

VOLUME 20, ISSUE 26

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS

APRIL 7, 1976

Russell, Moore Take Early Leads in CSUN Elections

by Don Barry YELL Editor

Dan Russell and Pamela Moore were the victors in their respective CSUN presidential and vice-presidential primary races, while the treasurer's post is still up for grabs. The early leaders still must face strong competition in the general election to be held next Thursday and Friday, April 15 and 16, but judging from the outcome they have to be encouraged. Russell will meet Mike Navarro in the runoff election after leading him by 84 votes last week. Eliminated in the final tally were Sean McVey and Joe Warpinski. The major disappointment of the primary was for McVey, who

The major disappointment of the primary was for McVey, who missed the cutoff by only eight votes, after a year's campaign

planning. The final vote tallies were:

Dan Russell 249 * Mike Navarro 165 * Sean McVey 157 Joseph Warpinski 128

Miss Moore bested a crowded field of five candidates and will face a strong challenge from Gerone Free in next week's election. Miss

strong challenge from Gerone Free in next week's election. Whise Moore's margin of victory was 21 votes. None of the other three candidates were close to the two front runners, and the redistribution of their support will decide the winner of the vice-presidential race. The results of the primary for vice-president were:

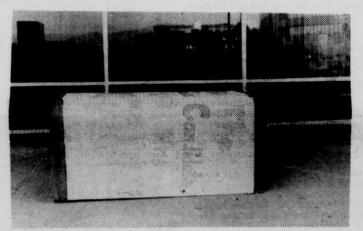
Pamela Moore 232 * Gerone Free 211* Rick Gutierrez 141. Don E. Bell 51 Bobby Lawson 40

The treasurer's race was so tight that there was really no front runner, although Pam Hysell emerged with a two-vote win. Whether her opponent Dave Ayers can make up that deficit should keep student government watchers on the edge of their seats. One point in Miss Hysell's favor is that she won the election after only two days of preparation. What she can do with two weeks of work remains to be

seen. Ray Carrillo was another heartbreak loser, as he bowed out of the race a 12-point loser. This was surprising in that both Miss Hysell and Ayers are Greeks, thus it was expected that a split Greek vote would eliminate one. This didn't take into account an almost dead-even split between the two.

The treasurer's race tally was: Pamela Hysell 227 * Dave Ayers 225 Ray Carrillo 213

Voting will be next Thursday and Friday, April 15 and 16, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the Student Union, and in various other designated locations around campus.



THE AGONY OF DEFEAT--Unsuccessful candidate's sign lies on its side after last week's election.

Is There an "F" In Your Future?

At the April 2 meeting of the University Board of Regents it was decided to reinstate the "F" grade in the university grading system. According to Dr. Thomas Clark, Chairman of the UNLV Academic Standards Committee, the "F" is back mainly to eliminate the "N" grade. The "N" simply meant there was no grade and no credit given to the student, but he could repeat the course for credit. Dr. Clark said that other institutions were regarding the "N" as an "F", lowering the student's GPA and unjustly making it more difficult for the transferring student. He went on to say that the "F" grade will not be that significant

transferring student. He went on to say that the "F" grade will not be that significant because not that many "F's" are given. It is mainly for administrative purposes, Dr. Clark indicated. Students who were polled approved the "F" grade, except for less than 1% who are usually those students, continued Dr. Clark, who would receive the "F", and would most likely drop out of school

Exotic Languages May Be Offered

by Phillip Foster YELL Staff Writer

It appears there has been a change of heart in the Foreign Language Department. In the March 17th issue of *The YELL* it

Language Department. In the March 17th issue of *The YELL* it was reported that the so-called "exotic" languages such as He-brew and Japanese, would be dropped from the UNLV curri-culum in 1976-77. But now Dr. Graziani has informed me that some of these languages have been reinstated. Due to the protests registered by the students with administration officials, Hebrew will be offered again next fall. As previously reported, the second year Hebrew students visited Dean Marvin Loflin and protested the can-cellation of their program. Then later, that same group made a similar protest to Vice-President of Academic Affairs Dr. Gentile. Apparently they have met with success because next fall they will also be offered. Both of these classes will be offered for credit. It was considered at first to offer these classes through Continuing

It was considered at first to offer these classes through Continuing Education without credit, but not the course will be offered for credit in regular curriculum, to be

credit in regular curriculum, to taught by a part-time professor. The other languages, such as Arabic, Russian, etc. may be taken through Continuing Ed-Arabic, Russian, etc. may be taken through Continuing Ed-ucation, if there are enough students to justify the existence of the class; although these courses will not be offered for credit. They will also cost more offered through Continuing Education.

through Continuing Education. This issue demonstrates that students do not have to take things lying down; that students do and should have some voice in their education. And it proves that speaking out and being heard by the right people will bring about the changes desired.



THE YELL

Editorial

The push for a comprehensive national health insurance plan may be on again--only this time, let's show our politicians that we're not kidding;we want it now.

Robert K. Massie, author of Nicholas and Alexandra, has written in the March 29 issue of Newsweek, an article entitled, "The Politicians vs. Our Health," calling for action on a national health insurance bill before November of this year when many politicians--congressmen, in particular--will be up for re-election. He says, "Let's lean on them. . .we have to make it a question of their political health. If we make it plain to them that unless they pass a bill before November, many of them will be going home for good, they will become surprisingly sprightly and productive. Massie is right. He states in effect that the time has passed when we must argue a

Massie is right. He states in effect that the time has passed when we must argue a *need* for such a bill. The age-old arguments against nationalized bealth insurance simply do not hold up in light of the overwhelming need of literally millions to be covered.

"Most of us, the long-suffering middle class," he states, "still have inadequate, patchwork coverage," even though, "the fact is that more than two-thirds of the American people have favored national health insurance ever since Harry Truman first proposed it in 1948." Catastrophic filness would send us "quietly down the drain," he says. "Private insurance companies pick and choose among various risks," says Massie, "trying to avoid the bad once. ...sometimes insurance companies put pressure on employers not to hire people who are handicapped. ...Self, employed people have to struggle to get good medical insurance. Indeed, more than 50 million Americans. . .now have no health insurance at all."

Cost is not a valid argument, since "dellars paid in premiums to a actional-health-insurance program will cancel out the dellars we now ay in medical bills and private. . .premiums." Rip-off is not valid: the enormous good that medicare and Medicaid ave done for millions outweighs the "small potatoes crimes" of octors, hespitals and patients who have taken dishenest advantage of

And "socialized medicine" does not exist where doctors do not work the government, are merely *paid* by it.

Massie says, "The problem, basically, is to get a substantially better distribution of the miracles of modern medicine and to ensure that people get the care they need, not the care they can afford." Federal legislators "are covered by a superb major-medical plan," and this issue tends to find its way to the bottom of the pile every year. Massie concludes, "The solution [to the problem] is strictly political."

Yes, let's lean on them!

THE VELL April 7, 1976 Volume 20, Issue 26 Editor Don Barry Barbara Scarantino LayoutColleen Newton

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Dear Editor:

This letter is being written in hopes of changing the decision of Ms. Barbara Quinn's termination. I would just like to give a number of very specific reasons why Ms. Quinn is so extremely important to UNLV, and why the loss of her expert guidance will be extremely detrimental, not only to the Women's Athletic program, but

Women's Athletic program, but to the entire University. As a representative of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Ms. Quinn reflects a genuine image of honesty, truthfulness, sportsmanship, enthusiasm, and a never-tiring strive for excel-lence. Please don't simply read over these words, but stop and realize their true meaning and value: because I truly mean every value; because I truly mean every one of them. I can personally verify and contact some of the groups and individuals outside of the university who she has dealt with, and these people can tell you how overwhelming her con-cern and dedication are. (South-ern Nevada Tennis Patrons Foundation, Participants in the UNLV Tennis Scholarship Tour-

I feel that Ms. Quinn's greatest importance lies in her dealings with each female athlete as a

EDITOR'S

Let Them Eat...

Senator Charles Percy recently had an interesting bill before congress, according to the Col-

lege Press Service. You remember Senator Percy,

he was an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency back in '68. He has sort of been out of it since

then in more ways than one. Anyway, he sponsored a bill that would grant financial aid to middle-class families, based on

desire rather than need. According to a Percy spokes-man, "True, the middle class has

more money than the underpri-viledged, but they also have more

expenses.-a second car, a new house, a swimming pool. The high cost of education places quite a burden on the middle-class families."

Obviously, Mr. Percy knows which side of the voting booth they're coming from. But gee, Charles, you're forgetting about the upper class. True they have been been

True, they have lots of money, but they also have lots of bills,

too. You know yourself what a new Rolls Royce costs. What about the cost of a good couple? What about a chauffer to drive a student to and from school?

Can you expect the rich to buy all this and pay for school too?

If we are going to pay for the

Expensive!

personal friend and individual and her helpfulness with any and all problems whether they are personal, scholastic, financial, social, anthing at all!

Letters To The Editor

I was overcome with greatful-I was overcome with greatul-ness when she recommended and referred me to two jobs, which she knew I needed very badly, both of which I got. I can go on with a number of actions that she initiated and which here below initiated and which have helped me tremendously with my class-es, scholarship, and tennis performance

I simply cannot express what a grave position the UNLV Wo-men's Athletic Program will be in next year if Ms. Quinn's job is alleviated and the women's concerns are turned over to a man who is already difficult to talk to. (Ms. Quinn's door is always open.)

Please consider the girls who are on teams coached by a man, (basketball, track, swimming), who will they have to turn to when they don't feel like talking over their problems with a man who has four other responsibilities besides them? besides them?

I beg of you to take a closer look into this situation and I'm sure

poor to go to UNLV or Hoboken Tech, and the middle class to go to Arizona State or Berkeley, we have to live up to our respon-sibility to the rich so they can attend Harvard or Yale or where-NOTEBOOK ever their little hearts desire. While you're at it, Charles, do

While you're at it, Charles, do you realize all the low-cost hou-sing there is available? Why, there is almost one house per every twelve needy families. Why should the poor get all the benefits? Just what is being done for the rich? How about housing cid for the advantaged? You'll aid for the advantaged? You'll

make president yet! Just between you and me Char-ley, did you ever hear of foodstamps?

Remember Charley, the more middle-class and upper-class stu-dents the government puts you will easily see that there is definitely something wrong here. Alison Carter

Dear Editor:

I think you had better begin pollution cries in your own back-

pollution cries in your own back-yard. "Pollution. Dirty waste in the air we breathe." (See March 10, 1976 issue of *The YELL*). You needn't go to a high mountain to see the valley air. Just go in the halls of UNLV were(sic) students are smoking. Even the teachers some have not learned about state law of no smoking in public meeting places smoking in public meeting places. (Sic) This is what we breath(sic) at a University Scool(sic). A Senior Citizen Student

of UNLY

The YELL welcomes letters from students, staff and faculty of UNLV, and other interested parties, regarding current articles and issues of importance to the college community. Please mail your letter to The YELL, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas. Nevada 89154, or deliver it to the third floor of the Moyer Student Union.

through school, the fewer blacks and other undesirables we send through school.

So why give the financial aid to begin with? How much education does it take to bus dishes or pump gas?

Hey Charley, let's charge the poor extra for college. After all, they don't have car payments (we all know walking is free), or house payments (how much can a tene-ment cost anyway?), and I know for a fact none of them belong to country clubs.

You could even start to give the rich a break on their income taxes--Whoops! I forgot you al-ready do that.

According to the CPS release, Senator Percy's bill did not make it out of committee.



Leaving for bigger and better things -- Jude Gary recently resigned as director of Student Activities for a position with Children's behavioral services. Friends and co-workers threw a party last Wednesday in his office in thanks for his years of service to the students.

