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Marc's remarks

An open letter to the student body:

Letters:

With the 1977 Spring Semester now upon us, I thought you would like to know some of the goals of ASUN and the office of VP of Finance and Publications in particular. As you already know, last semester was a little hectic at times, a little disorganized at others. However, with the groundwork already laid, this semester should see some of our projects and goals nearing completion.

First off, the teacher-course evaluation should be just about wrapped up. There will be a series of meetings open to all members of the university community Feb. 7-9. The times and place will be announced later.

Secondly, the ASUN Finance Control Board will be continuing its investigations into intercollegiate athletics with regard to equality. We hope to expand it to include scholarships and financial aids, too. The board will also be looking into ways to increase funding and devise more equitable funding procedures for organizations on campus.

Publications Board will be looking into possible methods of expanding publications and the services they bring to the student body. The board will also review the current by laws that govern our publications for possible improvements.

As always, my office is open and will remain open to any and all students. If you have any problems, please don't hesitate to come and see me.

One final item. All meetings of ASUN- Senate, Program and Budget, Activities, Finance Control Board and Publications- are open to anyone who wants to attend. You will be able to offer any comments you want and

by a strong feeling of GUILT for having killed "innocent" people. Or, their expressed desire to be executed could have been a complex, conscious or unconscious, defense mechanism with which to actually preserve their own lives.

Bob DeJong

Jana Gross

You give further reference to what may be psychiatric, confession-type evidence- or, what may be classed as professional, mind-reading by experienced psychiatrists- indicating that there are people who kill for a suicidal purpose. I wonder though- How great is their number?(6)

Your article seems to communicate that if the death penalty did not exist, Gilmore and Smith would not have killed. I disagree with such an assumption. I think that you are overlooking an abundance of much more common causes for murder such as "robbery," "frustrated passion," strong feelings of insecurity and inadequacy, mental breakdown, inordinate competition, extreme egotism, despotic character, unreasonable paranoic suspicion, severely retarded mentality, submission to negativistic violence-provoking propaganda, etc., etc. Also, I would give odds that most of those who killthinking that they will be killed in return-have a sudden change of mind as soon as they have committed their murder. It seems to me that the public should be educated to the fact that killing, to be killed, is as unrealistic as their fantasy which suggests self-eradication.

From examples expressed in the media, it would seem that suicidal killers, as well as all other killers, have to be found, and then tried and convicted. I would think this fact would indicate a suicidal "delusion" rather than a "wish."

I think that your "death wish" theory which you relate to suicidal intent has validity-but, it is a VERY LIMITED validity. When the laws forbidding capital punishment were endorsed and passed- it seemed to me that we submitted to a "lesser truth" which ignored broader truths. Submitting to a "lesser truth" is a step

any input is appreciated. We would be glad to hear from you.

> Marc Cardinalli **VP of Finance and Publications**

Do unto others

Dennis Myers:

In the Nov. 16 issue of the Sagebrush you wrote a commentary entitled "Is Death an Incentive?" The concluding words of your article stated that the death penalty is a "failure" as a deterrent to murder and that capital punishment is obviously an "incentive" to murder.

I accept everything you said as true and factual. But then- I find that there are "TRUTHS," and there are Greater Truths, equivalent truths, concomitant truths, and Lesser Truths. I consider your actual and real facts to fall in the category of "Lesser Truths."

I would think that your facts about the death penalty as an "incentive" to murder must surely be inconsequential in its relation to the overall crime of murder. If your facts were not of a MINI-type, the moratorium on the death penalty, which started several years back, should have reflected a statistical DECREASE in murder across America. But, murder has in fact INCREASED 28 percent across the country during the years from 1970 to 1975 according to the latest (1975) Uniform Crime Report put out by the FBI.

From those FBI statistics, I think that we can assume that either the number of murders for suicidal purposes are extremely few- or perhaps, suicidal people tend to



murder even MORE in order to be jailed rather than to get "wasted." If you feel that "capital punishment" should be abolished because it is an incentive rather than a deterrent to murder- then, would you suggest that we should eliminate "JAILING" so that people won't "murder" for the purpose of being jailed? I expect a reply to this question. Let's call it question number (1).

You used Gary Gilmore, the Utah killer who has become nationally known due to his persistent requests to be executed by a firing squad, as proof of suicidal intent. You also used the case of Mr. Edward Smith of Reno, who was publicized as the "Messiah slayer." You offered his courtroom expressions asking for an immediate execution as evidence of committing a murder to fulfill a suicidal death wish. How did you determine that "Gunshot" Gilmore and "Messiah" Smith committed murder because of a suicidal intent? (2)

My memory tells me that Gilmore killed while committing robbery. I would interpret this as evidence of his desire to "LIVE" by killing his witnesses. Did Gilmore turn himself in after his robbery-murder? (3) Was it necessary for him to commit robbery when he could have killed without the pretense of robbery? (4) I feel confident that a jury would be even less sympathetic to a senseless murder. Was the death penalty moratorium in effect when Gilmore did his killing? (5) If it was, then he could not have killed to be killed.

My memory also tells me that "Messiah" Smith killed within the scope of a "fantasy-type" love affair.

Gilmore and Smith both expressed a desire to be executed- but, I assume that they expressed their desire to be executed "AFTER" they had committed murder. It is very possible that their desire to die was brought on

BACKWARDS.

The death penalty may not prevent or reduce murder to any great degree, but I think that we should give due consideration to some of the other aspects and facts about the death penalty. One thing that the death penalty would accomplish with certainty is a reduction in the prison population. At \$10,000 per murderer, per year- it takes only a 100-person reduction to save one million dollars in tax money. These savings could be applied to reducing the tax burden, or towards crime preventative, psychological education. The death penalty also removes a proven danger to society.

I hope that you will respond to my letter. In fact, I challenge you to a five-round psyche fight. Championships are not based on "ONE" round fights. The Golden Gloves "amateur" fights go four rounds, and Muhammed Ali fights up to 15 rounds to win a championship. The battle for a better life is eternal, but fortunately, this can be a battle of love.

It seems to me that the MEDIA, in general, believes in One Round, and one-half-round fights.

I define a one-half-round fight as a "phony" fight in which a newsperson opinionates about, or criticizes a person or a concept without challenge, or with inadequate challenge when a real or potential challenge exists. In a "phony" fight a media person unilaterally expresses his opinions and "wins" through "phony" default.

A "One Rounder" is a media expression followed by a public response- followed by NOTHING. End of Round One- End of fight by media choice.

Your "Against the Grain" article took up an entire page- How about giving a whole page to an opponentand thus help to RESTORE "Freedom of Speech."

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The Grain-Against-The Grain Manuel Granata

Milam sends parking plans back to board

Sylva Maness

There is no relief in sight from campus parking problems as President Max Milam last week refused to return a controversial parking proposal to the Parking and Traffic Board (PTB) for further consideration.

The plan, including a majority and a minority recommendation, was submitted to Milam by the board in May and was rejected by both the ASUN Senate and the Faculty Senate in December. The ASUN Senate directed the Student Services Committee to consider parking problems and bring a recommendation to the Senate to be forwarded to PTB. The Faculty Senate recommended to Milam that he return the proposal to PTB for further consideration.

In a memo to the board dated Dec. 22, Milam said, "I have decided to discharge the committee from further consideration of this matter. The reason for my decision is that the current capital improvement program includes the preparation of a new master plan for the campus. That plan, which hopefully will be completed by Jan. 1, 1978, will certainly include recommendations on traffic and parking." Milam did not rule out the possibility of consulting PTB on minor modifications of parking procedures this year, however.

