

"From the moment I could talk,  
I was ordered to listen."  
Cat Stevens

# The Yell

Violence is always right if  
you are the winner.  
Anonymous

Volume 18, Number 2

Las Vegas, Nevada

September 22, 1971

## PROPAGANDA FROM PRES. ZORN

### CHANGES AT UNLV

To all new and returning students the University extends a sincere and cordial welcome. Whether you are a newly arrived freshman, a transfer from another institution, or a UNLV upperclassman, we hope that you will find a rewarding opportunity to accomplish worthwhile goals.

The growing complexities of our society, the rapidly changing times, and the explosion of knowledge create greater responsibilities for higher education. In turn, colleges and universities must make greater demands upon students. In expanding educational horizons, UNLV invites you to accept the challenge, to exploit the talents of our faculty, and to utilize library and laboratory experiences to reinforce classroom instruction.

During 1971-72 you can anticipate the implementation of a number of new developments. The new academic calendar provides for completion of the first semester before Christmas, thus avoiding the hitherto existing interruption just before final examinations. Further planning will proceed for a full scale 4-1-4 semester sequence. A revised grading system also goes into effect, allowing a pass-fail option among other liberalizations. We also look forward to student participation in the evaluation of course instruction. There will be increasing opportunities for environmental studies, interdisciplinary courses, etc. This is a prelude to the full scale establishment of a University College by 1972-73, which will provide for greater flexibility and creativity in undergraduate instruction.

But perhaps the most awaited changes are being made in the campus physical plant. For a number of years classrooms have been overcrowded and laboratory space very inadequate. In actuality, the facilities problem will be extremely acute during the current semester. But we will soon get major relief, with completion of the Humanities Bldg. scheduled for December. The new Performing Arts Theatre also will be available during the spring semester, and the Teacher Education Bldg. will be completed before the end of this academic year. Together, these buildings will triple the number of classrooms and faculty offices. And there will be significant new laboratory and learning resources.

As you enter classes this week, you will notice that the campus is beginning a general face-lifting. Projects in landscaping, lighting, and the development of several major parking lots are being launched and will continue through the months ahead. In addition work will soon begin on outdoor sports facilities, including tennis courts, track and field facilities, and soccer and baseball fields. Architects also are at work on a new \$4.8 million Physical Education Building.

Combining the impact of academic and physical plant development, the University is in the midst of a dynamic transition. Better resources already are at your service. Your opportunity for self improvement will be strengthened by a good beginning in the academic year, and you will find the UNLV faculty and administrators ready and willing to be of assistance. Certainly we wish for you a good start and continued success, and we will continue to strive for your development as an educated and concerned citizen.

## PUPPET SHOW CONTINUED

Dear Mike--

I thoroughly enjoyed your unsigned editorial, "Puppet Show," and I thought I'd send you some observations for inclusion in the program notes for the next production of "CSUN Farce":

(1) Tricky Dicky, head puppeteer, had his strings pulled by that self-effacing, innocent-sounding puppet fellow, Mac.

(2) Mac had his strings pulled from the very top of the molehill: starting with Donald McDonald, Mac's strings ran through the hands of Z and of the Committee of the Bored of Indigents, and ended in the Palace of King O-Call-again. Mac exhibits a multi-stringed facade.

(3) Janet, the Phantom Roman Backstabbing Puppet, pulls her own strings. These strings (or self-made chains), attached mainly to her bootstraps, were an integral part of Janet's campaign for a Deandom. Fortunately, the villain gave herself enough string that, after she double-stabbed Ron, she found herself hanged.

In hopes for a better year this year, for both student self-government and student self-respect, I remain,  
Studiously yours,

James Hanlen

## HOTEL ASSOCIATION MEMBERS ENJOY GOOD TIMES

The Hotel Association kicked off the year with their annual "Get Acquainted party," the first of several planned events. Over 70 hotel administration students enjoyed swimming, eating, and drinking beer at the home of Jerome J. Vallen, Dean of the College of Hotel Administration. The Hotel Association is a club organized to compliment the hotel administration program. Being junior members of both food service executives and hotel sales managers Association, the club benefits by having direct contact and advisement from the top strip executives. Gordy Sutherland, president of the Hotel Association, announced that Bob Mitchell, sales manager for the Las Vegas Convention Center, would be one of the club's three strip advisors. Mr. Sutherland also outlined the tentative schedule of events for the coming year. Some of these are: A gourmet dinner, annual sales blitz, a can cutting by food service executives, tours of hotels and restaurants, barbecues, a wine taste, a budweiser beer demonstration and two cocktail



Hotel Association members at the annual "Get Acquainted Party" held recently at Jerome Vallen's house.

parties, one at homecoming and one at the awards convocation.

All hotel administration students are invited to join the Hotel Association, so stop by Dean Vallen's office and join now, so as not to miss out on any of the upcoming events!

This year's Hotel Association officers are:

Gordy Sutherland, President

Rich Cane, Vice-President

Carolyn King, Secretary

Dick Storm, Treasurer

## YELL SPONSORS "ROSES" BEAUTY CONTEST

One girl will be selected to represent UNLV in a nation-wide contest to select a queen to ride on Farmers' Insurance float in the Tournament of Roses parade New Year's day. The contest, sponsored locally by "The Yell", is open to unmarried women between 18 and 25. Students and non-students are invited to apply.

The winner of the local contest will advance to state, regional, and national competition.

The only requirement is that each entrant submit an entry form (available in room 303, top floor of the student union) and an 8X10 glossy portrait photograph. An glossy portrait photograph, during the week of October 2. An additional 4X5" maximum size full-length snapshots must also be included.

State and national winners will be selected from the photographs by a committee selected by Farmers Insurance Group, the national sponsor. Members of the committee include famous personalities such as Bob Hope, Art Linkletter, and Dennis Day.

In event a tie occurs at any level of competition, whether state, regional, or national, Farmers will have their representative interview contestants or assemble contestants for a runoff.

Theme for the float will be "I Love You Truly," based on the popular wedding song. The float will depict a bride and bridegroom leaving a chapel following their wedding, with the national queen as the bride.

Requirements for the winner of the national competition have been

laid out by Farmers. She will be expected to follow to the letter the schedule laid for her. Members of her family will not be allowed to accompany her, nor will Farmers grant favors for obtaining game tickets, parade seats, hotel reservations or any other accommodations for them.

Other regulations are that the contestant must have reached her 18th birthday by December 31, 1971 and that she must be unmarried the day of the parade. Entries must be postmarked no later than October 20, 1971. Local entries must be submitted before Friday, October 8 to the office of "The Yell", room 303 of the student union.

For further information, inquire at the office of "The Yell" after 12 noon Monday through Friday.

## DR. JEFFERS DEAN OF WOMEN

A former counselor and part-time psychology instructor at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas has been appointed the Acting Dean of Women at UNLV.

Dr. Nell E. Jeffers joins the Office of Student Personnel Services this month, according to an announcement by Dean of Students Jack McCauslin.

She will devote all of her time to the non-academic advisement of students, serving as consultant to the sororities and other women's

organizations, counseling the women students and assisting students with orientation to the campus.

Wife of local attorney Raymond Jeffers, the new dean was a counselor in the Office of Student Personnel Services here from 1961 to 1966. She taught part-time in the Department of Psychology from 1968 until last year.

Dr. Jeffers earned her Ph.D. in education this year from the Clare-

mont Graduate School in California. She holds a master's degree in counseling psychology from the University of Houston, where she also completed her undergraduate work.

Because of the relocation of placement services to an office staffed with a full-time professional, Dr. Jeffers becomes the first person in the Dean of Women position to devote her full attention to advisement.

# Speaking Out

EDDE NEIDICH

Pre-registration really works, with the exception of the College of Business, lines melted swiftly. It seems that with a few thinkers added to registration staffs, the ordeal of registration can be accomplished without sweat and swears.

Once again, we as UNLV students, are being accused of being sluggish, disjointed, uncommitted, disinterested and extremely apathetic. Let us look at each charge separately. We admit only to being sluggish, if you drank beer all summer and put on a beer belly, you would be sluggish. As for being disjointed, now there is a charge I emphatically deny. I have all my important joints and most of those on campus that I know are never without their joints. Uncommitted is next, uncommitted to what?!! To listening to rock and chamber music, to attending lectures by so-called celebrities who get paid in the thousands to tell us what they had for breakfast and where they slept last. Am I disinterested?? Catch me when my pants are down and make that statement. Lastly, we are all accused of being extremely apathetic. Poppycock!! We know what we are doing and will continue to do it. Where and in what book is it written that we must march, carry placards, wear dirty clothes, ride a bike, plant a tree, screw your neighbor, drink your milk, or simply be a part of what others want us to be? Students must be true to themselves and their future years. Those who become followers soon wallow in someone else's mud. It is their choice to live as they see fit. My only word to them is that it took us hundreds of thousands of years to escape from cave life and if they cannot see any difference between us and cave men then bully for them, long live the misfits!!!

While my pen is hot, let me question what is meant by minorities in student government. Does this mean those of different religions, races, ages, sex, political affiliation or what have you? This is precisely what has happened to the country at large. It is made up of special interest groups who couldn't care less about anyone else. Here in a free university atmosphere the seeds for change should be planted. Don't cater to special groups, student government is for ALL or NONE.

Eat cottage cheese, a good source of calcium, B vitamins, riboflavin and thiamine. Three times as much protein as the same amount of whole milk. Great for dieting.

Visited with schoolmate up north in sheep country. Was standing with a group of shepherders when it suddenly started to rain very heavily. First words I heard from them were "Let's get the flock out of here."

Congrats to student government for having calendar of events ready at registration. Last year it came out during Thanksgiving.

Is it true that if you make noise in the dining commons you will be sent to bed without your supper--Naughty, naughty, sshhh.

If Circus-Circus, why not Saga-Saga.

Living in the desert in the summer was a new experience for me. However, coming from the East I am accustomed to Water Saving Campaigns. Here in the desert where water is precious I haven't heard one word about water conservation. I wonder where Las Vegas will be when Lake Mead becomes another modern memory??

Happy New Year to all Jewish students.

People who shop the food supermarkets for specials and then play the slots on the way out are better off eating in a Gourmet Restaurant, its cheaper.

Aren't Management and Human Relations courses given by Business and Hotel colleges the same course? If so, how come Hotel students have to take both? Just received answer. One course reinforces the other.

Speaking of Hotels, Hotel Association held season opener at professor's home, pool was filled with beer and swimsuits were not required. Those with the biggest straws had a field day. If you're not a Hotel student you're missing the foam, oops boat, oops fun, anyway Hotel life is where its at.

If the A.M.A. really cared about our health standards, they would open the doors for more students to medical colleges. I personally know many American students going to Europe to become doctors. Why can't they let others get in on their weekly golf games and Country Club life??

Is tenure the malaise that infects the University Education system?? I know one honest professor at UNLV who admits it does.

Good news for those who have been following the exploits of my mother. She is going to become a full-time resident of Miami Beach this winter. Bet you all know where your truly will be spending his semester break this December.

how about a new campaign for students "Fat is beautiful."

Hope to be back next week. In the meantime try to remember that "The cause of dying, is not living."

# SUMMERTIME'S POLITICAL CIRCUS

The recently passed summer was witness to probably the most strange intrigue of campus politics in the history of UNLV, and offers an interesting year to come.

Last Spring, the student body elected Ron Kent to a write-in victory for Student Body President after a rather dirty campaign had bled opposing candidates Bob Anderson and Ivan Braiker. Kent's victory after a poor showing in the primaries astonished not only Ron but a large faction of the university administration who labeled Ron "radical" and apparently dangerous to the "better interests of the university." You see, Kent had long hair and a droopy mustache and posed for campaign pictures with what almost looked like a joint in his hand. (Heavens!)

Kent's win was contested by a student, Jack Valero, who claimed that certain persons who voted in the election were not eligible to do so. And sure enough, when the election results were certified by the CSUN Elections Board, 30 names were found of people voting who were either no longer in school or graduate students. And strangely enough, five of the six races had been decided by 25 votes or less, as little as two votes in one race, and eleven in Kent's win over Anderson.

The Elections Board recommended to the Executive Board that the election results be voided and another held. With a stroke of daring the Executive Board split 2-2 and refused to take any action other than passing the matter to Senate. One member of the Board, Ed Craw had himself been a candidate in that very election. Another Tony Vetere had been campaign manager for Braiker.

The Senate, after ten minutes of brilliant debate, ceased discussion and voted to uphold the election results regardless of the irregularities, by a roll-call vote of 13-9. And one, Shelley Levine phoned in later to change her Senate vote to favor overturning the election. Decisions. Decisions. Again though we find that almost half of the Senators voting in that roll-call had been candidates in the election which was in question, yet not one person abstained from voting. Apparently none thought that any conflict of interest was involved. Or better yet, they never thought at all.