Rick Larson: Part-time Newsman, Full-time Professor

by Neil Hoffman YELL Staff Writer

Channel 8 newscaster Riek Larson has been teaching in the UNLV Department of Communication Studies for the past two years. Larson's professorship has been under a temporary appointment, and he will leave UNLV at the end of the current semester. Larson graduated from the University of California, Davis, in 1968 with a double major in geography and political science and in 1970 received his Master's Degree in journalism from the University of California, Berkeley. We decided to find out more about Professor Larson's background, interests and future plans. Here is our interview.

YELL: Professor Larson, how did you get interested in journalism? LARSON: I went to Ithaca High School in Ithaca, New York; and as a

YELL: Professor Larson, how did you get interested in journalism? LARSON: I went to Ithaca High School in Ithaca, New York; and as a senior, I took one class-half a year-in journalism, which I liked. But I never considered journalism as a profession until my senior year in college, which was at the University of California at Davis. That school had no journalism offerings, But I became very active on the student newspaper. I had a good time and I realized that, in fact, the campus newspaper is like a campus switchboard: all the information comes in and goes out, and it's kind of a fun place to be.
I had a double major in geography and political science, and I was really leaning hard toward geography. I went back during the spring break to the University of Wisconsin at Madison. I had been accepted there for graduate work; at the time-and it may still be so-Madison was the best graduate facility in the country for geography. I talked to people there, and decided that they weren't the kinds of people I wanted to spend two years studying with. By happenstance, I checked into the school of journalism, and was very impressed by the people there. So I decided to apply to journalism schools for graduate work. I applied to UCLA, Wisconsin and Berkeley, and because of certain personal factors I settled on Berkeley. I got my Master's there in journalism and developed an emphasis in my program on television. I made a film at San Quentin, interviewed Walter Cronkite over KPIX in San Francisco, and did some work on the public television station, KQED. I had an extraordinarily rich educational experience.

KQED: I had an extraordinarily rich educational experience. YELL: And then you got an offer from Channel 8 in Las Vegas? LARSON: Wrong. When I graduated, I sent out 43 resumes, from NBC in New York to such places as Bakersfield, Barstow, Medford, Oregon. And I got two positive inquiries: one from Reno, Nevada and one from Medford, Oregon. I had an opportunity to go to work in Medford as a sports director, which would have meant working six days a week, two shows a day, for \$105 a week, using my own car. Well, I decided that that wasn't what I wanted to do. I got a call from the news director at KCRL in Reno, which is a three-station market. There was no question that that was the ideal move for me. It was a real cultural shock, and also a professional one, going from the academic world to in fact having to perform a lot of hands-on kinds of tasks. It's very interesting to study the kind of view working newsmen have of academics. They're very little impressed with a lot of book learning; they want to know what kind of experience you've had. My job interview consisted of loading a 16mm silent camera, going out and shooting a news story and then coming back and rewriting some news director never once asked about my academic credentials; I could have been a complete fraud. I worked in Reno for one year, at which point the entire news

I worked in Reno for one year, at which point the entire news department was closed down. There were some labor difficulties, a sex discrimination suit against the station and also a financial pinch, which I think was more imagined than real. Anyway, two cameramen were let go, four reporters hit the streets and I was ready to spend the winter skiing at Lake Tahoe. But I received a job offer down here (in Las Vegas) at Channel 8.

YELL: How do you suppose they found out about you at Channel 87 LARSON: Well, I found out about them. As my boss in Reno was handing me my final check, he mentioned that he had seen an ad in Broadcasting magazine, saying that there were a couple of jobs open down in Las Vegas, and I could use his phone to call. So I did, and came down with another reporter from KCRL who has since bailed out of the business and is now in law school in Los Angeles. I got the job and worked a number of years at Channel 8 under Bob Stoldal, Murray Westgate and Fred Lewis as news directors. I worked a year under Ron Vitto in sports.

YELL: Do you think it's a good idea for radio and television stations to make their reporters do a lot of different things? For example, what if someone is not at all interested in sports and is told to be the sports diac?

ים געומענג ומי אנג עמויג שן אפיעמני נס גאיי גנעגניטי

LARSON: Well, he can always quit.

YELL: Presuming he doesn't want to do that ...

LARSON: Small-market television has that problem, which is endemic to this whole system. You have to be a jack of all trades; you have to be able to write a sports story, shoot film or videotape, do air work, including field reports. You need a wide range of production skills. The positive side of this is that you know what you're doing, and you can maintain an enormous amount of aesthetic and editorial control over your work. The difficulty is, that because so many demands are placed on you, you have less opportunity to become an expert in each area than might otherwise be possible. These are non-union shops, and there aren't the divisions of labor that exist in major markets. In the latter, the reporter doesn't have to worry about lights, cameras and editing, and he or she can concentrate on one job. But those reporters, and I've talked with them, are often envious of us in our ability and I've talked with them, are often envious of us in our ability to go out and shoot a story without major production problems. CBS had a crew in from the West Coast a few days ago to cover the culinary union strike, and they were amazed at the ability of Bob Stoldal and Eric Walker, our chief photographer, to go out with their videotape gear, assist one another in setting up, lighting and shooting a special night report which was ready to be aired at 11 o'clock. They were amazed that you could have a talent--in this case, Bob--actually touching the equipment and expeditions that story. In a union oneration, only the equipment and expediting that story. In a union operation, only the cameraman can touch the camera, only the sound man can touch the microphones and the reporter can do nothing but talk.

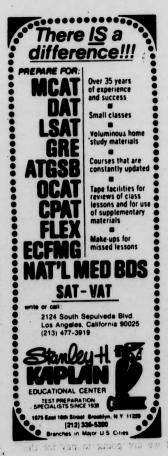


RICK LARSON

YELL: So now you're considering your future options. Would you like to go network?



-full-time professor.



LARSON: Yes; that, of course, would be the dream of any reporter. It's difficult; I don't harbor any grand illusions about it. Dan Rather was in town last spring, and I had a little heart-to-heart talk with him. He was very frank about it and said that if he were breaking into the business today he didn't think he would end up with a network. Here you have a major network talent questioning whether he would be good enough to break in at this time. And if you trace his career you do find that there were circumstances-Lady Luck, if you will-that led him to where he is today. Now he is an extraordinarily good reporter, but he happened to fall into circumstances that allowed him to exploit his repertorial skills.

YELL: I believe the old system was that people worked for small-town newspapers, then went to city newspapers and then broke into television. In the old days, TV was not so prohibitive because it was a new medium and there were opportunities for new people.

LARSON: There are two things working here. First of all, the old-liners--the Cronkites, Chancellors, Sevareids and Collingwoods--are all of the same old school. Most of them were wire-service people who worked during World War II as young men and then fell into radio reporting. After the war, many of them went into the Edward R. Murrow school of journalism at CBS and learned television journalism is its income. But escentially these men are monto oriented journalists. Murrow school of journalism at CBS and learned television journalism in its infancy. But essentially these men are print-oriented journalists. For them, television is a newspaper of the air. Now you see an entirely different breed of journalists coming in, who were born in the television age and who don't have that print orientation in their backgrounds. The Tom Snyders, Tom Brockaws, Jim Hartzs--these kinds of people. And of course, I am of that generation that has always looked on television as the most significant medium.

YELL: Now at UNLV you've been teaching broadcast journalism basically. That includes writing and editing. At what levels have you

basically. That includes writing and eating. At what levels have you taught? LARSON: Both upper and lower division. I've never been sure of the exact distinction that differentiates a 100-level course from a 200-level one. I teach them all the same way. I just address myself to the central questions, and whether there are freshmen or seniors in the class, I don't care. I guess I'm supposed to be a little more down-to-earth with freshmen and a little more philosophical with seniors.

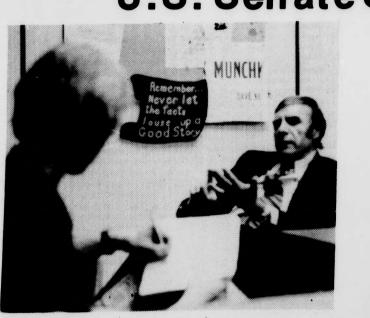
YELL: You've mentioned that the average news director at a station doesn't care much about the academic background of a job applicant. Do you think it's a good idea for a prospective broadcast journalist to go through the academic system? LARSON: Let's get this clear. They want some kind of schooling in a person's background. But there's a high degree of flexibility. It's getting to the point now where yes, in fact, they want a college degree. If you want to go anywhere in broadcasting, or for that matter in newspapers too, you pretty much have to have it, if only as an entry point. But whether you major in history or English or sociology-or communication studies-is often a moot point. If a person comes in to a news director's office and says, "I've majored in communications studies, give me a job," the first thing that news director does is scratch his head, because he really doesn't know what communication studies is. He knows what journalism is, he knows what broadcasting is, he knows what the traditional disciplines are. But communication studies is a very broad umbrella kind of terminology for what in this *Continued on page 11*

ACCOUNTS AND A DESCRIPTION OF A ROAD A ROAD

Continued on page 11

Cavnar Vies For U.S. Senate Seat







SAM CAVNAR--Candidate for the U.S. Senate

Photo by Don Barry

by George Stamos YELL Associate Editor

Besides being the year of the Bicentennial, 1976 is an election year. That means politics, in all its sundry manifestations will once again be at the forefront of public interest on the netional public interest on the national, state, and local levels. Although the front-runner interestwise will be the upcoming struggle for the presidency, many senatorial races will also be in the offing; with some of these races destined to become heated contests.

The state of Nevada, apart from Ine state of Nevada, apart from holding its first-ever presidential primary, will also see incumbent Democratic Senator Howard Can-non defend his 18-year-long seat in the U.S. Senate this fall. One of the candidates running against Senator Cannon will be Mr. Sam Caunar who has his own local Cavnar, who has his own local management consultant firm and will be running as a Republican. During a poorly-attended "Meet the Candidates" forum held on the UNLV campus, Mr. Cavnar spoke about the upcoming elec-tions and his campaign with The VETL. YELL:

The YELL: Mr. Cavnar, what do you basically stand for? CAVNAR: I believe in the rights of the individual and in the right of state and local governments to determine their own affairs with a minimum of interference from the Federal bureaucracy. I am also a fiscal conservative who would like to see reduction of federal spento see reduction of federal spen-ding by approximately 4% per year until the budget is balanced. I am in favor of a bill that would make it mandatory for govern-ment agencies and departments to submit five-year budgets that would show exactly how much money they will need the first year and thereafter. There would also be contingencies in the event of emergencies where money can then be allocated.

The YELL: In view of the economic impact of the recent local strike, where do you stand in

terms of unionization? CAVNAR: I definitely believe that the unions have become too big and powerful. I strongly support this state's "right to work" laws. We have a better than average income in this state, compared to other states that do not have "right to work" laws. Campaign laws also favor labor Campaign laws also ravor labor unions. Senators Cannon and Hays had a bill passed that sup-posedly restricts campaign contri-butions and spending: an indi-vidual cannot contribute more than \$1,000 per candidate, per election, up to \$25,000 (for those who can afford it). But there is a big loophole. Groups have no limit on the amount they can big loophole. Groups have no limit on the amount they can spend as long as the money does not directly go to the candidate. A group could conceivably come into Nevada and spend say \$1,000,000 in support of my cam-paign, or any other's campaign, by buying air time, billboards, advertising space, etc., without any restriction, as long as the money was not directly given to the candidate. The unions opened the door for allowing businesses to solicit funds. But 75% of the U.S. population is non-union, so Cannon and Hays are now trying to restrict the businesses from being able to collect funds for candidates. And labor just about has a veto-proof labor just about has a veto-proof congress.