PTB Chairman Stan Barnhill, new to the board this year, has continued to avoid conflicts within the board that began last year, and has emphasized the need for positive action this year. Milam's "approach is a logical one," said Barnhill, and he added, "It seems sensible to me to fit parking into a master plan."

The main problems that drivers have been hoping could be eased with a new parking plan include the following:

-Lack of adequate on-campus parking, forcing many students to park on surrounding streets.

-Lack of parking close to classrooms, forcing many students to park far from their classes. The large Mackay Stadium lot has always had spaces in the past, but last semester it also was often filled.

-Lack of space in the faculty and staff lots, forcing some to park in student areas which are already crowded.

-Lack of adequate parking for visitors near their destinations.

-Confusion, particularly among visitors, about where they can legally park.

The parking plan which came out of PTB last year attempted to address these problems, but many critics felt the proposed cures were worse than the disease.

The majority proposal has been defended by last year's chairman Tom Reed and by UNPD Chief Keith Shumway, who, along with Brian Whalen, physical plant director, was responsible for preparing the report. Shumway has repeatedly called for immediate action to help alleviate some of the problems his department has to deal with daily while enforcing current parking regulations.

But critics of the majority report have not only attacked the proposal but claim it was not a majority report.

The minority report, prepared by Pete Howells, graduate representative, is claimed by some to be the majority report. Reed claims his report was the consensus of the 13member board, and Howells claims his is the majority report because it was signed by four of the seven members who regularly attended the meetings.

Reed's recommendation is more complicated, calling for a large number of meters, possibly as many as 1,000; fee zones for faculty and staff controlled by automatic gates; some free parking areas for everyone, mainly in the stadium lot; and the elimination of

Coming this Friday:

Students rate SAGEBRUSH ...

The Dream — A theory of change ...

'Against the Grain' - Students' rights in the U.S....

and much more

A/P gets grant

The Board of Directors of the Max C. Fleischmann Foundation has accepted the funding report of the Atmospherium/Planetarium challenge grant committee as presented by Clark J. Guild Jr., chairman of the fund drive.

The report detailed cash contributions and pledges exceeding the required \$350,000 total specified by the original matching grant. Contributions are still being received and a final accounting will be delayed until they are all in.

In accepting this report the Fleischmann Foundation approved its matching gift of \$450,000 to UNR. The Board of Regents will now establish a permanent maintenance fund to insure the continued operation of the Fleischmann Atmospherium/Planetarium and begin procedures necessary to improve the facility.

President Max Milam expressed his thanks to Guild and to the Board of Directors of the Fleischmann Foundation for their efforts on behalf of the university and community.

"The response to this challenge by all segments of the Northern Nevada community has to be one of the most rewarding experiences I have had the privilege to be part of," Milam said. "The community can be proud of its commitment to this remarkable cultural educational center."

DRI President named

The Nevada Board of Regents made an exception to its policy of not hiring anyone over 70 years old when they selected Dr. Lloyd P. Smith last Saturday to become the fulltime president of the Desert Research Institute (DRI).

Smith, 73, received his bachelor's degree from UNR in 1927 and his Ph.D. in physics from Cornell University. In selecting Smith, the regents took into account his outstanding record as a research and development consultant.

The selection process, which included a national search to find a replacement for Dr. John M. Ward who resigned as DRI president two years ago, was concluded when the board chose Smith during a personnel meeting held in Las Vegas.

special areas for motorcycle parking.

Howells' recommendation opposes the drastic changes in Reed's proposal and questions the need for change at all. It objects to the large number of proposed meters and the elimination of motorcycle parking. It recommends eliminating fee lots and using only employe lots, open lots, motorcycle areas and a limited number of 30-minute meters for visitors.

Budget will hurt students most

Dennis Felts

Students may experience a decrease in the quality of education at UNR if the governor's Executive Budget recommendations for the University of Nevada System (UNS) are passed by the legislature.

According to a news release from Chancellor Neil Humphrey, "The Executive Budget for UNS does not provide increased General Fund monies commensurate with the increased numbers of students to be taught... Considering inflation, this means significantly less in constant dollars for all instructional activities except the School of Medical Sciences."

Governor O'Callaghan's budget recommendations for UNS are \$2.5 million less than the budget request submitted by the Board of Regents for the 1977-78 school year.

Humphrey also concluded that the student-faculty ratio must increase if instructional needs for an increasing enrollment are to be met. He said that the alternative of limiting enrollment must be examined. "This is a last resort to be used only where all other measures are inadequate to solve the problem," Humphrey said.

The governor's budget directors also recommend an increase in out-of-state tuition to \$750 per semester, effective Fall 1977. That would be an increase of \$300 per year. Humphrey stated that the regents should comply with the recommendation. The consolidated fees at UNR, which will include ASUN fees, will be \$22 per credit for undergraduates in the fall of this year.

During the regents' meeting Friday, Humphrey said the legislature usually holds close to the governor's request. The chancellor proposed a nine-point plan of actions to be taken by the regents in order to cope with the scarcity of funds that will result if the Executive Budget recommendations are passed by the legislature. The regents approved the recommendations unanimously.

Regent James "Bucky" Buchanan summed up the situation during the meeting when he said, "We are in a financial crisis.

If the student-faculty ratio is increased, university students will experience crowded classrooms and the teacher-student relationship will suffer. Students who require individual assistance from instructors to complete the learning process will be handicapped if the governor's recommendations are passed by the legislature.

Following retirement as vice-president of the Stanford Research Institute, Smith became a private research and development consultant. The scientist has been interim president of DRI for the past two years.

Smith, a native of Reno, also participated in the Manhattan Project, which developed the atomic bomb.



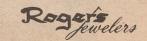


THE CAFLON METHOD

12 to 17 year olds must have parent or guardian present.

> **THURS. & FRI** NITES

6 p.m. to 9 p.m.



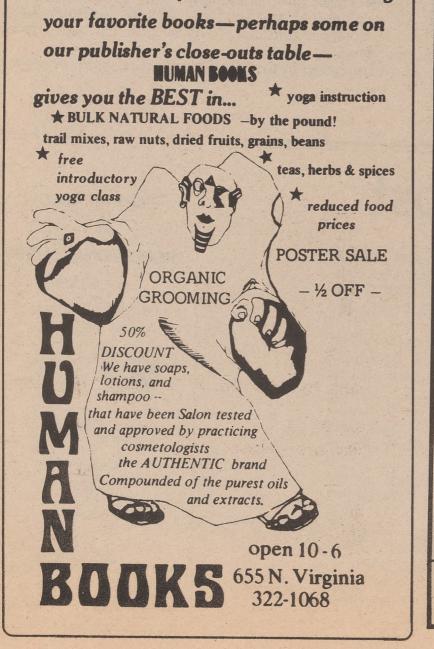
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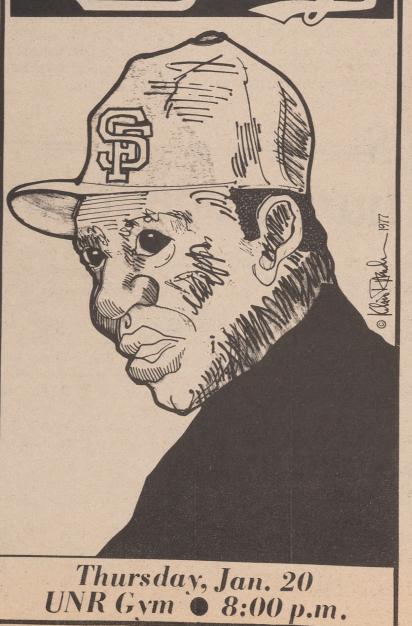
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-ASUN NEWS-

To the students:

I want to let you, the students, know what has been going on in ASUN this semester. For the rest of the year I will keep you informed on a monthly basis what is going on within ASUN. It is my hope that you can be kept informed of the issues which vitally affect you.

