

The Yell

1971

Speaking Out

EDDE NEIDICH

When the first cave boss granted his cave workers a raise, he subsequently raised the prices of their cave output. This started what is commonly known as the Price wage cycle. At that time the head cave man in the nation's cave captiol saw a runaway condition spawning. He immediately instituted wage and price controls. They didn't work then or at any time after that. However, once again cave thinking becomes the int

in thing, we now have wage and price controls. Denmark has recently gone through the same turmoil and decided that they don't work. Now a word to the wise...Learn how the Black Market operates when artificial controls are instituted. Beat the wage freeze by just changing your job title and best of all take a course in Economics and remember me on your way to the bank.

Speaking of price freezing I have good news for all of Pam's friends and customers...She has personally guaranteed that rates will never increase regardless of international monetary conditions.

It seems to me that the caliber of the teachers being recruited for UNLV is on the upswing.

Recently returned from a funeral in Chicago where I saw the most beautiful blonde blue eyed corpse. It was strange to see one so young cut down in the prime of her life. I asked one of the hoods that was standing near the coffin what she died of. He replied, Gonorrhea... Now wait a minute I said, That's my major field of study and G...k can be cured with modern drug technology, it's not fatal. "It is, if you give it to Big Louie."

Somehow I feel that people that need electric can openers are missing one of the joys of life, opening your own can.

Have you ever talked to a vegetable or fruit???

Southern Nevada is slowly becoming an Academic community. Clark County has a new Community College and UNLV is building, building for the future. For those high school graduates who have no desire to enter a four year university, the two year college offers courses that lead to an Associate degree in many needed areas. The high drop out rate at the university can be alleviated by students entering the two year college first. If you know of any qualifying students inform them about Clark County Community College.

Renewed acquaintances at school dorm. Good to see many familiar faces and so many smiling new ones. Girls there are excited over good looking young man attending desk each p.m. Doubly excited when they find out his name is Peter Eager.

Many people have to go past the three mile limit to get their kicks. Is it true that first floor at Tonopah is outside the three mile limit?

Hotel Association will have sales blitz in San Francisco.

Did you know that the Danforth Graduate Teaching Fellowships are awarded on a discriminatory basis???

Check you car batter water level.....No water...No...Go... I know...

An organization known as the Wheelmen are lobbying for bicycle lanes throughout the valley. This is one organization that really gets my support. Personally I would like to see bicycle lanes all over this vast country of ours. Let's make bicycles the "In" way to travel.

Eat fish regularly - very high in protein....

One of our business professors has related how a community had a clean up ecological drive. The entire community turned out to collect all the aluminium cans they could find. On a monetary basis it was a successful drive and the landscape was clean once again. However there was a catch to the Ecological benefits. They had traded one kind of pollution for another. Air pollution created by all the cars traveling to pick up the cans negated the clean landscape they created.... Drink your beer at the local tavern and leave your CAN to us.

Omar the Tent Maker is coming....

A young boy about thirteen knocked on my door the beginning of the week. When I opened the door he shoved a brush into my hand and said he was a Fuller Brush salesman. I told him that I wasn't going to buy any brushes, he said that was okay but since he was there he wanted to show me the company specials. Okay says L...He tried to sell me the new anti-perspirant spray they had on sale. I told him I just took a shower and didn't need any. He said that didn't matter because it took three weeks for delivery anyhow....

Hope to be back next week...In the meantime remember that the word of the week is insouciance.....

CAR POOL

Talking ecology is a good act now. How many times have you seen a car with an ecology sticker AND only one person in it? Of five people that live in the same block, probably four of them drive their own cars; and maybe 2 of these cars have their ecology and/or peace stickers. A lot of people are talking, but not many are doing anything.

The Office of Student Affairs,

under the guidance of Linda Moon, is organizing a carpool. They have decided the greater Las Vegas area into 9 sections and have application forms for people needing rides or desiring to provide rides on the bulletin board near the juke box (1st floor of the Student Union). If you need a ride, or desire to help a potential friend and the ecology problem, check the bulletin board near the juke box.

LETTERS

Dear Editor:

I am for justice, and against criminals, whether or not in the military forces, or civilian life. It has been estimated by well-known author reporter from the New York Times, that about 500 men, women and babies were murdered at My Lai. There, but for the grace of God go I, -there, but for the grace of God, my baby wasn't there.

A Viet returnee from that area, told me, that the village kids, were given candy, soap, medical help, and fatherly consideration, and then would leave, and minutes later would return and throw hand grenades, and kill or injure their benefactors! Buddies in arms slain etc. can certainly build up a tremendous murderous feeling. But also, many women from My Lai, served as nurses at the extensive camp. Several after the massacre lost mothers, fathers and babies.

I was asked what I thought of the tragedy-the slaughter of the many innocents at My Lai.

"I don't think slaughter was justified because of the actions of a few-who were ordered by the Viet Cong to act as they did-or die! We should have moved the inhabitants into our own camp.

The ones who committed this great wrong (for any reason, whatsoever)-the ones who ordered it, if anyone did; the ones who withheld the uncovering of the "murderous fact," should, on conviction, according to their involvement, be strip of all decorative rank, marched to the unfortunate village, and publicly shot-while Taps sounded.

The relatives surviving the murders, should be awarded a substantial award.

The most disgusting picture I ever saw was of Governor Wallace shaking hands with Calley. The picture later of President Nixon, on a visit to Alabama, shaking hands with Wallace, I certainly wouldn't frame. Promoting votes on such a picture will miss mine. Arthur L. Willey

MOVIES

Sept. 29 Wed.

Sterile Cuckoo

October 3

Citizen Kane

Ballroom 8:00

FREE TO STUDENTS

DORM POLL

A UNLV dormitory poll taken recently by Journalism student Linda Edwards, revealed that residents of Tonopah Hall, by over 91% want a Birth Control-Abortion Information Center on campus. Significantly, the only ones who say they don't want it are five male students.

Sixty dorm residents, including 44 men and 16 women, responded to the door-to-door poll. There are a total of six floors in the dormitory: Men live on the first through part of the fifth, and women live only on the sixth and part of the fifth floors.

The vote for the 1972 Presidency was fragmented, with Muskie and Nixon emerging as the main contenders. Falling far behind were Wallace, McGovern, and McCarthy. Others mentioned for the nation's top spot were Senator Birch Bayh, Ted Kennedy, Hubert Humphrey, William Buckley, John Lindsay and Dick Gregory. A small coup for Women's Liberation: One aware male student would like to see Shirley Chisholm, black woman Representative from New York, as President in 1972. One student caught unaware revealed he didn't "care."

Despite Nixon's continual "perfectly clear" promises to get us out of Vietnam soon, the dorm residents, by over 83% do not believe him. The poll shows they think the U.S. will still be in Vietnam in November 1972, while disillusioned voters play blind man's bluff on the voting machine.

However, if college-age voting trends are as dismal as the UNLV poll shows, most of the 1972 voters will not be the 18 to 21 year olds. Only 27 of the 60 students polled have registered to vote.

On the UNLV scene, over 65% of the students polled want the snack bar to serve beer to UNLV students of legal age, but fewer students would like the Nevada drinking age to be lowered to 18.

Over half of the dorm residents polled think marijuana should be legalized, although many added that they do not use it.

Thirty-two of the sixty dorm residents polled think UNLV is unfriendly. Several non-Nevada residents think the out-of-state tuition is not only too high, but also drives students away who would be an asset to UNLV. They think it is unfair that athletes brought to UNLV from out-of-state allegedly have a major portion of their tuition paid by the athletic department, while non-athletes pay full tuition.

Several students attending UNLV for the first time said they did not receive any orientation material at all, and almost missed the first days of class since they did not know when school started.

Barely half of the dorm residents think UNLV is scholastically a good university. Several qualified their "Yes" votes by stating that Hotel Administration is the best department on campus, with Education and English running second and third. Many students added that the Psychology Department is the worst one on campus.

"One man said that the dorm is "about the most liberal one in the country." A junior at UNLV, he said that the absence of tight restrictions fosters a strong sense of responsibility and maturity in the dorm students. He added that the feeling of independence helps to maintain the good attitude displayed by the residents. With the exception of one student, I found the dorm residents to be friendly, cooperative, and helpful.

Many students told me they would like to see regularly-scheduled, interesting dorm activities. They also would like to see pictures of dorm life in the 1971-72 'Epilogue.' Other students said they want poetry, prose and news essays in the yearbook.

One student asked "What is the Yell?" Several others suggested more sports news for the 'Yell', in addition to UNLV news only.

In general, the poll indicates that the Freshmen have taken the time to register to vote, think UNLV is friendly, want out of Vietnam, and support Muskie for President in 1972.

the yell



MEMBER

Vol. 18 No. 3

Mike Malone
Jeanne Hall
Bill Jones
Leon Potter
Lee Bernhart
Wes Williams
David Owles
Neal Capehart
Billy Williams
Pat Denly
Susan Ilchik
Bill Schafer

Editor
Managing Editor
Sports Editor
Photo Editor
Photographer
Photographer
Ad Manager
Staff Writer
Staff Writer
Typist
Circulation Manager

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.

EVALUATED ON BASIS OF ABILITY

by Mike Malone

Last spring the Faculty Senate approved a new system of grading at UNLV. This system which was approved by the Board of Regents in May, is now being used at UNLV. This system should prove to be more equitable for the students at this school.

The following symbols will be used in the new system:

- A - Superior
- B - Above Average
- C - Average
- D - Below Average
- F - Failing
- I - Incomplete
- N - No Credit
- S - Satisfactory (used in Pass-Fail courses)
- U - Unsatisfactory (used in Pass-Fail courses)
- X - Hold grade (issued for research projects which extend beyond 1 semester.)

The A through F grades retained from previous years will be used in the same context as they always were, to denote the normal progress of a student through the University.

The N grade will be given if a student leaves a course without properly withdrawing. It could also be used by an instructor when he determines that a student has not completed the basic requirements for the course and he does not wish to receive an incomplete. The N remains on the student's transcript and indicates that the instructor did not have enough information to record any other grade. This grade would not result in negative penalty points for the student, but simply indicates that no credit was given for the course.

The I grade would be given if a student has not completed all of the requirements for the course at the end of the semester. Incompletes will revert to a designated grade after one year if the re-

quirements have not been made up by that time. If a student wishes to receive an I rather than an N, it is his responsibility to make up whatever requirements he lacked at the end of the semester.

The X grade would be restricted to research projects extending beyond one semester. At the time the project is successfully completed, the instructor would then submit a grade to replace the X.

A student may be allowed to repeat any course once and not have the original grade computed in his GPA. The originals would remain on the transcript with a slash through it.

A student may also take a class with the pass-fail option. This must be done with permission from the student's advisor. Each student is limited to one pass-fail class per semester and the total number of credits is not to exceed 24 credits during his academic career. The student does not have the option of taking pass-

fail in his major field.

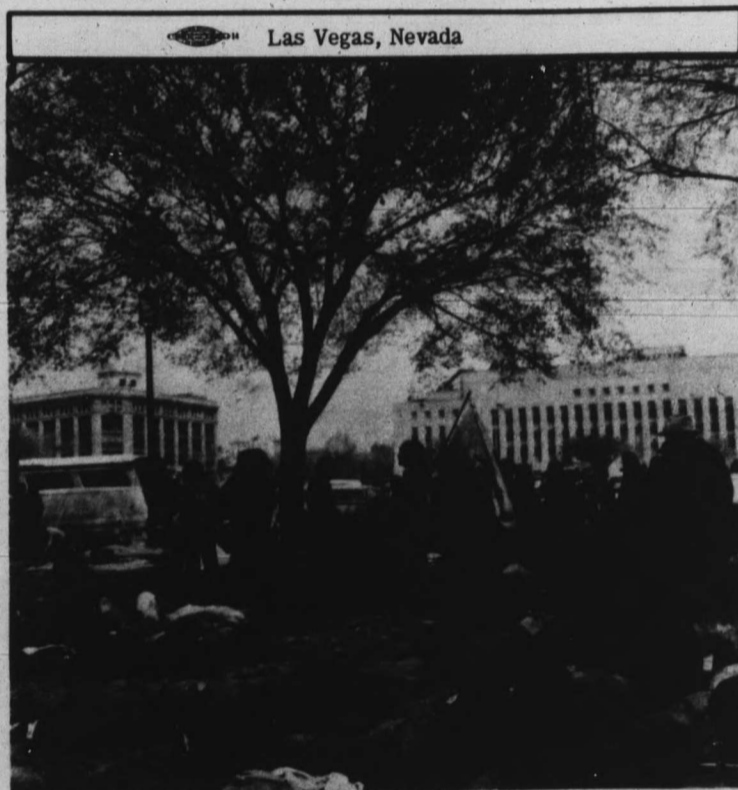
When a student registers for a course under the pass-fail option, the grade received in the course will not be computed in his GPA. The instructor will record S for any satisfactory completion of the requirements for the course. A U grade will be given for unsatisfactory work.