The YELL: You are up against a very strong opponent in Senator Cannon, who has been re-elected to the same senate seat for the past 18 years. What is your comparing strategy?

past 18 years. What is your campaign strategy? CAVNAR: First of all, let me say that some people have accused me of not being a "serious" candidate. That's nonsense! Number one, as you know, I ran two years ago, but was defeated.

So far, I have personally visited over 125,000 households. That's approximately half of the voting public in this state. I expect to see the rest between now and the

September primary. Number two, having been 18 years in office is no longer an asset. The trend across the nation is towards defeating incumbents.

Number three, younger senators are now assuming leadership. For example, Senator Laxalt led the fight against the "common situs" legislation, again having to do with limiting union power.

The YELL: How do you assess the Republican Party's situation in this election year? CAVNAR: The Republicans were hurt terribly. We really sat on our hands in '74. But, we're coming back. The Democratic scandals that have surfaced are making the public realize that it was a one-sided thing. The public is going to have to look at the men, the women, the individuals who are running. It's going to take individual effort to get elected.

The YELL: Where do you stand in regard to this nation's foreign policy? CAVNAR: I believe in a strong

defense and I believe that the public is moving in that direction as well. As far as the bargaining table is concerned, we must be able to negotiate from a position of strength. It should be noted that the United States spends only a fraction of what the Soviet Union spends for defense. I am also a staunch supporter of Israel, which is the only country to stand up to the shifting balance of power in the Mideast. And that balance of power could very well be the trigger to World War III. Although I think that it is healthy that Egypt is moving away from Soviet domination, we still must be aware that if Israel goes, it could topple the entire Mideast

power structure. I think that what happened in the aftermath of Vietnam proved the veracity of the domino theory. And, I think that that theory holds true in Africa also.

The YELL: What about Kissin-

cavnar: I definitely would like to see Dr. Kissinger out as Secretary of State. I feel that anyone with enough money and the right gifts can make tem-porary deals.

The YELL: The transportation industry, particularly the airlines are vital to the national and local economy. What are your views concerning transportation? CAVNAR: Right now it's hard for competition to thrive. It's vital to work towards improvement of work towards improvement of competition between airlines. With no competition, the rates go up. I totally favor the SST (Supersonic Transport). In fact, I (Supersonic Transport). In fact, I let the fight to save the SST. I think we should allow a trial period. After all, the Air Force has supersonic craft crisscrossing the country all the time. So far, we've had no noticeable change in the environment from those flichte yet if there would be a flights, yet if there would be a change then I would surely advo-cate curtailment of supersonic

flights. The YELL: What about the sorry

state of the railroads? CAVNAR: I'd like to see the rail industry strengthened; getting rid of old equipment and so forth. But the only way for the rail industry to get off its feet is for the public to take a renewed interest in rail travel.

The YELL: The present high cost of education is something that every student has an interest in. How would you help lower that

CAVNAR: The educational cost spiral is really a result of federal

THE YELL

bureaucratic intervention and inflation. Education is the obli-gation of state and local governments, thus allowing the people to have more control over policies that directly effect the economic well being of the local campuses and school systems. California has not done a bad job. I'd also like to see the professors get back to teaching, instead of having to, worry about continuously publishing. There is also an un-believable scramble for research grants, which is a waste of time and effort.

The YELL: What about sup-porting research into solar and geothermal energy? CAVNAR: I very strongly support

the push for more solar and geo-thermal energy programs, both here in Nevada and nationally. I think that it is an investment for the future, which I'm convinced is right. However, I fear that there are many large oil companies which are buying up leases on geothermal property.

The YELL: Being opposed to federal intervention in state affairs, as you have previously stated, would you then favor a reduction of the Bureau of Land Management's [BLM] holdings in Nevado

Nevada? CAVNAR: The BLM currently holds 86% of the land in Nevada. I would like to see some of that land released for homesteading. And that would not need to be And that would not need to be that great of a percentage, since a lot of that land is already tied up for military purposes. I think that farming could be a big industry in this state. We need to farm more land and we also need to realistically protect the environment. As the strike proved, we need more economic diversity, and farming could be the answer.

The YELL: How do you assess the Republican presidential race, and who are you for? CAVNAR: Right now, the key to who will be nominated will lie with the uncernited delogates with the uncommitted delegates who are waiting for the outcome of the Democratic race. I think or the Democratic race. I think that Reagan is on the right track and I am leaning towards him right now. But, I should em-phasize that I'm not "anti" either one of them. It would be possible for me to support Ford or Reagan, who both share a great deal of my own philosophy own philosophy.

The YELL: Do you have any concluding remarks? CAVNAR: I strongly urge a two-term limit for both senators

and congressmen thereby freeing them in their second terms to devote more time to running the country and less time to getting re-elected.

re-elected. Finally, in terms of my cam-paign, I feel that the young people will make the decisions, which is why I am calling for a "peaceful revolution." So many people buy an image, like detergent. You must take time to listen to what the candidate' overall beliefe the candidate's overall beliefs are. Don't vote for someone just because you agree on one or two basic issues. It's the ultimate responsibility of the candidate and the media to let the public

know where the candidate stands.

POLITICS



Senator Howard **Cannon Visits UNLV**

by Phillip Foster YELL Staff Writer

Recently Senator Howard Can-non visited the UNLV campus briefly. The Senator was on campus no more than twenty minutes. He spoke before Dr. Albert Johns' Political Science 101 class, for about fifteen min-utes, then had to rush off to the airport to greet a small Thai girl airport to greet a small Thai girl who through his help was being re-united with her family in the United States.

The Senator's opening remarks to the students were condolences

The Senator's opening remarks to the students were condolences to the university and the Rebels basketball team after their cru-shing play off loss to Arizona the night before, then went on to describe what is going on in Washington. He said that this year being an election year it can be exciting as well as hectic. This is the first time that the newly-passed Cam-paign Reform Act involving the use of public funds to help finance national elections is being put to practice. The amount of money depends on how many people checked off the box provided on this year's IRS tax form for campaign election funds. By doing this, citizens designate that this year's IRS tax form for campaign election funds. By doing this, citizens designate that one dollar from public money will be used to help those candidates running for national office. The Senator explained that the pur-pose of this is to get away from the corrupt influence of big corporate money which had a dramatic effect on the last presidential election. This act limits the amount of money that one candidate can receive in cam-

paign donations. Because of his time limit, he Because of his time limit, he opened himself up to students' questions shortly thereafter. There were several questions pertaining to the possible U.S. landing of the Concord Super-sonic Transport. Senator Cannon said he is very much in favor of the Concord coming to this coun-try. He disputes the environmen-talists' claim that it would pollute

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the atmosphere. Right now, he said, there are American airplanes that are noisier and more polluting than the Concord. "In fact," he said, "even if the Concord were flying over the University at this moment, we would not know the difference between it and an ordinary DC 8."

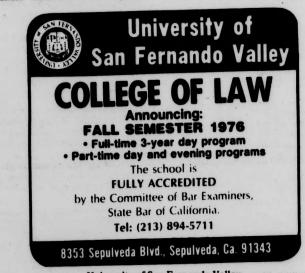
Senator Cannon said he would even like to see the Concord come to Las Vegas. He says he feels that it would bring millions of dollars to the local economy. Asked if he felt that refusal of the Concord would have negative the Concord would have negative ramifications in terms of U.S. foreign relations.

He said that it "very definitely would." He said he feels that since the U.S. has been extending its modern technology to the world for so long by now refusing similar technology, this would put the U.S. in a defensive position in relation to the rest of the world. Senator Cannon said he would pass on to the governor the res-ponsibility of deciding whether or not to make Nevada the U.S.'s only nuclear waste dump, al-though he said he is in favor of continuing underground blasts. According to the Senator it is im-According to the Senator it is im-portant to keep up with the Soviet Union in nuclear capability. But still he says we may be able to lessen the tests.

One student asked the senator about his attitude towards cle-mency for those who evaded military service during the Viet-nam war era. "I am not in favor of total clemency", was his res-ponse. He went on to say that he desires to see some sort of middle ground established on this mat-ter. He did not indicate a firm ter. He did not indicate a firm solution.

When answering questions, Sewhen answering questions, Se-nator Cannon never absolutely committed himself one way or the other. He answered in a round-about way, hoping it seemed, not to alienate anyone, and he elo-quently passed-the-buck when it came to sensitive matters.

Since this is an election year, we will probably have several more opportunities to see and hear Senator Cannon and, perhaps, Senator Laxalt also, as they stump for their formits precidential for their favorite presidential candidates this election year.



University of San Fernando Valley

Sen. Frank Church to Speak at Commencement

U.S. Senator Frank Church of Idaho will give the commencement address at the 13th-annual graduation ceremonies this spring for the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. More than 1,000 students are expected to receive degrees during the exercises which are scheduled to take place on May 23 in the Las Vegas

Stadium.

University President Donald Baepler also announced that the State Board of Regents has voted to confer an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon the fourth-term Democrat who has represented his state the Senate since 1958.

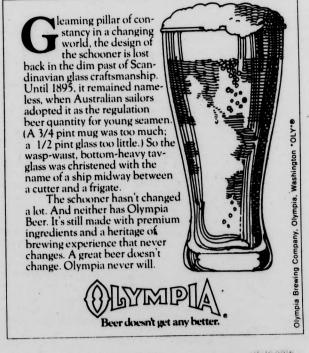
Most recently, Sen. Church has been in the national spotlight in his role as chairman of the Senate committee which is probing U.S. intelligence operations

intelligence operations." But he has made his mark over the years on several committees, including Foreign Relations, Democratic Steering and Interior and Insular Affairs. He was chairman of the Special Committees on Aging and on National Emergencies and Delegated Emergency Powers. "Sen. Church is one of the most articulate spokesmen in Congress, a man who is respected by the leaders of both parties," commented UNLV President Baepler. "We are delighted that he has agreed to serve as our commencement speaker." The 51-year-old senator is well known for his oratory skills. As a teenager in Boise, he won first place in the national American Legion oratory contest, and after only two years in the Senate, was selected to

centager in Boise, he won first place in the national American Legion oratory contest, and after only two years in the Senate, was selected to give the keynote address at the 1960 Democratic Convention. A decorated veteran of World War II, Sen. Church is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Stanford University where he earned his law degree in 1950.

Appa graduate of standord University where he canned ins it w degree in 1950. After six years as a practicing Idaho attorney, he was elected to the Senate at the age of 32, the fourth youngest ever to hold such an office. He is the only Democratic senator ever re-elected in Idaho. Sen. Church is a leading member of the prestigious Foreign Relations Committee, and under the seniority system he is only a few years away from becoming its chairman. He has won praise from Republicans and Democrats for his stewardship during the past few months of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities. The inquiry is probing the operations of the CIA, the FBI and other intelligence agencies. Commenting on the investigation in a national news magazine Sen. Church was quoted as saying: "Our foreign policy has been excessively interventionist. We have undertaken to be the world's policeman, banker and judge, and the time has come to redress the balance." balance.'

Another article quoted him declaring: "If the laws are not constructed in such a way as to confine our police and intelligence agencies to their legitimate work, then the days are numbered for freedom in this country."



THE YELL

Entertainment

Review

AReview **Bang The Drum Slowly**

by Barbara Scaranting YELL Editor-at-Large

"Everybody knows everybody's dying, that's why people are as good as they are," says Henry Wiggin.

statement is touchingly The idealistic, but then so is Mark Harris' Bang the Drum Slowly, an admixture of pathos and ironic admixture of pathos and indic humor that concerns the relation-ship between two members of a fictionalized New York baseball team and the gallant loyalty one has for the other who is dying. In this Paramount Pictures ad

In this Paramount Pictures ad-In this Paramount Pictures ad-dendum to the bumper crop of cancer films that has been sprouting up both in the movies and on TV of late (Brian's Song, Babe, Story of Eric, Death Be Not Proud, et al) pitcher Henry Wig-gin (Michael Moriarty) stands adamantly devoted to catcher Bruce Pearson, a victim of Hodg-kin's Disease, even as their fellow kin's Disease, even as their fellow team members deride their camaraderie and dub the two "Ro-meo and Juliet."