Starting fall semester 1977 you will be paying a consolidated fee of \$22 per credit. There will no longer be any supplemental fees, so you can figure your tuition costs by simply multiplying the number of credits you take times \$22. I have opposed the consolidated fee concept from the outset because it is inequitable to the undergraduate student. Everyone, part-timer, grad student, and undergraduate student, will pay the same percredit fee, i. e., \$22. It is not fair to the full-time student to be asked to subsidize the education of grad and part-time students, whose educational costs are higher than yours. It is my opinion that this is what has happened with the consolidated fee. I shall continue to fight against its implementation, however, I suspect it is a losing battle. If you feel as I do on this issue I urge you to send me a letter at the ASUN office so I will have some ammunition when I go to the regents about it.

There are joint faculty-student committees working on grade appeals and teachercourse evaluation. Much progress has been made on these critical issues, and I expect to see a final draft on both before I leave office on April 13th. If you have any ideas on either of these issues, we would welcome your input.

Work on the dining commons has been going forward, and it should be completed before the end of January. Once it is done it should be much better for those of you who use it. If you should have any complaints, or compliments, please relay them to me and I will forward them, or act upon them as necessary.

One final item. It has come to my attention that many of you feel that student government does not do anything which is of any benefit to you. Nothing could be further from the truth. I spend an average of 50 hours a week working for you, protecting your interests and rights. I did not run for this office for the publicity and glory that supposedly accrues to the ASUN President. I ran because I honestly believed that I could effectively represent you in front of the administration and regents. I think I have done that, and the only satisfaction I have is that I know we have not lost any ground vis a vis our rights, and we stand an excellent chance of gaining ground before the year is over.

> Jim Stone ASUN President

January 13, 1977

Good girls--nice girls

Glamour magazine is looking for a few good women. We think some of those are right here in Reno, and so do the editors of Glamour. We have received correspondence informing us of their 1977 Top 10 College Women Contest. Emphasis is placed, we are told, on accomplishment "based on a solid record of achievements in academics and/or extracurricular activities."

Winners will be invited to New York City to chat with the magazine's staff and will be featured in the August College Issue of *Glamour*—not to mention the \$500 cash bonus.

Sample press releases and applications may be picked up in the ASUN Office in the Jot Travis Building. Telephone: 784-6589.

Budget requests

Organizations which have not yet filed their budget requests developed from their preliminary requests as established by the ASUN Finance Control Board are urged to file immediately. Requests should be submitted to Peggy Martin in the ASUN Office. Telephone: 784-6589.

Election board open

GALLO

HABLIS BLANC

ASUN is now accepting applications from undergraduates with a GPA of at least 2.0 for the position of Election Board Chairperson. The responsibility of the Chair involves all details connected with the election of the new ASUN officers, scheduled to be held in March.

Deadline for filing is Jan. 31. For details contact Peggy Martin in the ASUN Office. Telephone: 784-6589.



Benefits for vets

Veterans with a service-connected disability rated 50 per cent or more now qualify for Veterans Administration outpatient care for any disability.

Harry C. Potter, director of the Reno VA Hospital, explained that the Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976 (PL-94-581) not only expanded "medical services" provided by the VA, but has extended these services to more veterans.

Formerly, veterans received medical treatment for non-service-connected problems if they had received an 80 per cent or more disability rating. This has been reduced to 50 per cent under the new law and increased the number of eligible Nevada veterans.

First priority for medical care for veterans, as before,

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is given to veterans with service-connected disabilities. However, the new regulations have provided increased emphasis to non-discrimination policy in the admission and treatment of veterans with alcohol or drug abuse problems.

"In general, the bill provides better health care for Nevada veterans," concluded Potter.



The Los Angeles Times reported on Gallo Chablis Blanc:

"Brilliant white wine... worth twice the price." October 14,1973

Harry Waugh, in Diary of a Winetaster:

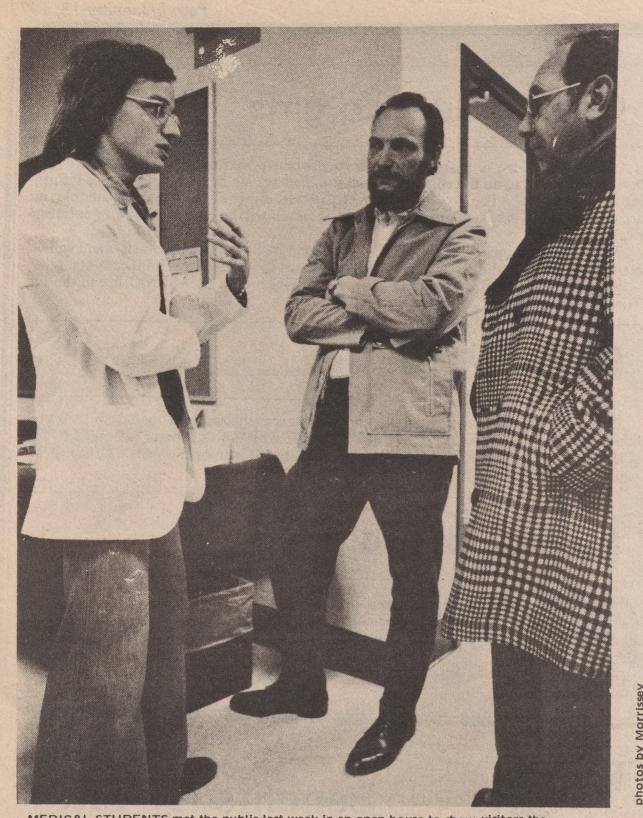
"Good colour, a pleasant fragrant bouquet, an attractive flavour..."

Newsday reported:

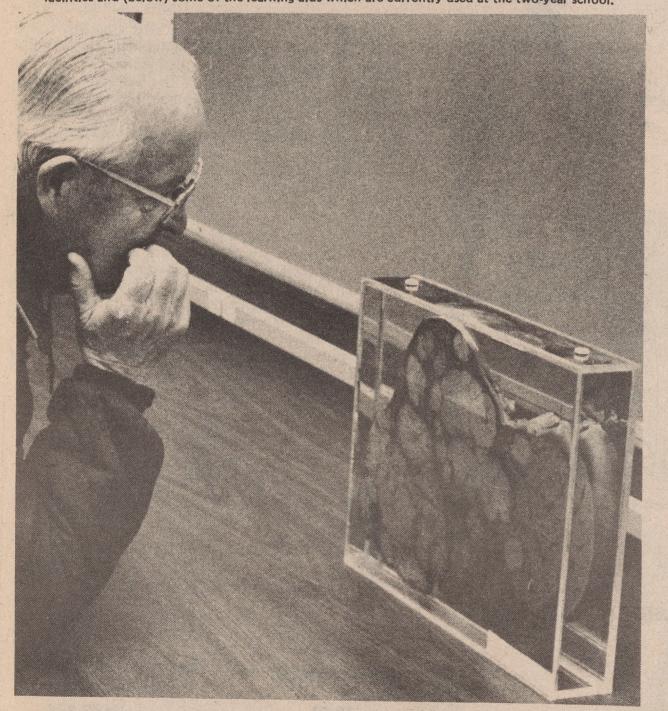
"Gallo makes an excellent Chablis Blanc ..." October 18, 1974

