost of starting a new program. The program, he said, would provide a larger return on "an investment already made."

The proposed Ph.D. program was opposed by Alfred W. Stoess, director of program planning and employment relations. Stoess said a Ph.D. program was unwarranted because of "present trends in demand and supply for doctorates in sociology."

According to the Phase I proposal, the Sociology Department has "never failed to place any of the Ph.D. graduates in their social-psychology program," and many of these graduates are placed in sociology work.

The proposal goes on to say that the estimated demand for Ph.D. candidates is high. Each year the Sociology Department receives about 15 applications for a non-existent sociology degree. About one-third of the students currently in the social psychology Ph.D. program would have studied under a sociology program if it had been offered.

The department currently has an M.A. program in sociology and cooperates in the Ph.D. program in social-psychology.

-Hensel



How chem?

Seven lecturers of national prominence will participate in a seminar to be conducted by the Biochemistry Department at UNR.

The seminar series has been made possible through a grant recently received from the National Science Foundation. The guest lecturers will be asked to spend several days on the UNR campus. During that time, each will present one formal seminar on a current topic in biochemistry and will consult informally with both students and faculty. Guests may also hold workshops on research methods currently being used in their laboratories.

Trick-or-treat

The Spur and Blue Key organizations are going trick-or-treating for UNICEF this Friday.

A canister will be available in the ASUN office for anyone who would like to contribute.

Grazing changes

The period for public review and comment on proposed changes in livestock grazing regulations for lands administered by the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management has been extended four months. The closing date is now Jan. 31, 1977.

Secretary Thomas Kleppe said the extension responds to a request from governor Mike O'Callaghan in his role as chairman of the Western Governors' Conference that convened in Wyoming in late September. In addition, members of Congress from the western states have also asked for an extension of time.

"This extension gives us an opportunity for further discussion with rangeland users and interested conservation organizations who have already commented on our proposals, but who may want more information before finalizing their views." Kleppe said.

shorts

Speak in tongues

Religious groups which "speak in tongues" will be the topic of a paper presented by Dr. James T. Richardson, UNR sociology professor, during the annual meeting of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion Oct. 29 in Philadelphia.

The paper will contrast and compare two movements within glossolalism (gift of speaking in tongues).

The society is composed of sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, religious historians and other professionals.

Science RAP

The National Research Council (NRC) has announced the Research Associateship Programs for 1977.

These programs provide scientists and engineers with opportunities for postdoctoral research on problems in many fields of atmospheric and earth sciences, chemistry, engineering, environmental sciences, life sciences, mathematics, physics, and space sciences.

The NRC administers the Research Associateship Programs on behalf of and in cooperation with selected federal research organizations, which have laboratories at about 80 locations in the United States.

Appointments are awarded on a competitive basis. The competition is open to recent recipients of the doctorate and in some cases to senior investigators. Some programs are open to non-U.S. citizens also,

Further information concerning application materials and specific opportunities for research work is available from the Associateship Office, JH 606-P, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C. 20418. Deadline for applications is Jan. 15.

Sweating it out?

There you are, squirming in your seat, sweating it out while the prof hands out the test. Here it comes. Uh oh . . . you glance at the first page and next thing you know . . .

A familiar scene to all of us, but things could be different the next time you walk into class for a test. A discussion will be held tomorrow and Thursday nights in the East/West Room of the Student Union beginning at 7:30 p.m. The topic? How to increase your intelligence and test-taking abilities, which is also the subject of a non-credit, private course being offered this year under the direction of John Barker, a graduate student in education.

The inspiration for the course stems from a similar program which was offered during Summer Session under the auspices of Dr. Arthur Whimbey, who has conducted numerous tests and surveys dealing with the subject of intelligence and reasoning ability. His ideas include learning how to learn, academic rational thinking and program problem-solving.

Students who have taken the course are enthusiastic about the results. They were able to take tests more easily and their thinking ability improved. "It's a skill that any healthy person can learn," says Barker, who, along with associates, was authorized by Dr. Whimbey to teach in his absence.