Now Ron Kent, remember him? Ron was installed as president-for one week. For it seems that Ron Got the shaft in two philosophy classes and flunked. And it suddenly seems that Ron was already on academic probation which meant now that Kent was suspended from school and alas, no longer president. Part the waters, exit the administration, their problem solved. Kent claimed that it was all a plot by the administration, that he had an agreement with the instructors involved to receive incompletes. Heavens!

However, the ramifications of elderly worry were still having effect. In their fear of Ron and his "radical ideas," Dick Myers and several of the Board of Regents had rushed through a controversial version of the CSUN Constitution in a few brief minutes. Reno struggled for six months to pass a better, simpler document through the same board. But the Regents were afraid that Ron, under an interim document which governed CSUN until such time as a constitution was approved, and which gave strong powers to the president, would "shake the foundations" of the university, leaving it disreputable and distraught.

Enter Shelley Levine and Jeff Margolin, (Who?) as the new student body officers. (who??) Remember them? Margolin was a fourth place finisher in the primaries for vice president, and Shelley was the one who, with a tight sweater and a campaign for "vice" had been elected vice president.

Stay tuned next issue to "discover the road to success," or, "how to get student body officers nobody voted for."

# the yell



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The Yell is a weekly publication of CSUN. It is edited entirely by students interested in journalism and gives them the experience needed for a career in Journalism. It will be printed on Wednesday of every week with the exception of final exam weeks and vacation weeks. We reserve the right to select the articles to be printed, and the right to edit the same. Letters to the editor must be signed. If the author wishes to remain anonymous, we will respect his privacy but the letter must be signed anyway. We welcome material submitted by the students, faculty and staff of UNLV. All articles for publication should be typewritten and double spaced. If pictures are desired a staff photographer can be made available upon request, provided sufficient time is allowed for the appointment. Materials for publication should be brought to room 303 of the Moyer Student Union or can be left off at the Union Director's office on the first floor. Deadline is Wednesday for the following Wednesday.

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support CSUN  
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# From The Margin

By Sid Goldstein

In a time when the American scene literally cries out for heroes, it hurts when a true hero arises and few realize it. On television, we are constantly bombarded with stories about the hero who begins on the wrong side, but, somewhere during the show, realizes his error and switches over to the side of truth, justice, etc. Perhaps we have become so complacent with that TV fantasy that when it happens in real life, we ignore it.

Daniel Ellsberg went to work for the U.S. Government believing that he was serving a benevolent power that had the world's best interest at heart. He served the war machine faithfully for years. Yet as he grew privy to those secrets that are supposed to support the questionable actions of "good guys" the doubts grew in his mind. Finally, as a free man he could stomach no more and he sought help from "respectable leaders." He was of course turned down.

Finally, desperate that the truth be told, he went to the people. When the New York Times published the Pentagon Papers the nation was shocked, angry and enraged. Yet lost in the furor was the man who put himself on the line. Now as they prepare to try him, and probably put him away, there is no voice of opposition.

Where are the throngs of millions who march yearly against the war? Where are the denizens of the new left? Where are the college people, the hippies, the street people, the rebels? Don't you realize that Daniel Ellsberg has proven you right.

Three years ago when the new left publications told about Ho Chi Minh's letters to President Truman asking for a protectorate status for Vietnam, the straight media called it 'fantisizing', during the 1968 campaign when the freer presses of this society called LBJ's bombing halt a plot, they were accused of being traitors. Now we find that these dark underground "madmen" were right all along.

So, people we owe Daniel Ellsberg. He is that rarest of all things, a hero out of principle. He will gain nothing and lose all if no one lends a hand.

"I should like to be able to love my country and at the same time love justice"

Camus

## DANFORD FELLOWSHIP APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED

Inquiries about the Danforth Fellowships, to be awarded in March 1972, are invited, according to Dr. George J. Samson, Graduate Dean SS321, the local campus representative.

The Fellowships, offered by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Missouri, are open to men and women who are seniors or recent graduates of accredited colleges in the United States, who have serious interest in college teaching as a career, and who plan to study for a Ph.D. in a field common to the undergraduate college. Applicants may be single or married, must be under thirty years of age at the time of application, and may not have begun any graduate or professional study beyond the baccalaureate at the time of application.

Approximately 100 Fellowships will be awarded in March 1972. Candidates must be nominated by Liaison Officers of their undergraduate institutions by November 1, 1971. The Foundation does not accept direct applications for the Fellowships.

Danforth Fellows are eligible for four years of financial assistance, with a maximum annual living stipend of \$2,700 for single Fellows and \$2,950 for married Fellows, plus tuition and fees. Dependency allowances are available. Financial need is not a condition for consideration.

Danforth Fellows may hold certain other fellowships such as Ford, Fulbright, National Science, Rhodes, etc. concurrently and will be Danforth Fellows without stipend until the other awards lapse. Danforth Fellows also may be designated honorary Woodrow Wilson Fellows.

The Danforth Foundation, created by the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Danforth in 1927, is a philanthropy concerned primarily with people and values. Presently the Foundation focuses its activities in two major areas, education and the city. In these areas the Foundation administers programs and makes grants to schools, colleges, universities and other public and private agencies.

### DECISION TO ESCULATE?

# ARMY ATTEMPTS WHITEWASH OF SECRET PENTAGON PAPERS

by D. Gareth Porter  
DNSI

Saigon (DNSI) — U.S. political warfare officers in Saigon tried recently to repair some of the damage done by the publication of the secret Pentagon papers with a press release on a top-secret 1963 North Vietnamese resolution which they called the "decision to escalate the war in the South."

The release met with generally cool reception by the U.S. press corps in Saigon. But one newspaper, The Los Angeles Times, carried the story on July 2 directly as given them by JUSPAO (Joint U.S. Public Affairs Office), the main U.S. information organ in Vietnam.

The full text of the Hanoi document, publicly released by JUSPAO only this week, directly contradicts the earlier release and the introduction written by JUSPAO.

The document is the resolution of the Ninth Conference of the Vietnam Worker's Party Central Committee, which met in Hanoi in December, 1963, after the overthrow of Diem. But the version as published in the U.S. "Documents and Research Notes" series bears the title, "The Viet-Nam Workers' Party's 1963 Decision to Escalate the War in the South."

More importantly, the introduction to the document claims that the document "was the formal authorization for increasing North Vietnamese military presence in the South in 1964 and the years which followed."

The introduction concludes that the decision "raised the civil war in South Vietnam, where both government and insurgents had been receiving external assistance, to the level of an international conflict."

In fact, the resolution contains no statement which foreshadows a direct North Vietnamese military role in the South. The text in its entirety suggests that no such escalation of the conflict was contemplated by North Vietnamese leaders as of December, 1963.

Primary emphasis is placed throughout the document on the "moral strength" of the revolutionary forces in South Vietnam, which was expected to outweigh its "material weakness" in a long, protracted war. Moreover, it emphasizes that the Southern revolutionaries "must heighten the sense of self-reliance" and calls for increases in production so that "units and agencies can operate on a self-sufficiency basis."

The resolution states that a "key point" was to "rapidly strengthen our military forces in order to create a basic change in the balance of forces between the enemy and us in South Viet-Nam." But in elaborating this mission, it makes clear that the troops are to be raised within South Vietnam itself.

The mobilization of the South Vietnamese was further emphasized: "We must make all the people realize that the people in South Vietnam are waging a patriotic war and everyone must do all he can to bring the war to victory."

Only in the last two pages of a 41 page document does the resolution make mention of North Vietnam's role in aiding the revolution in the South. This section establishes clearly that, although the North would give increased aid to the South, the overall roles of the people of North Vietnam and those of South Vietnam were still fundamentally the same as it was in September, 1960: The main role of North Vietnam was thus to build

socialism and to strengthen itself as the "base" of the Vietnamese Revolution.

The discussion of North Vietnam's role given no hint of any thought that North Vietnamese combat troops would enter the war in the South. On the contrary it stresses that Hanoi's leaders were still eager to avoid a real escalation of the war which would result in the spread of the war to North Vietnam. "Because of the necessity to contain the enemy in the 'special war' and confine this war within South Vietnam, the participation in the war by North and South Vietnam is different," it said.

Thus the text of the document reveals not a decision for military intervention by North Vietnam, but a formula for an increased mobilization of revolutionary potential in South Vietnam. An increase in Northern assistance to the revolution was to take place within a framework of Southern self-reliance and a determination to keep the war in the South.

The Los Angeles Times story, following JUSPAO's guidance, reported that the resolution revealed a decision by North Vietnamese leaders in December, 1963, to "step up the fighting in South Vietnam, using their own army if necessary." The story continued that the document is the most authoritative proof that Hanoi was "planning a big war in South Vietnam long before American combat troops landed."

## STUDENT'S HEALTH SERVICE

The Student Health Service is located in the Moyer Union Building and is open to all students from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with the nurse present until 4:00 p.m. on all days that school is in session. The purpose of this service is the maintenance of the good health of the entire student body.

For commuter students, the Student Health Service treats minor health problems administers first aid when needed, and guides students to expert medical care when necessary. The dormitory residents have the added advantage of the School Physician's treatment for one hour each morning.

Information about Student Insurance and claim forms are available, and we will be happy to help you in any way possible.

## PSYCHOLOGIST APPOINTED

The University has appointed a full-time clinical psychologist to provide all students an opportunity to receive help in resolving their problems of a personal or emotional nature. Dr. Jim Love, the Director of the newly established Office of Psychological Services is available from 9 - 5 daily for psychological counseling. His office is currently located in the Student Health Center, Room 103, Student Union Building. Appointments may be made by calling 739-3370 or students may drop by the office at anytime during the above hours.

## TAX EXEMPT GROUPS MAY LEGISLATE

Legislation that would allow tax exempt organizations to advocate legislation before Congress on an equal footing with private business has been introduced in the U.S. Senate by Senator Edmund S. Muskie and seven colleagues.

S. 1408 would allow tax exempt organizations to appear before or submit statements to committees or members of congress or any other legislative body. The groups could also communicate legislative information to their members on "matters of direct interest to the organization" and those are defined as matters "directly affecting any purpose for which it (the group) is organized and operated."

S. 1408, however, would not allow influence the general public with respect to legislative matters.

When he introduced the bill, Senator Muskie noted, "It makes no sense to decide that these organizations operate in the public interest and grant them tax exempt status and then silence them when they attempt to speak to those who must decide public policy."

Joining Muskie in introducing the legislation were Senators Henry Jackson of Washington, Jacob Javits of New York, Lee Metcalf of Montana, Frank Moss of Utah, Adlai Stevenson, III of Illinois and John Tunney of California.

**GORT**

**gort** If we must have global warfare, let's treat it as a sport: a tournament with seedings.

I maintain that World Wars are healthful! Now THAT's "involvement"!

Seedings? Sure! You match the countries' armies so the most powerful meet later in the tournament.

For the preliminaries, oh... perhaps Italy vs. Ethiopia. Throw in a grudge match: For instance, South Africa vs. Black Africa. The possibilities are limitless!

Great! Then we finally have the top-seeded vs. second-seeded! Number One'd be either the USA... or Russia!

I durmo... Based on their combat record, top-seeding would go to Israel.

# SHELLEY'S CIRCUS

My fellow students,

In the first article I wrote for the paper, I neglected to inform you that I will be writing a weekly editorial aimed at keeping the students better informed as to what their student government is doing in the effort of enhancing communications between students and student leaders. I hope it will be of some service to you.

For the first time on this campus, provisions have been made for a Birth Control and Abortion Information Center and an Environmental Information Center. Until other arrangements are made later this year, they will be located on the 3rd floor of the Student Union in Room 307. They can be contacted on extension 477 ICM 3 and 4. Please use these facilities for they were created expressly to serve students.

Further, married students with children will be pleased to know that the proposed Day Care Center will be in operation by mid-October, hopefully. Information concerning this vital service will be forwarded to the students as soon as we learn more about it.

I'd like to thank the students for their enthusiastic response to my request for student participation in CSUN. Let me remind you that we still have several positions open and we need more help desperately.

Mr. Ericson of the library has asked me to ask the students for constructive criticism of his library policies and procedures in order that he be more receptive to student needs. If anyone wishes to express a criticism please contact me in my office, Room 308, telephone extension 477 or Mr. Ericson in the library.

In closing, I would like to say that I'm extremely optimistic that this year will be both a constructive and progressive one for CSUN. It is my sincere desire to serve you, the students, to the best of my ability and I will extend myself to improve your government as much as I possibly can.

## APPLY NOW FOR INTERNSHIP

The department of political science invites applicants for Senator Howard Cannon's Congressional internship for the spring semester, 1971. The intern will work in Senator Cannon's Washington, D.C. office and receive a salary of \$400.00 per month. In addition, academic credit is provided through the department of political science. Competition is open to junior, senior, and graduate students in any academic major. Application forms are available in SS-127. The deadline for receiving

completed applications is October 15.