This film is not as heart-rending as Brian's Song, however. Har-ris's screenplay (based on his 1973 novel) does not dwell on the morbidity of death by making us witness to hospital scenes replete with tubes, respirators, and death rattles. You keep waiting for that poignant turning point when the poignant turning point when the lump in your throat spills over your eyes and down your cheeks, but it does not quite happen, not even when Bruce goes home alone to die. Instead, the subject of doeth under the initiation of death, under the insightful direction of John Hancock, is handled in the abstract and with subtle humor and sensitivity.

In a moving parallel to the tragic story, musical director Stephen Lawrence introduces the emotion of the film with his orchestration of the theme, "The Streets of Laredo," the folk song that la-ments the death of a young cowboy and from whose lyric the title

of the film is drawn. Robert DeNiro (Godfather II and Taxi Driver) is fine as the to-bacco-chewing, Georgia-grown Pearson, but the character is not Pearson, but the character is not dealt with in adequate depth and one is not quite certain just how deeply Pearson feels about his imminent death (except that he says it's a "shit deal"), Wiggin's undaunted loyalty (save for a tearful, silent look that passes between them), and the team's patronizing attitude (except that he laughs a bit more than usual). Vincent Gardenia almost makes Vincent Gardenia almost makes vincent Gardenia almost makes it as the surly team manager, Dutch, ably handling the lighter moments, but not quite up to the more sensitive dialogue.

But it is Moriarty's film all the way, as he gives an impressively unobtrusive portrayal of the glib-talking Wiggin who has made Pearson's welfare his *raison d*'-

The story is told through the eyes of Wiggin, with a first person narrative epilogue and prologue, plus a smattering of voice-over here and there.

In an unprecedented bargaining agreement, Wiggin informs the team manager that he will not accept his new contract unless a clause is inserted that will guarantee that he and Pearson are rehired together; if necessary, traded together; or if need be, fired together. Reluctantly, Dutch agrees be-cause "there is something in your eyes that tells me I must," but he determines to uncover Wiggin's reasons for loyalty to someone whose vacuousness once drove him to exasperation.

Thus begins the incessant round of oft-times whimsical lies that Wiggin must manufacture to protect the sacred secret of Pearson's condition as long as he can.

But the ridicule that is unceasingly thrust upon Pearson by the team, because they look upon him as a dumb backwoods boy and a sartorial throwback to another generation (greased-up pompa-dour, loafers, white socks) can no longer be tolerated by Wiggin. He leaks the truth to one man who

swears silence but reneges. One by one, the team finds out. Their crudeness turns to soli-citousness and Pearson is ac-cepted as one of the boys.

Some empathetic laughter is added with sequences depicting the team's acceptance of a clumsy Pearson into their God-awful New York Mammoth's singing team, York Mammoth's singing team, and games of Tegwar, a no rules card game with high stakes and winning hands of a double-egg gooser and a Coney Island taley. Bang the Drum Slowly is a pleasant respite from the gut-and-gore violence emanating from the silver screen these days. Due to a few four-letter exple-

Due to a few four-letter exple-tives, the film was given a "PG" rating, but parents of children about ten years and older would do well to expose their offspring to a film so honest in its effort and so human in its theme.

A View From The Bridge

by Barbara Scarantino YELL Editor-at-Large

"Eddie Carbone never expected to have a destiny. A man works, raises a family, goes bowling, then he dies." But as time went on there came a trouble to Eddie that would not go away. Arthur Miller's Pulitzer Prize and New York Drama Critics Circle Award-winning A View From The Bridge explores the process whereby one longshoreman can become a despicable informer through refusing to understand the socially taboo reasons that lie beneath his own behavior behavior.

behavior. Told with a moving soliloquy by Mr. Alfieri, Eddie's Lawyer (T.J. Kennedy), this present production in the Judy Bayley Theatre at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas reveals a play as classic in its tragic form as it is timeless in its theme. Patrick O'Neill plays Eddie Carbone beautifully and believably in this prosaic tragedy, based on a true story, which concerns a basically-good man whose unconscious possessive love for his 17-year-old niece is threatened when she falls in love with one of his wife's two consting wife's two cousins.



Repressing an immoral desire for his niece Katharine (Beni Martines), but hell-bent on keeping her at home, Eddie is compelled as a last resort to inform the immigration authorities that his niece's fiance is a "Submarine" (illegal immigrant). The disgrace and alienation from his family and friends that follows Eddie's unspeakable action leads inevitably to his tragic demise. The cast gives one of the best all-round performances since the JBT production of *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf* and even surpasses the Albee play with its perceptive portrayals of a family torn asunder by one man's uncontrollable desire.

one man's uncontrollable desire. Elizabeth Carns as Eddie's long-suffering wife, Beatrice, approaches the role with low-key strength and durability, and Brian Strom gives another of his never-miss characterizations as Marco, Rodolpho's brother, who seeks and finds revenge against Eddie for turning informer and "stealing the food from my children's mouth" by having him deported. Beni Martines and Albert Landers (Rodolpho) play their parts with engaging naivete, evoking our sympathy and empathy as they find the innocent road to love a rocky one. There is an unusual set design here, with Ellis M. Pryce-Jones employing a raked (sloping) stage, and the 19-piece incidental music orchestra is effectively melancholic and mood-stirring.

Altough the entire production rates an A-plus for its successful attempts, the first Saturday night audience rates an "I-I" for being so insensitively imperceptive and laughing during those scenes where Eddie, driven by a sick and tormented mind, humiliates Rodolpho in front of Katherine

It is sad to note the desensitized manner in which today's audiences react to violence, tragedy and pain. The play continues at UNLV through April 10.



American Lovin' Poetry:

America crazy, America lost, America growing, who knows at what cost; America lovin' it's bringing me down, so shallow the fellows who take me to town.

i've known how to love but i did it so freely, by the selfish and needy... but i never believed in love as a means for reaching an end, my friend.

but here it comes over, again and again, there ain't no way around it, an' i sure don't want it; o, take me to Rio, take me to Dublin someplace far away from American lovin'.

don't waste your time, boys, don't waste your money

these days will destroy you; one day you'll be running away from yourselves, back to see what happened; you'll find that your teachers all dressed you in satin.

swallow your egos, men, chew 'em up well, see how they taste then vomit, then smell, and then see if you still feel like sellin' yourselves tell me, what do you think all your efforts foretell?

you'll find that your lessions were too good for gold, and you'll find that the reasons were older than old, and you'll find that you'll hate all the things you were told, and the worst is you'll hate all yourselves that you sold.

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APreview All The Presid ent's Men

by Daria Anderson YELL Staff Writer

The Atlantic Monthly called it a "political thriller;" the Denver Post said it was "one of the greatest detective stories ever told;" the New York Times de-clared it "a classic."

The book is All The President's Men, a best seller about two Washington Post reporters who blow open the Watergate scandal bringing the downfall of a pre-sident and many of the presi-dent's men. Now, under the direction of Alan J. Pakula, "All The President's Men" comes to The President's Men" comes to the screen.

Opening April 9th at the Fox Charleston Theater, the motion

"We talked and carried on dialogue throughout that whole year," said ^Pedford. "Wood-ward and Beanstein were interested, but skeptical, because they thought the film would be a Hollywood shot. I reassured them that they could trust me, and they suggested that we wait until their book was completed."

The book hit the markets, and soon became a best seller. All the President's Men was then pur-chased for Redford's Wildwood

chased for Redford's Wildwood Enterprises by Warner Brothers, and Redford was able to start shooting in May, 1974. One of the difficulties producer Walter Coblenz faced in his attempt to re-create the time period and settings, was where to shoot the scenes which took place



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ACTION IN WASHINGTON--Robert Redford and Dustin Hoffman shown on the steps of the Library of Congress during the filming of "All the President's Men", based on the book by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein.

his family and his background. I read whatever I could on the sub-ject and found out as much as I could about the time period." The list of actors and actresses in

The list of actors and actresses in the film, as well as the technical crew, reads like a "Who's Who in Great American Films." The story itself will attract theater-goers of all kinds. The movie has the elements of entertainment and suspense, as well as the making of two new American

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There is also the threat heros. heros. There is also the threat that lurks in the back of every-one's mind that what we are seeing is true and that we were the victims of this crime. With all this going for it, it seems very likely that All the President's Men will be one of the great films of the 1970's. However, now we can only wait until we view the action on the screen--and then decide whether it was a promise kept, or broken.

The Saga of Saga Food

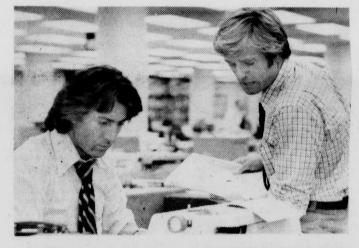
A new program highlighting nutritional awareness is being implemented on campus in conjunction with a national program devised by Saga Food Services, according to Saga's campus food Director, Mark Campbell.

Director, Mark Campbell. "Through the use of colorful posters explaining the importance of the four basic food groups: Milk, Meat, Vegetable-Fruit, and Bread-Cereal; Saga Foods hopes to make the student aware of the need to maintain a proper nutri-tional intake," Cambell said. "These posters are currently being displayed in the Dining Commons and may soon co up in Commons and may soon go up in the snack bar of the Student Union", he indicated. Cambell noted that the Dining Commons, which serves complete media is beneficiary with the article

meals in keeping with the nutri-tional program by Saga, could be kept open beyond it's current 11:30 am to 1:00 pm lunchtime operating hours if increased stu-dent usage warranted it. He also dent usage warranted it. He also stated that he would welcome greater student use of the Com-mons, indicating that perhaps the majority of students were un-aware of the varied menu that is offered.

AOL

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ON THE TRAIL OF THE CRIME-OF-THE-CENTURY--Dustin Hoffman and Robert Redford portray Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward in "All the President's Men", film version of the book by the young Washington Post reporters detailing their investigative adventures in reporting the Watergate scandals.

ABORTION

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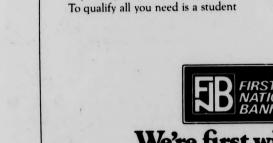
picture stars Dustin Hoffman as Carl Bernstein, and Robert Red-ford as Bob Woodward, each a star in his own right. However the apparant array of talent at all leach of production of this film. levels of production of this film, as well as the relevant content of the movie has made All The President's Men a motion pic-ture that has been eagerly awaited.

waited. Robert Redford was first at-tracted to the Woodward-Bern-stein coverage in 1972 during a promotional tour for his movie, *The Candidate*. But it was not until after Haldeman and Ehrlich-until after Haldeman and Ehrlichman resigned that Redford was able to contact the two reporters concerning his interest in making a film about their investigations.