Barker says that a principle of reasoning is involved. Once learned, it can be applied to anything from a complex physics problem to an organized essay in liberal arts.

-Gross









Students on the move Here...

The National Student Exchange program, which allows students an opportunity to experience the diversity of education options in the United States, recently announced that 1,009 students will be involved in exchange options for all or part of the current year.

The program encompasses 35 colleges and universities in 29 states. NSE provides an opportunity for undergraduates to transfer from one state-supported college or university to another for up to one year's time during the sophomore or junior year without paying the high costs of out-of-state tuition.

Since its inception in 1968, close to 3,000 students have utilized this opportunity for a variety of reasons including exploration of new geographic settings, academic diversification, cultural awareness and search for self-

The largest percentage of students in the program last year were placed at Oregon State University, the University of Hawaii at Manoa, the University of Idaho, the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, the University of Oregon and the University of South Florida.

UNR is a member school of the program, thereby making any UNR student eligible to apply for an exchange. Students wanting more information about the program should contact Bob Kinney, associate dean of students, on the first floor of Thompson Student Service

-Felts

There...

Scandinavian Seminar is now accepting applications for its study-abroad program in Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden for the 1977-78 academic year. The living-and-learning experience is designed for college students, graduates and other adults who want to become part of another culture while acquiring a second language.

An initial 3-week language course, followed by a family stay whenever possible, will give the student an opportunity to practice the language on a daily basis and to share in the life of the community. For the major part of the year, he is separated from his fellow American students, living and studying among Scandinavians at a "People's College" (residential school for continuing adult education) or some other specialized institution.

The fee, covering tuition, room, board, one-way group transportation from New York and all courseconnected travels in Scandinavia is \$3,800. A limited number of scholarship loans are available.

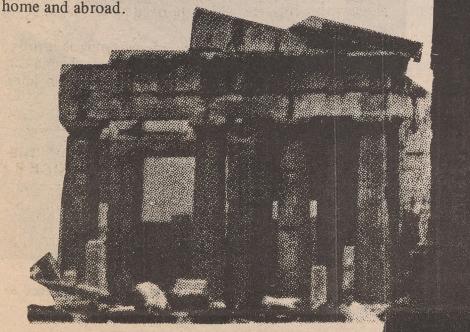
For further information one may write to: Scandinavian Seminar, 100 E. 85th St., New York, N.Y. 10028.

Everywhere...

Students and faculty members interested in learning more about study abroad are invited to attend a special foreign studies presentation to be held Friday in the Student Union, featuring Dr. Harms Kaufman, director of the Institute of European Studies in Vienna, Austria.

A general meeting with Dr. Kaufman will start at 10 a.m. in the Jot Travis Lounge. There will be a continuous showing of slides and films from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The program is sponsored by former students who have studied abroad and by Dr. Charles V. Wells, Study Abroad adviser at UNR.

Dr. Kaufman received his Master of Arts in History from Stanford University and his Ph.D. in History and Political Science from the Free University in Berlin. The native German speaks both German and English fluently and has lectured at universities and colleges both at



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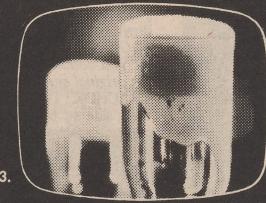
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You see a lot of people drinking But when it's convenient, why not beer right out of the bottle or can, pour your next beer into a sparkling and that's just fine with us.

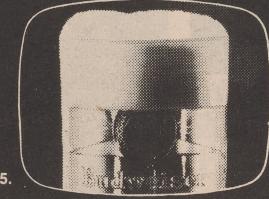
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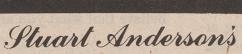


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Wine and dine, then...

It's time for



BLACK RESTAURANTS

Park Lane Centre

Bump &

Live Music Tuesday thru Sunday 9:30 til ??