In addition a student may drop a course during the first eight weeks of the semester without possibility of failure. After this period, a stu-

dent may withdraw from any one or more courses until the beginning of finals week. After the first eight weeks, the instructor must give the student either an N or F (if the instructor clearly has had enough material turned in at the time of withdrawal to determine that the student necessarily would fail the course.) The latter would probably occur if a student decided to withdraw just prior to final exam week and was clearly failing at that time.

The Yell

Las Vegas, Nevada



Viet Nam Vets Against the War gathered on the mall in Washington D.C. last spring. John Kerry, spokesman for the Vets will be here on Thursday night September 30 at 8:00.

JOHN KERRY TO BE HERE

John F. Kerry was born December 11, 1943 in Denver, Colorado. He is the son of a Foreign Service officer who was stationed in Berlin; Paris; Oslo, Norway; and Washington, D.C.

He attended Yale University, where he first became politically active and became an accomplished orator, winning several undergraduate speaking prizes. He delivered the class valedictorian address to his class in 1966, criticizing American policy in Vietnam.

He entered the Navy in August 1966 at Officers Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island, and served first on a guided missile destroyer in the Pacific. Following that tour of duty he returned home in the summer of 1968, before beginning duty as the commander of a Swift Boat patrol boat in the Mekong Delta.

John was stationed in Vietnam

on Swifts from November 1968 to April 1969; it was during that time that he received his decorations: The Silver Star, Bronze Star, and three Purple Hearts.

He returned from Vietnam to become an admirals aide in New York City.

John asked for and received an early release from the Navy in January 1970 to become a candidate for Congress from the Third Massachusetts Congressional District, and withdrew in favor of Father Robert F. Drinan, now Congressman.

Since his release from the Navy he has been active in political efforts to elect candidates opposed to the war, and as an organizer and spokesman for Vietnam Veterans Against the War, of which he is a member of the Executive Board. He has been a full-time organizer for VVAW.

FUN TRAIN REQUEST BY BARING

Las Vegas area business and community leaders are being urged by Congressman Walter S. Baring, D-Nev., to actively investigate the possibility of beginning a "Las Vegas Fun Train" to bring southern California tourists to the Nevada resort city.

The Congressman said, "This could be considered as the first step toward bringing back active passenger train travel through Las Vegas."

Baring said he believes Las Vegas successfully could duplicate the charter excursion train plan that is now underway in the Reno area in conjunction with Amtrak, the new National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

"This could be a most profitable operation for southern Nevada and for Amtrak," he said.

The Reno Fun Train, said Baring, is sponsored by the Greater Reno Chamber of Commerce during the fall, winter and spring months each year and has a record of bringing 400 to 700 tourists into northern Nevada on numerous weekends for two and three day visits.

"This is an obvious economic boost for the Reno-Sparks-Lake Tahoe area," said Baring, who reported on September 8, 1971, that the Amtrak officials in Wash. D.C. had agreed to keep enough passenger train cars in the San Francisco and Oakland Bay area for use by the Reno Fun Train plan during those seasonal months.

Amtrak officials announced early in September that it was shifting many of the newer passenger cars in use in the western states to eastern states to meet the heavy population transit corridor needs.

Baring had written in support of keeping passenger cars in California for the continuation of the Reno Fun Trains.

"For this reason, Las Vegas should make plans now," said the Nevada Congressman who said he would contribute his full effort.

He said he has written Amtrak for a preliminary report on the feasibility of such a Las Vegas plan. He also has written the Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce and numerous other southern Nevada organizations and local officials; urging that promotional tourism passenger train excursion plans be drawn up as soon as possible.

"In some quarters of Las Vegas the idea is being discussed, but I believe that it is time to move ahead more actively."

Baring added that while the fun train idea probably would not meet the demands for regularly scheduled passenger train service from the other smaller towns and cities along the Salt Lake-Las Vegas-Los Angeles round-trip route, the fact that perhaps interest in such transportation for passengers could be generated again by the beginning of a "Las Vegas Fun train."

"Such charter excursion fun train plans could even include Salt Lake City area officials and organizations," said Baring.

He concluded that he believed this eventually could lead to scheduled and efficiently operated intercity passenger fare train service for the general public good.

NEW ACTIVITIES POLICY DEFENDED

Some students are complaining this year because they have to pay a nominal admission price to concerts. Last year, all concerts were free to students.

There are reasons for this change. This year the Activities Board is handling and picking up the tab for all activities. Last year the Union Board staged and paid for some activities.

According to Activities Board chairman Lloyd Gangwer the nominal admission per concert "will be coming back to the students." All admissions (from students and non-students) paid will go back into the Activities Board funds and will be used to stage additional activities throughout the year.

Theoretically, a student may pay \$3 admission to various concerts throughout the year. For this sum per student, 3 additional concerts, and 2 lectures could conceivably be held. The advantages to the student far out weigh the small fees he may have paid.

The Activities Board is trying to conceive new events, in addition to concerts, lectures and movies, so that the entire student body will participate. Some of the ideas they're toying with are tournaments in gin, chess, billiards, rummy, etc. Exhibits from the Sierra Club will also be displayed in the Fall and Spring.

From The Margin

By
Sid Goldstein

Plans are being made by several groups to protest and picket the 1972 Republican Convention in San Diego. While I can dig the good gut vibrations that can be had by such an act, let me here and now place one vote AGAINST going to San Diego next year.

People, DON'T go to San Diego in 1972. Because if even 1,000 of us show up, Kent State will seem like a picnic. Dig it, we all despise Tricky Dicky, Spiro, John Mitchell and company, but losing even ONE of us in battle against them isn't worth it.

I was in San Diego this summer. Already plans are being made to meet an "invading army." The army, marines, national guard and the San Diego police have pre-assigned areas and positions to cover and TANKS are ready to be used against us.

Who will win such a showdown? Not us, not be a long shot. The only weapons we have ever really had are the ones they lost - truth, justice, and love FOR humanity. In a military showdown like San Diego will be we cannot hope to compete with the professional merchants of death.

Anyway, who would die? Probably some beautiful 17-18 year old kid with a peace sign on his armband and love in his heart. The revolutionaries are not the ones who get it, they know how to protect themselves. We can't afford to lose another Allison Krause or Jeffery Miller. Please brothers and sisters, Don't go to San Diego.

PART II

Election Fantasy:

Nixon gets nominated in San Diego while the army sits on its butt with nothing to do. After the convention everywhere Nixon goes he never sees anyone under 30 - there is a national IGNORE Nixon drive on. When he comes to a college campus EVERYONE splits. At every campaign stop all he sees are OLD people.

On election day 30 million young (18-30) people push Ralph Nader over the top and his first act is to fire J. Edgar Hoover and disband the FBI and CIA.

U.S. SUPPORTS PHILLIPINE POLICE

by Elaine Elinson
DNSI

(Miss Elinson has lived in the Philippines and traveled widely in the Far East. She is on the staff of Pacific News Service. This article was excerpted from a longer story on the U.S. Office of Public Safety which will appear next month in the NACLA (North American Congress on Latin America) newsletter.

A little publicized document from the U.S. Office of Public Safety indicates the deep involvement of the U.S. government in the developing crisis in the Philippines.

This document, a budget request to Congress from the Office of Public Safety (OPS), shows that in the past three years the U.S. has spent over three million dollars to bolster the Philippine government internal security forces and trained 10,540 men.

Last week, when President Marcos declared he would "impose martial law if necessary" in the Philippines, the American trained police forces came into public focus.

Marcos's suspension of the writ of habeas corpus allowed local police authorities to search without warrants and to detain suspects without charges.

The Philippine National Constabulary and the United Intelligence Operations Group (UIOG) have picked up over 700 persons of suspected "Communist" organizations for questioning throughout the country. Those accused of rebellion have had their constitutional rights suspended.

These ongoing events provide the first major test for the three year old U.S. training program. Despite U.S. aid, American officials expect further disruption in the Philippines. As a result, OPS HAS ASKED Congress for an additional \$800,000 to provide American advisors and police equipment for the Philippines.

The OPS, a division of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), was established by President Kennedy in 1962. The OPS program trains ranking officers of Asian, Latin American and African police forces at the International Police Academy and other U.S. institutions. The program also sends advisors to these countries to train rank and file policemen, and provides equipment such as radios, mobile units, weapons, ammunition, and computers to local police forces.

In justifying the program to Congress, OPS officials have come up with a series of arguments about why police forces should receive aid. Basically, the local police are seen as the first line of defense

against subversion, and with proper training should be able to deal with an internal disorder before it grows into full scale guerrilla movement or mass insurrection. Police are interspersed among the population which brings them close to the unrest and facilitates intelligence work. They can move quickly to the scene of a disorder, and because they carry out the normal functions of police work, it is presumed that they will have gained legitimacy among the population. For this reason, they are more acceptable than the military to maintain law and order.

At the core of these arguments is the hope that an effective police force can reduce the need for massive military intervention--thus avoiding the risk that the Philippines become another Vietnam.

General Maxwell Taylor, former Ambassador to South Vietnam and chief strategist for American counter-insurgency programs under Kennedy, stated this explicitly. Speaking at the graduation exercises of the International Police Academy he said, "The outstanding lesson is that we should never let another Viet-nam-type situation arise again. We were too late in recognizing the extent of subversive threat."

Now Appearing... Singing Sword Knight Club & Lounge



The Singing Sword Lounge in the Royal Las Vegas is one of the newest swinging places for young people in the city. Featured in the intimate Singing Sword Lounge is one of the finest young singers on the Las Vegas scene, London recording artist Chuck Conlan who presents his exciting show each evening from 8 till 1 a.m.

Home made cheese and crackers served each night at 5:00.

Chuck Conlan

ROYAL LAS VEGAS

Motor Hotel

99 Convention Center Drive

PLASTIC PLANTS ?



Dr. Black, the new Student Union Director, Jude Gary, Assistant Student Union Director and an unidentified workman, peruse the damage being done to the planter in the Moyer Student Union. Last week the green plants in the planter were replaced by plastic plants.

Where have all the flowers gone?

FILMS UTILIZED AS MAIN TEACHER

St. Louis, Mo. (I.P.) - A completely new approach to the traditional freshman curriculum which will make unprecedented use of films as a basic instructional medium will begin this month at St. Louis University. The goal of the program is ultimate academic synthesis.

The new program will take an interdisciplinary approach to the subjects normally covered in the freshman year, relating each subject to a series of 12 motion pictures called Freshman Film Themes.

Making the announcement of the new program the Rev. John W. Padberg, S.J., academic vice president, said "This is a whole new way of looking at the freshman's educational requirements. It is a way of opening up to the students an experimental and creative approach to the traditional art and communication staple of the freshman curriculum."

The experimental program which will affect virtually all of the University's 1000 freshman was approved by Project 21, the study to redesign the University to pre-

pare students for life in the 21st century. That study has been in progress for over a year and is funded by a Danforth Foundation grant.

The program is divided into four main academic structures. The first and most comprehensive, involves common screenings for all of the freshmen. The second involves courses open only to freshmen. The third is a documentary study that expands the program into the upper classes, and the fourth is a "mini-course" designed primarily as a service to teachers and students.

The interdisciplinary program will integrate basic speech, English and possibly other courses by the common study of several films. It will not be a study of the film as art or the study of film production but an approach which integrates the student's whole educational experience with the medium he relates to best.

All the freshmen in the basic English, speech and history courses will see 12 motion pictures in a series called Freshman Film Themes. In English I

this will replace the outside reading list.

The Rev. Joseph G. Knapp, S.J., chairman of the faculty group that developed the program, gave an example of the way it would work. "Unlike the film programs at universities like Stanford, UCLA, or Northwestern, the film program of St. Louis University provides an integration of all the disciplines of the freshman educational experience.

"For example, the citizen of the University is a single student who is enrolled in English 1 from 8 to 9 a.m., in History 1 from 9 to 10, and in Speech 10 from 10 to 11, and often ends up with files of information which are not interrelated.

"The fact that he will be seeing the same film and that the same film will be interpreted from the point of view of expository discourse, from the point of view of speech communication, or from the point of view of several other disciplines will provide him with a synthesis that no other program can."