+++++

in the Post's newsroom. Unable to shoot on location, as the *Post* had a paper to print every day, Colblenz finally had his pro-duction designer, George Jen-kins, duplicate the ultra-modern kins, duplicate the ultra-modern newsroom. Jenkins re-created the newsroom so precisely in scope and detail that when *Post* editor, Ben Bradlee visited the set in California he gasped, "My God, I'm in my own office!" Dustin Hoffman, who portrays reporter Carl Bernstein, spent four months preparing for his part. "I went to Washington, and moved into a hotel across the

moved into a hotel across the street from the Washington Post and I started hanging around the paper everyday. I palled around with Bernstein and got to know



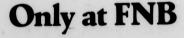
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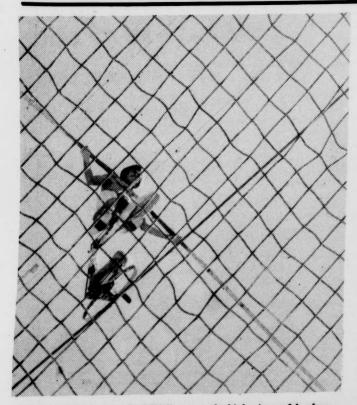
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McPeak pedals his unicycle skillfully across the high wire, safely above the net this time.

by Darla Anderson YELL Staff Writer

YELL: When you were on the

dam the first time, wasn't that a

dam the first time, bit frightening? McPEAK: Well, mostly I was scared of getting caught before I sot up there. Once I was up

got up there. Once I was up there, once you are on stage, you no longer have the fear. You've

YELL: Was the second time on

YELL: Was the second time on Boulder Dam harder or easier? McPEAK: Well, I had sixty pounds of equipment and a sleeping bag on my back. In fact I was so loaded, I couldn't put any ford in L thought maybe people

food in. I thought maybe people would throw me food, and I could sneak down to the Arizona side to

got to go on and do it.

The unique McPeak. Yes, this is the man who walked on the cables across the Boulder Dam last November. Then recently he topped that feat by "camping out" on the cables for three days. A resident of Las Vegas, Steve McPeak has rapidly been gaining recognition during the past months for his spectacular feats. And the future holds even more bridges for McPeak to cross. bridges for McPeak to cross.

Currently enrolled in the contin-uing education curriculum at UNLV, McPeak will attend school UNLY, MCFeak will attend school here next year in pursuit of an engineering degree. The YELL was fortunate enough to catch Steve between walks, and asked him a few questions about his unusual activities.

The YELL: Besides walking the cables at the Boulder Dam, what else have you done these last months?

McPEAK: Well, after I did Boulder Dam the first time, I went and filmed The Streets of San Francisco. Then I saw the Golden Francisco. Then I saw the Golden Gate Bridge, and it had a cable I could walk, so I walked the Golden Gate Bridge. Then I walked on a big crane in San Francisco. After that I came back to Las Vegas, and saw the big crane at the Aladdin, and said, "Oh my goodness, another cable to walk," so I went and walked that one

After the Aladdin, I went up to the Royal Gorge in Colorado, which has the highest suspension bridge in the world, and walked it. Then I came back to town and walked up on Boulder Dam again. I've done all this in the last three and a half months.

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McPEAK: I think they were more scared of somebody coming and bothering me, than me running away. They didn't know what people would send up. The security all know mo ecurity all know me.

YELL: Did you sleep up there? McPEAK: Yes, for two nights. I had a hammock wrapped under-neath the cable and I put my sleeping bag in there.

YELL: You got up on the dam twice. Is it hard to sneak through the security there? McPEAK: Oh, no. One goes this

way, and the other goes that way, and I go right in through the middle of them. All I need is a minute's head start on them. I was up there twenty minutes before they even noticed me. The same way the first time. I just wait until they turn their backs, and there is no way they are going to catch me. Once I'm on the cables, they aren't going to catch me. The first time I was a little worried that maybe they were going to shoot me. The first time that it happened though, I'd like to know what was going through their heads.

YELL: What is the most exciting

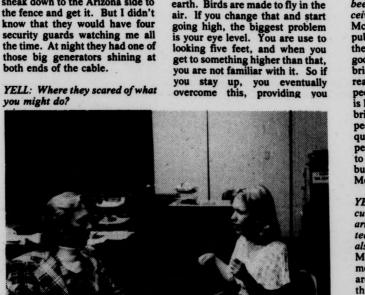
walk that you've done? MCPEAK: Boulder Dam, so far. MCPEAK: Boulder Dain, so take The Royal Gorge was really nice. But the best one yet to come is the cable on the tramway at the Royal Gorge. That will be really difficult. It is going to give me a

YELL: Do you ever look down when you are walking those high cables over the bridges, or does

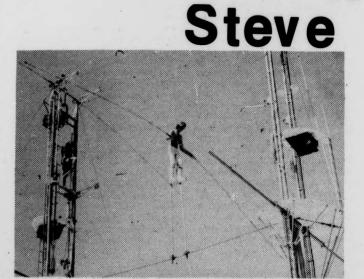
that bother you? McPEAK: Sure. But when I'm walking, I just look at the cable and block everything else out. It is just like a camera. You see just what you want to see, focus in on it, and forget about everything else. Once I stop, I look around.

YELL: Being afraid of heights, it is amazing that you walk across those bridges so easily.

McPEAK: Well, that's natural. People are made to walk on the earth. Birds are made to fly in the earth. Birds are made to fly in the air. If you change that and start going high, the biggest problem is your eye level. You are use to looking five feet, and when you get to something higher than that, you are not familiar with it. So if



Steve McPeak takes a few minutes to come back down to Earth for an interview with Staff Writer Darla Anderson in the YELL office.



High-wire daredevil Steve McPeak practices one of his acts one sunny afternoon recently in a desert area set-up just south of Tropicana Avenue. He was arrested a few months ago for attempting much the same thing over Boulder Dam.

Photos by Don Barry

have the desire to do so. That's number one. And that is what I like, and I can find I can make money off of it.

YELL: For this kind of work, walking on the cables, carrying those big balancing poles, you must be in good shape. How do you do it?

you do it? McPEAK: I dance. I take tap, ballet, and jazz. It is mainly keeping your legs together. But with this trip, it is mostly a mental game. In fact, it is about 100% mental and zero balancing. You go through a lot of head changes.

YELL: In all the walks that you have done recently, what has been the one where you've re-ceived the most publicity? McPEAK: Well, the biggest publicity stunt was this last one at the dam b really made super-

publicity stunt was this last one at the dam. I really made super-good publicity in Colorado. The bridge at the Royal Gorge is a really big thing in the eyes of the people of Colorado, like the dam is here. It is a sixty million dollar bridge built just for tourists, for people to see the Gorge. There is quite a history behind it. One person said the biggest thing ever to happen at the Royal Gorge is building the bridge, and Steve McPeak walking across it.

YELL: For your walks and ex-cursion at the dam, you have been arrested twice. Were you arres-ted for walking across the Gorge also?

McPEAK: No, they didn't arrest me. They just said, if I came around there again, they would throw me into jail. But after I showed them my pictures and stuff, they sort of liked it. You know when someone is up there walking, the first thing you think of is that they are a crackpot. What are they going to sabotage? YELL: It just seems so unreal that you go up so high. Doesn't going up so high scare you? McPEAK: Well, when I first look

THE YELL

Wit

''Getting

over a new site it is difficult. I mean, wow, I'm used to that kind of stuff. And for somebody that isn't used to that, well, it is just a

isn't used to that, well, it is just a matter of getting use to it. And, if you don't have any thought about trying to get used to it, it isn't any earth-shattering experience. It is like being a mountain climber. Why do they do it? Because it is there. I see a cable, and I go bananas. I want to walk it I really look it over and scope it it. I really look it over and scope it out.

YELL: Well, it seems that you have been doing a lot of walks. Have you ever come close to falling?

falling? McPEAK: Yes. The first time I McPEAK: Yes. The first time I was on the dam, I almost had an accident. I was riding the unicycle downhill, and it almost got away from me. When your unicycle starts going fast, and you lose your balance, sometimes it can be an awful mess. Your hair just sticks straight out.

YELL: Do you fear death? Do you ever think about it? McPEAK: Yes, I have a healthy respect for it. Sure, I think about

YELL: Do you think about it when you are up on a cable? McPEAK: Well, once I am up there, I don't worry about it. I

have all my energy concentrating on staying up there, so negative thoughts are no good; strictly positive thoughts.

YELL: It really is amazing all the things you do. When you were younger, did you ever think that you would be walking cables over bridges?

High'' th **McPeak**

McPEAK: No, I didn't. When I was a kid, we lived on a farm, and we had this big barn. I was always on top of it; in fact, everything-the highest tree, climbing the big rafters, to walking on the rim of the silo.

YELL: Well, how did you get into the high wire business? McPEAK: I was born and raised

McPEAK: I was born and raised in Washington state, in Aber-deen. And after high school, I started working in the logging camps in Washington. Then I started working on those big cables on the big spur trees and started walking them.

YELL: I know you also use the unicycle in your act. How did you ever get started on that? McPEAK: Well, my parents wanted me to be a preacher, so I went to Ashbury College in Wil-more, Kentucky. The first quar-ter, I was going nuts. Then in the middle of the first quarter, I saw this kid riding a unicycle across campus, and I was super-impres-sed. Then during the finals of the first quarter, this kid in the dorm got a unicycle and started riding. first quarter, this kid in the dorm got a unicycle and started riding. I watched and kept saying, let me try. Up to that point, I thought I could never do it. So I started riding, and I just never stopped. I picked up the unicycle and within a month I was better than the kids who had been riding for three who had been riding for three years. Everything just broke after that. I rode my unicycle to all my classes, up to my room in the dorm which was on the third floor. I set out to be the best in the world. Who knows how many years it takes to get there?

YELL: How long have you been doing this--walking the high wire, and riding the unicycle? McPEAK: About ten years.

YELL: So what are your future plans? More walks, or what?

McPEAK: Well, the biggest MCPEAK: Well, the orgest thing coming up is the tramway at the Royal Gorge. After I walked the cable there, I saw the tram-way, which is even higher. Well, I am goint to walk across it in September for the Jerry Lewis Telethon. The way they are going to work it with the telethon is that people are going to pledge maybe a hundred or five hundred dollars for every step I take. The people can call and talk to me directly while I am sitting on the cable. I'm going to have a small TV with me, and a thing to talk on, so I'll be able to see and talk to the person. I'll get up and walk a few more steps, and then I'll sit down and wait until the next person calls.

calls. The tramway is very difficult because the cable is very small and very long. It is over two thousand feet across, and normally it would take a good twenty minutes to get across. But the telethon is twenty hours, and I can spend a good eight to ten hours up there before I get across.

YELL: Is the tramway pretty

high? McPEAK: Yes, in fact this walk will give me a world record for height. It is 1,370 feet from the ground. You know the Frenchground. You know the French-man who walked the World Trade Center? Well, this will break his record by twenty feet.

YELL: Do you have any other walks planned? McPEAK: My next thing is a bridge in Long Beach. They have another suspension bridge there. Then I have a contract to walk the Then I have a contract to walk the Brooklyn Bridge in July. I've got to build in steps. You don't rush out there and blow your head. If you do the ultimate first, and have no build up, it is all just one story.

YELL: Are you booked until September?

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McPEAK: I've got a lot of offers coming in, but I have to coordinate to where I can get the most out of it. What it really amounts to is if someone wants me in their show and I have to sneak on the bridge illegally, then they will have to pay my fines, which is better than I had it before. I had to pay my own fines.

YELL: What do you plan to do after the telethon? McPEAK: Well, there is this dam

in Switzerland which is even higher. The way I am working it is that the Royal Gorge breaks the record by a few feet, then I'll go on and do the dam in Switzerland. Each time I do something, it will be a little higher. Then, there is the Angel Falls in Venezuela, and I'll stretch a cable across it which will be three thousand feet from the ground. And then from there, well, by that time, I'll find a few more cables.

Well, the deepest canyon in the world is the Snake River in Idaho. You know how deep that is--7,000 feet. I'm going to do the same trip as Evil Knieval, but mine's going to be bigger. The telethon will open doors for my first legal walk

YELL: Isn't the Royal Gorge-the tramway-going to be a legal walk? McPEAK: Yes, after I did the cable, I went to the city, and asked permission to walk the tramway. It will give me a world record. This year I will break four world records.

YELL: Which will be?