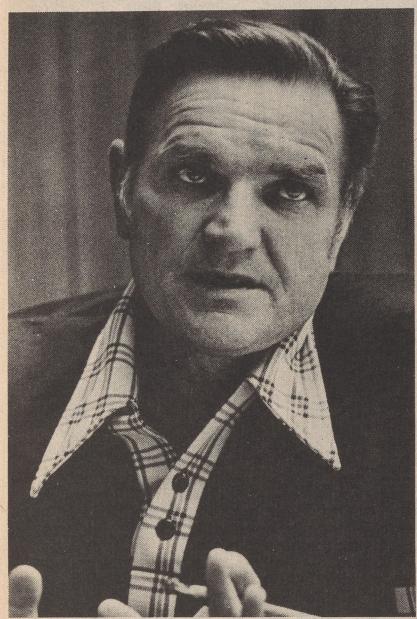
Grind!

This Sunday night is trick-or-treat:

Come by in your trickiest Halloween costume, and we'll treat you to 1/2 OFF on all drinks!

SAGEBRUSH INTERVIEW

Trachok disappointed



"We told them we had an official transcript here and it was at that time that they hinted that the official transcript wasn't official."

UNR Athletic Director Richard Trachok was interviewed by SAGEBRUSH sports reporter Steve Martarano and editor Gary Jesch on Monday afternoon following the National Collegiate Athletic Association's announcement that the university was on probation for one year. Trachok and President Max Milam have been involved with the NCAA since hearings into the eligibility of star basketball player Edgar Jones began in ealry Spring 1976.

SAGEBRUSH: Where does the disagreement of the NCAA rule that led to the probation come in?

TRACHOK: It comes in the form of a rule interpretation of the bylaws. The rule, 46B1, states that in order for an athlete to participate or receive financial aid, he must have a 2.0 certified GPA on his official high school transcript. We checked it out and felt that we were interpreting the rule correctly. We thought so then and we still think that

SAGEBRUSH: Who were some of the people that you checked it with?

TRACHOK: Well, the people directly involved here at the university which included the basketball coaches, President Milam, Dr. Shirley [director of admissions and records], the university attorney, at that time Proctor Hug Jr., and some outsiders attorneys. They all interpreted it the same way we did.

SAGEBRUSH: In the NCAA report, they said that they had informed you in September of 1975 that Jones was ineligible. What exactly did they tell you?

TRACHOK: They asked us how we declared him eligible. We told them that we had an official transcript here and it was at that time that they hinted that the official transcript wasn't official. Then they said that you are not interpreting the bylaw correctly and if you do interpret it correctly, then you will conclude that Jones is ineligible.

SAGEBRUSH: Where was the mixup?

TRACHOK: In the discussions with the NCAA, we said that we had the official transcript here and they said that we weren't including some of the grades. They said that Jones failed some courses, retook them and then passed them. You see, Jones' GPA was not on the official transcript and the NCAA said that it had to be there. So what we had to do was call Jones' high school [Barringer in Newark, N.J.] and get them to compute it. So we called them and told the school that there was no GPA. The school informed us that it wasn't their policy

to do that. The next step was to send it back to another committee, the Committee of Academic Testing and Requirements. This was in November of 1975 after the season was going.

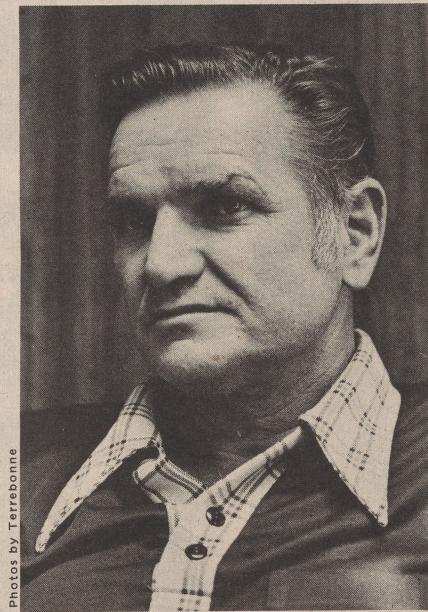
The committee did not act on it. They said they would give us the GPA if we requested it. Well, we weren't concerned about his GPA on work that was not on the official transcript. The only concern our admissions has or will have is the work on the official transcript. So the testing committee would not act on it because they said they were unofficial grades.