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"YOU WILL PROBABLY NOTICE, DAD - SINCE YOU LIVED IN THE BOYS DORM TH' RULES HAVE BEEN RELAXED SOMEWHAT TO REFLECT A MORE PERMISSIVE ATTITUDE ON THE PART OF TH' ADMINISTRATION."

REQUIRED COURSES NOT NEEDED

Keuka Park, N.Y. (I.P.) - New graduation requirements eliminating required courses at Keuka College have been approved by the Board of Trustees in the first phase of a major curriculum revision.

Other proposals that have been approved by the faculty for later consideration include: a policy allowing students to meet graduation requirements in less or more than the "normal" four years, a new calendar allowing for more varied learning patterns and in-depth study, and an evaluation system emphasizing written evaluation.

Under the new policy, Keuka students will be required to complete a minimum of 186 quarter credits with a quality point index of at least 2.0. They also must complete a program in a departmental major or student-initiated major, and demonstrate proficiency in communication. The new graduation requirements go into effect this month, and apply to the transitional year.

President G. Wayne Glick said the changes and proposals have been made to provide a more individualized academic program, strengthen the tie between the classroom and the world, and to create a more meaningful evaluation of students' work.

Students may graduate in less than four years, or can take more than the normal four years under a proposed progress toward degree policy. To remain in good academic standing, a student must

successfully complete at least four of any six consecutive course units she attempts. All course units must be completed within eight years of graduation.

The faculty proposed written evaluation as a "primary educational goal" instead of letter grades, but asked to retain letter grades as an auxiliary grading system for "appropriate uses inside and outside the college."

The proposed new calendar will provide four two four-week terms, one ten-week term, and one four-teen-week term. Students will normally take one course unit or Field Period course unit during the four-week term, three units during the ten-week term and four units during the fourteen-week term.

The faculty also proposed a shift from continuity courses (courses running more than one term with one final grade) to single term courses. Academic credits will be considered in course units (approximately 130 clock hours of work) instead of credit hours.

An Ad-Hoc Committee on Curriculum Revision was elected by the faculty in 1970, and worked throughout that summer on curriculum revision. Three members of the faculty and Dean William L. Odom attended the Danforth Workshop on Liberal Arts Education during the summer and studied a number of curriculum proposals which were incorporated in the Ad-Hoc Committee's suggestions.

TEACHERS EVALUATED ON BASIS OF ABILITY

Fargo, N.D. - (I.P.) - The North Dakota State University Senate has approved a new teacher evaluation form. The Students' Attitudes Toward Instruction (SATI), according to Dr. William Shelver, chairman of a student evaluation of teaching subcommittee, replaced a Purdue University questionnaire with one from the University of Washington.

"Apparently, faculty and students were somewhat disappointed, to put it mildly, in the Purdue questionnaire," said Dr. Shelver. The subcommittee is an arm of the Educational Development Committee and an off-shoot of the IDEA conference for students and faculty.

Students will be asked to make comparisons to other teachers based on several aspects of teaching. The evaluations will be made on each of several statements about professors.

- 3) makes the objectives of the course apparent to me
- 4) makes effective use of examples and illustrations
- 5) has helped broaden my interests
- 6) inspires my confidence in his knowledge of subject
- 7) has given me new viewpoints of appreciations
- 8) arouses my interest in the subject matter
- 9) organizes subject matter for continuity and clarity, and
- 10) assigns useful instructional materials or text.

Two questions ask in general how would you rate this instructor, and in general how would you rate the subject matter or content of this course?

Not all questions are for evaluating the professor. A few may provide some insights into the students.

They ask the student to:

- 1) anticipate his grade
- 2) provide his overall GPA
- 3) designate the course as required or non-required
- 4) indicate if it is in his major or minor

5) list college enrolled in and class standing.

It was indicated that the purpose of the opinion gathering was to:

- 1) provide feedback to instructors regarding student opinion of their teaching behaviors and practices
- 2) to increase student involvement in the teaching - learning process
- 3) to aid students in the selection of courses by making available the attitudes of their peers regarding instructors, and
- 4) to provide one input to administrators to use in assessing instructional quality.

SUPPORT

CSUN

GORT





BY ROBERT WOLF
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY
ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE

If they spent the rest of the year trying, a whole gaggle of liberal Senators couldn't persuade the FBI to shut down 100 regional offices. But a private citizens group has--the Citizens Committee to Investigate the FBI, which stole and publicized filed from the Media, Pa., office. The FBI has since announced it will close 100 of its 500 offices as a "security" measure.

After learning to recognize the smell of marijuana at a police exhibit, a 10-year-old Massachusetts boy turned in his babysitter and three of her friends for rolling their own. Doubtless he'd been exposed to an exhibit of Winston Products for Education of San Diego, CA. (one of whose executives is a retired narc.) The company makes products designed to "preclude personal experimentation with marijuana." For example a 48¢ "awareness packet" will be sent to teachers, nurses, ministers or community leaders. It contains five slow-burning pellets that produce a "non-harmful" aroma that "defies differentiation" from pot. Another goodie is a plastic pot plant made in five shades of green: 2-foot, \$7.50; 4-foot, \$15.

Statement by a U.S. Army captain: "Women and children ran in all directions and were shot and bayoneted... Meanwhile the colonel had given orders to the officer of the day to have the artillery brought out to open up on (them.) The sergeant in charge of the mountain howitzers pretended not to understand the order given, for he considered it an unlawful order; but being cursed by the officer of the day, and threatened, he had to

execute the order or else get himself in trouble." This is not an affidavit from Vietnam. Substitute the words "the Navahos" for the bracketed words and you have a paragraph from Dee Brown's book about the American Indian, 'Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee.'

The Witches' Almanac, in its "first public edition since 1665," is worth \$1 if you're interested in the Nature Religion. It was co-produced by underground editor John Wilcock and a bewitching friend of his, Elizabeth Pepper (incidentally one of the things I learned is that John and Elizabeth are the two most popular first names in witchery), and it's distributed by Grosset & Dunlap. Its informative 90 pages include a list of witchcraft publications, and describes a witchcraft course available from England, complete with tests and certification. Wilcock and Pepper are now preparing a catalog of wicked paraphernalia that will be available for 25¢ from RD2, Box 200, Pine Bush, N.Y. 12566.

An Ohio woman attending a Broadway play had her purse stolen from her locked car. Before she could notify the credit-card companies of her loss, a package was sent to her home postage due. It contained the items from her purse but no money. There was also a letter, signed "The Thief." It said, "Please don't hate all drug addicts because of what I have done to you. We are sick people and need the help of the community to cure our sickness. In some cases, this aid is not forthcoming. If there is a program in your hometown that helps addicts, please do all you can to support it."

NEW PARTY WANTS CHANGE

Steve Brittle

My task here at UNLV is to disseminate knowledge to the students about what New Party is and hopes to be. Most people find the present American political process to be a bit discouraging, which is why New Party is here. We are interested in change, not for the sake of change, rather, for the benefit of mankind. People have called us everything from Nazis to card-carrying Communists. We are not. We aspire directly to many of the great American ideals particularly freedom. We feel laws were meant to serve men, not control them, and that all people are basically good. America is by far the greatest, most humanitarian nation in the world. There is free-

dom here, to some extent, or we would not be allowed to exist (even though our phone IS tapped.)

New Party is a number of things, a response to the need for a definite political party founded on the ideals of a new America, a peace and freedom party, an ecology party, a humanity party. We are interested in finding new solutions to old problems and make a point of finding answers rather than just criticizing. America is in the midst of a social, moral, political and economic revolution. We are part of it.

New Party publishes its own newspaper, Earth, periodically which contains information about the local scene, commentaries

about national and world events, and articles to tell you what we are all about. You will find out by reading our paper information that the local news hierarchy represses. Our paper is produced in limited quantities, so we ask that you pass it on once you've read it. Subscriptions are available and the latest news can be learned by contacting me and/or calling New Party at 385-2114.

Current activities at the university are draft counseling, 7:15 Thursday SUB, voter registration, TBA, and the distribution of the paper, Earth, TBA. Watch for notices of when and where.

ACTIVITIES BOARD

LEADER REPLACED

One of the most important organizations on campus for the student is The Activities Board.

This Board determines what films, lectures, concerts and other cultural events will be offered to the student.

In late August, Bob Anderson, Chairman of the Activities Board, was replaced by Lloyd Gangwer.

President Shelley Levines' reason for replacing Bob boiled down to the fact that he was not doing his job.

According to Shelley it was impossible to get in touch with Bob. He made two appointments to meet with her, both of which he broke. Often he didn't even show up to the Activities Board meetings which he had scheduled.

All budgets were supposed to be submitted to Student Government by a certain date for approval. The Activities Board Budget was never submitted.

Finally, Shelley sent Bob a registered letter requesting that he get in touch with her or else he would be relieved of his post.

Bob did not communicate with Shelley, and he was dismissed.

Shelley appointed Lloyd Gangwer as Chairman of the Activities Board in late August. According to Shelley, Lloyd is the only one who can and will do the job.

Since that time he has drawn up the Activities Board Budget, which is up for Senate approval this week. Five contracts were also submitted to Student Government for approval; and the Fall list of activities was finalized.

TUITION WAIVERS AVAILABLE

Tuition waivers for any UNLV student wishing to enroll in either of two non-credit courses in insurance being offered this fall on campus are available from Loren Seidman, chairman of the Department of Finance.

The classes, sponsored by the Nevada Insurance Education Foundation, the Southern Nevada Life Underwriters and UNLV, cover the basic principles of insurance and are of potential interest to students of any major

The first course is designed to

give students an understanding of the fundamentals of insurance and of the actual contracts that are available to protect against financial loss. This class will meet from 4 to 6 p.m. each Monday from now through May in Room 311 of the Social Sciences Building.

The second course, part of the Certified Life Underwriters program, will cover business uses of life and health insurance. Classes will meet from 4 to 6 p.m. each Tuesday in the same location for 15 weeks.

ESTABLISHING SEXUAL IDENTITY

FROSH FACES CRUCIAL TIME

Bloomington, Ind. (I.P.) - Students entering college face a "Crucial period," Dr. Frederick W. Coons, director of the Psychiatric Division of the Student Health Service at Indiana University, believes.

"We are who we are because of what we have been taught," Dr. Coons says. This is his basic premise. Man's uniqueness comes from his ability to learn.

When a student enters college, what he has learned may be challenged. Students are bombarded by different values and beliefs. College involves a reworking of personality, Dr. Coons says.

After early childhood, when basic personality is formed, he explains, there is a fairly stable period until adolescence. Adolescence is the first period of redoing of personality. Then, there is another fairly quiet period. College brings about a second reworking.

Dr. Coons discusses five developmental tasks which college students may face:

-Changing from a child-parent relationship to an adult-adult relationship with parents. This task often involves an ambivalent situation for students, Dr. Coons says. For example, they want to be free of parental control, but are satisfied to be financially dependent.

-Establishing a sexual identity. Students often worry because they have different schedules of development, Dr. Coons says. They see only two alternatives--heterosexual or homosexual.

If a freshman has not had many dates or is not very interested in dating, he may panic and think he is not normal, when he is merely at an earlier stage of development, Dr. Coons says.

-Creating a value system. In college, Dr. Coons says, a student meets all kinds of people with many different values. A student's own system may collapse under the pressure.

One alternative--usually tem-

porary--which some students choose, is the adoption of a new and different set of values, Dr. Coons says. He defends this temporary substitution--inappropriate as it may seem--because it keeps students from collapsing completely and gives them time to develop their own values.

-Establishing true intimacy with a person outside the family.

Students may have problems, Dr. Coons says, in distinguishing between feelings and behavior in man-woman relationships. They may not realize that "Sex" is not the same as "closeness."

Dr. Coons says that group therapy is often useful in helping students develop personal relationships.

-Choosing a career. College students also have to choose a life style, Dr. Coons says. Deciding on a career is not the end of the process, he says, because there is often a wide range of choices within a field.

GIVE A DAMN. USE A CONDOM.

Take the worry out of sex, and you'll enjoy it even more!

Making love is great. And if you really give a damn about both your lives...you'll want to protect her against accidental pregnancy. By using a man's contraceptive that's been designed not only with protection in mind, but with pleasure as well. For today's new condoms are exquisitely sensitive, while still providing the same dependable protection the condom has always been noted for!

And now many of the best brands of condoms are available by mail from Population Planning Associates...and delivered to you in a plain package to protect your privacy.