Try it. Judge it. Enjoy it. Taste the excellence. Ernest and Julio Gallo's California Chablis Blanc. Gallo Chablis Blanc

Gallo Vineyards, Modesto, California



MEDICAL STUDENTS met the public last week in an open house to show visitors the facilities and (below) some of the learning aids which are currently used at the two-year school,



Last two-year school left in the country Four-year program a problem-solver for medical students

Jan D'Atri

Nevada has the only two-year medical school in the country, and according to Dr. oing on gives journalism students an opportunity to learn how to handle medical report-Thomas Scully, associate dean of the School of Medical Sciences at UNR, it would be wise to convert now to a four-year degree granting school with a post-graduate residency g," he said. Medical illustration is a big professional area, Bach continued, and a program could be program, in order to guarantee a student four years of uninterrupted medical education. eveloped for art students who want to be trained as medical illustrators. The Board of Regents approved the proposed expansion of the medical school at its "Medical history is a well-established academic specialty," he said. "The school could be Friday meeting in Las Vegas. The plan now goes to the state legislature, where it is also deal for a history major or graduate doing his thesis to teach or research medical history." expected to be approved. The four-year school could even involve the engineering department on campus, Bach believes, through biomedical engineering, the use of computers in medicine and the

"A medical school has the advantage of improving the community's health care by

stimulating the medical profession," said Scully. He added that in a medical educational atmosphere with students training in local

hospitals, the physicians are inspired by students and challenged by their questions, therefore becoming more likely to keep up with advances in medicine. The level of health care, Scully said, automatically improves.

The conversion advocated by Scully and others would not only offer an educational opportunity for Nevada medical students, but would end the problem of transfer, which is becoming increasingly more difficult.

"Twenty years ago, 15 per cent of medical students dropped out for personal or academic reasons, but in the last 10 years the number has declined to one per cent in the country," Scully said.

The Association of American Medical Colleges estimates that no transfer positions will be available after 1980.

In recent years the number of available positions in out-of-state schools has doubled. but the applications for those positions have tripled, according to Scully.

Not only is there competition from in-state students, Scully added, but the federal government is encouraging medical schools to accept transfers of American students in foreign medical schools, rather than those in other states.

Another reason for proposing the four-year school now is that federal conversion money is available if the change is authorized, but only if the funding is applied for by September 1977.

The government has authorized \$50,000 for each student at the time of conversion. Currently there are 96 medical students at UNR-86 are from Nevada. Scully said that conversion may occur anytime but not with this help from the federal government.

Dick Seher, a second-year medical student in Reno, said transferring, the biggest problem he faces, does interrupt his education.

"The chances of getting into an out-of-state medical school are getting very slim," he said. "University of Washington has 93 available seats. They will accept three out-of-state students out of 5,000 applicants- it's almost impossible," he conceded.

Seher said applications and interviews take time away from his already busy school schedule, and then there's anxiety about not being accepted into the school of your choice.

Both Scully and Seher agree that a medical school not only attracts federal funds that other programs do not, but that money spent on a medical school is put back into Nevada's economy.

"Medical education is expensive, but if you have a two year school you have to send your students out of state and support them. That's tax dollars being spent somewhere else with no return," said Scully.

It is estimated that transfer students spend a total of \$900,000 a year to live and be educated out-of-state, and apparently the cost is increasing. Scully believes this money could be spent in Nevada to boost the economy.

The biggest cost to run a medical school is faculty salaries, and most of that money would be reinvested in the community, so taxpayers would get some return for their money.

The faculty for the third and fourth years of school are physicans, who can generate some part of their salaries by patient care, continued Scully. He added that patients who used to leave the area for medical care would stay, also boosting the economy.

A medical school has another benefit, Scully said. "Medical schools are able to attract a fair amount of outside research money that other educational programs can't do," he said, adding that health care in our society currently attracts the most federal money, and that much funding goes into medical research.

Scully believes that the benefits of a medical school offset the cost, but that the real issue will be whether a society feels it is an important priority. Beside the cost of medical education, there has been concern whether a medical school would affect the university system.

Dr. L. M. N. Bach, professor and chairman of physiology in the School of Medical Sciences, believes a four-year program would not only increase the expertise and resources of his school, but could greatly benefit UNR.

"Virtually every field in the university should have an opportunity to participate in the medical school programs," he said. He explained that there is an opportunity for journalism students in the area of med-

ical and scientific reporting. "To have a medical school with activities and programs

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evelopment of materials such as artificial arteries and kidneys. Besides benefiting the university, Bach said that a four-year school can serve the com-

nunity's physicians by fostering some advanced diagnostic and therapeutic facilities and esources that would not ordinarily be available. In view of the advantages to a medical school, many outside the university community

re concerned about the need for one. Sen. Cliff Young (R-Washoe), said the apparent restriction of opportunity in medical

ducation and the population growth in the state suggest a need for a four-year school. "I would go for expanding the school because the state's projected growth is fantastic. There could be as many as a million or a million-and-a-half people here in another 40

Sen. Young said this could lead to a distribution problem because although physicians are needed in rural Nevada communities, most tend to stay in Reno or Las Vegas. This has been greatly discussed within the medical profession, according to Dr. Jack

Talsma, past president of Washoe County Medical Society. "The Society is reserving judgment until we find out what the cost will be and what the need is for more physicians in Nevada," he said.

At the present time in Reno and Las Vegas, however, there does not appear to be any definite need for more physicians except in a few specialty areas of general practice, according to Talsma.

There are approximately 300 physicians currently practicing in the Reno area, yet studies show that Nevada is below the national average in numbers of primary care physicians. The four-year medical school conversion program is aimed at producing primary care specialists.

Talsma said that recently a nationally-appointed commission recommended not to fund four schools that would have been partially funded by the federal government. The committee concluded, from a study which developed a physician-patient ratio, that the schools would help create an over-supply of physicians. The committee felt the ratio would be adequately met by 1980 without funding additional schools.

'This and the problem of transfer suggest that we would no longer remain viable as a two-year school. Some drastic changes would have to be made.'

years, and with that density of population, we should be considering something as essential as a four-year medical school," Young said.

He added that the school should probably take priority over expansion of other rograms.

"Conversion of the school would be desirable, considering the value of the expenditure weighed against other types of education, prison construction, welfare, etc.," he said. There is only so much money available, he conceded, and there is no shortage of appli-

cants in the legislature. "Fifty-seven per cent of the state's budget goes for education and about 21 per cent to welfare and human resources. That doesn't leave a whole lot for other programs," he said. There are endless requests for welfare programs, and competition from the community

college system, vocational training, state distributive funds, salary raises, building programs and so forth. "It is up to the legislature to make a value judgment and set priorities," he said.

If conversion to a four-year medical school is approved, it would bring about one definite change, Dr. Scully explained.

"Nationally, a two-year medical school attracts back 30 per cent of its students to their home state to practice. A four-year school with a residency program tends to keep 60 per cent of its graduates, who become the future physicians of their state," he said.

Talsma said the physician-patient ratio at present is quite satisfactory except in some outlying Nevada communities.