SAGEBRUSH: How did the original penalty that the NCAA issued to UNR get reduced?

TRACHOK: The original penalty was for indefinite probation. That came from the first two hearings held during last spring and early summer. Then they set it at two years probation and we appealed it, which dropped it down to what it is now, one year.

SAGEBRUSH: What was the reason the NCAA wouldn't let you comment on the probation until 14 hours after the original announcement?

TRACHOK: I'm certain in my mind that they wanted their side to be out and over the news wires before we



"You can't worry about those particular things if you believe that what you are doing is right."

could comment. We could have come out at the same time but they gave us orders not to comment and that put us at a handicap.

SAGEBRUSH: Do you think UNR was singled out because of Jones' outstanding ability?

TRACHOK: Yes, that it is part of it, because they are concerned when somebody of Edgar's caliber goes someplace. And also, I think along the same lines, I think probably another institution said, probably like, somebody said, "Hey, how come we tried to get him and couldn't in school."

SAGEBRUSH: Detroit?

TRACHOK: I don't know. I have no idea.

SAGEBRUSH: Will the ruling on Jones affect his scholarship?

TRACHOK: Their ruling is that we only have to declare him ineligible and not allow him to practice or play. This does not affect his scholarship.

SAGEBRUSH: Although you believe in what you're doing, how do you believe in the concept of putting the whole athletic program, except women's sports, on the line?

TRACHOK: You can't worry about those particular things if you believe that what you're doing is right. We were concerned in taking care of the immediate problem

because we felt we were right and still feel we're right. I think we have a moral obligation to battle for the things we think are correct. We just couldn't worry about what they would do if they didn't think we're right. We have some obligations to our student-athletes to battle for them and we will.

SAGEBRUSH: But doesn't the record show that other schools, such as Minnesota and Oklahoma, have battled

also, but they lost?

TRACHOK: Look at the IRS. There are court battles going on all the time and you know how many times the IRS loses? Practically zero. But people still battle them because they think they're right.

SAGEBRUSH: Why is there a hesitancy for UNR to go to court then?

TRACHOK: Well, I don't know if that is true. I can't comment on that because since this thing broke last Friday, I haven't had a chance to get together with Milam on it.

SAGEBRUSH: Would you personally like to see it go to court and have it settled?

TRACHOK: I would welcome presenting our case to any impartial body. That would not bother me at all. I don't think enough credit can be given to Milam for the stance he's taken. It would have been very convenient for him to say, "That's an athletic problem, he's ineligible, so don't play him." But he felt we were right.

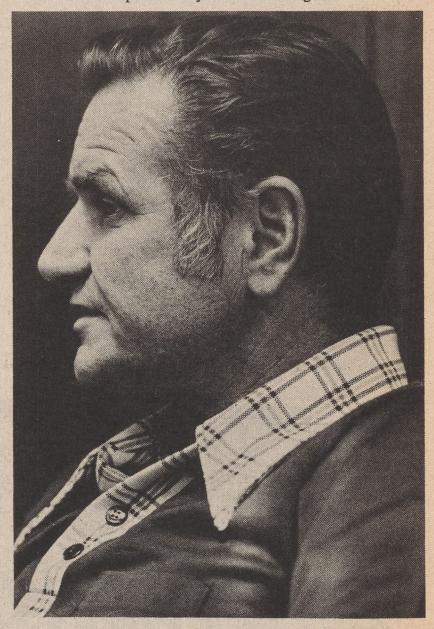
SAGEBRUSH: Do you think that just the basketball team should have been put on probation?