Choose from the Fetherlite from England, thinnest and most exciting to use, with "Sensitol" lubrication for extra enjoyment. Or the NuForm, also from England, pre-shaped for a unique new sensation. Or the famous Trojan. Or the well-known and popular Sultan. And many more. All electronically tested and made to exacting FDA standards.

Fast Delivery--Money-Back Guarantee

Discover our fast, low-cost service by sending just \$5 for a deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms--3 each of 6 different brands, including the Fetherlite and the NuForm--plus an illustrated brochure describing our complete selection. Or send just \$1 and get 3 English brands: 2 Fetherlite and 1 NuForm, plus the brochure. All orders are filled the same day received and sent in a plain package. Money back if not delighted. Mail coupon now.

Population Planning Associates
185 North Columbia
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Please rush me in plain package:

Deluxe sampler pack of 18 assorted condoms plus illustrated brochure describing complete selection, \$5.

2 Fetherlites, 1 NuForm, plus brochure, \$1.

I enclose payment in full. If not delighted, I may return unused portion of order for full refund.

Name _____ (please print)

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____ **E** 144

Please send free illustrated brochure only, without any obligation whatsoever.

CONGRESS CHALLENGES NIXON'S GAME PLAN

Congress will change the President's new "game plan" in seven ways, reports the Christian Science Monitor.

- "Revise Mr. Nixon's tax proposals to give a bigger break to consumers." Chairman Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee wants to raise individual tax cuts. Chairman Long of the Senate Finance Committee favors liberalizing the business taxbreak further by making it retroactive to April 1, 1971. President Nixon may add an investment tax credit for research and development.

- "Pass major elements of the big tax package swiftly.

- "Open up a great debate on costly overseas U.S. commitments." The Manchester Guardian pins blame on our "enormous military and foreign aid commitments around the world... The Vietnam war was also a heavy drain." Senate Majority Leader Mansfield will press for a pull-out of U.S. troops from S.E. Asia and West Europe. As much as \$10 billion a year could be saved, unless the military is permitted to plow it back into new weapons.

- "Set up a wage-price review board." All but the most basic cost-of-living items would be freed. The board is favored by labor.

- "Require wage-price decisions to be submitted 30 days in advance.

- "Refer major disputed cases before the board to the President.

- Reserve mandatory power only for flagrant cases."

Also:

- Business will press for postponement of the \$7 billion social security tax increase due January 1, 1972.

- Chairman Patman of the House Banking Committee seeks a lid on interest rates. He says: "Americans are paying \$150 billion annually in interest on public and private debt, and these charges are reflected in the price of every single item in the economy." Mr. Nixon has legal authority. Patman wants him to allocate credit to areas where it is needed. For example, lower the down payment requirement for houses and cars, so low income families who need them most can buy them.

- The Administration may accept limited controls on profits and dividends.

- Prices for raw materials will shoot up. With 6% of the world's population, the U.S. consumes about half the world's production of raw materials. The devalued dollar will buy less, so raw material imports may cost Americans as much as 20% more. This is foreshadowed by calls for a "Fundamental revision" of the Teheran and Tripoli agreements on crude oil prices, by the Algerian government newspaper, El Moudjahid.

It claims "any solution to the present world monetary crisis will require a devaluation of the dollar of at least 20%," reports AP.

American producers of raw materials will share in the price rise. The New York Times reports the Nixon plan will be "an even larger bonanza for American producers of most basic metals than analysts originally estimated." There will be a rust to use and deplete out own limited resources and open up, for example, the oil shale deposits in the West.

- Prices generally will rise after the freeze, because of Administration deals with power blocs, as labor, oil, autos. These exceptions tend to "water down and negate the anti-inflationary effectiveness," warns a Monitor editor.

- West Europe and Japan will draw away from the U.S. economically and politically, gradually but steadily. The August 28 meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was a series of angry denunciations of the U.S. West Europe will look increasingly Eastward. Japan, with 35% of its exports going to America, will try opening up new markets in China, S.E. Asia and Russia. The president of Mitsubishi was in Moscow for trade talks two weeks ago.

The men who run the American State seem deaf to the views of

their voters. This is shown in a poll of the Congressional districts of the 10 men who control the House of Representatives, taken by the John F. Kraft organization.

The House, particularly, is run by a few lords; their views prevail. Yet all but one are out of step with their grass roots on the Vietnam war, the draft, and changing American priorities from Cold War spending. The polling was done this summer while Congress was voting on these key issues.

At the same time, the polls show, constituents have little idea of how their Congressmen are voting in Washington, and give them a good rating.

On Vietnam, the pollsters asked: "A proposal has been made in Congress to require the U.S. to bring home all U.S. troops before the end of the year. Would you like to have your Congressman vote for or against this proposal?" The responses by Congressional district are:

Speaker Carl Albert, Democrat rural southeast Oklahoma, 62% favored a Dec. 31 withdrawal date, 20% opposed, 18% were not sure. Speaker Albert used the prestige and power of his office to defeat the Nedzi-Whalen amendment calling for a pullout.

Majority Leader Hale Boggs, Democrat, New Orleans, 63 for withdrawal, 21 opposed, 16% not sure. Boggs fought the amendment.

Chairman Wilbur Mills of the Ways and Means Committee, a Democratic Presidential candidate 19 counties of Arkansas, against withdrawal; his voters for 60 to 28 and 19% unsure.

Chairman F. Edward Hebert of the Armed Services Committee, Democrat, New Orleans, led the fight against a Congressional withdrawal date; his voters favored it 70 to 10 and 20% unsure. Hebert was the key man. If he had favored a withdrawal date, the House undoubtedly would have gone with him. A detailed study of his voters show they: reject preserving the Saigon government, oppose doing anything short of nuclear weapons to win, reject increased bombing, reject a coalition with the Communists in Vietnam. Keeping U.S. troops there until POWs are freed "fails to get very strong support." Voters show "considerable doubt" about continuing military and economic aid to Saigon. A majority approved of "just getting completely out."

The pollsters found opposition to the war highest among women, young people, and parents of draft age children. Political analysts were surprised at strong feelings against the war in Middle America (Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio) and in the usually militant south and southwest (Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas).

ATTENTION STUDENTS AND FACULTY



71 VW Beetle R&H Auto. St. Air St.#8004 \$2199	68 Pop Top Camper, white, immaculate St.#9161 \$2599	67 Datsun 2000 Imaculate Racing Stripes St.#9127 \$1999	67 Datsun Roadster new white paint & top Red int. St.#9141 \$1299
70 VW Bug R&H 4spd. Many Extras St. #9084 \$1799	68 VW Bug R&H 4spd. wide tires spoked wheels, flared rear fenders St.#9123 \$1399	64 Ford Thunderbird Loaded St.#9088-1 \$699	68 Toyota Corona 2dr. Hard Top R&H Auto. Air St.#9148 \$1499
69 VW Bug St.#1-30-781 \$1399	68 VW Bug Red with Black int. St.#9067 \$1399	67 VW Bug R&H 4spd. li. blue with black int. St.#1-1408-1 \$1099	68 VW Bus Maroon mat. int. Fac. Air St.#9163 \$1999
69 VW Bug Red with Black int. St.#9066 \$1499	68 VW Bug White with Red int. St.#1-1151-1 \$1399	66 Chevy Impala Hard Top R&H 4spd. Fac. Air St.#1-2112-1 \$799	64 VW Crew Cab Truck--Rare kind- St. #9160 \$1199
69 VW Dunne Buggy with 69 model trailer Red & white Chrome Eng. St.#9138-1 \$1299	68 VW Bug Red with Black int. R&H Auto, Stick St.#1-1167-1 \$1099	71 Mercury Capri low miles Ex. Buy St. #1-3068 \$2199	66 VW Beetle Good Transportation \$699
		66 VW Bug R&H 4spd. li Gr. St.#1-1-272-2 \$999	61 VW Bus St. #1-1341-1 \$399
		65 Karmann Ghia R&H 4spd. Yellow \$999	69 Toyota Corona R&H Auto. Blue Air St.# 9144 \$1599

BEAT THE PRICE INCREASE ON 71 VW'S BUY A LOW MILEAGE 1971 DEMO

2333 So. Decatur at Sahara 870 5181

SALES HOURS 8:00A.M. TO 9:00P.M. MASTERCHARGE BANKAMERICARD UNION 76 REVOLVING CHARGE PLANS PARTS AND SERVICE HOURS 7A.M. TO 5:30P.M. EXCEPT MON. & THURS. 7:30A.M. TO 9:00P.M.

WHITE SMOG WASTES TOKYO RESIDENTS

by Michael Berger
DNSI

Tokyo - This city is worried; not because its smog is getting darker, but because it's getting whiter.

Photochemical smog, which the Japanese papers call white smog, is becoming an almost daily part of the weather pattern here this summer. It is the same phenomenon which gave Tokyo international publicity last July and August, when the first attacks of white smog sent scores of people to the hospital.

From July to September last summer, there were eight white smog alerts in Tokyo. This summer, there have been alerts virtually every day, and the worst of them, in early July, resulted in 8466 reported cases of ill effects. The Tokyo Metropolitan government, however, estimated that more than twice that many were affected.

School children throughout the Tokyo area as well as adjacent prefectures complain of eye irritation, sore throats and headaches caused by the white smog, which results from high temperatures and humidity, little wind, and the potentially deadly reaction of the sun's ultraviolet rays on vehicle exhausts.

A pollution research report this month revealed the ominous fact that Tokyo's worst pollution is not at ground level, but between 100 and 300 meters up. This thick layer of white smog, the exact origin of which still is not clear, is depositing a constant "fallout" of photochemicals on the entire area.

Because of prevailing winds the suburban areas are hit as hard if not harder than the middle of the Japanese capital.

School infirmaries are now accustomed to a steady flow of students seeking treatment because they have collapsed from lack of oxygen. Newspapers have printed photos of children clustered around playground fountains, splashing water in their eyes to relieve the most common effect of white smog.

Ironically, though an "environment agency" was made part of the prime minister's cabinet on July 1, and a "strict" pollution law went into effect in Tokyo six months ago, the major source of deadly white smog still is uncontrolled.

Vehicles are not required to have smog control devices, and it's so bad in the cities that many drivers even in the smothering heat of summer roll up their windows at intersections.

Japanese truck exhaust pipes often stick out the side, not the back, and when the traffic signal changes, a great belch of fumes and black smoke can envelop cars nearby.

The entire Japanese pollution picture is much the same: skies over all major areas getting blacker (or whiter); rivers near factories getting murkier; and Japan's beaches becoming so littered and filthy that one report said the nation may have to swim only in pools within a decade.

The most shocking report of pollution effects came recently from Tokyo's Koto ward, a typically crowded hodge-podge of factories and houses.

A health check of 240 Koto residents by three local anti-pollution groups revealed that 51.2 per cent had serious lung disorders. The reason: an estimated 50 tons of soot per square kilometer falls on this area each month.

Though there are cases of factories being disciplined for violating the often loosely-worded pollution laws, Japanese ecology groups speak bitterly about the weak penalties.

There was the case, for instance, of a factory whose wastes had poisoned local rivers and wiped out virtually every living thing in these streams. The company pre-

sident admitted the charges and was fined \$138,89.

The most significant case has yet to be decided, however. The Showa Denko company, a leading chemical firm, is being sued for \$2 million by victims of mercury poisoning allegedly caused by the company in Niigata prefecture. The company president's family is linked by marriage to that of Prime Minister Eisaku Sato.

Ecology groups are hopeful that a victory in this case can pressure the government enough so that Japan's white smog and other pollutions may finally begin to clear up.

PERIODICALS GALORE FOUND ON SECOND FLOOR

The periodicals section of the library, if you have not found it already, is on the second floor. The library receives approximately 2500 current subscriptions, ranging in topic from 'Sports Illustrated' to research-oriented journals such as 'Physical Review' and 'Psychonomic Science.' Periodicals are arranged alphabetically by title in two sections. The current issues are shelved on the yellow stacks, which cover the inner part of the floor. The bound volumes are located along the outer edges of the building.

The most common questions the periodicals staff receives (besides those dealing with navigation problems in a circular building) are those relating to "How do I find..." and "Do you have..."