"Seven or eight years ago, there was a big need nationally for more physicians. Now, it is believed the need has or will be met," he said. A four-year medical school, however, would upgrade the quality of care in the community by attracting better physicians who would be stimulated by teaching and working

with the students, said Talsma. "This has been one of the great benefits of having the medical school here now," he said. "The quality of students, their ambition, ideas and youthfulness has rubbed off on the profession and has benefited the doctors in practice," Talsma said.

He added that the quality of physicians in a community that has a medical center tends to be greater than in communities that don't. If the conversion is not approved, there is a chance the present two-year medical

school will close. "The national accrediting body for medical education and the Carnegie Commission, whose attitude has affected medical schools across the country, may not accredit any more two-year schools in the future," said Scully.

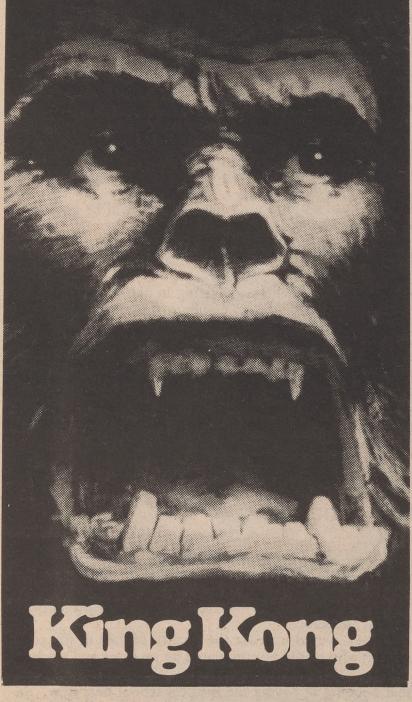
"This and the problem of transfer suggest that we would no longer remain viable as a two-year school. Some drastic changes would have to be made."



A NEUROLOGY LAB in the Anderson Health Sciences Building was a source of fascination for youngsters as well as adults during the open house.

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Efilm voice



Similar to the current outcries against the planned sequel, "The Continuation of Gone With the Wind," Italian producer Dino De Laurentiis was the recipient of numerous harangues when he announced that he intended to re-make the Merian C. Cooper and Ernest Schoedsack filmic exercise in horrorific absurdity, King Kong.

Actually, however, since the original Kong was released in 1933, no less than eight movies have been produced in international cinema with the gargantuan gorilla theme. Ironically also in 1933, Schoedsack released a campy cartoonish sequel called Son of Kong. And in 1948, Schoedsack again used the massive monkey theme in a film called Mighty Joe Young. The big ape concept, however, wasn't used again until 1960 when the fledgling American International Pictures produced Konga. The Japanese, notorious for their monster movies, cashed in on the mammoth monkey in 1963 with King Kong Versus Godzilla and in 1967 with King Kong Escapes.

David Barnett

the old *Batman* television series, the performances as a whole are much more complete than their former counterparts. Jessica Lange, for example, is strapped with some awful dialog such as: "Go ahead and eat me, you male chauvinist ape." Still, her performance is a cut or two above Fay Wray's, who simply yelled, screamed and kicked her way through the Cooper-Schoedsack classic.

There are two rather unique aspects to the De Laurentiis King Kong. The first is King Kong himself. This Kong is much more animated than Willis O'Brien's Kong (O'Brien is often considered the father of special effects in American cinema; he designed the 1933 King Kong). The new Kong is indeed a marvel of modern technology with his facial and body kinesis.

Secondly, DeLaurentiis's translation seems to have a change in thematic focal point. In the first King Kong, the legendary ape was the central focus. And in the current update, the script seemingly centers more on Jessica Lange as a dingbat actress who "apparently" becomes a woman with a greater insight and self-respect because of her communication with the mammoth monkey.

I say "apparently" because the ambiguous ending of DeLaurentiis's **King Kong** is not nearly as tidy as the original and not what one might normally expect from a fantasy film. and mentally off-centered eroticism are core elements to each.

Cooper and Shoedsack's Kong however was much more violent and better paced than the present offering (the running time on the first Kong was 100 minutes; on the present Kong, it is 132 minutes.)King Kong was also a much less sympathetic beast in the authentic version than he is in the current re-make.

The original Kong was probably the most violent and brutal commercial American film released during the '30s. It is interesting to note than one extremely violent scene in the first production was omitted altogether from the De Laurentiis update. After Bruce Cabot rescued Fay Wray, they were pursued to the Skullian compound by Kong. In the Cooper-Schoedsack version Kong smashes into the Skullian fortress and mercilessly begins to wreak death and destruction on the Skull Islanders; at one point he almost tramples a small black child to death.

In the present-day print, Jessica Lange is rescued by Jeff Bridges and they are pursued to the Skullian compound by Kong. The mammoth monkey spectacularly smashes into the fortress, only to fall into a pit filled with chloroform and be captured. By omitting this extremely violent scene, the new Kong becomes more of



'Go ahead and eat me, you male chauvinist

ape.'

A few years ago a Ray Harryhausen-type dynamation "Kong" appeared in a porno movie called *Flesh Gordon*. During 1976, prior to the release of De Laurentiis's **Kong**, a fly-by-night British motion picture company produced a comedic female simian impersonation of King Kong in *Queen Kong*, and the South Koreans also produced a **Kong** take-off called *Ape*. Both *Queen Kong* and *Ape* have been temporarily banned because of copyright infringement.

Since the Dino De Laurentiis film was released on Dec. 17, 1976, it has been on the verge of breaking the Jaws box office record for the largest-grossing movie in the history of international cinema.

Although the dramatic modeling in the film- from Jeff Bridges as an heroic paleontologist to Charles Grodin as a villainous environmental rapist and Jessica Lange as a brainless starlet- resembles something out of Watching the current remake of King Kong almost necessitates a comparison with the original, since most moviegoers who have seen the latter have almost certainly seen the former. For example, while I was in Pittsburgh over the Christmas holidays, KOKA television deliberately ran the old classic in prime time to allow viewers the opportunity for comparison.

The new Kong and the old probably exist more in the fantasy than in the horror genre. Both Kongs are pure fantasia. They exist more in the realm of intellectual simplicity, unrestrained imagination and fanciful grandeur than grotesque aversion. Special effects, pulsating music, run-amok destruction, perverse amusement a misunderstood and exploited gargantuan gorilla than a monster monkey. (It is also possible that the scene was edited so that it would not offend the sensitivities of black moviegoers.)

The Dino De Laurentiis production, however, does have several positive qualities. It cost, for example, about \$25 million to produce (as compared to \$500,000 in 1933 for the original) and most of the money can be viewed on screen. Besides the 50-foot Kong, the Skull Island compound, the tanker and the huge New York City crowds give the entire composition an awesome scope. John Barry's musical score and Richard Kline's cinematography also rate high merit.

short

Want a job?

The U. S. Civil Service Commission today released a new quarterly listing of jobs for which applications or interest cards are being accepted. The positions listed include Stenographer, Data Transcriber, Licensed Practical Nurse, Boiler Plant Operator, Horse Wrangler, and others.

For additional information regarding these and other federal jobs, contact the Intergovernmental Job Information Center, Mill and Virginia Streets, Room 238, Reno, Nevada, (702) 784-5535. Those interested should contact the center immediately, since filing dates are short for some positions. If you do not live in the Reno area, you may call toll-free number 800-992-3080.

Out of the woods

The Forest Service will accept applications between Jan. 1 and Feb. 15 for temporary summer employment. Applicants must be at least 18 years old and may apply to only one national forest.