TRACHOK: If anybody should have been, yes. I think all the NCAA dealings should have been linked to baskethall

SAGEBRUSH: How is the morale in the athletic department?

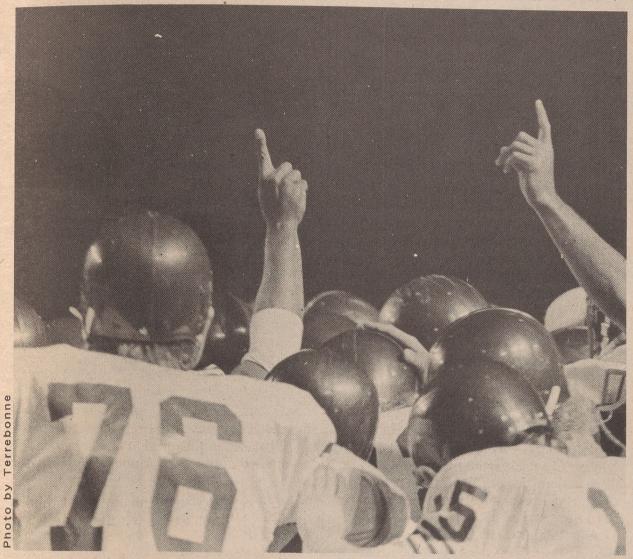
TRACHOK: Overall, all of our coaches are feeling that what the NCAA did was out of line. But I still think they will dig in and look at it like football coach Chris Ault said, "If we're going to be on probation, then we'll be the best Division II football team in the country on probation."

Associations are not beyond fault. The IRS on many occasions have been proven wrong. People have fought them for years but at the end of the line, they proved themselves correct. It may have cost them a lot of money, but money isnt't everything. Somewhere you have to stand up to what you believe is right.



"We have some obligations to our student-athletes to battle for them and we will."





A different battle

Back in the late 1940's as a football star at UNR, Dick Trachok was considered a battler. But now, as athletic director during one of the school's most disheartening periods, Trachok must face a different kind of battle.

He is in a frustrating position. As athletic director, he is the man in the middle of the mess which has placed UNR on athletic probation for one year and declared basketball sophomore Edgar Jones ineligible.

But throughout this whole thing, even back in September of 1975 when the NCAA first let him know that something might be wrong with Jones' transcripts, Trachok has taken one position. That position is believing the university is right.

He knows how tough his opposition can get. The NCAA can be considered ruthless at best. A San Francisco columnist once termed this strange conglomerate as having a "crewcut, 1950's Southern Texas mentality."

As an example, look at what happened to two well-known schools that tried to fight the NCAA, Minnesota and Oklahoma. Minnesota is now on probation indefinitely and Oklahoma was on probation when it sported one of its best football teams in history.

But knowing what the odds and the consequences might be, Trachok and the university have forged ahead anyway. "I think we have a moral obligation to battle for the things we think are correct. We just couldn't worry about what they would do if they don't think we're right," Trachok says.

Already there is proof of what taking a stand against the NCAA can get you. UNR was originally put on indefinite probation, later changed to two years, and finally reduced

'I think we have a moral obligation...'

to one. The commissioner of the West Coast Athletic Conference has been informed of the action throughout and has been one of the university's most ardent supporters. The Rev. Robert Sunderland has termed the NCAA ruling as "wrong, excessive, and vindictive."

Also, in an expertly calculated move, the NCAA released its original report to the press a full 14 hours before they allowed UNR to make a comment on the matter. It's obvious

that this was an example of pure vengeance, and Trachok agrees. Although Jones has obtained a restraining order allowing him to play until a hearing will be held for a preliminary injunction, the university itself has not made an attempt to take the matter to court. But Trachok says, "I would welcome presenting our case to any impartial body. That would not bother me at all."

It would appear that a trial against the NCAA would be in order. The way Trachok keeps talking about "battling" the problem would seem to be a clue. Also, by taking the university to court to play, Jones has practically forced action on UNR's part.

That would be the only way UNR can ever be able to prove its innocence.