The department of political science invites applicants for the political broadcasting internship with KORK-TV. Interns will work with Mr. John Howe, New Director of KORK-TV. In addition, academic credit is provided through the department of political science. Competition is open to all junior, seniors, and graduate students at UNLV. Application forms are available in SS-127.

# COURT BOMBS AEC

On July 23, 1971, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia pummeled the Atomic Energy Commission severely about the face and image for making a "mockery" of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The ruling upheld every complaint lodged late last year by the Calvert Cliffs Coordinating Committee, Sierra Club and National Wildlife Federation. The groups claimed that while the AEC had at long last grudgingly conceded it had responsibilities to protect the environment, it had deliberately contrived regulations to avoid meeting those responsibilities.

The opinion handed down by the three-judge panel essentially told the AEC to quit fooling around trying to figure out ways to avoid the law and get down to business. It also established an explicit legal foundation the public can use to insure that the AEC does just that.

The Opinion:  
1) Opens the AEC licensing hearings to full public consideration of the environmental impact of nuclear power plants;

2) Eliminates major sources of delay in the hearing process by:

A) dispensing with technical arguments over the public's right to raise environmental issues;

b) strips away costly procedural arguments which impede immediate attention to the merits of issues raised;

AEC must:

a) investigate the environmental impact of all nuclear power plants even if the public does not raise the environmental issues;

b) permit environmental investi-

gation of all nuclear power plants licensed after January 1, 1970 (effective date of National Environmental Policy Act) even if the investigation requires re-opening or extending hearings;

c) investigate all environmental issues, even if covered by existing regulation established by other state or federal agencies;

d) consider modifying operating licenses of plants operating prior to January 1, 1970 to enhance environmental protection;

e) consider halting work on plants under construction, but not operating prior to January 1, 1970 pending full review of all environmental considerations;

1. fully investigate the environmental impact of these plants as soon as possible and modify construction permits as required to enhance environmental protection.

It has been a long, sometimes furious, always frustrating battle. And it may not be over yet. The AEC has ninety days to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court. The Commission could run to its Congressional angels with a plea for an "emergency" legislative loophole. Or it could be consistent and again attempt to get away with token compliance.

Reasonable members of the public Congress and surely in the power industry and the AEC itself, hope the Commission will not opt for either of those alternatives. Reasonable people have about had a belly full of various and assorted clowns suffering from environmental future shock trying to hang on to the "good old days" of rip, tear and gouge and to hell with the consequences.

Positive compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act will speed up, not hinder, meeting the nation's real energy requirements. Eliminating the long, costly haggling over technicalities will accelerate decisions on the best method of power production for a given situation, and result in better nuclear power plants with minimum possible environmental impact.

In the words of the Court, "We do not impose a harsh burden on the Commission. For we require only an exercise of substantive discretion which will protect the environment 'to the fullest extent possible'."

## Name one thing that hasn't gone up since 1950.

1. Try. Try hard. The only thing we can think of is what we make. The Swingline "Tot 50" Stapler. 98¢ in 1950. 98¢ in 1971. And it still comes with 1000 free staples and a handy carrying pouch. It staples, tacks and mends. It's unconditionally guaranteed. It's one of the world's smallest staplers. And it's the world's biggest seller. Could be that's why it hasn't gone up in price in 21 years.

If you're interested in something a little bigger, our Cub Desk Stapler and Cub Hand Stapler are only \$1.98. Both Tot and Cub Staplers are available at Stationery, Variety and College Bookstores.

The Swingline "Tot 50" 98¢ in 1950. 98¢ in 1971.

If you can name something else that hasn't gone up in price since 1950, let us know. We'll send you a free Tot Stapler with 1000 staples and a vinyl pouch. Enclose 25¢ to cover postage and handling.

# UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OFFERS NEW INNOVATIVE COURSE FOR FROSH

Austin, Texas (I.P.) - An innovative course for freshmen - one that meshes government, history and English composition - has been introduced at the University of Texas at Austin.

Known officially at "The American Experience," because it generally focuses on the period from after the Civil War to the present. It is organized around five major topics: Leadership in a democratic system, urbanism, race, war and peace, and the individual, society and change.

The course also has been described informally as "G-H-E" (for government, history, English) and as "shopperburger" (for its possible yield of nine semester hours of credit.)

The troika-like course, which will eliminate some of the overlap found in related courses, will "economize on a student's time," according to Dr. Harrison Wagner, acting chairman of the UT Austin Government Department.

The course will also have another advantage: In one swoop, a freshman can satisfy half of the University's requirements in government and history and complete the first of two years of required English.

Six hundred freshmen can be accommodated in the new course, which is limited to students who have passed the first semester of Freshman English through an advanced standing examination. Each of the 600 are taking the joint American government-history part of the course for six hours of credit. At the same time, 100 of the enrolled students were allowed to sign up for the English portion of the course to earn another three hours of credit.

The government-history phase of the course has been designed as good preparation for students who may wish to take advanced placement tests in those two subjects.

A wide range of readings are assigned to those taking the government-history segment. Those readings are as diverse as Richard Hofstadter's "The American Political Tradition" and Julius Lester's "Look Out Whitey, Black Power's Gon Get Your Mama!"

The English phase of the new interdisciplinary course deals primarily with American rhetoric--the art of persuasion--and its relationship to the events of the nation's history and the processes of government.

Against the backdrop of historical development and political analysis as reflected in social essays the English section--through careful readings and theme writing--teaches students to observe how the elements of style, syntax and rhetoric have given shape to particular arguments.

The English section relies less on textbooks, using instead materials such as magazine articles, Presidential addresses, pertinent films and some of the traditional documents that represent significant developments in the nation's historical and political life.

Students taking the government-history portion of the course are divided into two 300-man class sections. These two sections meet from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays, then meet in small groups with 12 teaching assistants one afternoon each week.

The government-history portion is "team taught" by faculty members from both disciplines.

The English section of 100 students meets together as a group on Monday for an hour lecture by Dr. John S. Lambert, assistant

professor of English, then it has two additional class meetings of one hour each on Wednesday and Friday in which the 100 break up into small groups of 25 for instruction by three English teaching assistants.

Although the new course is viewed as experimental, Dr. Clarence Lasby, associate professor of history, is optimistic that "the interaction between the subjects will help students get more of a total, rather than a piecemeal, view of a particular topic."

"We hope to produce students who can write and think clearly in an organized manner and express themselves with accuracy and grace," says Dr. Lambert, who is in charge of the rhetoric offering.

The teaching staff for "The American Experience" spent many hours last summer planning the details of the integrated course and working out what one professor called "the unbelievable logistics."

A grant from the Moody Foundation of Galveston has assisted in the development of the new course.



# Odds 'N' Ends

## POLLUTION

A course intended to inform local residents on legal remedies to air pollution, water quality and solid-waste disposal is offered this fall at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Dr. G. William Fiero Jr., director of the newly-created Environmental Studies Council, said the class deals with the role and the nature of citizen action in solving the ecological problems of the natural environment.

Instructor is John C. Ohrenschall a practicing attorney and former research associate with the Desert Research Institute.

The class is offered as "Political Science 202: Public Law-Topic E." It will carry three semester hour credits and is open to juniors, seniors or students with consent of instructor. Class meets from 8 until 11 p.m. Wednesday evenings.

Dr. Fiero said individuals from the community are welcome to audit the course.

## HYDROLOGY

A four-hour course in ground-water hydrology, featuring lectures, laboratory and field sessions, is offered this fall at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas to persons wishing to know more about water resources.

The class is taught by Dr. Robert F. Kaufmann, a hydrogeologist with the Desert Research Institute, and meets from 7 until 9:30 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays in Room 102 of the Science Technology Building.

"The course is intended for earth science experience who want to learn about water," Dr. Kaufmann stated. "We will study local water problems in addition to the overall water picture."

Not intended for the layman, the course should appeal to local engineers and scientists who have a working knowledge of geology, Dr. Kaufmann said.

## APPOINTMENT

Dr. Shellagh Brooks, professor of anthropology, has been appointed by Gov. O'Callaghan as a member of the Lost City Museum Advisory Commission. She will serve a two-year term.

The Lost City Museum, located in Overton, preserves the relics of an ancient Pueblo Indian Community.

## RESEARCH

Cancer research being conducted by Dr. Leonard W. Storm of the Department of Biological Sciences will continue, thanks to a \$1,250 grant awarded to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas by the United Commercial Travelers Benevolent Foundation, Inc.

A geneticist by profession, Dr. Storm is attempting to discover how lung cancer is produced by materials inhaled from cigarettes and the atmosphere. By examining bacteria samples in the laboratory, he is seeking to determine how

cancer-producing agents affect cell division and genetic mutation. This marks the third year that the Benevolent Foundation has funded the cancer research.

Dr. Storm has been investigating a substance known as benz-a-pyrene, a by-product of the combustion of fuels which is universally present in the earth's atmosphere. Since cigarette paper is treated with a petroleum derivative, he said, a quantity of benz-a-pyrene is inhaled into the lungs by all smokers.

Researchers have already shown that benz-a-pyrene is capable of causing skin cancer in animals and is suspected of producing lung cancer in human beings.

## CHRIE

Three faculty members of the College of Hotel Administration attended the 26th annual meeting of the Council on Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Education (CHRIE) last month in Chicago.

At the gathering, Hotel College Director Jerome J. Vallen was elected vice president of the worldwide organization. He will continue to serve on the Chrie Board of Directors in that capacity.

Also contributing to the sessions were Boyce Phillips, associate professor; and Richard Basile, lecturer.

Convention speakers included Bud James, former president of the Sahara Nevada Corporation in Las Vegas; Les Scott, president of the National Restaurant Association; and Robert Reidel, president of the American Hotel and Motel Association.

## COUNCIL

Three University of Nevada, Las Vegas faculty members are involved in the planning of the annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English which will bring an estimated 7,500 teachers to Las Vegas in November.

Dr. Robert O. Boord, associate professor of education, is serving as associate chairman in charge of general arrangement for the conference which will feature more than 150 individual meetings in the Convention Center and five local hotels.

Dr. L. Arlen Collier, chairman of the Department of English, is responsible for local hotel arrangements, while Dr. Joseph P. McCullough, assistant professor of English, heads convention promotion activities.

Instructors from the kindergarten levels through college will attend the sessions.

## STORIES

Members of the Southern Nevada Historical Society will practice the time-honored art of story-telling at the group's first meeting of the year on Sept. 27.

"This will be a 'tall tales' program with expert raconteurs and lesser prevaricators holding the floor," explained Dr. Ralph J. Roske, the society's first vice President and professor of history at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. "All adepts in this

genre, made famous in Nevada by J. Ross Browne and Samuel Clemens, will be welcomed with prolonged cheers."

Dr. Roske said all persons with a yearning to yarn are invited to attend the get-together at 7:30 p.m. in the Clark County Library Auditorium.

President of the society this year is Mrs. Celesta Lowe, UNLV special collections librarian.

## RETIREMENT

Feeling a bit uneasy about how you'll spend your time after retirement?

"It can be one of the best periods of your life if you know how to plan for it," stresses Windsor C. DeCrane, coordinator of the Senior Citizen Resource Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. DeCrane said local persons nearing retirement age will have an opportunity to find out about the many interesting ways they can invest their time during their later years by attending a series of six pre-retirement sessions sponsored by the Center which start Sept. 23.

The meetings, open free to all who are interested, will be conducted from 7:30 until 9 p.m. every Thursday at the Clark County Library District Auditorium, 1401 E. Flamingo Road.

Advance registration is now being accepted by the resource center at UNLV.

The sessions will deal with such matters as the need for retirement planning, leisure time activities, social security and medicare benefits, legal, financial and estate planning, health and part-time employment opportunities.

"The speakers are authoritative and knowledgeable in their areas, and everyone will have an opportunity to ask questions about his own problems," according to DeCrane.

The Resource Center was established at UNLV in 1968 to provide meaningful activities for the elderly residents of the area, to put their talents to effective use in worthwhile voluntary services and to keep them informed through off-campus classes.

## NAU PANEL

Jerome J. Vallen, director of the College of Hotel Administration, chaired a panel on curriculum development last month at a seminar at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff.

The panel was part of the Northern Arizona Hospitality Education Program, a federally sponsored effort to provide youth in Northern Arizona with job skills in the food service and lodging industries.

The education program is concentrated in Apache and Navajo counties of Arizona where the bulk of the students are of Indian nationality.

Vallen met with about 50 administrators, teachers and counselors to help them develop appropriate instruction for their respective schools and localities.