Application forms are available from any U.S. Forest Service office. Completed applications must be mailed to: Temporary Employment Desk, U. S. Forest Service, Federal Building, 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

Chem seminar today

Prof. Edwin Vedejs of the University of Wisconsin Department of Chemistry will speak at a chemistry seminar this afternoon. Vedejs' topic will be "Epitaph to the (CH)12 Story." The seminar begins at 1 p.m. in Room 221 of the Physics Building.

OSU visits Milam

A member of the screening committee reviewing finalists for the position of president of Oklahoma State University (OSU) was in town yesterday to speak to President Max Milam and to campus and community leaders regarding Milam's qualifications for the job. Milam is among eight finalists being considered for the OSU post.

Wayne Miller, director of Oklahoma State Tech, a division of OSU in Okmulgee, Okla., said he spoke to Milam "for 15 minutes or so." He also spoke to people on campus and in the community "to get some background on the candidate."

Miller said the practice of "on-site" visits to candidates is a standard procedure of the screening committee. Miller is one of 13 members of that committee. He said the committee will narrow the field of applicants to "four or more" and submit their names to the Oklahoma regents.

shorts

Watch the birdie

A proposal for an all-student photo competition has been approved by the ASUN Senate. Acting on a proposal from photography instructor Ron Moroni, the Senate authorized the expenditure of \$1050 to underwrite the project.

There will be a number of prizes including a \$150 first prize, \$100 second prize and seven \$50-purchase prizes. The winning photographs will be featured in this year's Artemisia and become a part of the Art Department's permanent collection. Information and entry forms will be available soon.

Talk, talk, talk

The Linguistics Colloquium will meet tomorrow at 3 p.m. in the Hardy Room, Jot Travis Union. Professor, Sven Liljeblad will speak on "Linguistic Expansion in the Great Basin Viewed in the Light of Northern Paiute Social Organization." All interested persons are invited to attend.

Come what LeMay

Dr. H. E. LeMay, associate professor of chemistry at UNR, has been named to a National Science Foundation panel which reviews proposals by colleges and universities for funding grants to improve undergraduate science instruction programs.

\$300,000 gift



Nevada physicians at major hospitals in Reno and Las Vegas are participating in "The National Sleep Disorders Update: A Television Workshop," presented Jan.10-22 as part of the on-going medical education program of the School of Medical Sciences at UNR.

Produced by the Network for Continuing Medical Education and the Sleep Research and Treatment Center of the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, the workshop focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of sleep disorders including insomnia, hypersomnia, narcolepsy, sleep apnea, enuresis, night terrors, nightmares and sleep walking.

Physicians who participate in the workshop will earn formal continuing education credit. Such participation is recognized by the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the American Osteopathic Association.

Dr. Robert Kamm, president of OSU, is resigning the position effective Feb. 2. At that time an interim president will assume the position until a permanent successor is appointed, "so there's no really big rush" to fill the position, according to Miller. "But of course the regents would like to fill the position as soon as possible," he added.

Milam said last December that he "would not be ready to leave by February" if appointed to the OSU presidency.

Miller, however, stressed that his visit did not represent a further advancement of the process of narrowing the field of candidates. "All the candidates will be interviewed by members of the committee before a final decision is made," he said.

Milam was reportedly the first finalist to be interviewed for the job when he visited the OSU campus last December. He is also reportedly the first finalist to receive an on-site visit, although Miller said another finalist will also receive a similar visit this week.

-Schindler

Ferrebonn

Gifts by a Reno family of \$300,000 to improve medical education and establish a perpetual freshman scholarship fund were announced last week by President Max Milam.

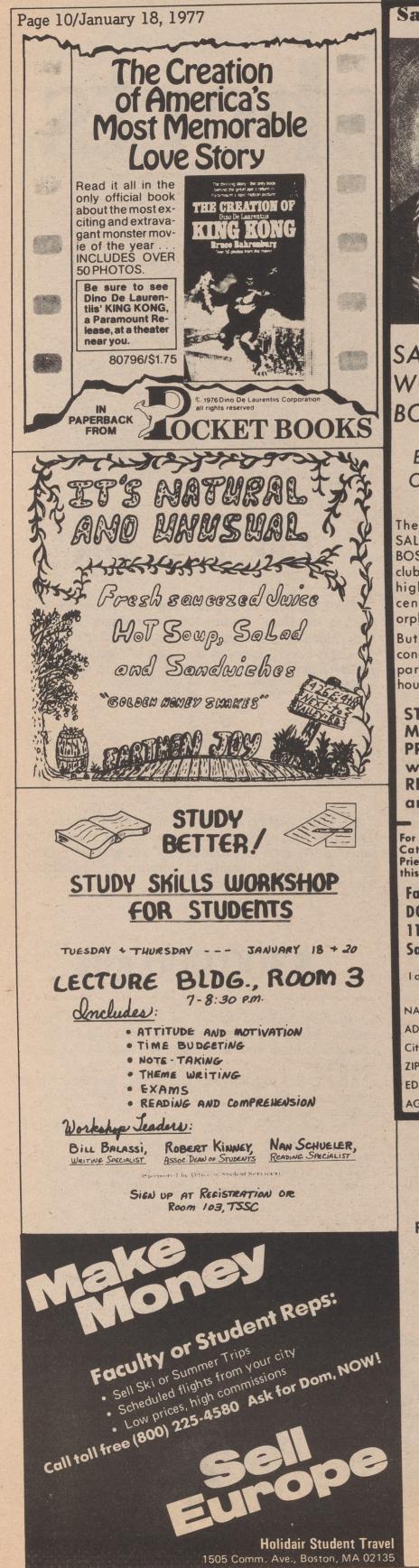
The donors are Sol and Ella Savitt, longtime Reno business people, and their son, Dr. Ronald Savitt, a Canadian university professor.

The Polish-born Savitts, who came to the United States as children, granted \$200,000 to the School of Medical Sciences, half to be used to equip a medical library and half to purchase scientific equipment.

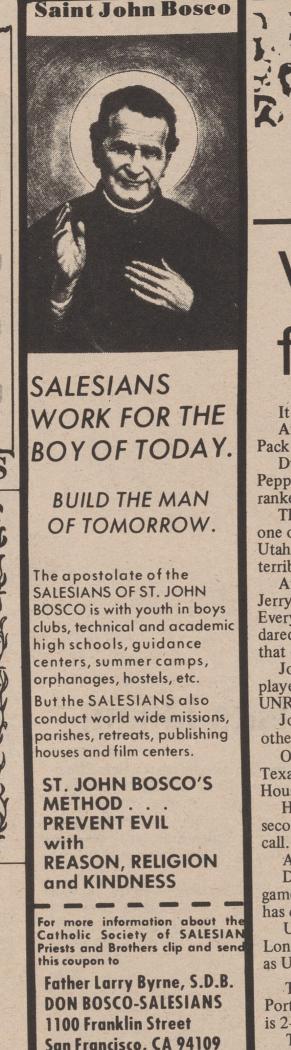
They also contributed \$50,000, which was matched by their son, to establish a permanent \$100,000 scholarship fund, the earnings of which will provide scholarships for Northern Nevada high school graduates attending the university as freshmen.

The elder Savitts have for years contributed a scholarship to a graduate of each of a dozen or more Northern Nevada high schools.





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Vacation great for winning Pack

It has been a strange but successful semester break for the UNR basketball team. After its second straight Old Gym one-point victory Saturday night against Seattle, the

Pack now owns a 10-6 overall record and a 3-1 WCAC conference mark.