McPEAK: First I will ride the tallest unicycle. A kid last summer broke my record which had stood for nine years. He rode a 34 footer, so I'm building a 40 footer, and putting it on the high wire. I'm going to settle the problem once and for all.

Then, the record for the tallest pair of stilts was 22 feet which pair of stilts was 22 feet which was walked back in the 1880's on the ground. So I'm going to walk 25 feet stilts on the wire. Everything is on the wire now. Then I am going to walk the tramway which will give me the highest from the ground to a cable

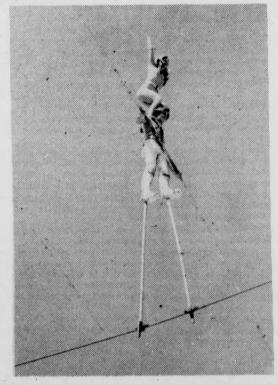
Finally, there is this cable about 100 miles from the Royal Gorge up on the Continental Divide. There is a big gondola that goes up to the top of the mountain, and if I walk that, it will give me the high altitude record. It is only a hundred feet off the ground, but it is 14,000 feet up. After that I would like to do an endurance thing. It would take

endurance thing. It would take 215 hours to break that record, but I have to find a cable where I can camp up there long enough.

YELL: Are you going to do Boulder Dam again? McPEAK: Not until after Sept-ember. Next time I do the dam though, I would like to have a girl on my shoulders. In fact I would like to get married up on the dam. It would be good publicity. In fact the first time I got married, it was on a wire.

YELL: What about your wife? Wasn't she scared?

McPEAK: No, I was breaking her into the act. She had a wedding



McPeak and former stunt partner Colleen, in a dual display of ability and daring.

dress and everything. The prea-cher stood on a platform.

YELL: How long do you intend to

McPEAK: I'd like to get out of this business before it kills me. I have a lot of plans, and naturally I'll follow them up as best as I can.

I mean, it is a nice way to go, but I mean, it is a nice way to go, but I want to get off it. There comes a time when everyone is going to fall eventually. The thing is, it is a matter of counting those odds, and going right up to them, and making sure you don't quite get there. That is why I want to get out of this business by the end of the year. the year.

Do you have any other YELL hobbies? McPEAK: Yes, I have a welding

shop. I build all my own riggings and equipment for my high wire act.

YELL: How did you learn how to do welding and the making of your own riggings?

McPEAK: It was just a hit-and-miss basis when I first started. I just learned, no one taught me. I bought my welder and assembly, and started working. I have a knack for building and designing, and I want to take advantage of it. In fact I rebuilt the stage at Caesar's Palace, and fountains at Circus Circus.

YELL: What do you intend to do after you stop walking cables? McPEAK: When I quit school the first time and got into welding, I started designing some things. It turned out some people made an awful lot of money off of some of my ideas. So I decided I'd better go to school, and get my engine-ering degree. ering degree.

YELL: What are some of the things you have invented? McPEAK: I am developing a new monorail system, and I also have

a new way of laminating steel to create maximum strength in a minimum amount of time. Once I have my degree, then I can act. can go out and start putting it all together and get people behind me. But without a degree, I throw my ideas away on someone else.

YELL: Well, since you have already attended college, you don't have that far to go, right? McPEAK: I have three and a half years of college now, but a lot of it was religion. But I do have my basics out of the way, so I'll be able to devote my next two years to my maior.

able to devote my next two years to my major. On the high wire, there are few that can come close to me. I've worked a lot of years to make this happen. But I've pretty well gotten that out of my system, and now I'm ready to go back to reheal school.

YELL: How did you feel about

school before? McPEAK: I hated school when I first went. But since I've traveled around the world, I'd like to go back now and learn the history of back now and learn the history of places that I've seen. Once I stepped out of my own world, and looked at the rest of the world, I got in a position where I could appreciate it better. When I start school again, I'll be ten times the student I ever was, even if I had gone straight through. It is hard to explain unless you step out, travel, and

unless you step out, travel, and see the world around you. Everything takes a new pers-pective. I just had to get out and move about before. Now I want to come back.

At present, Steve McPeak is booked until September doing his high wire act at circus shows, and walking more bridges. Whatever the outcome of those walks, it is Steve McPeak again. al pefully, it will be the news declaring the end of another successful walk.

and a ball month

Flashing a self-assured grin, the former theology student tells of his plans to break high-wire stunt and endurance records, and to return to UNLV for an engineering degree.

April 7, 1976

THE YELL

UNLVProf Writes Book

A 250-page book entitled "Food and Beverage Operation" has been written by an associate professor of hotel administration at the University of Nevada, Las

Author Charles Levinson said the book, published by Prentice-Hall of New York, will be used by restaurant managers across the country and as a textbook for advanced students in schools which teach food and beverage management.

Three years in preparation, the book contains sections on cost control, menu planning, purcha-sing, receiving, storage and in-ventory control.

A faculty member of UNLV since 1970, Levinson has served over the years as owner, manager and executive chef of several eating executive chef of several eating establishments. He earned his undergraduate and advanced de-grees from the School of Hotel Administration at Cornell University.

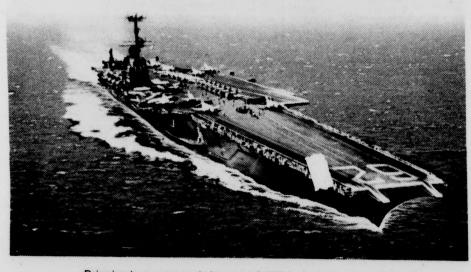
(CPS)--"Is there life after student government?" asked the sign hanging from the neck of one University of Texas student reveler as he snorted a quick hit of laughing gas and rejoiced in his party's smashing victory in the school's recent elections. The winner himself, clad in a stovepipe hat, tails and sneakers, stepped around a fellow party member dressed like an inflated pumpkin and outlined one of his aims for the upcoming year. "We're going to tell the students about the regents," declared UT student president-elect Jay Adkins. "These students will have to go out in the world and work for people like the regents. They need to know about them."

It was no ordinary victory party that night in Austin. But then, it was no ordinary student political party that mar in Austin. But then, it was no ordinary student political party that was celebrating. The "Arts and Sausages Party" is their name, anarchistic absurdity is their game. Their motto (among others) is "you can hang us on the wall or eat us for lunch but don't throw us away." Most surprising thing of all-they now hold the two top student positions at the 42,000 student school.

Just some of the Arts and Sausages' campaign promises include: rning the university health center into a "clinic of social Just some of the Arts and Sausages' campaign promises include: turning the university health center into a "clinic of social acceptability" which would provide euthanasia on demand and house a permanent hair removal facility as well as a sweat gland relocation section. The UT police would be disarmed under an Arts and Sausage administration, they said, and the school would be protected by groundskeepers armed with wolverines. They would re-name the university "Fat City" to go along with the slogan "Money Talks" and pay toilets would be installed in the faculty and administration restrooms. "Their number twos will make us number one," quips Adkins. Adkins.

As might be expected, the Arts and Sausage platform was not well

Learn to land a jet here and you can land one anywhere.



Bringing in a supersonic jet on a 10,000 ft. cement runway is tough enough. But landing one on a 500 ft. piece of a carrier deck, moving at 25 knots, is even tougher. Only a few men are good enough to do it. And they're all Navy trained. How can you become a member of the Naval Air team? One way is to join while you're still in college. One of the advantages of being part of the Aviation Reserve Officer Candidate (AVROC) Program is that it lets you continue working toward your degree.

Getting your Navy Wings isn't easy. The training is tough. The least that will be expected of you is the best that other pilots can do. Their limits are your starting blocks, their expertise your primer. But if you succeed, your future is assured whether you remain in the Navy or not. For more information, talk to your local Navy Recruiter.

Be Someone Special. Fly Navy. Officer Information Team **On Campus Student Union** April 6-8 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM

How To Win A Student Election : Be Weird received by everyone involved. Assailed by the student newspaper as received by everyone involved. Assailed by the student newspaper as

received by everyone involved. Assalled by the student newspaper as well as their opponents for not taking things "seriously," Adkins and his vice-presidential partner Skip Slyfield responded by saying, "When our opponents say 'issue,' we say 'Gesundheit."" But yet, the Arts and Sausage party did one thing few other student political groups are able to do-they got students to come out and vote. Sixteen percent of the UT student body cast ballots in this year's election, three times the usual number for a similar large state cohed election, three times the usual number for a similar large, state school, according to Frank Till, a National Student Association official in Washington who closely follows the student government game across the nation.

"Normally, it's really low--around five percent," says Till. "It's really hard to figure out why." Actually, voter turnout at UT is normally higher than at other state schools, but the usual student

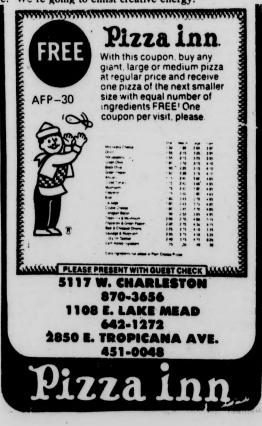
normally higher than at other state schools, but the usual student response to the generally powerless student governments is boredom at best. At the University of Minnesota recently, it took the outlandish "Tupperware Party" to turn out even 2,223 voting students out of a student population of 46,000 for a primary contest. Last year, a University of Minnesota student sparked a bit of interest by running on the "Pail and Shovel" ticket. His main gripe was that there were too many gorillas on the Minneapolis campus, and they were always cutting into cafeteria lines and running amok on campus, ruining the curbs. This year's "Tupperware Party" candidate promised to leave town if elected, like he did two years ago after a successful bid for office at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. "Student government has always been considered a joke around here," says the editor of the student paper, the Minnesota Daily. On the other hand, Till says students at expensive, private schools

On the other hand, Till says student paper, the minnesota Dany. On the other hand, Till says students at expensive, private schools turn out in droves for student government elections. "Even at the more apathetic campuses 35 percent will vote but usually at private schools it goes up to 70 or 80 percent," he explains. Till feels many students tend to reflect the voting patterns of their parents, and if this is true, staying home on election day appears to be definitely in vouce

parents, and if this is true, staying nome on election day appears to be definitely in vogue. Several well respected political pollsters have already predicted that more than half of the 150 million eligible American voters will refrain from pulling the lever this fall, continuing a downward trend that began with a 64 percent turnout in 1960 and fell to a 55.7 percent turnout in the last presidential election.

Only 32.5 percent of the eligible voters showed up at the polls in the New Hampshire primary, seven percent less than in 1972. Some pollsters talk of a new "cynical majority" of non-voting Americans, others say "distrust and disillusionment" have become the electorates' bywords this election year. "Frightening" is the way one

electorates' bywords this election year. "Frightening" is the way one Harvard pundit puts it. "The UT's Arts and Sausages duo recognized this dire situation. "This is an election year, it's dangerous to have the mass of voters apathetic and bored about politics," says president-elect Adkins. "All our plans are directed at getting excitement and energy in. We're going to drag student government wailing and screeching into the streets where students can deal with it," he explains. "This is gonzo politics," Adkins continues. "We don't want to tell students what to do. Students are big enough to do what they please." Says vice-president Skyfield, "1976 is the year to be funny and creative. We're going to enlist creative energy."