## LIBRARY

The round building with the wings of unused stairways in the approximate center of the campus is your library. Its purpose is to serve the students; its rules are set to give an equal chance to as many students as possible to study the information it houses. Fines are a prodding reminder to return books promptly and a source of funds for added or replacement copies. Book inspection is an attempt to keep self centered individuals from taking control of material meant for the use of many students. Faculty privileges

working at once to give even minimum service, so as funds are not unlimited, neither are hours of opening. Not enough help in finding answers to questions? By the time you enter the University you should be seeking to learn, not to be educated. It is a self help project, take the harder and lengthier way of pointing you in the right direction, showing you how to find the answer so that you can progress in learning.

We are here to help you. Feel free to ask questions, make comments or suggestions. A Library handbook will be available in a few weeks. We will have future columns in the Yell dealing with departments, policies, problems and welcome your questions or reactions.

your teachers must have a chance to keep ahead of you. Too much noise in the library? If you tell us, we will try to quiet people down, but we don't know whether it bothers you or not. Hours not convenient? It takes four people

## STUDENT THEATER

by LaRae Bringhurst

The student creative theater and the Music Department are jointly producing Igor Stravinsky's "A Soldiers Tale." The music was written by Stravinsky with the libretto by C.F. Ramuz. Written originally in French, it was translated into English by Michael Flanders and Kitty Blake.

The play is a variation of the "Faust" theme with the soldier trading a violin for a book of the

devils that contains stock market quotations 3 days ahead of time. Richard McPherson will play the soldier, Ed Borasky the Devil, Sandy Daly the Princess and Shayne Collins the reader.

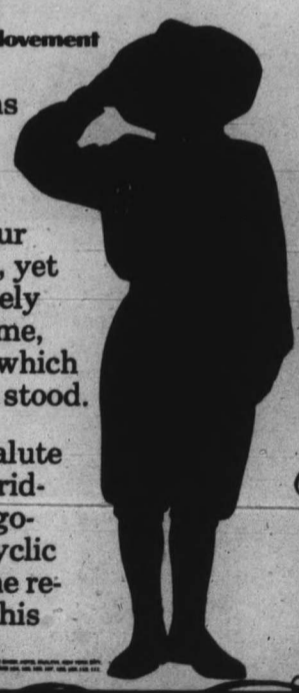
The play will be produced Sept. 24, 25, Oct. 2 at 8:15 p.m. in the West Lounge and Oct. 3 at 2 p.m. Reservations are now being accepted for this production.



Join a National Movement

He remains not but a blurred vision in the memory of our present. But, yet we still vaguely recall that time, and that for which he staunchly stood.

Thus we salute him now, by riding a merry-go-round on a cyclic journey to the re-visitation of his past.



Male

REBEL BRITCHES

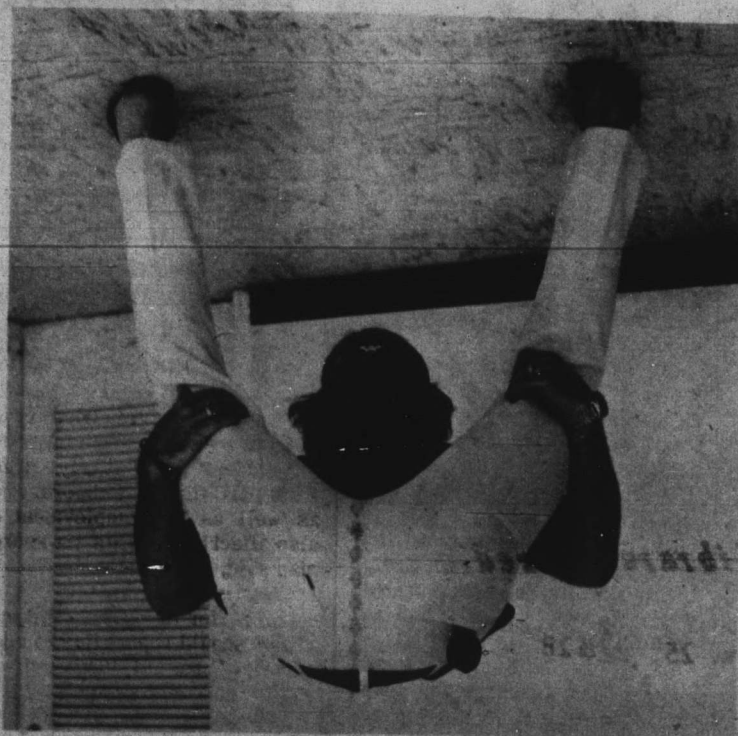
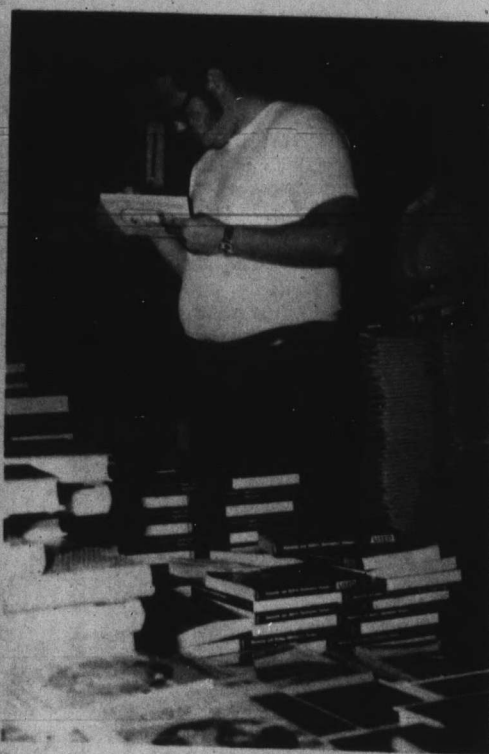
#1 LAKE MEADE BLVD. NO. LAS. NEV. PH. 642-6716

#2 1162 TWAIN-MARYLAND SQUARE LAS VEGAS, NEV. PH. 735-5983

#3 576 SOUTH DECATEUR LAS VEGAS, NEV. 878-1524

#4 1458 E. CHARLSTON BLVD. LAS VEGAS, NEV. PH. 384-9411

# HELL WEEK



# CANCER TREATMENT APRICOT KERNAL IGNORED IN US

by Robert Wolf  
AFS

An inexpensive apricot kernel extract called Laetrile, used in foreign countries in the treatment of cancer is being ignored by "big medicine" in the U.S. and by some important people in the FDA.

A Dr. Hans Nieper, of a clinic in Hanover, Germany, reported this spring that he had been using Laetrile in cancer treatment for four years. In treating 70 patients, he has observed "regression of histologically confirmed tumors and metastases."

Dr. Ernesto Contreras, an American-trained cancer specialist who operates a clinic just over the border in Tijuana, Mexico, reports he has treated several hundred terminal cancer patients in the past eight years. The majority had already tried all the approved methods of cancer correction; radiation, chemicals, surgery. "Frequently enough to be significant, I see arrest of the disease or even regression in some 15% of the very advanced cases."

And from the Phillipines, Dr. Manuel Navarro, a professor of surgery at the University of Santo Tomas in Manila, reports that after 18 years, he has treated more than 500 patients with Laetrile. "With very rare exceptions," he says, his patients improved, or at least experienced relief of pain.

Why is Laetrile ignored in the U.S.? An official of the National Cancer Institute says the explanation is that the production process for Laetrile (amygdalin) is already in the public domain and hence unprofitable for exploitation.

An application by a non-profit research institute to test Laetrile on American cancer patients has lain unapproved for more than a year on the desk of Dr. Charles Edwards, a former surgeon who is now Commissioner of the Food & Drug Administration. The appli-

cant is the McNaughton Foundation of San Francisco.

Dean Burk, Ph.D., a cell biochemist who is director of the Cytochemistry Department of the mates there are "upwards of 200,000" terminal cancer patients who would be eager to have Laetrile tested on them. He said, "I get two or three phone calls a day—I've had two already this morning from people who ask me where they can get Laetrile."

Burk, with a 40-year interest in cancer research, provides the national cancer research bureau with laboratory evaluations of chemical cancer therapies to be tested on humans. On the basis of his limited study of Laetrile, he says the only explanation he can give for Dr. Edwards' footbragging on the McNaughton application is that "the FDA sits in the lap of the medical industry."

He said there are two dozen chemical cancer-therapy drugs currently in use. All have a marginal performance record of cure ratios: as small as 5%-10% in some cases. All are toxic.

Yet, Laetrile is non-toxic. "No using Laetrile, as far as is known," Burk said. He pointed out that the FDA regularly approves drugs which have side effects known to be harmful: "Even aspirin, penicillin and tranquilizers have had side effects."

The FDA's response to inquiries on the subject are inconclusive. The bureau issues a 1 1/2 page typewritten "Fact Sheet," composed a year ago, which gives some background on the McNaughton Foundation's application and some interesting details about Laetrile's discoverer (a Dr. Ernst Krebs of San Francisco). But nowhere does it indicate Laetrile could be of any danger to anyone. Yet the FDA concludes with an arbitrary statement that an application to test Laetrile in humans should not be approved.

Queries to the American Medical Association and the American Cancer Society are equally futile. The AMA sends a 2 1/2 page statement, by their "Department of Investigation." The statement was written five years ago and does not refer to any original research on the substance by the AMA. Instead, it is a review of controversial articles and news clippings.

The American Cancer Society's 6 1/2 pages are a duplication of the same effort, if a little better researched and written. Again, nowhere is there any indication research with Laetrile.

Several Congressmen—at least eight so far, including Senators Proxmire, Mondale and Hart—have become interested in the medical establishment's surprising indifference to what might be an inexpensive (Laetrile can be administered by tablet) non-toxic cancer treatment. One of them, Rep. H.L. Fountain (D-N.C.) is chairman of the House Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations—the committee which acts as watchdog over the FDA. Fountain has written pointedly to Edward's boss, Elliot Richardson, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, that he wants to see the subject considered "by cancer experts who have no conflicting interests and who are able to evaluate the evidence objectively."

Fountain holds the trump card. He can call hearings on the FDA's policy—or lack of it—toward Laetrile, and the resultant publicity may cause the FDA to give Laetrile thorough study. Even the director of the FDA Bureau of Drugs (a subordinate of Edwards) has said, "In this country, Laetrile has not had its day in court."



There's a well-known writer's syndrome known as "the second novel" syndrome. You write this great novel, it gets picked up by the cultists, next thing you know, all the college kids are carrying the paperback around in their back pockets, and now all you have to do is write another. Check out Joseph Heller, author of Catch 22. What's he been doing since that came out? Reworking the story, publishing his notes, all kinds of things except writing another novel. Well, the Who is the current sufferer among rock groups from the second novel syndrome. Tommy, the unbeatable album, metamorphosed into Live at Leeds, which metamorphosed into three or four absolutely the last time we do Tommy tours, and the sages shook their heads—they'd never be able to live down that crowning success.

Well, sorry, guys, but they have. Who's Next (Decca DL 79182) came out recently, and from the jittery synthesizer opening right down to the final fade, it's the Who we all remember, a little more somber, perhaps, but the Who without a doubt. It's good to have them back. This latest album is lacking in some of the things I've loved the Who for previously. The sense of humor that created "A Quick One" and "Armenia, City In the Sky" seems to have vanished (this was due to the Townshend's burgeoning interest in Meher Baba—new converts to anything seldom laugh). And the lyrics are definitely playing a secondary role this time out.

Instead, we have Peter sitting down at the VCS 3 organ and an ARP/Tonus synthesizer and finally proving to the world at large that the synthesizer is both a human instrument and one eminently suited to rock and roll. From the sound of things, he seems to have been listening a lot to Terry Riley, and it's made a salutary

course, the standout cut, the one where the whole album comes together, is the eight-minute expansion of the hit, "Won't Get Fooled Again," a political parable for the Seventies. I don't have to tell you to get this album—you probably have it already.

The only thing wrong with super-sessions is they're boring. You get a bunch of superstars together in a studio and they try and out-shout each other. It may have been fun for them, but on vinyl, only the boredom comes through.

That's why I was so surprised to hear the newest in the super-crop, The Howlin' Wolf London Sessions (Chess CH-60008). In a word, it's good. No—better than that. It's real good. In fact, it may be even better than that but it's too early to tell—I've only had it for a little while.

The supers involved (besides Wolf, natch) include Eric Clapton, Stevie Winwood, Bill Wyman, Charlie Watts, Ringo Starr, Mick Jagger, John Simon, Ina Stewart and Phil Upchurch, and what really makes the session super is that they're there with only one purpose in mind—to provide the best possible backup for the Wolf. They succeed admirably.

All of Wolf's biggest songs are here—'I Ain't Superstitious,' 'Sittin' On Top of the World,' 'Built for Comfort,' 'Red Rooster,' 'Wang Dang Doodle,' and more, and they haven't sounded this good since the original Chess record—crucial one, though—these versions are far more suitable for your FM "underground" stations' airplay, and that, like it or not, is where the bucks are at these days. Fortunately for Wolf, the album looks like a hit. Even the cover art is superlative. Don't miss this one.