SAGEBRUSH RECYCLERS-(left to right)Bell, Frank, Shepard, Greear, Young

Brush cyclers win

The Sagebrush bicycle team swept Saturday's intramural races in the Mackay Stadium parking lot, also taking the first three places in the individual races.

As a team, the 'Brush cyclists-Charlie Greear, Ed Shepard, Jim Bell, Cliff Young and Buddy Frank—clocked in at 12:03.07 in the five-mile relay. Placing second was Team Gorn, while Mars Hotel was third, Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity fourth, Alpha Tau Omega fifth, and Plant, Soil and Water sixth.

In the individual five-mile criterium competition, 'Brush cyclist Young had a winning time of 12:22.5. He was followed by teammates Bell and Greear. Paul Lenz and Bob Hanford of Team Gorn placed fourth and fifth.

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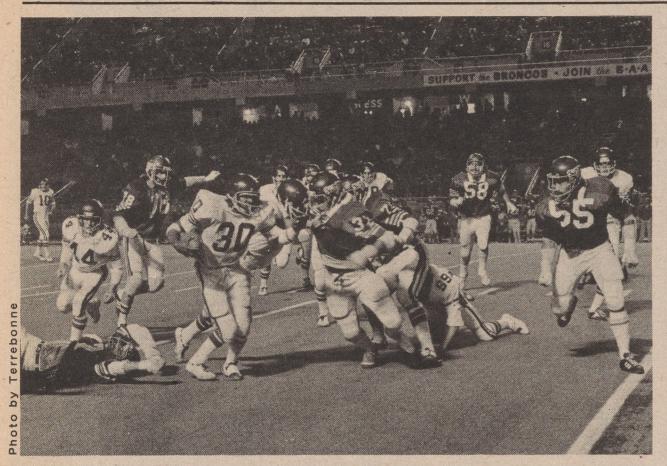
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SPORTS



Broncos kick up dust, embarrass Pack 26-8

Terri Gunkel

Apparently the Boise State Broncos haven't heard that the Wolf Pack has a new look this year—nor do they care. They confidently handed the Pack a 26-8 loss Saturday in Boise, only Nevada's second under first-year coach Chris Ault. However, both losses have been in away games to Idaho teams.

The Pack didn't help matters, leaving much of its offensive and defensive talent in Reno. In the first half alone, quarterback Jeff Tisdel, who usually completes over 50 per cent of his passes, was eight for 17 with two interceptions. However, many of the throws were there, only to be juggled and dropped by usually reliable Jeff Wright.

Wright caught only four passes all night for 37 yards. Tight end Stan Loftus led the Pack in those statistics with four receptions for 60 yards and a touchdown.

At first it looked as if UNR had the upper hand, even before 16,587 Boise State fans. Playing on astroturf, fullback Mike Rippee took the opening kickoff and slipped on the 15-yard line. But between Rippee (who rushed a total of 62 yards in 14 carries), running back Earl Cook (81 yards in 17 carries), and Tisdel, the Pack marched 85 yards in 11 plays. Loftus gathered in Tisdel's six-yard pass for the score with 10:36 left in the quarter.

From there on, though, Nevada went downhill. The Bronco's Gary Rosolowich ran the ensuing kickoff back 92 yards, dodging several UNR tacklers before taking off for a Boise touchdown Avi Rofo's outro point kink put the Bronco's Gary Rosolowich ran the

touchdown. Avi Rofe's extra-point kick put the Broncos ahead 7--6.

Although the Pack had fewer yards assessed in penalties than Boise, the 10 infractions came at inopportune times for struggling Nevada. On its next possession, the Pack finally picked up considerable yardage on a long Tisdel pass to Steve Senini, only to have it

called back because of an ineligible receiver downfield.

Forced to punt, Boise took over and moved another 93 yards in six plays, all rushing, for a Fred Goode touchdown. Goode was instrumental in crippling the Pack, as were Rosolowich and Mitch Brintzman.