The prime source of locating materials within periodicals is to use one of the many Periodical

Indexes located in the reference department. With a listing of relevant citations in hand, it is a simple matter of checking the periodicals print-out to see if the library has the journals needed. Copies of this print-out are located at the reference desk and at the periodicals desk. The print-out is an alphabetical arrangement of the titles carried by the library, with information given as to the holdings and location within the building. No location citation means that the journals are located in the second floor stacks. The microfilm room contains a large file of back issues on microfilm. Other locations may include Specials Collections on the second floor, and Documents on the first floor. Patrons have complete access to the second floor stacks, and are encouraged to help themselves to needed materials. If you

experience any difficulty in finding what you need, consult with the reference or periodicals staffs. Much time and effort can be put into compiling a list of citations, only to find that the needed journals are not where they should be. In most cases, the staff is usually able to account for the journals. If the journal does seem to have disappeared into nowhere, a search will be put on it for you. In the meantime, interlibrary loan services are available so that copies of needed articles can be procured.

A collection of this size can be confusing to work with, and difficult to control. It is not our intention to deliberately frustrate your searches. The main key to using the periodicals is to ask, ask, ask. It is our job to give answers.

SAVE THIS AD FOR REFERENCE

**A CINEMA EVENT
OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE**

THE HUNTRIDGE THEATRE

MARYLAND PARKWAY AND CHARLSTON BLVD.

is Privileged to Present

OCTOBER

SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL

TUES. & WED. OCT 5th & 6th

ONE OF THE GREATS OF THE
THEATRE

NICOL WILLIAMSON

HAMLET

*** HIGHEST RATING ***

TUES. & WED. OCT 19th & 20th

AN ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE
NATIONAL THEATRE OF GREAT BRITAIN

OLIVIER

OTHELLO

SMITH - REDMAN and FINLAY

PERFORMANCES
MATINEE 1:00 & 4:00 P.M.
EVES 8:00 P.M.

TUES. & WED. OCT 12th & 13th

ON THE GIANT SCREEN
IN TECHNICOLOR!

MAURICE EVANS
JUDITH ANDERSON

macbeth

TUES. & WED. OCT 26th & 27th

THE

THE

OF THE

ADMISSION
MATINEE ADULTS \$2.00
STUDENTS \$1.00
EVES ALL SEATS \$2.50

LIBRARY HOURS

<i>Daily Classes In Session</i>	<i>Dates For Short Hours</i>
Mon. - Thurs. 8 A.M. - 10 P.M.	Oct. 25 Nov. 1 Nov. 26
Fri. 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.	Dec. 23 Dec. 27 - 30
Sat. 1 P.M. - 5 P.M.	Jan. 3 - 16 Feb.
Sun. 12 P.M. - 8 P.M.	Mar. 27 - Apr. 2
	May 13 - June 12
<i>Daily Classes Not In Session</i>	<i>Library Closed</i>
Mon. - Fri. 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.	Nov. 25, 27 & 28
Closed weekends.	Dec. 24 - 26 Dec. 31

65% OF RESIDENTS OPPOSED 1976 WINTER OLYMPIC SITE CHOSEN BY GAMES

Evergreen, Colo. (AFS)—The site of the 1976 Winter Olympics was virtually unknown outside its state a year ago but Evergreen, Colo. has now become synonymous both with the high-g geared profiteering controlling "amateur" sports and with Olympic promoters' blatant disregard for the land and its people. Unfortunately, however, most people just hear the games are slated for somewhere in Colorado and ask no questions, thinking it altogether fitting for the Olympics to be staged in an area locally regarded as the skiing capitol of the world.

Nevertheless, to those who examine the situation, the farce of the '76 Olympics and the reason Evergreen residents are damn mad about the Nordic events (ski jump, luge, cross country, bobsled and biathlon) becomes obvious.

To begin with, the reason we've never heard of Evergreen in connection with skiing before is that no one has ever skied anywhere near Evergreen, and except for the Olympics no one ever will because there's never enough snow. In fact, the records of the U.S. Weather Bureau which go back to 1963 show that in February, when the Olympics are held, there has been less than five inches of snow on the ground in that area each year. Moreover, the Bureau has predicted that 1976 will be an unusually dry year.

Do these facts disquiet the Denver Organizing Committee (DOC)? Hell no. Nothing stands in the way of a multi-million dollar venture! They've hired the Sno-Engineering firm of Franconia, N.H., to cover the 55 miles of trails and five ski jumps with—you guessed it—man-made snow.

However, even this technological trump card won't do the trick, because since 1962 Weather Bureau statistics reveal that no fewer than 25 of February's 28 days have been "melting days." So try this on: a state which claims some of the finest ski country in the world plans to hold their first Winter Olympics on sloppy, melting, dangerous, man-made snow!

Undaunted, Governor John Love selected a six-man Colorado Olympic Committee in Dec. 1964. Their professional knowledge of Olympicskiing may well escape you: Don Fowler (of United Airlines), Joe Coors (of the Colorado brewing family), Merrill Hastings (publisher of 'Colorado' magazine) Peter Seibert (president of Vail Associates), Thayer Tutt (president of Colorado Springs' Broadmoor Hotel) and Don Magarrell (a prominent Denver banker). With money diverted from state funds

by Love, this eager team travelled in high style around the States and even to Rome and Grenoble to wine and dine Olympic committeemen and sell out Banff (Canada's bid for '72). They even leased a house in Grenoble to "observe" the 1968 games and, of course, jive with influential Olympic folks.

Taxpayers' money really began to flow after April 1967 when the 18-member Denver Organizing Committee was appointed by former mayor Tom Currigan and took over preliminaries. This small circle of enthusiastic boosters launched Colorado into the '76 Olympics and dumped the Nordic events on Evergreen without taking a single public sounding and had a hell of a good time doing it—on public bread!

While even DOC members admit that \$750,000 of state funds were spent winning the bid, the Colorado legislature actually appropriated \$1.5 million for planning and preliminary work alone. Here it should be noted that the same legislature has recently seen fit to reduce the state budget for hospitals, orphanages and ecological services.

Private property is not the main issue in Evergreen and the homes of most people opposing the games are not directly affected. Far more important to them are the familiar hillsides and ridges, thick with Blue Spruce, Ponderosa Pina and countless varieties of wildflowers, which will be ravaged by 55 miles of trails, riddled by a vast network of television equipment and paved over for parking lots.

A beautiful and popular spot beside meandering Bear Creek at the west end of Lake Evergreen will be "refaced" for five ski jumps (\$800,000 apiece) and the creek itself will be placed in a culvert. From the nearby village of Kittredge, Indian Hills Road winds slowly up to one of the most beautiful meadows in the front range, but not for long.

The bobsled and luge courses (about \$1.5 million) are planned for the areas along the road, and their concrete forms will become permanent scars, while helicopter pads, access roads, and huge parking lots will deface the meadow.

Further embittering Evergreen folks is the four-lane highway being built to link the town with Interstate 70, expressly to accommodate Olympic crowds, though weekend tourist traffic is almost intolerable now.

Although Evergreen residents have opposed the Olympic venture ever since they heard the DOC was eyeing Evergreen back in the early sixties, they have been effectively ignored. Protect our Mountain Environment, an organi-

zation of local citizens which actively protests the games, has not received a single reply to its frequent letters to DOC, though proposed trails for cross-country and biathlon events (and even sites for public toilets) lie on private property in many instances. Nevertheless, DOC members have refused to meet with local groups.

In fact, DOC vice-president Norman Brown, a Denver marketing executive, recently made a comment that typifies his committee's attitude toward the Evergreen community: "Some...people got turned off when they saw our maps showing trails going through their homes and the Wilmont Elementary School. Actually, the trails are only eight feet wide and don't go through any buildings—just backyards and the Wilmont schoolyard. Some people would have to let us put gaps in their fences."

Polls sponsored by the local high school in the past year reveal that over 65% of the areas' residents oppose the Olympics, but the DOC's ace in the hole is that the City of Denver owns Denver Mountain Parks—huge tracts of undeveloped land—in the Evergreen region. Although the Mountain Parks lands are not completely contiguous, frequently interspersed with private property—that hardly bothers the DOC.

Although the DOC has recently sought to appease its detractors by "considering" alternative sites many Evergreen people feel it's only a tactic to take the heat off. When asked what would happen if alternate sites were not accepted, DOC member Bill Brown replied, "Well, I guess Evergreen is just going to have to eat it."

Even Colorado's Lt. Gov. Van der Hoof has observed that the eager committee is not averse to lying when that will smoothe things over. Their bid to the International Olympic Committee, for instance, claiming 80% of all facilities were already completed, was exactly 80 points off. They also told the committee they had a firm commitment from Denver University allowing them to use student dormitories to house the 2500 contestants in lieu of constructing the usual multi-million dollar Olympic Village. A copy of a DOC letter to DU officials, however, dated this spring, reveals they had no commitment at all.

Perhaps feeling a little desperate, DOC members even went to Washington recently to ask Congress for \$40 million of HEW funds to finance an Olympic Village which they promised to use as low-to-moderate income housing after the games. Sorry, said

Congress. Other facilities which had earlier hastily been procured suitable—like the Denver Arena for skating events—now seem inadequate and must be replaced by new ones costing additional millions, and the '76 Olympics are beginning to look like a financial mess that Colorado taxpayers will be cleaning up for a long time.

Money, however, will never fix the hills and forests of Evergreen once they're raped by "the games" and it is painfully absurd to witness the destruction of this area, as if it were expendable, while most people in this country are desperately trying to get back to Evergreen...a place they may have never been.

CONT. FROM PAGE 2

POLL CONDUCTED ON CAMPUS

Sophomores and Juniors tend to be more disillusioned about UNLV academically and socially, and seem disinterested in politics.

By the time a student achieves Senior status, he seems to have become a cynic, for the UNLV poll shows that the Senior is not satisfied with UNLV, is against legalization of marijuana, and doesn't think the U.S. will ever be out of Vietnam.

Many of the athletes polled reveal either Nixon or Wallace as their choice for the 1972 Presidency. They also tend to be against legalizing marijuana, for the Snack Bar serving beer to students of legal age, and for an authorized Birth Control-Abortion Information Center. But many said they are not registered voters.

Additional comments by students reveal that they would like to see the following: A complete ethnic studies program; bicycle paths for the campus; more free and low-cost social activities for UNLV; and better food in the Dining Commons. More than twenty students said they are unhappy about what they called the "clique system" on campus, and they think the polarization of the cliques makes for an apathetic, unfriendly campus, in which no one really cares about anyone else.

When asked his views about women in Women's Lib, Robert Agnew, a 21 year old junior Hotel Administration major, said: "I think they're all sexually frustrated. They're just starting to realize that they've got something men want, as if they hadn't known it all along." Mr. Agnew told me his great uncle is Spiro T. Agnew.

The poll was taken on the basis of anonymity. Mr. Agnew gave me permission to quote him and to use his name, and his is the only name involved in the poll.

The UNLV Dorm Poll I consisted of the following eleven questions and their results:

1. What is your class at UNLV?
Freshmen: 25 Sophomores: 14 Juniors 15 Seniors: 5 Graduate: 1
2. Are you a registered voter in your state?
Yes: 27 No: 33
3. At the present time, which one of the following three would you support for the Presidency in 1972?
A. Nixon B. Muskie C. Wallace D. Other (Name)
Nixon: 17 Muskie: 17 Wallace: 3 McGovern: 3 McCarthy: 3 Birch Bayh: 1 Ted Kennedy: 2 Humphrey: 1 Buckley: 1 Lindsay: 1 Shirley Chisholm: 1 Dick Gregory: 1
4. Do you believe that the U.S. will be out of Vietnam before the Presidential election in November 1972.
Yes: 10 No: 50
5. Are you in favor of immediate U.S. withdrawal from Southeast Asia?
Yes: 38 No: 21 Undecided: 1
6. In view of the recent victory for the 18 year old vote, are you in favor of lowering the legal drinking and gambling age in Nevada to 18?
Yes: 40 No: 20
7. Are you in favor of the snack bar serving beer to students of legal age?
Yes: 43 No: 17
8. Should marijuana be legalized?
Yes: 33 No: 23 Don't care: 4
9. Are you in favor of an authorized UNLV Information Center about birth control and abortion?
Yes: 55 No: 5
10. Is the UNLV campus friendly, with many opportunities for social life?
Yes: 25 No: 31 Undecided: 4
11. Is UNLV a good university, academically?
Yes: 32 No: 12 Undecided: 16

JOHN KERRY

BALLROOM

THURSDAY SEPT. 30 AT 800
STUDENTS WITH ID'S FREE
NON-STUDENTS \$ 1.00



Maybe I'm getting old, but Hot Tuna really doesn't seem like such hot tuna after all (the name, by the way, was chosen to avoid hassling with RCA over the first-chosen name--Hot Shit). Their latest album, *First Pull Up, Then Pull Down* (RCA LSP 4550), is yet another dreary set of jams on well-known folkie chestnuts. The main difference between this album and their last is that this one is performed on electric instruments, and they've added the formidable talents of Papa John Creach, electric violinist extraordinaire. The overwhelming feeling I get from the album, though, is boredom. The audience (what you can hear of them, anyway) sounds bored, the band sure as hell sounds bored, and all of this raging boredom can't help but convey itself to the listener.