## LIBRARY HOURS

### Daily Classes In Session

Mon. - Thurs. 8 A.M. - 10 P.M.  
Fri. 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.  
Sat. 1 P.M. - 5 P.M.  
Sun. 12 P.M. - 8 P.M.

### Dates For Short Hours

Oct. 25 Nov. 1 Nov. 26  
Dec. 23 Dec. 27 - 30  
Jan. 3 - 16 Feb. 21  
Mar. 27 - Apr. 2  
May 13 - June 12

### Daily Classes Not In Session Library Closed

Mon. - Fri. 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Nov. 25, 27&28

Closed weekends.

Dec. 24 - 26 Dec. 31

## SS STUDENTS

### MUST APPLY

Students 18 to 22 who collect social security are reminded to report their earnings and any changes in school enrollment, attendance, or marital status to their social security offices.

The reminder comes from social security officials here.

"If a student beneficiary leaves school or starts attending on a part-time basis, he needs to notify social security immediately," a spokesman said. "Either of these changes in his status as a student will stop his monthly benefits if he is 18 or over."

A student's total yearly earnings from part-time or temporary jobs as well as self-employment can also affect his benefits, the spokesman said.

"Any student who knows his earnings for this year will exceed \$1,680 should report this to social security," he said. "Otherwise, he might receive payments which would have to be made up later."

Social security benefits are reduced by \$1 for every \$2 if the stu-

dent beneficiary earns between \$1,680 and \$2,880 in a year. Benefits are reduced by \$1 for every \$1 earned if he earns over \$2,880 a year.

"A beneficiary can get full benefits for any month he earns less than \$140, regardless of how much he earns in a year," the spokesman said.

If a student beneficiary changes schools, he should report his transfer to social security, according to the spokesman.

"And if a student gets married, he should get in touch with us right away," he said. "Marriage stops a student's cash payments under social security."

Over 500,000 students 18 to 22 get monthly social security payments because a parent collects disability or retirement benefits or has died. Students can continue to get benefits to age 22 if they continue as full-time students and remain single.



BY ROBERT WOLF  
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ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE

How to live on \$60 a Week: Edward Cox, married to Nixon's daughter, is working as a \$60-a-week law assistant in the office of the U.S. Attorney in New York City. But he and his spouse live in a large suite in the Essex House residential hotel, which overlooks Central Park. The cheapest suite in the hotel costs \$70 a day.

One of the most underreported stories of recent years is the violent resistance to the black consumer boycott entering its third year in Cairo (pronounced Kay-ro), Ill. The media seems determined to wait until there's a massacre of blacks before tuning in on it. Cairo is situated at a confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; its population of 6,000 is about half black. Resistance to the boycott by white vigilantes, spurred by the American Nazi party, has resulted in an average of one night of gunfire into the black community each week since the boycott began. Two deaths have resulted so far. The blacks are organized behind the United Front, headed by a 26-year-old black, Rev. Charles Koen. A "Lifeline to Cairo" nationwide collection of food, clothing and medical supplies is being organized by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. To find out the local drop-off point in your area, send a stamped 1010.

Figures of the Treasury Department reveal that 56 Americans had an adjusted gross income of more than \$1 million in 1969 and paid no federal income tax. Only one tax bracket has a higher percentage of non-taxpayers; persons earning less than \$5,000. Another 301 Americans earned more than \$200,000 and paid no income tax--a rise of nearly 100% over 1967.

When Rep. William Clay, black Democrat from Missouri, said in the House that Agnew is "seriously ill"--in the head--the comment was widely quoted in the press. But, though his complete remarks were brief, the rest of what he said was virtually blacked out by the media. Clay was reacting to the "carping and unconstructive" criticism--the same terms Agnew used about American blacks when in Africa on his government-sponsored gold tour. Clay had also said Agnew is guilty of "mental masturbation" and is "an intellectual sadist who experiences intellectual orgasms by attacking, humiliating and kicking the oppressed. Did you see that in your papers? Clay added Agnew "suggests that black leaders in America emulate the leadership of Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya and Joseph Mobutu of the Congo. I hope the Vice President did not mean that if blacks in this country are to attain equality, justice and first-class citizenship, it will be necessary for them to do what Kenyatta and Mobutu did to their white oppressors."

In 1938, Californian Walter Botts posed for the army's Uncle Sam recruiting poster, which guiltily pointed a finger over the caption, "I want you!" Botts is now 71 and though he served 80 days in World War I, the Veterans Administration is refusing him a pension on the ground that he needed 10 more days to qualify.

The swing to the vote at age 18 was acknowledged by the Choctaw Indian nation, when its election committee decided in Tulsa to permit 18-year-olds to vote--the first tribe to do so. The tribal vote will be to select a chief, for the first time in 50 years; previously, chiefs were appointed by the U.S. government.

Only in Texas: The Texas School Book Depository in Dallas is where the shots are said to have originated that killed John Kennedy. What do you suppose is to become of it? That's right, it's to be made into a museum to house items associated with the late President.

Film Director Pier Paolo Pasolini was charged in Italy with having incited soldiers to disobey the law via subversive propaganda. He is best known for the film "The Gospel According to St. Matthew."

## NEW READING AT LIBRARY

"Who in the world am I? Oh, that's the great puzzle" wrote Lewis Carroll; now Ned E. Hoopes has edited Who am I?, essays on the Alienated. "Who, then are the alienated? Everyman and no man... This collection of essays does not give solutions, but describes the 'Alienated'.

R.D. Laing in Knots and Gunther in What to do til the Messiah comes attempt to assist the individual in his dilemma. Laing Knots consists of a series of 'chapters', each describing a different kind of relationship - the 'knots' of the title - "Bonds of

love, dependency, uncertainty, jealousy."

"Bernard Gunther is one of the pioneers in the use of touch, relaxation, body awareness, and non-verbal communication in the total growth process. For the past seven years he has been a resident staff member at Esalen Institute where he has developed his own approach to massage, meditation, and mind body, environment integration known as sensory awakening.

These three books are representative titles to be found in the REBEL collection in the UNLV library.

# PENTAGON: KEEP MORE SECRETS

by Karl H. Purnell  
KNSI

(Karl H. Purnell, former member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, is Washington correspondent for KNSI.)

Washington - "If in doubt, classify," has become accepted policy among thousands of government officials in this city where concealing facts from the public has become a way of life.

Secret wars are fought, billions of unknown dollars spent and whole sections of American history are hidden, thanks to a system which allows even low-level office workers to classify government documents.

In the Pentagon alone, 20 million classified documents are stored in huge vaults where they are guarded day and night. With 30,000 Department of Defense employees empowered to classify government papers, the constant flow of secret documents could fill most city dumps in a few months.

Publication of the Pentagon papers, however, has aroused new interest in the effects of keeping large amounts of government correspondence secret from the public.

In testimony before Congress, former U.N. Ambassador, Arthur Goldberg, has told congressmen that 90% of all government documents labeled secret should be for public consumption.

A retired Defense Department cently that only one half of one percent of all Pentagon documents presently classified should retain that status.

Even the present Solicitor Har- government is indulging itself in "massive overclassification" of documents.

The disastrous effects of overclassification were discussed recently by Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman, Senator J. William Fulbright. He pointed out that neither the American people nor their elected representatives in the Congress were able to find out what was happening during the early years of the Vietnam war.

"A few powerful men were making decisions which none of us knew about. Everytime I attempted to find out, I was told that the war documents were "classified."

"I have no doubt," Fulbright said, "that if the American people had been given the facts early in the game, the terrible tragedy of Vietnam would never have taken place."

There are, of course, certain types of documents which even critics of the classification system agree should remain secret. These have to do with projected military operations, blueprints of advanced military equipment and information about secret codes.

They argue that only a small fraction of documents cover the above categories.

"What I object to is classification as a means of hiding or at least altering the truth," says Walter H. Pincus, Chief Consultant to a Senate Committee investigating classified documents.

Pincus cites the war in Laos where the United States has employed American soldiers, planes and equipment for years in a campaign whose existence the Pentagon denies.

"We have got to break the concept that the Administration can hide a war from the American public," he says.

With three dozen agencies empowered to classify documents, an Alice-in-Wonderland situation of ten develops.

Not long ago, someone in the Navy Department placed the secret marking on some newspaper clippings and refused to divulge their contents.

This spring, one of the service chiefs of staff wrote a note to the other chiefs of staff stating briefly that too many papers were being circulated with the top secret classification. He suggested that use of the classification should be reduced. The note was marked top secret.

Critics of the present classification system claim that action should be taken by Congress to limit the scope of material which can be concealed from the public.

They point out that much of the information is being withheld from Congress and the public on an illegal basis.

One congressional subcommittee member attempting to secure information about the Gulf of Tonkin episode was flatly refused, with no excuses given.

"This is in direct violation of President Nixon's own directive

which says that only the President can deny classified information to members of Congress," he says.

Whatever method is selected for limiting the amount of classified material within our government, the task will not be easy. It is estimated that there are approximately 50 million classified documents now stored in various secret vaults throughout Washington. With thousands of officials adding daily to this number, the prospects of making even a small portion of present documents public seem slim indeed.

To those who feel that national security might be threatened if more information is released, Norman Dorsen, a New York University Professor of Law, told Congress, "The danger to this country will be far greater if the information is kept secret."

Dorsen argues that a democracy cannot function unless people know what is going on.

"Knowledge is power and if only the executive branch of government has it, then they and not the Congress nor the people become omnipotent," he says.

Perhaps the most revealing statement concerning government secrecy was made by President Kennedy in recalling that the New York Times had refrained from publishing information about the Bay of Pigs fiasco.

"If you had printed more about the operation, you would have saved us from a colossal mistake," he said.

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# VIETNAM MORALE PROBLEM

by Dennis A. Troute

Charlie 2, South Vietnam (DNSI)—“We were gonna have a walkout, man. We were gonna get the guys from Carol and Charlie 1 (two other fire support bases along the DMZ) and walk out of Charlie 2 back to Quang Tri.” The GI, like most of the U.S. soldiers stranded at Firebase Charlie 2, has been seething with anger since the last armored personnel carriers from First Brigade, Fifth Mechanized Division rumbled away from the northernmost firebases along the DMZ two weeks ago.

The American command in Saigon announced at that time that all U.S. combat units had been withdrawn to Quang Tri. Since the 112 soldiers at Alpha Battery, 8/4 Artillery Battalion man the big eight inch guns at Charlie 2, a fire support base just four miles south of the DMZ, they are referred to as support troops by the briefers in Saigon.

At the firebase itself, the technical distinction didn't impress the GI's. There was talk of a walkout, and although it didn't materialize their anger still remains. I mean, we're not supposed to be here, so why be here--if you might have to die?” said one GI.

“My people have written to me that there's no GI's past Quang Tri,” said a boy called Hollywood, a teenage veteran of the

Cambodian invasion of 1970. “I write back and say I'm at Charlie 2. My mother writes back that there's no GI's there so you can't be there. Where am I gonna be at?”

In the morning, when it's clear, and the sun hasn't yet begun to beat down with a ferocity that drives everything underground by midday, you can see for miles. To the northwest there is “Rocket Ridge”, a launching site just inside the DMZ where the North Vietnamese fire the 122 mm rockets that come whistling through the night, smashing through layers of sandbags and huge wooden beams. One rocket killed 30 GI's and wounded 32 others huddled inside the bunkers May 21. To the west is Firebase Fuller, which was captured several weeks ago by 1200 North Vietnamese, despite the pounding of our sharp-nosed cobra gunships and devastating B-52 strikes and deadly artillery bombardment. Day after day the GI's sit and wait for the rockets to start coming again.

Asked how long his unit would stay at the sight, Captain Martinez a career officer who is the battery commander replied, “We're here indefinitely. As far as I know there are no plans to pull us out of here in the near future.”

Like any company grade officer at this stage of the war, Captain Martinez is in an uncomfortable spot, with pressure from above to maintain some semblance of a

military unit, and rumblings from below about the uselessness of the effort. As “Rat Man,” a long haired, bearded veteran with only a month left complained, “We're just sitting here and letting Charlie shoot at us. We're sitting ducks, just like a shooting gallery. We've only fired two rounds in the last three days.”

Morale has not been the only problem at Charlie 2 since Vietnamese troops took control of the firebase. Vietnamese soldiers are rigorously excluded from the American compound to prevent thefts from GI's, and at the same time, Americans must be kept away from the Vietnamese, who are their primary suppliers of drugs. “How do we get the stuff,” chuckled Hollywood, “Just go over to the fence and rap with an ARVN. If he's got it you can make a purchase.”