The Pack's Casey Stevens recovered a fumble on Boise's next possession, deep in Boise

territory, but it also was negated because of a Nevada penalty, this time offsides. The reprieve allowed the Broncos to get in position for Rofe's 38-yard field goal.

The second quarter was a little slower as far as scoring was concerned. The powerful Broncos, champions of the Big Sky conference for the past three years, could manage only a 43-yard field goal in the closing seconds, and the Pack's Stevens and Jim Gair pounced on quarterback Greg Stern for a safety. That was the last scoring the Pack would do.

However, the Nevadans had a chance to score in the third quarter, and blew it. From its own 34-yard line, Tisdel commandeered the Pack to Boise's 14. But then he threw an almost uncontrolled pass across the field nowhere near its intended target, Loftus, and it fell to Bronco safety Rich Abuan on the three-yard line.

Boise finished the scoring in the one-sided contest with a touchdown early in the fourth quarter after recovering a Nevada fumble. Surprisingly, the statistics do not indicate the game's lopsidedness, and the outcome can probably be explained only by the Wolf Pack's mental mistakes and Boise's ability to capitalize on them.

This game was an important one to both teams. A loss for Boise would have given the Broncos their worst season in eight years, whereas a win for Nevada, which was 5-1 entering the game, would have insured the Wolf Pack a winning season.

Obviously, the Pack has potential and is vastly improved under Ault, but it has a way to go before it can be fully accepted as a powerhouse. Saturday, the Pack hosts Chico State at 1:30 p.m. in Mackay Stadium.

UNR swimmers victorious

Steve Martarano

It took Jerry Ballew three weeks of coaching to accomplish what the UNR women's swim team has tried to do for the past two years. That accomplishment is a victory.

Yes, the Pack swimmers finally did it. UNR defeated Santa Clara University 96-40 in a three-way meet Saturday in Santa Clara.

Thirty consecutive losses preceded the long-awaited win. "I think it's a sign of some good things to come," Ballew said. "The girls did an outstanding job."

Ann Belikow led the Pack swimmers with three first place finishes in the 200-meter individual medley, the 100-meter freestyle and the 100-meter breaststroke.

In the other part of the three-way meet, UNR fell to Sacramento State 102-44. According to Ballew, Sacramento is one of the conference's strongest teams.

Other Pack winners were Gayle Reeder, who won the 50 breaststroke and 200 freestyle, while Julie Garvey took the 100 and 50 backstroke events. As a team, UNR won all four relays.

One of the Pack's finest swimmers, Karen Petterson, was out of action due to health problems. Next week, the team travels to Modesto where Ballew feels certain of his second win.

Intramural volleyball draws groups

Intramural volleyball begins tonight in Gym A with 21 independent and 15 Greek teams competing. All games will be played between 7 and 9 p.m. Tuesday through Thursday. This week's schedule is as follows:

Tuesday, 7 p.m.—Gamma Phi No. 1 vs. White Pine No. 2, Mack vs. White Pine 3T's; 7:45 p.m.—Tri-Delta No. 1 vs. Theta No. 2, Nye RA's vs. White Pine 'A'; 8:30 Theta No. 1 vs. Tri-Delta No. 2, Dig It's vs. Chem Lab Club.

Wednesday, 7 p.m.—Lambda Chi No. 3 vs DRI, Volleyball Inc. vs. Sigma Nu No. 1; -7:45 p.m.—Vegas Gang vs. ATO No. 1, GDI vs. Miners No. 1; 8:30 p.m.—Bad Co. vs. SAE No. 3, Juniper No. 1 vs. Lambda Chi No. 1.

Thursday, 7 p.m.—White Pine No. 1 vs. Gamma Phi No. 2, Phi Sig vs. ATO No 2; 7:45 p.m.—ATO No. 4 vs RNR, 764's vs. 401 Club; 8:30 p.m.—Ind. No. 1 vs. Stonies, Lincoln Hall vs. SAE No. 1.



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