In defense of the album, though, I must add that a lot of my friends find it very mellow and laid-back, those seeming to be the two adjectives that everybody is using to mean good (last year it was "dynamite"). And it does make good background music, for those of you who use music as a background...

What happens when a bunch of good ole boys from south of the Mason-Dixon Line start smoking bluegrass instead of pickin' it? Barefoot Jerry: Southern Delight (Capitol ST-786), that's what. Barefoot Jerry is a spinoff from Area Code 615, and a more musically collection of gentlemen (Mac Gayden, Wayne Moss, John Harris, and Kenneth Buttrey) could hardly be found. They manage to play with authority, inventiveness, and come out with a distinctive, if some what un-jelled, sound.

Their lyrics are surely the weakest link, and you would probably be right in your imaginings of what the lyrics of "Quit While You're A Head" and "I'm Proud To Be A Redneck" might be. Still and all, this album is a strong first effort and I'm hoping there'll be a second one.

Hawking (United Artists UAS-5519) is one of those local bands in England that enjoys a following much like the local bands of, like,

San Francisco, like Commander Cody or the Crabs. They've never toured the U.S., they probably never will, they're not so astonishing that they'll start getting saturation airplay on FM, and you'll probably never see them in the pages of Rolling Stone. Still, they've put out a damn good album and any followers of the British scene should consider themselves out of touch until they've heard it. Combining the best aspects of such groups as Pink Floyd, King Crimson, and the Moody Blues, they favor long, extended instrumental explorations, aided and abetted by strange electronic effects provided by a bizarro named Dirmik. Loud, freaky, and extremely effective, Hawkwind justly deserves their popularity. Who knows, they might even catch on!

The Flying Burrito Brothers is a group that always seemed on the verge of being good. Lord knows, they had all the components of a True Super Group, but somehow they managed to come off as nothing more than another slick L. A. hokey imitation country group along the lines of Poco. Their first two albums were paradigms of boredom, with the exception of the very fine job they did with the Stones' "Wild Horses." But now, having gotten rid of Gram Parsons, they've come out with a record that fulfills all their promise, entitled simply "The Flying Burrito Brothers" (A & M SP-4295).

Soft acoustic music always teeters on the edge between pleasing and pabulum anyway, so it's nice to hear an acoustic group that's well over the edge. They lead off with Merle Haggard's classic "White Line Fever," the first hard country song this group's ever attempted to bite off, and they breeze through it admirably. "Colorado," the cut following, succeeds at creating the mood that such as John Denver, Gordon Lightfoot, and all those fall so miserably at--fond nostalgia. Dylan's "To Ramona" hasn't been in such competent hands since he recorded it. And so on down the line. Like I said, the Burritos have finally arrived where they were going. Every tune on the album is superb.

NEW BUILDING HOUSES CHEMICAL WARFARE PLANT

BY Elaine Elinson and Martin Gellen
DNSI

San Francisco: On July 28, in a simple ceremony, the U.S. Army corps of Engineers broke ground for the construction of the Western Institute of Medical Research--a \$27 million military research facility. The Institute will be adjacent to Letterman Army Hospital in San Francisco's Presidio Army base. The entire project, to be completed in five years, will consist of three or four interconnected buildings. An investigation of the floor plans shows large building spaces which will be equipped with extensive biological seals, sterilizers, air-locks, ultra-violet barriers, and decontamination chambers. The plans show a striking similarity to the research laboratory at Ft. Detrick, Maryland, the center for Army biological weapons research.

When fully completed, the Institute will employ over 100 scientific personnel.

The Institute will transfer and consolidate various units of the U.S. Army Research and Development Command, namely: the Letterman Army Institute of Research the Department of Tropical Medicine from the Walter Reed Institute of Research; the Medical and Metabolic Research Section from the Research and Nutrition Laboratory in Denver; and the Psychophysiology, Biophysics, and Laser Research Sections from the U.S. Army Research Laboratory at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

Although the Army Research and Development and Command officially concerns itself with the health needs of U.S. troops in the field, 45% of its funding has been authorized under subject areas which are standard budgeting categories for chemical-biological warfare (CBW) research. These areas are: Chemical Defense, Biological Defense, Chemical/Biological Defense, Biological Defense Materials Concepts, and Chemical Defense Material Concepts.

The Army, however, insists that no CBW research will be going on at the Presidio complex. A spokesman for General Taylor, director of the Army Research and Dev-

elopment Command, said that the word, "will primarily be in tropical diseases and how these diseases affect the troops in the field, so that very little of the work will be classified."

President Nixon himself announced on November 25, 1969, "The U.S. shall renounce the use of...all methods of biological warfare and will confine its' biological research to defensive measures."

The interpretation of the Nixon policy statement seems to be in question. The day following the President's announcement, Colonel Lucine Winegar, Deputy Commanding Officer at Ft. Detrick, stated, "...it would be fair to assume that Detrick will continue to produce dangerous organisms that could be used offensively, since any defense against biological weapons involves the production of harmful agents that are potentially available to the enemy."

In addition, last April, the Defense Marketing Survey (DMS), a publication of a private marketing firm considered reliable by insiders in the defense industry, pointed out in a notice to military contractors: "Despite public announcements to the contrary, the military agencies are not discontinuing chemical and biological warfare research. Work in these areas are continuing at funding levels equal to or exceeding those prior to the 'public relations' announcements of cessation of these efforts. CBW research is merely being conducted in a different environment, and wherever possible with less public attention."

DMS reports that upcoming contracts will include the manufacture of Nerve Gases, Incapacitating Agents, Riot Control Gases, Harassing Agents, Defoliants, Herbicides, and Biological Agents including anthrax, plague, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and tularemia.

Military activity seems to confirm the DMS report. In accordance with the Nixon policy, the Army announced the "de-activation" of huge stockpiles of bio-

logical weapons at the Pine Bluff Arsenal in Arkansas. In fact, the large part of the destruction at Pine Bluff is of obsolete nerve gases. The Arsenal will continue to study "toxic effects" of chemicals, including components for the M36E2 Cluster, an incendiary anti-personnel weapon.

Two scientists from the University of California who are presently investigating the dimensions of military CBW research, commented on the Army's transition to "defensive" weaponry. One of them, a physicist, worked for two years at the Edgewood Arsenal, a major CBW base and testing center near Baltimore. The scientists pointed out that the U.S. military is currently developing "ethnic weaponry", a newer and more selective type of CB warfare.

"Ethnic weapons are chemical and biological agents which can selectively attack different races of people. These weapons, which are based on well-known medical facts about enzymatic variations among peoples of different races, can do everything from immobilize to destroy a group of people selected by its racial characteristics."

They pointed out that specific research on ethnic diseases is still at such a basic level that classification is not necessary. They added, for example, "...it is common knowledge that extensive open research has been done on such diseases as sickle-cell anemia, which infects only members of the Negro race."

Many groups in San Francisco, especially from the Asian community, have come together in a coalition to express concern and outrage the Institute at the Presidio may be one of these ethnic weapons laboratories.

At the Presidio, Captain Pat McGuire, Public Information officer, would only state that, "Here, scientists will be investigating exotic diseases from out-of-the-way places all over the world, wherever American troops might be stationed."

POPULAR GEOLOGY COURSE OFFERED

A course on the geology of Las Vegas--one of the most popular evening classes ever offered at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas--begins again on Sept. 30.

Designed to familiarize local citizens with the geology terrain which surrounds them, the class will meet from 8 until 10 p.m. every Thursday in the Western Environmental Research Laboratory Auditorium on the campus.

Instructor G. William Fiero, Jr. associate professor of geology at UNLV, stated that the seven-week class is open to any interested

individuals. There are no examinations, assignments, or university credits.

"We hope the instruction will give Las Vegans a second set of eyes," Dr. Fiero said, "so when they look at their surroundings, they'll have a real understanding of its geologic history."

Illustrated lectures will cover the basic concepts of geology, the origins of the desert region, clues to the development of the present and the future, and some of the grand concepts of geology, such as

drifting continents, the wandering poles, the extinction of the dinosaurs and the Ice Ages past and future.

The class will personally explore the mountains of Southern Nevada and some of its former oceans, deserts, lakes and volcanos during an all-day field trip which has been scheduled for October 30.

Sponsor of the special course is the Division of Continuing Education at UNLV. A fee of \$15 will cover the expenses of the class and the field trip transportation.

Christensen
JEWELERS
"SINCE 1939"

CSUN ELECTIONS

ELECTION RULES PASSED SEPT. 23

These rules are in accordance with the CSUN Constitution.

I. Election Committee

A) The chairman of the election committee shall appoint those additional members necessary to successfully carry out the duties of the committee. These members must be approved by the CSUN President and Student Senate.

B) The Elections Committee shall consist of at least three and no more than seven voting members.

II. Qualifications of Candidates

A) All candidates, in order to have their names on the ballot, must have filed a complete election petition by October 8, 1971 and must be members of CSUN.

B) Before a candidate can file his candidacy, he must present a statement from the Registrar's office, certifying the fact that he has a 2.0 GPA and is a member of CSUN.

C) Write-in candidates will be allowed.

III. Time of Elections

A) Declarations of candidacy must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on October 8, 1971.

B) Individuals who do not file for candidacy may be considered as write-in candidates.

IV. Campaigning

--A) Official campaigning will begin October 4, 1971 and will end at 10:00 p.m. the day preceding elections, October 12. The exception to this will be signs that have been posted prior to the closing of campaigning.

B) On the two days of voting the following campaigning will not be allowed:

- 1) Distribution of flyers and other propaganda
- 2) Posting of new signs
- 3) Distribution of free merchandise by candidates.

C) During official campaigning signs and posters will be allowed on campus except:

I. No posters or signs will be permitted on any glass surface, or on any painted or non-painted surface of metal composition within the maintenance of UNLV custodians. This includes:

- 1) Windows
- 2) Doors
- 3) Stairways

II. No posters or signs will be permitted inside of, or on the exterior surface of the library.

D) All signs, posters and handbills must be removed from campus by 10:00 p.m. the day following the elections.

E) All candidates will be held responsible for any statements they print against another candidate(s). The Election Committee will act as a grievance committee and will investigate all complaints made by candidates and students concerning any campaigning or campaign propaganda being distributed on campus. If a candidate is found guilty of distributing slanderous material, he will print a retraction and distribute the retraction in the same manner, or his name will be removed from the ballot.

F) All candidates publishing propaganda must make it obvious who is writing and distributing said propaganda. Unsigned material will not be allowed on campus.

G. All candidates may place campaign advertisements in the Yell at a price determined by the staff of the Yell. At the time the candidates place their ads in the Yell, the full purchase price of the ad must be paid.

IV. Voting Procedure

A) In order to vote, students must be registered students of UNLV and have paid CSUN (student government) fees.

B) The voter must show some sort of identification.

C) Voter's name must be included in the IBM list of CSUN students.

V. Determining the winner

A) The candidate(s) securing the most votes in the general election shall be declared the winner.

B) In the event of a tie, a vote shall be taken in a Joint session of the Student Senate and Executive Board. A simple majority will determine the winner.

C) If a person receives more than 50% of the votes in the primary election, he shall be declared the winner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Ann Miller
Sophomore Senator
Election Chairman

AMENDMENT

Any infraction of these rules by a candidate and/or a member of his coterie will result in the removal of that candidate's name from the ballot.

ELECTION DATES

OCT. 13 & 14

ELECTION PETITIONS

AVAILABLE OCT. 1

DUE OCT. 8 @ 5:00 P.M.

CAMPAIGNING BEGINS OCT. 4

ENDS OCT. 12 @ 10:00 P.M.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ARE

TWO FRESHMAN SENATORS

AND

TWENTY COLLEGE SEATS

PETITIONS AVAILABLE

IN

ROOM 308 MOYER STUDENT UNION

POLITICAL AD RATES IN THE YELL

FULL PAGE 10 IN. X 14 IN. \$50.00

HALF-PAGE 10 IN. X 7 IN. \$30.00

QUARTER PAGE 4 IN. X 7 IN. \$15.00

EIGHTH PAGE 2 IN. X 4 IN. \$10.00

POLITICAL ADS MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE

DEADLINE IS WED. FOR FOLLOWING WED.