Apparently, tactical differences of opinion between American and Vietnamese commanders have also been unresolvable. The Americans now at the southwest edge of the hill, were asked to move their guns to the unprotected crown, so that the Vietnamese infantry would have a smaller perimeter to defend from ground attack. Martinez feeling that the location could not provide sufficient protection for his men or equipment, refused. As a result, Lieutenant Colonel Toan, regimental operations officer for the Vietnamese unit, has



GI's at Charlie 2: “We're not supposed to be here, so why be here--if you might have to die?” Photo by Dennis Troute (DNSI)

begun rebuilding the ARVN perimeter to exclude the Alpha Battery position. Americans will be expected to maintain their own defenses with some reinforcement from the ARVN battalion in the case of a serious ground attack.

To the troops, exclusion from the ARVN perimeter is one more indication of their status as forgotten men. They have seen it before; and recognize the signs. At the Laos border, during the invasion, one section of the battery saw its gun destroyed completely by a North Vietnamese rocket, along with M-16's, helmets flak jackets, and personal clothing. One GI reported, “So there we were at the Laos border, nothing to do and nothing to defend ourselves with. It took 'em ten days to decide to pull us out.”

Many of the U.S. troops in supporting roles at the DMZ feel that with the area now nominally under ARVN control, the remaining GI's could be left there indefinitely and forgotten, as long as their casualties are kept reasonable low. In fact, the process may already have started. Stoll, information officer for the 1/5, could not recall what American units remains at Charlie 2, how many GI's there are, or even their function. A general who visited the firebase following the 1/5 pullout is reported to have looked at the large contingent of Americans and remarked “You're not even supposed to be here.”

The reaction of one GI is not surprising. “I feel like I've been left out here to die--and I don't want to die, I want to go home.”

## AMERICAN DETERIORATION CONTINUES

Washington, D.C. -- America's environment continued to deteriorate during 1971 according to the National Wildlife Federation's third annual Environmental Quality Index to be published in the October-November issue of National Wildlife Magazine.

Air pollution remains the nation's most serious environmental problem. National standards required by Congress give some hope things may begin to improve as 1975 approaches, but the trend in air quality continues down. As in the past, automobiles, electrical generating plants and coal-burning industries are the main culprits.

The nation's water is still incredibly foul but the bottom may have been reached. The 1971 EQ Index shows no decline from 1970 levels. More and better sewage treatment plants and industrial clean-ups are given credit for holding the line against further water degradation. Industry remains the largest water polluter with 65 percent. Municipal sewage accounts for 20 percent and agriculture 15 percent.

America continues to exploit mineral resources without sufficient regard for the future so the Mineral EX Index is down from 1970. Users are outrunning explorers and known reserves of many vital metals will not outlast the 20th century. Recycling, though beginning to spread, saves only a small fraction of the nation's minerals.

Man's growing population and its pollution has put additional stress on wildlife and the Wildlife Index continued its downward trend in 1971. Loss of habitat is the major danger for wildlife with chemical pollution of air, water and land a close second. Some 101 species are listed on the endangered species list.

Population concentration near the two coasts in tense, polluted cities has pushed the EQ Living Space Index down during 1971 and trend appears to be headed further down. Until a sound national land use policy and public transportation systems become reality the EQ says living space problems are going to get worse.

Due to an 87 percent harvest of allowable cut in the National Forests last year, the Timber EQ index is up slightly over 1970. But the upward trend is shaky in the face of pressures for increased cutting and losses from burning and disease.

Soil quality, highest on the EQ Index, has slipped from 1970. Bulldozing, over-fertilization and erosion continue to destroy America's valuable soil resources.

# KELLY WANTS A SWITCH

It's an era of permissiveness in the field of child raising. But Edward Kelly, an associate professor of education at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, has given the art a real switch.

“And parents should not be afraid to use it if the situation demands a strong reprimand,” stressed the educator, who calls himself a ‘law and order’ man when it comes to disciplining children.

Kelly's new book “Common Sense in Child Raising--A Special Education Approach” will be published next month in paperback by Stanley Love Publications of Denver, Colo. The author says it should serve as a handy guide to parents and high school teachers of family living.

A specialist in emotional disturbance, Kelly combines his many years of professional educational practice with the personal experiences of raising five children.

“The general emphasis of the book is on a firm approach to child raising, which makes it unusual,” Kelly stated. “Sure children need love, but they also need consistent limits. I believe in discipline as well as encouragement.”

Admittedly written in reaction to the more common Laissez-Faire approach to childraising, the book deals with common behavior problems of kids, the relationship of marriage to childraising, the establishment of basic disciplinary guidelines, the special problems of adolescence, and appropriate

encouragement procedures designed to foster responsible, mature behavior on the part of the children.

Kelly believes most conduct problems in children develop because of parental overpermissiveness, indifference and inconsistency.

“All too often parents allow their children to get away with things that they would be punished for as adults,” he said. “The guidelines for behavior should be set early in life.”

Kelly's first book, a philosophy of special education, was published last month by Charles Merrill, Inc. He has already begun work on a third book--a text on emotional disturbances.

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# QUEBEC LIBERATION FRONT IS ALIVE WELL

An Interview with Pierre Vallieres  
by Peter Burton of the Georgia Straight, Jeff Marvin and Claire Culhane  
DNSI

Last October the surface calm of Canadian politics was shattered following the kidnappings by the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) of the British Trade Commissioner in Montreal, James Cross, and the Quebec Labor Minister. Fearful of the separatist-nationalist sentiment in French-speaking Quebec province, the Canadian government on October 16 invoked the War Measures Act, which suspended civil liberties and gave the police virtually unrestricted search and arrest powers.

Pierre Vallieres, well-known author and FLQ leader, was one of the first to be arrested during the dragnet police raids. When released on bail six weeks ago, on June 23rd, he was the last person held under the Act to get bail.

For Vallieres, this treatment from the government was not unusual. In 1966 he and Charles Gagnon were in the United States when they heard of the arrest of some fellow members of the FLQ. They went to demonstrate at the UN to demand freedom for the Quebecois (people of Quebec), and were arrested by agents of the U.S. Department of Immigration. After three months in prison in the U.S. the two were found guilty of illegal entry into the country, although both carried valid passports, and were shipped back to Montreal.

Both Vallieres and Gagnon were to spend almost four years in prison without bail, becoming recognized in that time as political prisoners. While in the Manhattan Detention Center, known as the "Tombs", Valliere had written a book *Les Negres Blancs d'Amerique* (The White Niggers of America). It was to be used as evidence against him for charges that pre-dated the book. Despite numerous legal manipulations the Canadian government was able to obtain few convictions against the two men, but these convictions were reversed in the Court of Appeals.

During their trials after the October events, where the charges included seditious conspiracy, most of the 1966 charges against Vallieres and Gagnon were dropped. But still they were denied bail. When Vallieres was finally released he had spent fifty-two out of the last fifty-seven months in prison.

Much of the story of Pierre Vallieres is now familiar, even outside of Quebec. But meeting him was an experience. The interview was in French which two of the three of us spoke adequately. Vallieres' voice was calm, conveying intellectual without arrogance, and combined with a sense of humility and humanity. The interview printed below indicates the clarity with which Pierre presents his analysis. What it does not adequately reveal is the humour in his nuances, nor the moving impression left with us of his courage.

Pierre Vallieres is not a martyr nor a culture-hero. Rather, he is a revolutionary, dedicated to the liberation of the Quebecois and identified with the same struggles of all other peoples in the world....  
Question: Since the October crisis, how would you evaluate the present level of political struggle in Quebec?

Pierre Vallieres: It is obvious that October was a turning point in Quebec's history. The October events reflected the deep aspirations for freedom in the Quebecois. At first there was a brief period of fear induced by the War Measures Act which quickly gave way to a greater desire among the people for liberation from colonialism and imperialism. Among certain segments of the population, the desire for socialism is very clear, especially among students, workers, and the unemployed. To them, it is inconceivable that Quebec could be truly independent without being at the same time a socialist state.

The petite bourgeoisie itself is aiming for independence but it is important to understand that if the Parti Quebecois (Quebec People's Party - PQ), as presently constituted, were to take power it would be unable to do more than enact minor reforms. In fact, its reforms would have to be at least as radical as those of Allende in Chile, and this would have to come from pressure from the membership itself, in order to concretely solve Quebec's socio-cultural and economic problems.

The PQ must directly confront imperialism. They would then be forced along one of two paths; they would either have to take a clear stand against imperialism in Quebec or would have to try to develop a regime based on a false unity with the rest of Canada, in which case a purge of various progressive organizations would occur. However, through independence, the Quebecois are looking for the means of changing the material conditions of the people, and in this way nationalism is not reactionary, but more like that process which leads to popular liberation, as in Vietnam.

The truth is that even the goals of the PQ cannot be realized without socialism. Furthermore, even if the PQ were to assume state control, there would still be a need for the Quebec Liberation Front to exist. It is important to build a revolutionary organization outside of the PQ and trade unions. It is imperative to organize independently of the petite bourgeoisie and to imbue the mass movement with a clear ideology and provide it with the proper means of survival without hindering the activities of other groups working towards socialism in Quebec. In other words, a collective effort is required to produce the ideological and technical know-how needed to cope with the profound changes in a socialist Quebec. This presupposes avid political activity at the base, in every neighborhood, city and village, at work, in the schools and universities--everywhere one must discuss politics and search out the best means of realizing our goals. We don't have to wait for the Messiah.

From right now, today, people must organize themselves to take their affairs into their own hands.

The important thing to do now is to overcome the fear of making contacts one with the other, because the end result of isolation is the consolidation of privilege in the elite, privilege which the majority do not share.

At this time, the perspective should also be to subordinate the ethnic struggle in Quebec, that is, the conflict between English and French, to one of class struggle. In order to do this, all means of organizing the people are useful, as long as the emphasis is socialist.

Here in Quebec the whole economy is owned and controlled by outsiders. There is a very small petite bourgeoisie, perhaps 10% of the people. I do not include in this group journalists, teachers, not even engineers, many of whom are unemployed. They have no material interests to safeguard. In other words, since there is but a small indigenous capitalist class, I would say there is very little to fear from the Quebec bourgeoisie. The whole economic set up results in tremendous underdevelopment in Quebec, because all the financial institutions are owned by outsiders for their own benefit.

On the industrial scene, the rate of fatalities among workers is the highest in Canada. Conditions leading to work-related diseases such as tuberculosis and silicosis are terrible.

Question: Considering the extent of American domination of the Canadian and Quebecois economies, do you not see the possibility of direct conflict with American troops sometimes in the future?

Pierre Vallieres: In order to answer that question it is important to clearly analyze the roles of the various contending forces. For example, in Quebec, the action that the bourgeoisie takes around popular issues such as linguistic rights may well determine some of the forms of struggle. I don't think that English Canadians (as opposed to English Quebecois) would actively, in the military sense try to crush Quebec independence. I would think, however, that the position of the English in Quebec would be used to organize an anti-Quebecois drive by the American imperialists.

Question: What do you see for the future of Quebec once independence is won?

Pierre Vallieres: The future of Quebec depends on the manner in which independence is won. If independence is won through a civil war, this is obviously very much different from a "gentleman's agreement" between some political parties and the English and American bosses. It is impossible to have true independence as long as the present economic and other social institutions remain intact. It is clear then that a confrontation with the Americans is unavoidable. Therefore, it is all the more imperative to engage in negotiations with anti-imperialist governments throughout the world and indeed all the world's liberation movements. It is impossible to have socialism here without other struggles attacking the basis of American imperialism.

Obviously the ideal situation is for all countries to be at a similar level of revolutionary development. However, different countries are fighting at different stages, and it is not possible for some leadership to tell the people when the time is ripe for revolution. The masses themselves are the ones who determine when the time is ripe. In this way, Quebec occupies a very important position within the North American context in that it can provide an example for other people in their fight against American imperialism.

Question: For those who are sufficiently militant to participate in revolutionary work, and since Canada has no mass revolutionary party, where does one direct such revolutionaries?

Pierre Vallieres: It is essential to recognize that there are many levels and means of mass popular organizing and activities. For example, clandestine underground activity does not and should not preclude more legal and mass-based types of organizing. Indeed, one cannot exist

without the other. However, without proper organization and without clear political leadership--no matter if 85% of the people desire freedom--true liberation cannot be achieved.

Question: In economic terms, many of the problems in Canada are similar to those of Quebec. How do you see Canadians fighting for their liberation together with Quebecois?

Pierre Vallieres: Canadians have no choice but armed struggle against imperialism. At the center of their struggle they must place the liberation of Quebec, because in so doing they will come face to face against their own bourgeoisie. In Canada, the fight must develop along regional lines because the level of political consciousness is different in New Brunswick from what it is in British Columbia. Similarly, it is vital for Ontario to keep Quebec colonized. However, the main task is to unmask the inhuman face of imperialism. In this sense it is an international struggle. We are part of every revolution everywhere.