Hotel Oriented Fratern it y to beg in

by Bart Vargas YELL Staff Writer

Recently there has been a rapid growth and acceptance of the various subgroups (hotel, travel, restaurant, etc.) of the tourism restaurant, etc.) of the tourism industry by universities and busi-nesses alike. Because of this growth, the time of stiff compe-tition, now faced by university students upon graduating, will also dawn for those students graduating with hospitality de-grees from these universities. It is only a matter of time before all management applicants will hold a degree in hospitality. When that time comes, a degree in Hotel Administration will no longer be the selling tool it is now. For the most nart a graduating

For the most part, a graduating student does not have the work experience business is looking for. Nor does he have the know ledge of working and dealing with management. For the most part, the student will not be acquainted with those individuals he will be approaching, directly or indir-ectly, for his position. All this will ectly, for his position. All this will minimize his chances of being heard or known by his future employer, if we are to assume that he gets the job regardless. It is the purpose of the Fraternal Association of Tourism Students (FATS) to give those students (FATS) to give those students now majoring in the hospitality industry: the chance to acquaint themselves, on a first hand basis, with management; to know who their potential employers are; and to develop friendships that will allow them that added edge over the competition when it is time to file their applications in the personnel office.

As in every university and business, there are those people who always seem to stand out; those who have learned to give more than the next man or woman. For example: the person who turns in the fifty page report who turns in the nity page report when only twenty-five pages were necessary; or the one who stays wfter class in the hope of picking up some idea which was not or could not have been discussed during due there there are the sum who during class time; or the guy who picks up an extra course (and graduates with 123 credits instead of 120) though it is not required and simply feels he can learn something from it; or the girl who will put in extra hours on the job or take on extra projects on her own time simply because she is aware that in the long run she will be drawing from an expanded reservoir of knowledge and the hours will be paid for time and

again. It is the purpose and intent of FATS to get together those people who show or have the drive to be able to work together locally and nationally in building an organi-zation that will stand out to industry as the vehicle whose members represent the best qua-lified, more motivated, and best suited for the openings their firms hold. The Fraternal Association of Tourism Students will work within itself to build each and member to the highest plateau to which they choose to rise. The Association will look to draw into its ranks those individuals who are doers, not just thinkers. Working with a small nucleus of dynamic individuals, the Association of Tourism Stuthe Association of Tourism Stu-dents hopes to accomplish more than with a larger group where apathy, inability to carry through, and apprehension to a new idea are the general rule.

Have you ever had a good idea, but could not get the help you needed to see it through or did you know who to go to for some specific information? Ever feel that if you knew so and so you could interest him in your project? Have you thought out a project and had to drop it because of lack of support, only to find out that sometime later someone else got the same idea and was able to implement it and got all the credit?

Join us and we can be as the head of an arrow: small, hard, sharp, and to the point; the leading segment of a growing discipline within our universities. Membership into the Fraternal Association of Tourism Students will be judged on the following:

April 7, 1976

I. A complete up-to-date resume and background with business and personal references. II. A paper of approximately 500 words or less describing:

1)Your intent for your fu-

ture

2) Why you think you are the type of individual (male or female) that FATS is looking for 3)What you can do for

FATS 4) Applications must be post marked by April 16, 1976; Address to:

Bart Vargas 1130 University Dr. Apt. 514 Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Due to the problems involved in establishing this type of organi-zation on a sound and steadfast anchorage, only those students who have declared Hotel Admin-istration as their major and are graduating on or before May 1977 will be considered. After ap-plications have been sifted out; there will be a personal interview before acceptance into the Fraternal Association of Tourism Students. Though FATS is a fraternal organization, it by no means rules out women as mem bers. Rather, it is hoped and expected that a great number of women will be participating in the organization from the highest post on down

Part-Time Newsman, **Full Time Professor**

Continued from page 3

department is speech, a little bit of journalism, a little bit of rhetoric and a little bit of mass communications. So you have to explain to the news director just what you've studied.

YELL: When I was looking for a job and trying to break into another aspect of the media, I found myself in Los Angeles and sent a resume to KNBC in Burbank. Then I called them and asked if they'd received my resume, and they said, "we get about 200 resumes a day and you're going about this the wrong way. Get to know somebody who works here and have him introduce you around." LARSON: That's absolutely essential. Personal contact is the key to getting jobs except for very small markets. In Idaho they may take you sight unseen. But in New York or Chicago or L.A.-or even Las Vegas-they have to see you in the flesh, and if you've established some contacts it's enormously helpful.

some contacts it's enormously helpful. YELL: You mentioned KQED in San Francisco. At one time that station had, and perhaps it still has, an internship program, but it was limited to minority groups. Do you think that's right? LARSON: The minority problem is being addressed by the news media at present, and I think it's so enormously striking because there's no question that our industry--television, and the newspapers--have, like other professions--doctors, lawyers, carpenters--have had a *de facto* exclusionary policy toward minorities. Within the last ten years, of course, we've seen that that is coming undone. Because television is licensed by the government, you have to be "good guys" and you have to have affirmative action. And that means you need "X" number of women and "X" number of blacks. I've been told not to apply for a certain job because I'm not black, and this is the year they have to hire blacks. It doesn't particularly bother me, but it does bring me to my sensibilities as to the problem. Television stations around the country are very conscious of this situation, and are responding to it. At each station you need your Spanish-surnamed person, your black sports director, your woman co-anchor. And so you tune into a station in San Francisco or New York, and it looks like the Family of Man. Often these are people who are very good, but often they are there simply because of their minority status. I think that women have made enormous strides in broadcasting. It's tough to find trained blacks and trained chicanos, because for such a long time these people have felt that they had no chance of getting into broadcasting. It's only in the last few years that opportunities have arisen for them, and now we're beginning to see black sports directors who are there because they're good and not just because they have black faces. *YELL: What's your general opinion of Las Vegas television*? LARSON: I think that it's surprisingly better than a lot of neonle give it

YELL: What's your general opinion of Las Vegas television? LARSON: I think that it's surprisingly better than a lot of people give it credit for being. It's in a state of flux between 1965 television and the present. It's struggling. I think that right now there are good news

departments at all three stations (KLAS, KORK and KSHO). Perhaps because of our isolated situation, we have not succumbed to "hap talk" news or to tabloid news. I think that all three news departme happy talk' news or to tabloid news. I think that all three news departments do a fairly creditable job given the parameters of their operating budgets and personnel. We're giving out decent synopses of the day's news. We see a lot of clearly bad television in this town; sometimes stories are covered improperly. We're still hung up on late-night movie packages that are hosted. We have a lot of lousy ad spots here because the client himself wants to get on television. That's bad, because there's paid talent available that can make the pitch much more effectively. more effectively.

more effectively. I think, on the other hand, that the stations have some very talented and creative people. I think of Ron Vitto as being an enormously talented and capable television personality, who is a superb writer and a gifted play-by-play announcer. And you have other people--Chuck Russell, Fred Lewis, Chris Crystal--who could cut it in any market.

YELL: I've been told that when the ratings came out a few months ago, the station on top in the 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. period was Channel 5 with Gilligan's Island competing against all the news shows. Do you think that this says anything about the Las Vegas audience? LARSON: No. I think you find that in any market, where you have a solid news bloc on three stations, and then you have an alternative. So people who don't watch news are going to turn the dial. Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman is running on Channel 5, an independent station, in New York at 11 o'clock at night, and it's beating every other program except Newscenter Four, which is the crew with Chuck Scar-borough and Tom Snyder. That's brilliant alternative programming on that station's part--a clear choice.

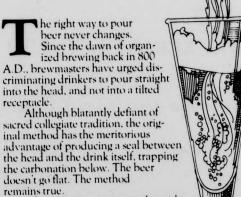
YELL: There's one problem I've noticed here, which is probably universal. It's that the newscast at 11 o'clock is almost an exact repeat

universal. It's that the newscast at 11 o'clock is almost an exact repeat of the newscast at six. LARSON: Why is that? It's because the person who puts together the newscast at eleven usually doesn't have fresh material. Between six and 11 o'clock you usually don't have reporters out in the field; the networks don't send down any material unless there's a special call for it. So whoever puts together the 11 o'clock show is looking at material that was on the six o'clock local news show and he's looking at material that the networks sent down during the afternoon. And so he's picking and choosing among already used material. The editorial process goes like this: they'll take the top three national stories and the top three local stories and they'll recap them. Given that it's a one-man show at 11 o'clock in terms of producing and airing, you can't do anything else.

YELL: Do you have any specific advice for someone who wants to break into broadcasting?

break into broadcasting? LARSON: Sure. The most important thing is to learn how to write. It's LARSON: Sure. The most important thing is to learn how to write. It's not learning how to shoot film or run a camera, it's learning how to write; using concise and clear language, learning how to recognize a news story or feature as such and how to put it down on paper. Kids always ask me what they have to do, and they think I'm going to tell them to sit down in front of a camera and smile. That comes much later. Anyone can sit in front of a camera and become a star, but not everyone can cover a five-car fatal on Highway 15. That's what news is. Over and above that, the thing to do is, while in college, to gain hands-on experience. That means working for the student newspaper or being in an internship program or perhaps working part-time at a station. So you have (a) writing knowledge and (b) hands-on experience. experience.

YELL: Thank you, Professor Larson.



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Olympia

When it comes to pouring beer, the brewmasters were right from the beginning. When it came to making beer, so was Oly. Skill and ingenuity just can't be improved upon. Some things never change. Olympia never will.

Beer doesn't get any better.

THE YELL

The Greek Column

by Jodi Tenuta YELL Staff Writer

12

The spring break seemed to be a busy one for the Greeks.

The spring break scened to be a busy one for the Greeks. The Sigma Chi's took advantage of the spring break by filling it with fun and activities. The first weekend of vacation their Little Sisters sponsored a successful car wash and the brothers and little sisters had a coed softball game followed by a thumper party at the Sig house. During the week, they all joined together for a party at the Rath-skellar, a picnic at Warm Springs and Friday they left for a weekend in California. This weekend they are looking forward to a party at their house and a Sunday aftertheir house and a Sunday after-noon Bar-B-Que with Delta Zeta. Alpha Tau Omega held their annual Toga Party over the break and it proved to be a tremendous success, especially for the local ambulance services in town. The ATO's and their little sisters are preparing for their upcoming trip to Berkeley, California, where the ATO's will be holding their Province Day April 10th and 11th. The Sigma Nu's have been busy

with social and philanthropy pro-jects. They had a coed softball game with their little sisters and for a service project they visited St. Judes Ranch where they constructed a new corral. They are now preparing for their annual White Rose formal which is being held this Saturday at the Las



Presented at Spring Pledge Presents was Sandy Palmieri (DZ), Tienne Santrizos (DZ), Debbie Birkhahn (DZ), Barbara McGhee (DZ), Carlene Star (DZ), Gigi Olman (DZ), LaVonna Curtis (ADPi), Kim Rowley (ADPi), Linda Gripentrog (ADPi), and Diana Barth (DZ).

Photo by Jodi Tenuta

Delta Zeta ended the first half of the semester with an Ice Skating (or Ice Falling depending on the circumstances) exchange with Alpha Tau Omega, which was followed by a party at the ATO

During Spring Break the DZ's were kept busy with a visit to their sister chapters in the Los Angeles area. They were hosted by the

Long Beach chapter and visited the Cal State Fullerton and UCLA houses, not to mention excursion trips to Disneyland, Busch Gar-dens and the beach.

The Delta Zeta's have a busy weekend planned. Friday and Saturday they will be supporting Sister Terri Mason who is dancing in the Muscular Dystrophy Dance-A-Thon and Sunday the

Dance A. Thon and Sunday they are having an exchange with Sigma Chi. The DZ's are very proud that Sister Norita Vaughn has joined the UNLV track team, and they wish her the best of luck. Over the vacation, the ADPi's took a trip to Death Valley. They also kidnapped their pledges and took them to Lake Mead where they fixed them breakfast and played volleyball; the sisters and pledges both had a great time. This weekend they will be sending a representative to the Sigma Nu's White Rose Formal. Greek Week is in the planning

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and has been scheduled for April 21-25. You can look forward to the usual yearly events such as an egg toss, three-legged race, zip-per strip, roller skating, marathon and the famed chariot race, plus a few new events. There will also be activities such as Greek Sing, Greek God and Goddess, bar-b-ques, home-made ice cream sales, and an Ugly Couple Contest. All students are invited to attend the festivities.