During the break, UNR defeated Texas A & M, Cal State-Hayward, Cal Poly-Pomona, Pepperdine twice, Portland and Seattle. They dropped contests to Houston, nationallyranked Utah and Loyola. Here are some highlights:

The first Wolf Pack Holiday Classic saw the Pack take second place. UNR had played one of its finest games of the year against Pepperdine to reach the finals. But then, against Utah and riding the crest of their longest win streak of the season (four), UNR played a terrible 40 minutes and lost by 30 points to a fine team.

After watching Edgar Jones tear up Pepperdine the night before, Utah's head coach Jerry Pimm developed an airtight defense that completely stopped Jones and the Pack. Every time Edgar got the ball, three players converged to box him in. The defense just dared UNR's other players to shoot from the outside, which they didn't do. It is a ploy that other teams are sure to use before this season is over.

Jones has proven that he is the Wolf Pack and without him the team is helpless. He played the full 60 minutes and scored 32 points in the Pack's WCAC opener which saw UNR win after four overtime periods.

Jones hit his career high the next night against Loyola with 36 points. However, no other Pack player scored over eight points and UNR lost by 10.

On Dec. 17 and 18, the Pack finished third in the Astro Bluebonnet Classic by beating Texas A & M. Jones was named MVP of that tourney, a surprise since Otis Birdsong of Houston was also in that tournament.

Head UNR coach Jim Carey had two technical fouls called on him in Houston. The second was after he draped a towel over a ref's head after what Carey considered a bad

After that Loyola loss, it was the eighth straight for the Pack in Los Angeles to Loyola.

Despite Jones' obvious dominance, there are other Pack players who have had fine games. Freshman Steve Hunter poured in 17 points against Houston and Tony Hernandez has come off the bench twice to assist heavily in Pack wins.

UNR's best overall team effort would have to be against Portland here Jan. 13. Mike Longero, Jones, Joey Schmidt, Stan Murdaugh and Hunter all finished in double figures as UNR won its second overtime game of the year.

The Pack moved into the Old Gym for the remainder of its 1977 home schedule against Portland. The place only holds 2,600 and at tense moments they sound like 26,000. UNR is 2-0 in games played there, with both wins by a single point.

The Portland game was a typical Jones show. He scored 25 points and then hit the, vinning basket with two seconds left in the overtime. He got the ball but found himself

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poxed in about 15 feet from the basket and in the corner. So he double-pumped and just kind of threw the ball toward the basket. His backward momentum put Jones on his back but the ball swished as the place went nuts.

But Saturday night Jones wasn't around to provide the final theatrics. He fouled out with five minutes to go and the team down by three points.

But Hunter hit an eight-foot jumper with about 40 seconds left to put UNR ahead and hen he out-rebounded the seven-foot tall Jawann Oldham after a missed Seattle shot and that iced the win. Jones ended up with 11 points and 6 rebounds.

Jones, whose reputation as one of the best big men in the country grows game by game, leads the WCAC in two major statistics. He leads the conference in both scoring and rebounding. And remember, this is the conference that sports the No. 1 team in the nation, USF.

Speak of USF, they are now 17-0 and will be in Reno Feb. 10. If San Francisco can old onto its No. 1 ranking, it will be the first time in history the Pack will play a No. 1 team. No telling what the Dons will do against the Pack in that old gym. It must add at least five points for UNR in any contest.

UNR will be in Fresno tomorrow for a non-league game and then resume WCAC play here Jan. 28 against St. Mary's.

1977 Basketball Schedule

Opponent

Day Wednesday Jan. 19 Friday Jan. 28 Friday Feb. 4 Feb. 5 Saturday Feb. 10 Thursday Feb. 12 Saturday Feb. 18 Friday Feb. 24 Thursday Feb. 26 Saturday Mar. 3 Thursday Saturday Mar. 5

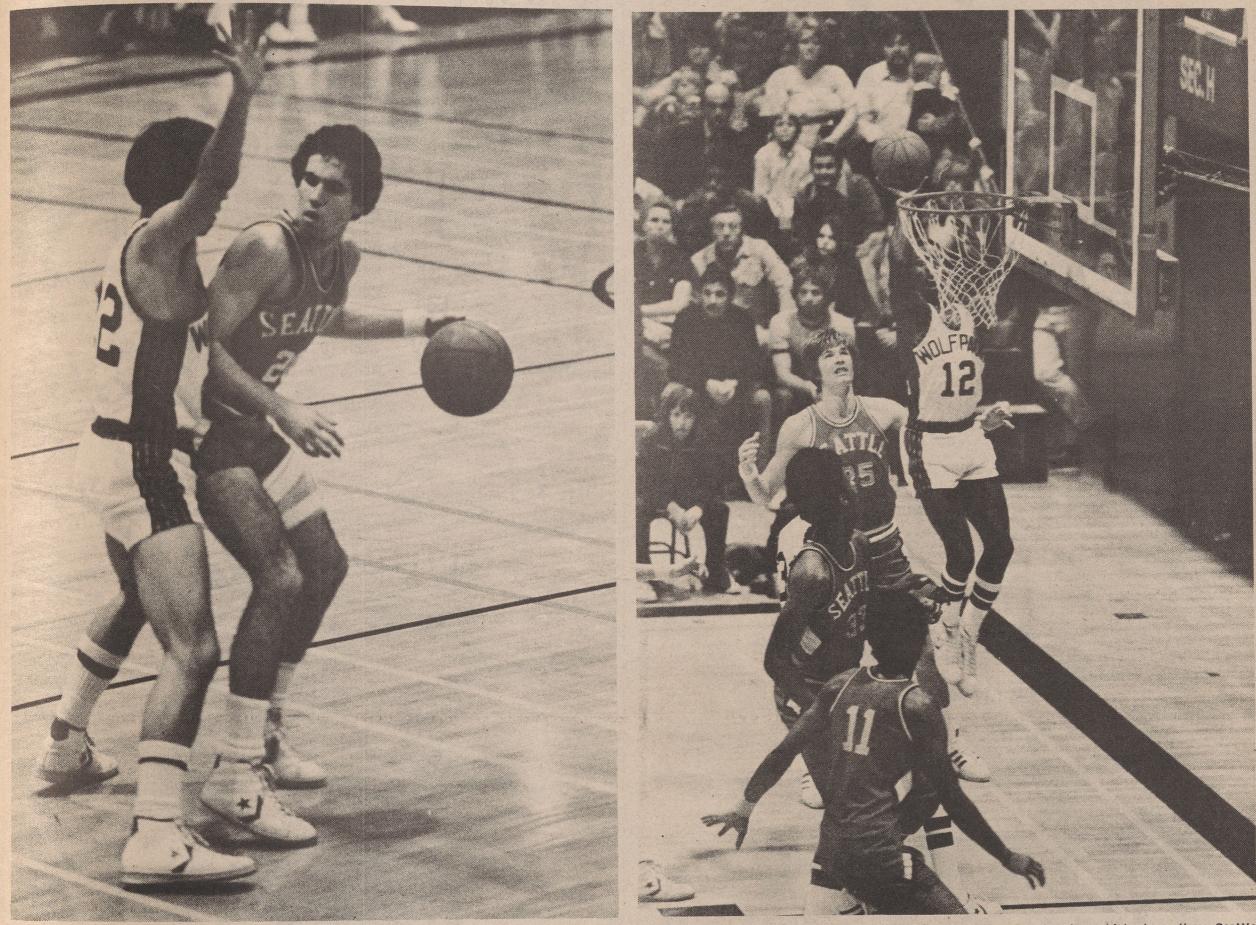
Fresno State St. Mary's Santa Clara University San Francisco University San Francisco Santa Clara St. Mary's Loyola Marymount Pepperdine Seattle Portland

Place Fresno Reno Santa Clara San Francisco Reno Reno Moraga Reno Reno Seattle Portland

All home games 8 p.m. in the University Gym. For ticket information call 784-4878 or 784-6891.