# FLQ INTERVIEW CONTINUED

Question: Some people have been saying that the five hundred people picked up during the October Crisis was meant to break the back of various support groups in the community. Others have said that it was to instill fear in the people. Can you comment on this?

Pierre Vallieres: Well, a list of over 5,000 militants was prepared by the Montreal police and the RCMP. The police rounded up over 500 of the most active people in citizen's committees, unions, independence organizations, as well as journalists, teachers and even some politicians. This is not to say that they suspect all these people of being members of the FLQ but it was meant to merely paralyze the movement, to disorganize and behead the movement. Furthermore the government was hoping to frighten the people away from the FLQ. This is what the government referred to as "l'erosion de la volonte populaire."

Question: Is the FLQ still alive?

Pierre Vallieres: You can be sure of that, there is no worry. The FLQ IS ALIVE AND WELL. Most important, the events of October inspired us to the realization that it is possible to confront the system by other ways than the electoral system. In October, many Quebecois related to the actions carried out by the FLQ.

Question: Is the FLQ strong enough and well-enough organized to lead a revolution in Quebec?

Pierre Vallieres: This it is doing. But there is much work yet to be done. It is not tomorrow that the revolution is going to come. We are just at the threshold of the struggle. Previous years have served but to help clarify the tasks which must be carried out today and tomorrow. It is necessary to take the time to build something solid and not rush too rapidly into actions which could cost dearly in terms of organization. Politically, there would be an obviously widespread response, a good response, but we might be left with nothing in the way of organization. It is imperative to ensure a continuity of actions which can be carried out successfully at the desired moment and in the desired manner.

Question: Earlier you stated the need for revolutionaries in Quebec and Canada to make contact with other movements around the world, and yet Cuba has suddenly cut off all contact with Latin America and other revolutionary movements. Do you have any ideas why this is so?

Pierre Vallieres: It is tragic but most revolutions are isolated. Many are not prepared for the rapid changes which take place and the massive dependence on other foreign powers like the USSR. For example, I cannot consider Chile a free country at the present time, for it is limited by its lack of interaction with other countries. Thus it will become freer as other Latin American countries achieve their own liberation.

Often during a revolution, the vanguard do not possess a homogeneous ideology---there are too many tendencies which result in purges later on. Furthermore, this leads the leadership to improvise their economic and political programs from year to year. The people's organizations are often not large enough to assure a true independence. While at the same time they demand the confidence of the people, they do not provide them with the essential means by which they can control the decisions affecting their own lives. This process inevitably leads to a bureaucracy of bureaucrats in whom are vested the expertise and power to carry out decisions. When a people are at an advanced stage of consciousness and indeed have carried out their revolution, and yet are not provided with the real power to make decisions, they become depoliticized.

Question: Do you think the North American movement, and more specifically the Quebec movement, has the maturity to learn from the mistakes of these other revolutions, in order not to fall into these same errors?

Pierre Vallieres: The Quebecois are capable not only of disciplining themselves for the independence struggle but are also clear that socialism is a necessary aspect of that struggle. The danger of Stalinism exists, that is, it is possible that a group could get into power on the basis of independence and consolidate themselves as a new elite. However the consciousness of the Quebecois is at such a level that such a thing would be very difficult to forecast. We must develop a category of revolutionary which possesses the technical and organizational skills and ideological clarity necessary to carry out these tasks, at the same time to be able to ally with young people who are questioning present day values and have strong liberatarian tendencies. In the final analysis, it is the people who will liberate themselves. Such a movement must therefore be grounded in the masses in order to serve the people's needs.

Pierre Vallieres still has sixteen charges outstanding, one of which is conspiracy (although all the other alleged conspirators have been acquitted). He will return to court in September.

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"Well, mostly we handle just the promotion end of it: you know, stuff like posters, comic books, news releases, phony body counts, movies, plays, that sort of thing. You've probably heard some of our work: 'Fifty-four Fourty or Fight', 'Remember the Maine', 'The only good Indian is a dead Indian', 'Better Dean than Red'.

"Our trickiest assignment was the Civil War. We had to sell not one population, but two. Old Abe told us that we couldn't fool all the people all the time. Bullshit. We even fooled him. He thought this war would bring equality."

"Our greatest job was the Spanish-American War. The United States had to beat a world power to become a world power, and Spain was as convenient a world power as any. We not only handled the advertising we had to blow-up a ship to get things moving. It may not mean much these days to kill foreign people on foreign soil, but at that time we felt very proud."

"The First World 'War to end all wars' was mostly in the interest of promoting business and foreign trade. The United States had to get a piece of the action, so we were hired. We did a good job too, if I do say so myself."

"Business has fallen slack since Korea. That cheapskate amateur from Texas was a real ass. He should have left the advertising to professionals instead of faking those attacks on those destroyers at Tonkin."

"Mars, does D.O.A. have any foreign affiliates?"

"Are you kidding? We have an affiliate in Germany that did a fantastic job during the 1930's."

"Just one more thing Mars. What can the American public expect in the future?"

"Well, judging by the amount of money Dick is cutting from Welfare and education, I'd say that something big is coming. You know, the President wants to win the next election, and since the American public has never failed to re-elect a President while a war is in progress... Well, anyway, I thought that as a grand finale the Last Sunset could have a list of credits; that is, the people who helped in the destruction, er, that is production."

"Mars, I'm afraid that we're out of time. Is there one last thought you would like to leave us with?"

"Yes. War is good business."

-----

This tasteless article written by Neal Capehart.

## REAL ESTATE COURSE OFFERED TO PUBLIC

A 17-week real estate course designed to meet the educational requirements for taking the State Brokers Examination starts Sept. 24 at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

The seminar, designed to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of all aspects of real estate, will meet twice each week in Room 116 of the Social Sciences Building at UNLV.

Meeting times are 7 to 10 p.m. on Fridays and 9 a.m. until noon on Saturdays.

Coursework will familiarize students with basic real estate terminology, contracts, mathematics, conveyancing, land economics and

descriptions, financing, license law, appraising, brokerage and escrow closings.

Prof. Reuben Newmann, who is coordinating the seminar, said lectures will be presented by local attorneys, engineers and other experts in the field of real estate.

There are no prior education requirements, and individuals with average intelligence putting forth a reasonable effort should have little difficulty with the course, Neumann said.

Fee for the seminar is \$75. Registration is being carried out now on a first-come basis in the Office of Conferences and Institutes at UNLV.



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# Career Placement

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1. Your personal **PLACEMENT FILE**. This personal, life-time file gathers together in one convenient folder your personal data, educational background, a summary of work experience, career objectives, and confidential recommendations. A copy of your Placement File will be furnished each campus recruiter you interview as well as mailed to potential employers in whom you are interested. Your file will be kept in our office indefinitely for future use as needed.

2. Monthly Placement **BULLETIN**. You will be placed on the mailing list to receive a monthly BULLETIN listing campus recruiters for the month, job-opening notices we have received, and other important announcements of interest to graduates preparing to enter the job market.

3. **JOB NOTICES**. As notices of job openings are received, we post them daily on the Placement BULLETIN BOARD and other convenient areas around the campus. This enables you to keep track of job opportunities daily. (These job notices also are published once-a-month in your Placement BULLETIN.)

4. **CAMPUS INTERVIEWS**. Your Career Placement Office schedules personal on-campus interviews for you with recruiters you want to meet. This gives you an excellent opportunity to get acquainted with representatives of many employers to investigate job opportunities (A copy of your Placement FILE will be given each recruiter.)

5. The **COLLEGE PLACEMENT ANNUAL** is available to all registrants. It presents the occupational needs anticipated by 2,000 corporate and governmental employers who normally recruit college graduates.

6. The **FEDERAL CAREER DIRECTORY** lists all types of Federal Government jobs and the qualifications required. It is available in the Career Placement Office for your use.

7. **TELEPHONE CONTACTS** may be made directly with you regarding a specific job we think you would want to know about.

8. **PERSONAL COUNSELING**. The Director of Placement is available at all times to discuss with you your career objectives, help you plan your future, make suggestions on writing letters of application to potential employers, or help you with any other area of concern. Don't hesitate to seek his help and guidance.

## UNIVERSITY SYSTEM TERMED 'DETRIMENTAL'

Newark, Del. (I.P.)—The present system imposes a competitive impetus detrimental to the learning process, notes the preliminary report of the Student Design Committee at the University of Delaware.

Divided into two sections, the report deals with student involvement in the academic decision-making processes and an analysis of the present situation of the students including future recommendations. Flexibility of the university is a keynote of the report. "A primary aim of ours has been to provide means for increasing academic options, so that the varying needs of individual students can be met more satisfactorily than is presently possible." The report cites "service to students" as the university's highest priority.

The second part of the report, the analysis of the present situation, points out that "one of the main concerns of students is that an assembly line quality has become

associated with mass education, with little emphasis being paid to the developing of an individual student's particular potential."

Motivation to learn is another target of the report. "We need a structure in which the motivation to learn is provided by the rewards inherent to involvement in the learning process."

In his annual report, released recently, President E. A. Trabant noted, "In the development of the new University of Delaware Community Design, human aspirations are coming from the grass roots of our University, the students, the faculty, the administration, the people of our State."

"These fundamental associations and expectations are helping develop the new University -- its new educational programs, its new service programs, its new student activities. In being flexible for continuous change, the University is more responsive to the needs of society and to the needs of our students."

## ANYBODY HUNGRY!!!!

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TO ALL STUDENTS ON A ONE PRICE = ALL YOU CAN EAT  
OUR DINING COMMONS IS OPEN

### MONDAY—FRIDAY

BREAKFAST	LUNCH	DINNER
7:15A.M. TO 8:15 A.M.	11:30A.M. TO 1:00P.M.	4:30P.M. TO 6:00P.M.
\$ .75	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.60

### SATURDAY

BREAKFAST	LUNCH	DINNER
8:00 TO 8:30A.M.	12:00P.M. TO 1:00P.M.	5:00P.M. TO 6:00P.M.
\$ .75	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.95 STEAK

### SUNDAY

BRUNCH	DINNER
10:30A.M. - 11:30A.M.	5:00P.M.-6:00P.M.
\$ 1.20	\$ 1.60

**FOR THE FIRST TIME  
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**WITH THREE PLANS TO CHOOSE FROM.**

**#1 ALL MEALS SEPT. 8 THRU DEC. 22**

**#2 MON. THRU FRI.  
BREAKFAST/LUNCH/DINNER**

**#3 MON. THRU FRI.  
LUNCH/DINNER**

**ALL TICKETS ARE PRO RATED TO PURCHASE DATE AND CAN BE  
SOLD ON MONTHLY OR SEMESTER BASIS. TICKETS SHALL BE IN  
DIRECTORS OFFICE IN DINNING COMMONS KITCHEN. IF YOU HAVE**

**ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS , PLEASE CONTACT**

**JOHN GLASS , FOOD SERVICE DIRECTOR**

ext. 276



# THE PHILADELPHIA KID

# EDITORIAL

I just can't believe the upsets that this past weekend produced in the NFL. It seems like the only two things you can count on nowadays, is for the Phila-Chickens to lose and the value of the dollar to decrease. Let's hope that this weekend, things return to normal or else my predictions are going to be as reliable as Nixon's withdrawal plans from Viet Nam.

As I bring this weeks column to a merciful end, we must not forget the terrific job our band did of successfully putting to sleep 75% of the crowd. The UNLV band successfully thwarted any attempt the cheerleaders made to revive the sleepy-eyed crowd, by playing their sleep-inducing music during the cheers.

I don't know what their excuse is for not helping our girls out, but at least they could have been polite enough not to play during the cheers.

This week's predictions are:

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dallas over Philadelphia by 20 | Rams over Atlanta by 7       |
| Jets over Cardinals by 4       | Dolphins over Buffalo by 4   |
| Vikings over Bears by 5        | Chiefs over Oilers by 10     |
| 49ers over New Orleans by 18   | Bengals over Pittsburg by 6  |
| Lions over New England by 16   | Raiders over San Diego by 12 |
| Giants over Redskins by 10     | Colts over Cleveland by 6    |
| Packers over Denver by 6       |                              |

## REBELS PLAY AT UTAH ST.

By Butch Gallegos

When the University of Nevada, Las Vegas takes to the field this week, it will mark the first away game of the season for the Rebels. UNLV Rebels will play the always tough and experienced Utah State Aggies at Logan, Utah.

This will mark the first encounter with a major college opponent in the young football season at UNLV. Utah State will have two games under their belts prior to the UNLV encounter. The UNLV Rebels have one game played against Adams State College last Saturday night.

The Aggies are expected to be more of a solid team this year with several experienced lettermen, and starters returning from last years squad.

Aggie senior split end Bob Wicks is at the peak of his college career. The talented receiver is a bonified All-American candidate for 1971. Wicks spread his talents into the punt return unit last season and finished second in the nation for punt return yards per game.