NIXON HOLDS BACK ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY

An attack on the anti-pollution movement, prepared by a public relations firm, is being circulated by the Commerce Department. The report "portrays environmental action groups as determined anti-business crusaders who have latched on to the ecology issue because it has public appeal." One campaign is described as "screw-ball."

The Environment Agency (ETA) is being slowed by the Administration. The Washington Star reports "Despite an act of Congress that requires him to do so, William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of ETA, has failed to issue his formal comments on two (controversial) projects in the western U.S. that involve large tracts of Federal land." One is to trade off a tract in the Gallatin National Forest in Montana for a \$20 million private recreation project whose chairman is Chet Huntley. The other is a proposed \$58 million dam in Idaho for irrigation and power. The Star notes: "Ruckelshaus' failure to comply...was regarded by some EPA officials as mystifying, since he has delivered some very severe comments on some proposed moves of this kind by Federal agencies."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round questions an EPA contract to "a huge Texas company that does a big business with the oil companies...to investigate the disastrous offshore oil spills and fires caused by the same companies." The board of directors until recently "included no less an oil politico than John Connally, who is Nixon's Secretary of the Treasury...This creates an opportunity for a company, caught in a conflict of interest to do its customer a favor. For a report minimizing environmental harm from an oil spill would be of great public relations value to an oil company."

The Denver Post has been conducting a long campaign to force the AEC to clean up its Colorado operations. A late story says: "Large quantities of radio-active waste have been secretly buried or stored at the AEC's Rocky Flats plant under conditions that would be unlawful if the facility came under Colorado law. A wide variety of materials contaminated by plutonium and uranium were disposed of on plant grounds as far back as 1954. The wastes were buried in trenches, stored above ground or placed in sanitary landfills." A state health official "termed 'quite amazing' that so much material had been disposed of by means the state considered inadequate." A fire at the plant in May 1969 "released plutonium downwind, contaminating soil and water."

A suit filed in Salt Lake City "charges that nuclear tests in Nevada have caused increased infant mortality and leukemia in Utah and seeks to enjoin the AEC from setting off further detonations," says the Times. The suit asks for a \$100 million trust fund for persons whose health has been injured by venting from the underground explosion...

Mercury, Nevada has been the scene of more than 330 nuclear explosions since 1961. The suit claims "large amounts of deadly radio-active materials" vented and drifted into Utah, bringing accumulations of radio-active iodine in milk and bodies. A University of Pittsburgh radiologist, Dr. Ernest J. Sternglass, says the Nevada tests "reduced and will continue to reduce infant ability to resist disease and have increased infant mortality."

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in July that "The AEC has failed in its duty to implement safeguards in projects it oversees," reports the Washington Post. The court ruled on a nuclear power plant in Chesapeake Bay and said the AEC's "crabbed interpretation of the National Environmental Policy Act makes a mockery of the act" and accused it of "total abdication of responsibility to act positively to protect the environment."

DR. KEDZUF NEW CHAIRMAN

How valuable is the role of the nurse in today's health care?

"As important as life and death in many cases," according to Dr. Mary Ann Kedzuf, new chairman of the Department of Nursing at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Dr. Kedzuf, 32, joined UNLV this fall to direct the university's two-year nursing program and to begin planning a four-year nursing curriculum which will get under way on the campus next September.

"As medicine becomes more complex, so does the job of the nurse," Dr. Kedzuf explained in an interview. "We must prepare her, through challenging coursework, to meet the responsibilities of a demanding profession."

Dr. Kedzuf comes to UNLV from Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, where she recently earned her doctor's degree in educational psychology while teaching in the university's School of Nursing.

She received her R.N. diploma in 1960 from Little Company of Mary Hospital in Chicago and remained there for seven years, working first as a charge nurse in the emergency room and later as an instructor in the nursing program.

She holds a bachelor's degree from Loyola University of Chicago and a master's degree in community mental health from NIU.

The Times questions the AEC test on Amchitka island in the Aleutians, and points out, "The test would explode a nuclear device with a force of five million tons of TNT which is 250 times larger than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima." (The first bomb killed 78,150, burned and injured 37,425, left 176,987 homeless, foodless or sick, 13,983 missing and presumed lost, and destroyed 60% of the city.) The Times observes: "There is the possible contamination of surrounding waters with subsequent damage to commercially valuable fisheries. If venting should occur...radiation would escape into the atmosphere. There is a chance that an enormous explosion of this magnitude would trigger an earthquake which in turn might produce a disastrous tidal wave...and Amchitka lies in a critical zone of earthquake activity." The tests are part of the Spartan ABM, and "The Office of Science and Technology believes that the Spartan warhead is obsolete and not worth testing."

Dr. Kedzuf is convinced that the nurse holds a key position on the team of medical specialists assigned to the hospital staff.

"The nurse is not a handmaiden of the doctor by any means," she stressed.

"She spends more time with the patient than any other medical person, so her observations and reports are critical."

"And on top of her duties of administering medicine, she also must deal with a patient's psychological troubles by listening and counseling to keep his spirits high."

The University has, for several years, been the only training center in Southern Nevada where students could earn their Registered Nurse diplomas. Soon, the four-year program will enable nursing majors to broaden their perspectives in the field considerably.

"The last half of our baccalaureate program," Dr. Kedzuf said, "will combine the basic technical skills with coursework designed to teach the students leadership abilities in public and mental health programs as well as hospital patient care."

She said the four-year curriculum will be designed to accommodate students finishing the two year program so they would experience no loss of credits when continuing their studies.

SEX & ZPG

SEX! What do YOU know about it? If you are in doubt about any aspects of human reproduction and wish to become informed on the actual functions and anatomy of these systems then read on. The Southern Nevada Chapter of Zero Population Growth is sponsoring a lecture series on the human reproductive system and methods of contraception and how they work. This series will begin Monday evening, October 4 at 7:30 p.m. and will continue every Monday through November 1. The talks will be given by one of our most knowledgeable men on campus on this subject, Dr. Leonard Storm, Professor of Biology. After his presentation on the human reproductive system and contraception methods the floor will be open to all reasonable questions relating to this subject. These meetings are for all students regardless of age or sex so if you are in the dark on any aspect, drop in and learn, that's what you are here for.

Each Monday's program will essentially be a repeat of the last presentation, except for questions of course, so if you can't make one session try the following week.

Monday evenings at 7:30 p.m. ROOM 202 in the Student Union Building for the human sexual reproductive systems and contraception talks.

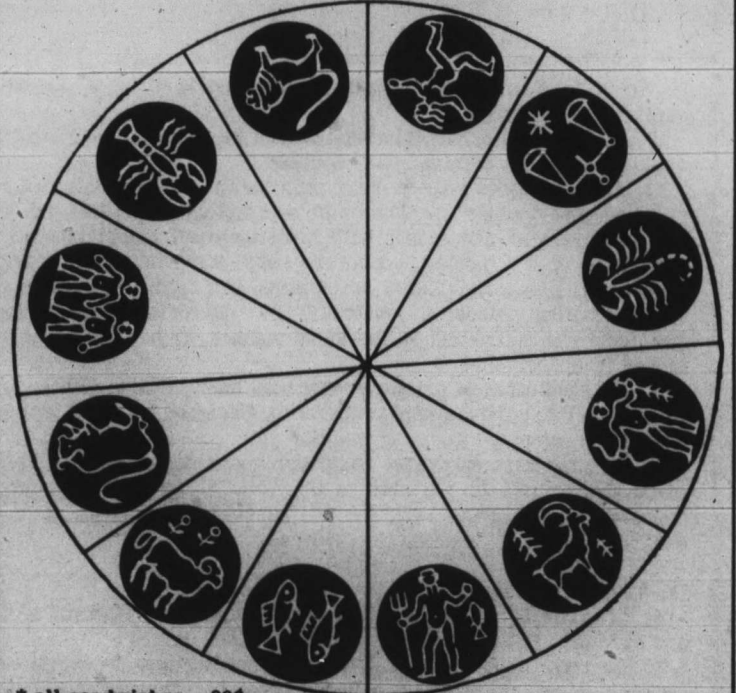
The ZPG chapter also is going to have a nurse give a series of talks to interested GIRLS ONLY on the pros and cons of "THE PILL". These talks will be scheduled on demand so if you are a young lady who would like an honest medical view point of "THE PILL" please pick up a free brochure supplied by the County Health Dept. and leave your name at the ZPG office on campus. As soon as we get a group of 15-20 girls a talk will be scheduled either in the evenings or during the day as is appropriate for your schedules.

Zodiac Sandwich Shop

1105 East Tropicana in the University Plaza

invites you to its Grand Opening

Thursday, September 30, 1971



- * all sandwiches - 80¢
- * a sandwich for every sign of the Zodiac
- * each sandwich is a meal in itself
- * free Coke with the purchase of a sandwich during the first week

ART EXHIBITIONS

Sept. 20 - Oct. 8

CERAMICS

Bob Arneson, Clayton Bailey,

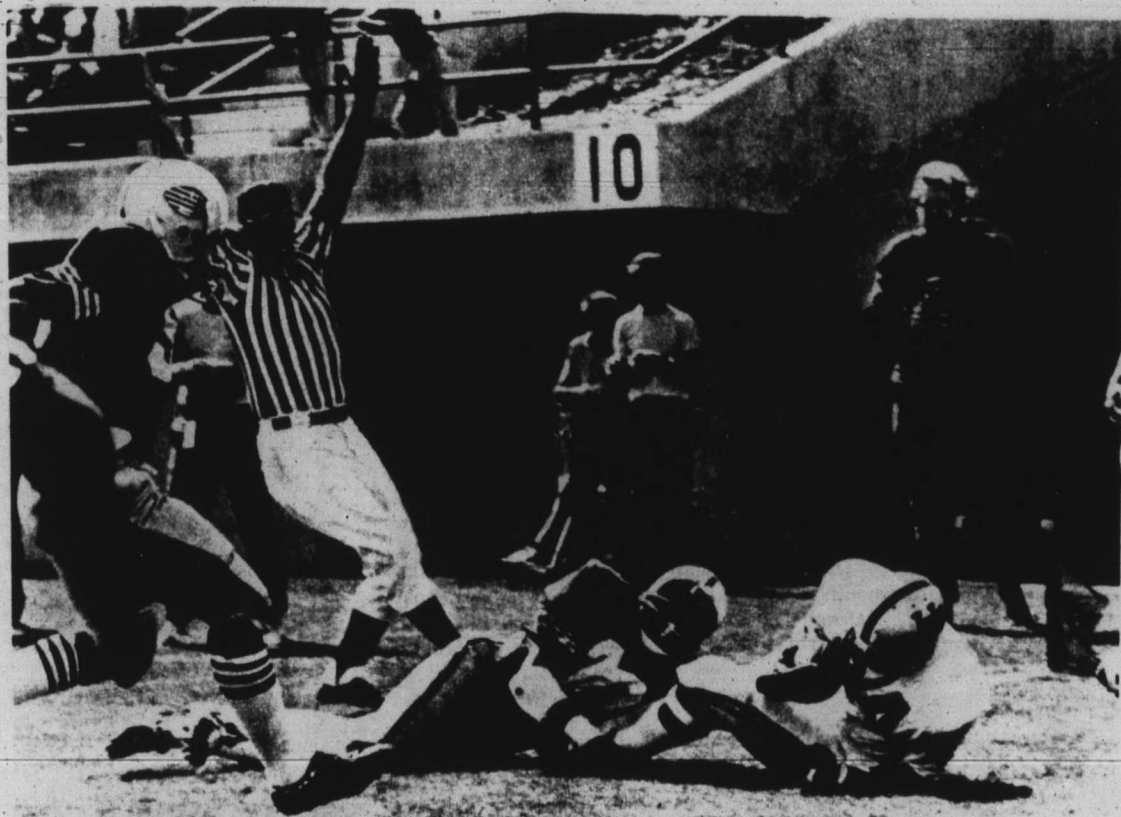
Stephen de Stabler, Vaca,

Peter Voulkos and Howard Kottler

GRANT 122A Hours 8:00 - 5:00 Weekdays 1:00 4:00 Sat. & Sun.

Oct. 11-Oct. 20

Thomas Holder



Pictured above, Gary Washington, on a Starkes pass, falls into the end-zone for the only UNLV score.