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TONY HERNANDEZ, a Wolf Pack guard, puts some heavy pressure on Seattle's Buck O'Brien during the closing minutes of Saturday's game. The play was crucial since with the double-teaming help of Joey Schmidt, they stole the ball and fed it in to Steve Hunter who hit an eight-foot jumper for the win, 65-64. Schmidt led the Pack scoring with 16 points and Hernandez had eight.

STEVE HUNTER, nicknamed "Stevie Wonder" by his teammates, leaps high above three Seattle defenders including 7'-0" Jawann Oldham (33) to bucket two of his eight points. He really was a wonder Saturday, swishing the winning points with 46 seconds left. The victory gives the Pack a 3-1 record

Saturua and second place in the WCAC conference behind the nationally ranked USF Dons.

Will UNLV enter the WAC? **Regents propose conference admission briefly**

Dennis Felts

A resolution that would authorize UNLV to study the feasibility of seeking admission to the Western Athletic Conference (WAC) was discussed by the Board of Regents Friday in Las Vegas. The proposal was withdrawn before a roll call vote could be taken on it, however.

In discussing the idea, James "Bucky" Buchanan, chairman of the regents, explained that it would be necessary to construct a sports facility that would accommodate "bigtime athletics" if UNLV expects to become a member of the WAC. The complex he discussed would cost \$8 million and would be constructed on 53 acres of the UNLV campus, which is more than one-seventh of the total acreage of that school.

When asked if he hoped UNLV would continue in "big-time athletics," Buchanan said,



Women's softball starts practice Feb. 1. Coach Olena Plummer wants women interested in playing to contact her before then.

Plummer said the girls had a good season last year, but wants more people to come out for the sport. The expected 20-25 players will be in varsity and junior varsity teams. Plummer's office is in Lombardi Recreation 220 and her phone number is 784-4041. -Sneve

FOR MANY CONTRACTOR STATES CONTRACT, STATES

"It's big business and we are a convention-oriented town and an entertainment-oriented town and it makes a lot of money."

The money to build the complex would come from a cigarette tax which is before the legislature for approval this year. The revenue from the 5-cent tax on cigarettes would remain in the county and would be used to build such a facility. Buchanan explained that Reno could use similar funds to build a mini-dome.

Dan Russell, UNLV student body president, expressed concern that neither faculty members nor students have been included in the discussion of the idea. He said that only community leaders and a few regents are pushing the idea.

Russell said that the UNLV athletic program is losing support from the students because it is becoming a community-oriented big business enterprise. Russell would like to see more emphasis placed on academic standards at UNLV. "Academics are left out in the cold," he said. The amount of money that is used for national travel for recruiting athletes is roughly equal to the amount earmarked for traveling expenses of the entire faculty of 300, he explained.

Chancellor Neil D. Humphrey urged the regents to make no moves to authorize UNLV to enter the WAC until the idea passes through normal channels.

At the end of the meeting Friday, regent John Tom Ross of Carson City introduced the resolution that would allow the University of Nevada System to study the feasibility of joining the WAC.

The faculty representatives from UNR and UNLV opposed the procedure because they were not informed about the idea until the Friday meeting. When the voice vote was taken, four regents were opposed to the resolution. After regent Lilly Fong called for a roll call vote, Buchanan argued that the WAC would think UNLV was not interested in joining if the regents defeated the proposal. Ross withdrew the resolution before the roll call vote could be taken.

< 1700 .

Page 12/January 18, 1977 **Nour I.D. Gets it free.**

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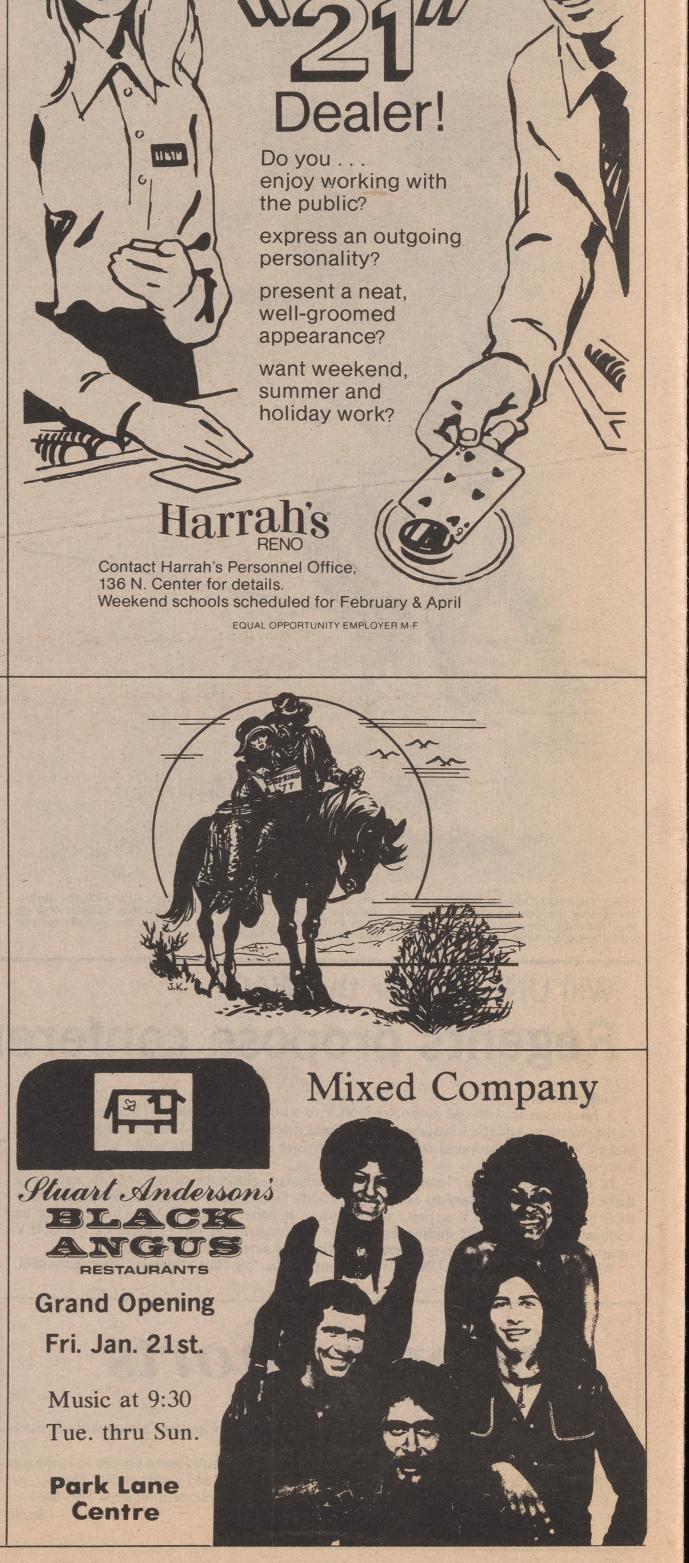
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