QB Tony Adams, after a very active sophomore season, will come in as a veteran in 1971. Adams gained national recognition in 1970 something very few sophomore QB's

attain, when he was named "back of the week" by both UPI and AP following the Aggie's win over Kentucky.

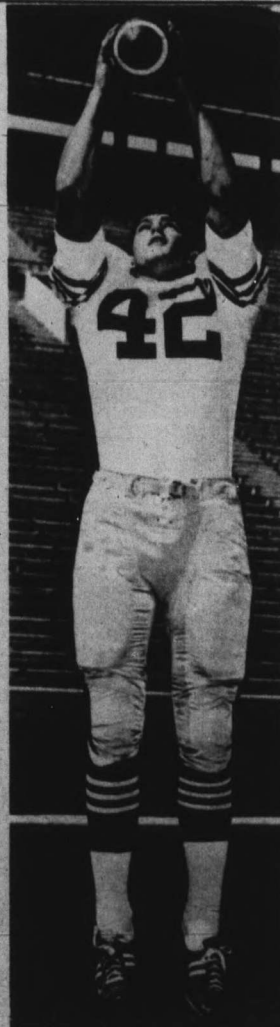
Dave Cox, offensive guard, and Steve Coupee, middle guard will provide Aggie opponents with some very interesting Saturday's.

"The best all-around football player I've ever coached" is the way head coach Chuck Mills describes John Strycula, the Aggie running back. Quarterback, punt return ace, defensive back, or whatever the coaching staff needs at the moment.

The JC transfers will help out the rest of the Aggie offense and defense.

During the past decade, 1960-69, Utah State University's football team posted a 68-29-3 record for the past ten year span. The won-loss record ranks the Aggies second among major NCAA independent football teams and seventeenth among 114 major college football teams.

The UNLV Rebels will have their work cut out for them this week in Logan, Utah. The offensive and the defensive units will have to be in tip-top condition in order to beat the Utah State Aggies.



Bob Wicks, All-American candidate from Utah State.

With fall, football, and our new stadium for the team, I think that a few points ought to be considered concerning the relationship of the student body to athletics on campus. The primary question of emphasis or over emphasis on athletics is the important fact, but one which unfortunately it seems students can really do nothing of, even if they wanted to, for the Regents and the administration have made a rather programs which are now almost totally irreversible.

But where it hits you and me as students is right in the seat of the pants--student seating at athletic events. Of over five thousand seats in the Convention Center, students were given one section on the floor, 530 some seats. If you don't get there early you're out of luck, because over the last several years, general admission seating in the Center has been reduced till this year it has been totally eliminated. All seats are now reserved. The floor section opposite the students and all the lower balcony have been taken for sale to Rebel Boosters and such, and encroachment has been made into the prime seating sections in the balcony.

What the reserved policy has meant is that if you are a student and cannot get a seat downstairs, you were relegated to the top few rows around the Center, a rather long distance from the action, or you took the chance of sitting lower and being asked to move when the ticket holders appeared. If all seats are going to be reserved this year, where does that leave nearly 5,000 students trying sit in five hundred seats.

It is my understanding that students have been given one of the main floor areas directly behind one of the baskets. Great consideration of the people whose team it supposedly is. And if students are required to pick-up tickets in advance this year, where will the seats be. If the athletic department is going to continue the pretext that football and basketball teams are University teams rather than the professional standing which they rapidly seem to be acquiring, then they should at least maintain the pretext of caring for the students.

If the cost of athletics is so great that first consideration must be given to community members who will pay two or three dollars each game, then we should consider: 1. Is the value of such tremendous cost to the university returning any dividend for the school? 2. Can alumni contributions such as Notre Dame justifies the cost of its program with be considered realistic for such a new school as ours? 3. Is there a need for this money in the academic area? In the library?

I enjoy a good athletic program but am a little concerned by the domination of campus affairs by the athletic department. It's become a professional operation and removed entirely from association with the students other than by name. And if you think I'm kidding, wait and see where you sit this winter in the Center. Or ask somebody in the athletic department who suggested student seating be placed in a far corner of the football stadium.

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## KARATE CLUB

Students from many colleges are taking advantage of a great new club. Dr. Murvosh is sponsoring a UNLV Karate Club for both men and women. Students from the colleges of law enforcement, Science and Math, Anthropology, and Business and Economics, have already signed up. The club is geared for both beginners and advanced students. Karate is an excellent means for staying in shape, a fresh look into the oriental arts, and a functional form of self-defense. Your

cost? Free!

Members will vote to decide on any costs and will decide the fate of the club. Join now and help lay the foundation of a great new club. Interested students can sign-up at the information desk in the student union or contact Dr. Murvosh in the Biology Dept. Tentative times for meeting are: Monday and Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. in the gym (men), and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at St. Viator's Community Center (women).

## INTRAMURALS

Entries for women's volleyball (6 women) and men's flag football (6 men) are due in Coach Doering's office, HPE 201, by 5 pm Wednesday, Sept. 22. Entry forms are available in HPE 102. Each entry must be accompanied with a \$10 entrance fee which will be refunded if your team doesn't forfeit any games or miss any meetings.

Competition will be held on Sunday afternoons 1 pm - 5 pm beginning Sunday, Oct. 3 and ending Sunday, Oct. 31. Rosters are limited to 15 players. Each men's team is requested to have a team jersey.



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# Sports

Sports Editor - Bill Jones

# REBELS SCALP INDIANS 38 - 0



Harold Lerz (65) looks on as Carey Mitchell (89) and two unidentified Rebels display the type of unyielding defense that held the Adams State Indians to only 111 yards rushing and no scores. The Rebels won 38-0.

By Butch Gallegos

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas Rebels opened the 1971 football campaign on a winning note Saturday night at Butcher Field in Las Vegas. The Rebels, before a capacity crowd, handed the Adams State Indians a 38 - 0 defeat.

Jim Starkes, the very fine QB of the Rebels, led his team to a quick 14 - 0 first quarter lead. The first score came with less than four minutes gone in the first quarter as Mack Gilchrist carried the ball over the goal line for the Rebels. After the extra point, UNLV led 7 - 0. The second score also came in the first quarter as Starkes engineered a drive which ended in a Starkes to Greg Brown pass in the end zone for another six points. After the conversion, the Rebels led 14 - 0 and appeared to be on their way to the first win of the season for UNLV.

As the second quarter opened, the Rebels just could not be stopped as Mack Gilchrist went up the middle and gave UNLV a very comfortable 21 - 0 halftime lead. The defensive unit for the Rebels

proved to be overpowering for the Indians, as the Indians could not sustain a drive past their own 50 yard line. The defensive unit was led by linebackers Bruce Gray and Mike Lee who seemed to plug the middle runs. The defensive front four was constantly applying pressure on the Adams State quarterback which did not allow him any time to complete any long gainers.

As the second half opened, the Rebels picked up right where they had left off. The Rebels got their fourth touchdown as Starkes again engineered a very fine drive by mixing the plays, thus confusing the Adams State defense. The fourth score came when Nathaniel Hawkins took an end around into the end zone to give the Rebels a 28 - 0 lead after the conversion. Seeming to be on the way to victory, Coach Bill Ireland started substituting players pretty freely, giving everyone a chance to play in the ball game.

A three point kick by Vince Hart gave the Rebels a 31 - 0 lead going into the third quarter.

The fourth quarter saw Dan Arana take over the quarterbacking duties. Jim Starkes received a rest

in preparation for this week's Utah State Aggie game.

The final score came when the Rebels marched down the field and Garey Washington carried the ball over for the final score of the game, to make the score 38 - 0. Avery fine defensive and offensive showing by the UNLV Rebels in their opening game.

This brings us to this week's encounter with the Utah State Aggies which could be a real fine football game in Logan, Utah. If the defense and offense can play as tough against the Aggies as they looked against the Indians, The Aggies could be in store for a real good football game.

\*\*\*\*\*

	UNLV	Adams State
First downs	21	9
Rushing yards	144	111
Passing yards	217	70
21-44-1	21-44-1	7-24-3
Fumbles-lost	3-1	2-2
Punts-avg.	7-45	10-34
Penalties-yards	9-100	5-75

UNLV	ADAMS ST.
14 10 7 7-38	0 0 0 0-0

UNLV—Mack Gilchrist 6 yard run (Hart kick)  
 UNLV—Greg Brown 17 yard pass from Starkes (Hart kick)  
 UNLV—Gilchrist 1 yard run (Hart kick)  
 UNLV—Hart 5 yard field goal  
 UNLV—Hawkins 20 yard run (Hart kick)  
 UNLV—Ira Porter 1 yard run (Hart kick)

## UNLV CROSS COUNTRY TEAM LACKS DEPTH

A very small UNLV cross country team is now preparing for the 1971 season opener, the very big Second Annual UNLV Invitational Saturday.

Rebels coach Gordon Edwards has only five candidates for the '71 cross country squad, and he is still looking for some runners to help out. What is even worse, the Rebs have already lost their number one runner, Senior Doug Clarke severely strained some ligaments in his foot in a pre-season workout and he is out for the year.

With Clarke out, the top two UNLV runners will be junior Blaine Clarke and sophomore Ed Brown, both members of the 1970 team. Number three runner is expected to be newcomer Roger Barnholt, a junior from Modesto Junior College.

Sophomore Efen Rodriguez will be the number four man; and another soph, Jimmy Chapman, rounds out the squad. Chapman is actually a triple jumper on the Rebels track team who came out to get in shape, but now Edwards is hoping he can handle some distance running.

The Second Annual UNLV Invitational which opens the season on September 25 is one of the major meats of the year, but the Rebels

will be in no position to challenge for the title. However, they will be hosting one of the most unusual distance events in the country, and approximately 200 runners participated last year.

The meat consists of ten races, with seven separate four mile runs by college teams, a four mile junior college race, a four mile open event, and a two mile race for high school entries.

At least eight teams which entered last year will be back, including defending champion Cal State Fullerton with individual titleist, Mark Covert. This year Fullerton may enter three separate teams.

Other colleges returning for the second year will be the University of Nevada, Reno, Sacramento State Northern Arizona, Cal State Los Angeles, Cal Poly Pomona, University of Arizona, and University of New Mexico.

The unique feature of this meat is the large number of races run by the college teams. Instead of one race with over 100 entries, each college rates their runners from one to seven and enters them in separate runs.

Individual awards are given in each race and the team title is still decided by elapsed time of all runners.



Pictured 1st row from left to right are: Gordon Edwards (coach), Doug Clarke, Jimmy Chappman, Carson Madison, Roger Barnholt, Bob Hansen, 2nd row from left to right are: Dan Copplin, Efen Rodriguez, Blaine Clarke, Ed Brown.

## 92-0 grid win for Northland

WATERTOWN, Wis. (AP)—In a game mercifully ended with 12:48 left to play in the final period, Northland College of Ashland overwhelmed Maranatha, 92-0 Saturday.

Nine Northland players scored

touchdowns, led by Bob Carlson and Rodney Warren with three apiece.

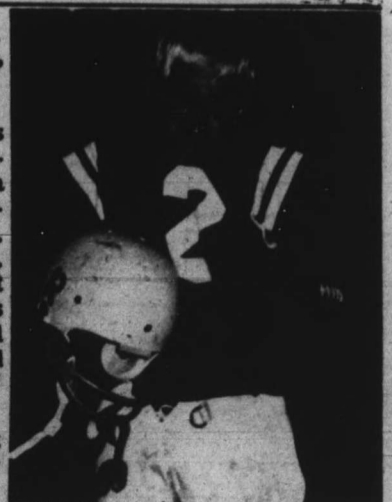
Northland rolled up 463 total yards to minus 37 for outmanned Maranatha, and made 17 first downs to only one for the losers.

## PLAYER OF THE WEEK

In the weeks to come, the Yell sports staff plans to pick a "football player of the week". This youngster was spotted running

around the field at the Adams State game and one of our photographers couldn't resist. As a result, Jeff Wilkerson will kick-off our player of the week section. Jeff Wilkerson, #2, stands 3ft. 10in. tall and tips the scales at 50lbs.. Jeff is 7 years old and is the mascot for the Von Tobel Tigers. The Tigers are coached by Jeff's father.

Next week we will run our pick for the most outstanding player of the UNLV/Utah State game.



Sep 18	Adams State College - 0 .... UNLV - 38.	won
Sep 25	Utah State University	Away 1:30pm
Oct. 9	University of Santa Clara	Home 7:30pm
Oct. 16	Northern Arizona University	Away 2:00pm
Oct. 23	Weber State College	Home 7:30pm
Oct. 30	New Mexico Highlands U,	Home 7:30pm
Nov. 6	Cal Poly (San Luis Obispo)	Home 7:30pm
Nov. 13	U. of North Dakota	Home 7:30pm
Nov. 20	U. of Nevada, Reno	Away 1:00pm
Nov. 26	Cal Lutheran College.	Home 7:30pm