Sports

Sports Editor - Bill Jones

UTAH ST UNLV STATS

UNLV	0	7	0	0	-7
Utah State	27	0	0	0	-27
Utah State - Bob Wicks, 38 pass from Tony Adams (Mickey Doyle kick)					
Utah State - Ed Giles, 5 run (Doyle kick)					
Utah State - Jerry Hughes, 8 run (kick failed)					
Utah State - Hughes, 9 run (Doyle kick)					
UNLV - Gary Washington 6 pass from Jim Stakes (Vince Hart kick)					

Individual Statistics
Rushing
UNLV - Porter 4-13, Gilchrist 7-5; Washington 1-7; Utah State - Hughes 20-110; Giles 12-43; Strycula 11-40.

Passing
UNLV - Starkes 15-41-4, 174. Utah State - Adams 6-11-1, 133; Doyle 2-6-0, 83; Strycula 1-1-0, 18.

	UNLV	Utah State
First Downs	14	23
Rushing Yardage	28	252
Passes	15-41-4	9-18-1
Passing Yardage	174	234
Fumbles-Lost	2-1	5-4
Punts-Ave.	7-38.1	5-44.0
Penalties-Yards	5-43	6-77

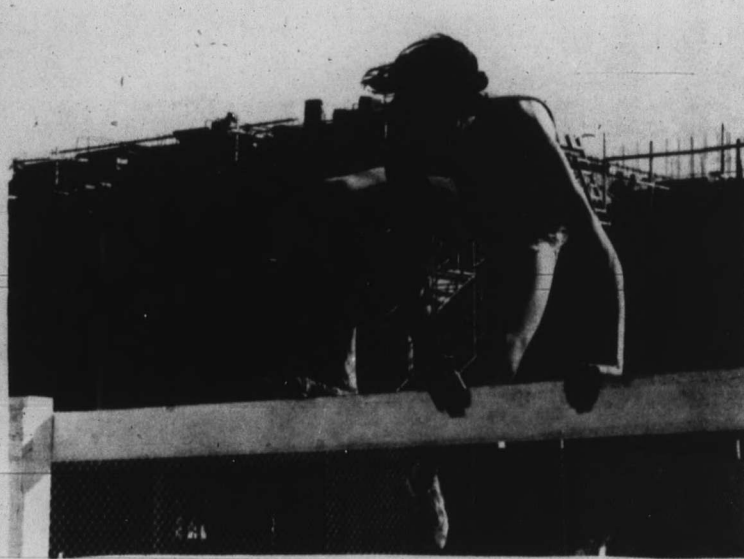
Receiving
UNLV - Brown 4-44, Porter 3-43, Hawkins 3-43. Utah State - Clark 3-108, Wicks 2-40, Gomez 2-31, A-10, 640.



They're off!



Kathy Gibbons



Upp and over men.

ANNUAL CROSS COUNTRY MEET A SUCCESS

Reprinted from the R-J.

With runners finishing first, second and fourth, Northern Arizona University ran away with the second annual UNLV Cross Country Invitational with a combined time of their seven-man team of 146 minutes, 18.5 seconds.

Second in the field of nine universities was the University of Arizona (147:08.4) while a close third was the University of Nevada, Reno, (148:57.8). Rounding out the top five teams were U.S. International University (156:51.5) and Sacramento State (157:34.4).

Richard Sliney from NAU toured the four-mile course in 19:53.8 while teammates Richard Selby and Dan Sauers ran 20:16.9 and 20:30.4 respectively.

Other runners in the top five included third place Liam Rayn from Cal Poly, Pomona (20:26.6) and the University of Arizona's Ken Gerry who finished fifth with a time of 20:35.2

In the three other divisions ran during the day-long event the winners were Glendale Community College of Arizona in the Junior College class while El Cajon, Cal. High School captured the two-mile event for prepsters. Winning the Open division with a time of 20:27 was Ruben Moncivaiz, who ran unattached from Arizona.

The other four teams in order to finish in the JC division were Flendale Junior College of California, Mesa, Ariz., Community College, Santa Barbara City College and southwest JC from Los Angeles.

In the 13-team High School division, finishing behind El Cajon were four other California teams—Granada Hills, Newport, Santa Ana, and California High. Three Las Vegas squads finished in the top 10 in the prepster class with Clark seventh, Rancho ninth and Valley 10th.

In the Open division, Las Vegas had three finishers in the top 10 led by Jose Garcia, who toured the flat-four-mile course in 21:08.

Other local finishers in the top 10 were sixth place Richard Green (22:27) and Roger Barnholt, who came in 10th with a 23:15 clocking.

A highlight of the open race was the appearance of 17-year-old high school senior Kathy Gibbons, Miss Gibbons is the holder of the American national meet record in the 1,500 meters with a 4:19 time.

The pretty Phoenix, Ariz., lass finished 15th in the field of nearly all-male competitors with a 24:03 time for the four-miles.

All the races of the day were run through an intense Las Vegas wind and sand storm which accounts greatly, says meet director Gordon Edwards, for the fact that no meet records were set during the days activities.

Player Of The Week



Mike Lee, LB, 15 individual tackles, 14 assists, and 1 fumble recovery.



The Philadelphia Kid

Well the Philadelphia Chickens did it again. The Cowboys found little trouble in subduing Philadelphia for a 42-7 trouncing. Although the Chickens did not leave the field without setting a record. This one being a new team record for the most interceptions in one game. Between Pete Liske and Ray Arrington they managed to throw 7 beautiful passes into the waiting arms of the Cowboys. Until next week it's the kid bidding you farewell.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cowboys over Redskins by 4 | Chargers over Steelers by 4 |
| 49ers over Eagles by 10 | Lions over Falcons by 3 |
| Vikings over Buffalo by 10 | Jets over Dolphins by 5 |
| Oilers over Saints by 4 | Cardinals over Giants by 5 |
| Colts over Patriots by 6 | Oakland over Browns by 5 |
| Bengals over Green Bay by 4 | Rams over Bears by -3 |
| Chiefs over Denver by 10 | |

The Yell is sponsoring a trip to Flagstaff, Arizona on Saturday, October 16 for the game against Northern Arizona University. Tickets will be on sale from Thursday, September 30 through Monday, October 11 at the information booth in the Moyer Student Union. For further details, please see the ad on page 15.

DEFENSE SHINES REBELS LOSE ANYWAY

Reprinted from the R-J

Logan, Utah — A little stage fright, a strong wind, and the devastating Utah State Aggies shell-shocked the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, for the first fourteen minutes on the football field Saturday afternoon.

But the Rebels unshocked themselves and almost made a game out of it.

Trailing 27-0 before they knew which stadium they were in, the Rebels regrouped and controlled a good bit of the action in the final three quarters before absorbing a 27-7 loss to their first major college opponent.

Utah State, which visits Lincoln for a date with No. 1 Nebraska Saturday, is now 3-0 on the season and UNLV is 1-1.

"I'm proud of the way we came back—we didn't lose without a fight," managed wistful UNLV coach Bill Ireland after the game.

"But I'm disappointed that we lost the half game..."

Utah State was merciless in the first quarter, piling up all of its points with hefty gusts of the 25 mile-per-hour wind at its back for support.

The Aggies scored every time

they touched the ball in the first fourteen minutes. Using the bursts of running back Jerry Hughes on the option play and the single coverage afforded All-America candidate split end Bob Wicks, the Utahs had the Rebs for somewhere to hide.

Jim Starkes, UNLV's eighteen-year-old sophomore quarterback, felt the pressure in the early going, fumbling the ball away once and failing to guide the Rebels past their own 25-yard line in the opening period.

He found his grip and finished the day with fifteen completions in 41 attempts for 174 yards and the Rebel's only touchdown.

The Utahs cleverly elected to take the wind after winning the opening coin toss, and wasted little time using it with gusto.

Wicks, outshifting the single coverage of Rebel cornerback Pat Medehill, latched on to a perfectly thrown Tony Adams pass and scooted into the endzone from 38 yards out with 12:52 left in the first quarter.

Then, with agonizing quickness, Utah State's Mike Jones recovered a Starkes fumble on the Rebs' 19. Sox plays later, Ed Giles took a delayed pitch from Adams and piled over the left side for a touchdown from six yards out.

And hark, the Utahs then drove 63 yards in seven plays to yet another touchdown, with Hughes turning a nifty nine-yard power sweep into six points and a 20-0 lead.

Next Hughes culminated a 63-yard drive with an eight-yard TD jaunt, and a minute and twenty-one seconds were still left in the first quarter.

While all this scoring was going on, UNLV ran 14 plays for a net gain of six (6) yards.

"We knew things would change when we got the wind behind us," said Ireland later. He was right.

The Rebel's Starkes, with newly found confidence bubbling, moved the ball with zeal in the second quarter, hitting flashy Greg Brown for UNLV's initial first down at 10:31 of the second period. Starkes moved the Rebs on two lengthy drives, the second one for a touchdown.

He found Gary Washington, who made a catch by one-hander for a six yard score with one minute remaining before intermission. That one wound up a 42-yard drive which was set up when UNLV linebacker Bruce Gray partially blocked a Mickey Doyle punt.

FOOTBALL COACHES WARNED, EIGHT DIE IN 1970

Reprinted from the NCAA News

Sharp increases in the annual football deaths from heat stroke and heat exhaustion have prompted a warning to the nation's coaches from the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

Coaches are alerted to take special precautions during hot, humid conditions, which can result in death to a player.

With college and high school teams across the country poised to begin fall practice, the warning is particularly timely.

One in 1965

An education program was mounted in 1965 after six players succumbed the year before, and as a result only one died that season.

But two died in 1967, five in 1968 and 1969, then eight died last season.

These dramatic increases brought strong action by the Committee.

"Almost all of the deaths are preventable," commented Dr. Donald L. Cooper, chairman of the NCAA Committee and team physician at Oklahoma State University. "Heat stroke and heat exhaustion are prevented by control of various factors in the conditioning program of the athletes."

"Basic, of course, is an adequate physical examination prior to participation. Any athlete who gives any history of previous problems with heat illness should be

watched very carefully, and the team doctor or coach should be sure he takes plenty of fluids and frequent rest breaks."

11th Game

The Committee said that several additional factors may have contributed to more deaths in 1970, including addition of an 11th game to most schedules and earlier academic calendars, meaning many players are reporting for two-a-day practices in the middle of August—the hottest time of the year in most parts of the country.

"Those players who work out on artificial turf have an additional problem," Cooper said. "It is not uncommon to find the temperature just above the artificial turf many degrees higher than above natural grass. One study in the South showed the temperature on the turf to be 172 degrees Fahrenheit. To combat this heat problem and to reduce injury possibilities, the Committee suggests the artificial turf be watered before each practice session."

Severe Conditions

The Committee said when severe temperature and humidity conditions exist, practices should be scheduled early in the morning or late at night. It also said the coach should acclimatize the athletes to hot weather activity by carefully graduated practice sessions. Electrolyte solutions, water and ice should be readily available. Players should take 10-minute rest and fluid breaks every 20 to 30 minutes during hot weather.

"Every coach, trainer, manager and physician should watch the athletes carefully for signs of trouble (fatigue, lethargy, inattention, stupor, awkwardness)," Cooper said. "The determined, super conscientious athlete must be watched most closely, as he is the one most likely to push himself through pain and not report any discomfort."

"If an emergency arises on the field, the coach should seek a physician's service immediately."

Don't wait to see what happens but get the ill athlete to medical support promptly."

Dangerous Factors

Cooper emphasized temperature and humidity—not the sun—are the dangerous factors, and sun stroke and heat exhaustion can occur in the shade.

"A coach should figure how long he wants the team to work, and then intersperse rest periods (with fluids) at least every 20 to 30 minutes, while still actually practicing just as long. During heavy sweating, it has been estimated the sweat gland fatigues or tires out after about two hours, so the actual working time should probably not exceed this two-hour time limit, and in two-a-day practices there should be at least five to six hours rest between sessions so the sweat glands have time to recover."

"The coaches have the key responsibility to take every possible precaution so these tragic deaths don't happen again."



Sep 18	Adams State College	- 0	UNLV	- 38	won
Sep 25	Utah State University	- 27	UNLV	- 7	Lost
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	



...only \$1

Cliff's Notes are designed to help you be calm, cool and capable in the toughest literature courses. They're written by experts to give you the outside-of-class help you need to understand (and enjoy) your reading assignments. Look them over. Your dealer has nearly 200 titles available covering the most frequently assigned plays and novels.



Look for the Cliff's Notes "First Aid" Station wherever books are sold

Here!

Dina McKay
Books and Teaching Aids
221 N. 3rd
Westland Mall
Charleston Plaza Mall
608 S. Decatur

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
Permit No. 200