The Greeks are also involved in other activities on campus. The CSUN general elections are coming up April 15th and 16th and the Greeks are well-represented in the student government and senate races

Danny Russell is running for president, Pam Moore for vice-president, Dave Ayers and Pam Hysell for treasurer and Debi Fields, Joe Mann and Craig Hawkins are candidates for Soph-omore. Junior and Senior class omore, Junior and Senior class senators, respectively. Best of luck to all the candidates.

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There is also a new organization on campus geared towards the advancement of student activities on campus. It is called the UNLV Bicentennial Student Association and currently consists of seven of the nationally recognized fraternities and sororities on campus, along with the Hotel Association. The idea for the organization was originally conceived by Richard originally conceived by Richard Cole, Delta Sigma Phi and Scott Lorenz, current chairman of the Hotel Association Entertainment Committee (which brought you the Oktoberfest and the 50's Party) and a candidate for presi-dent of the Hotel Association. Officers for the association are Chairman Richard Cole, Trea-surer Jodi Tenuta and Secretary Robin Patterson.

Robin Patterson. Their first goal is to present a Fall Festival, tentatively sche-duled for September 24-25. This festival, held on a Friday and Saturday, will feature flea market booths, displays from the various colleges on campus, concerts, concession stands and good times. It is presently in the beginning stages of planning but their Fall Festival promises to be a success. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, April 13 at 12:30 p.m. in the Student Union con-ference room.



Sigma Nu's join together after initiation of pledges. Photo by Jodi Tenuta

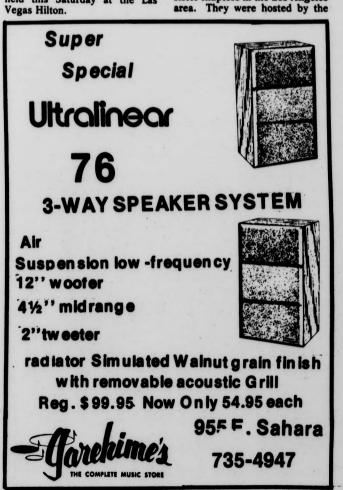
Scholarsh ip

The UNLV Alumni Association is planning to initiate a Book Scho-larship for a student whose parent is an Alumnus from the Uni-versity of Nevada, Las Vegas. If you so qualify, please contact the Alumni Relations Office on campus at SS-199 or by calling 739-3621 and give them your name and information needed. An Alumni Committee will select a person from the list of names submitted and the scholarship will be given for the 1976 Fall Semester during the May 4th Awards Ceremony.

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April 7, 1976

Symposiu m

Question: The Right to Die?

by Phillip Foster YELL Staff Writer

The controversy over an individual's right to die if he wishes, or when circumstances make it desireable, has been gaining momentum over the past year. "The Right to Die" was the theme of a symposium held on the UNLV campus Saturday, March 27th. The symposium was sponsored by the Center for Campus Ministry and funded by the Nevada Humanities Committee. The purpose of the symposium, according to program director and moderator Barbara Scarantino, was to examine death in our society from the humanistic, medical, legal, personal and theological aspects.

Euthanasia (mercy killing), dyathanasia (allowing an ill person to die naturally without the use of "extraordinary" means), and suicide, were the three major areas of discussion dominating the symposium. Professionals and experts in their respective fields presented papers discussing the matter of death and the right to die from their professional perspectives, while relaying personal opinions and viewpoints concerning the issue. While some portions of the presentations seemed rather esc

while some portions of the presentations seemed rather esoteric and over the heads of the audience, there was a general consensus that while suicide and euthanasia are not condoned, under specified conditions dyathanasia could be accepted. Although it was often pointed out that each case should be judged and considered individually, the legal decisions usually tend to go with life-sustaining measures.

Asked about the success of the symposium, Ms. Scarantino replied, "I feel the symposium went well. The interest was definitely there among the audience and there was a tremendous amount of enthusiasm on the part of the speakers." She was happy to see that the guest speakers had taken the matter seriously and had given much sincere thought to preparing their presentations. Ms. Scarantino went on to say,

Ms. Scarantino went on to say, "The right to die controversy is the hottest topic around," and she feels that it is something which needs to be brough out into open discussion. It is something that every will at one time or another have to face. She also feels that euthanasia, dyathanasia and suicide should be judged according to individual circumstances, and that it should not become a legal situation unless it involves the case of a minor when it is suspected that the child's interests are not being best served by parents or guardians.

ians. It appears that the major catalyst of the right to die issue has been the celebrated case of Karen Ann Quinlan. Over a year ago, Karen went into a coma due to a suspected overdose of drugs. Her doctors say she will never again regain consciousness, and Karen is presently being kept alive with special machines. Her parents are in a battle with the courts in New Jersey to allow the machines to be unplugged (dyathanasia), which would lead to Karen's death. Her parents consider this to be a dignified way for Karen to die.

for Karen to die. Karen Ann's plight exemplifies the symposium's main theme: whether or not a person in this situation should be allowed to "die with dignity," instead of clinging to life sustained only by artificial means.

But, as Ms. Scarantino said, there are laws concerning man's life and providing for it, but there are no such laws concerning man's death.

So, the question is, who decides in these cases when and/or how and for what reasons someone should be allowed to die. And what rights does the individual involved have concerning his own life and eventual death? What is the criteria for determining "death," either literal, or "death of the brain?"

What right does an individual have relative to taking his own life--suicide? Does the individual have the right to commit suicide if in his own mind he finds reasons to justify the taking of his life? Is this person sane or insane? These were the major questions addressed at the symposium. It seemed that many of the prochers, users discussing the

It seemed that many of the speakers were discussing the concept of death more than the actual "right to die." The impression was that it might be more important to come to grips with the idea of death itself. After all, death is something that everyone has to face sooner or later; yet, it is one of the most taboo subjects. This was evident in the first series of talks presented from the humanistic viewpoint

in the first series of talks presented from the humanistic viewpoint. Dr. Hart Wegner, UNLV Professor of Film Studies, brought with him a film clip from the *Abandon Ship*. The film depicted a ship's captain who has to decide which of the passengers in an overcrowded lifeboat will live and which will die. His decision--that only the strong should be saved and the weak and disabled should be thrown overboard--created furor and hostility among the passengers.

passengers. This "life-boat ethic" is a repulsive idea to most Westerncultures, especially in light of modern technology and medicine. But, perhaps, Dr. Wegner was trying to show that possibly this reality exists even in our own society, even though we like to consider ourselves more advanced and sophisticated. Dr. Wegner also pointed out that instead of "right to die," he thinks "right to kill" is a more appropriate term. The sociological point of view was presented by Dr. Fred Preston of UNLV. The gist of his talk was the fact that in the United States there are no specific norms concerning death. Death to us, he said, is something that we would rather not deal with. In other words, death is somewhat frightening to us. So when it comes to deciding whether a person who

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has an incurable disease lives or dies, or if a person should be allowed to commit suicide, then it becomes a decision that we do not like to have to make. Once we are able to face up to death as a reality, we can make these decisions, Dr. Preston said.

able to face up to death as a reality, we can make these decisions, Dr. Preston said. UNLV Professor of Philosophy Dr. Cyrill Pasterk made the point that there is no philosophical answer to the question of "right to die"; that the decision rests solely with the individual.

"We do not want laws to prescribe our morality or laws to prohibit a certain morality," he said. He feels the problem is not one of legality, religion, or sociology, but an individual dilemma which has to be reckoned with individually. His personal opinion is that voluntary euthanasia and dyathanasia are correct.

The legal point of view was present by District Judge Paul Goldman, and local attorney Mr. Neil Slocum. Both pointed out that there is no Constitutional law concerning man's death and whether or not he has the right to die under extreme circumstances. They both view the problem of dyathanasia as not a legal one, but one which should be considered according to the individual situation.

dual situation. Although "pulling the plug" on a life-sustaining machine does not necessarily constitute murder in the eyes of the courts, it could be ruled manslaughter in some cases. Neither of the two men think this should be the case. They believe that if the circumstances merit dyathanasia and everyone concerned agrees to it, then it should be carried out.

Mr. Slocum also made the point that the so-called "living wills" which provide instructions for a person's death in case he becomes incurably ill or lapses into a coma, will most likely not have the effect that most people think they will. Often time, he said, these wills will not be honored. Medically speaking, Dr. Donald Christensen said that there is still a contraversy

Medically speaking, Dr. Donald Christensen said that there is still a controversy among, doctors about what "death" actually is. Is it when the brain stops functioning even though the physical body still works, or is it the other way around, or neither of the two? There is no specific medical guideline. He said that in medical school they are taught to save lives, not to destroy them. But he said, they do not teach integrity and morality, which is where the question of dyathanasia lies. Personally, he feels that there should be no extraordinary methods employed to keep persons alive if they have incurable diseases. He said there should be some dignity in dying; just as there is in living. Keeping someone alive on a machine is not very dignified, he said.

Someone and the said. Suicide was generally considered to be morally wrong. Mrs. Dorothy Bryant from the Suicide Prevention Center in Las Vegas showed a film entitled A Cry for Help. It demonstrated that suicide can "happen" to anyone. A person commits suicide mainly because he can no longer cope with his situation; therefore, anybody is a potential victim, she pointed out. Mrs. Bryant said that "we are our brothers' keepers," and that it is our responsibility to help those who need it. In the final analysis, though, it is up to the individual either to accept or reject that help. The tl eological aspect provided

The ti eological aspect provided the most interesting conclusions, since it is the most sensitive area due to the way people turn to the church or synagogue for an "answer."

The traditional Christian viewpoint is that life is given to man by God and that it is not necessarily man's right to destroy that life, although dyathanasia may be acceptable. If a person is terminally ill and does not want to live through extreme suffering, or to exist on a machine or through extraordinary means, that person has the right to choose dyathanasia. In general though, euthanasia and suicide are considered wrong, and no one has the right to take another person's life, such as in euthanasia. The perspective of Judaism is slightly different than that of the Christians. Again, euthanasia is wrong, because under Jewish law it is wrong for a person to decide the destiny of another person. Rabbi Stephen Weisberg said that if such a thing is permitted, it would soon get out of hand and would easily be abused. Dyathanasia is a method that is condoned because it is given to each person to decide his destiny.

13

The concept of suicide is where Judaism differs from Christianity a great deal. Rabbi Weisberg said that if a Jew is in a situation in which he will have to suffer at the hands of another, and his life would thus be debased and dehumanized, he may choose to take his own life because that kind of suicide would be forgiven, and he would be considered a martyr. He cited several historical examples in which Jews have been under various forms of persecution, and that it had been considered better to take one's own life than to suffer at the hands of another. In the end, though, no one has the right to kill another, except in self-defense.

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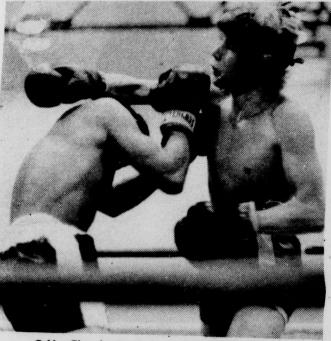
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April 7, 1976

THE YELL

Rebel Sports Western Regional Gold en Gloves Boxing Held Here



Golden Glove boxers vie for seeding at The Sahara Hotel. Photo by Bart Vargas

by Bart Vargas YELL Staff Writer

It was by chance that I found out the Golden Gloves were holding their boxing matches in the UNLV McDermott PE Complex gymnasium. So far, the only boxing I have seen has been an occasional *Wide World of Sports* Special and a few bouts in the last Olympics--all of them via the boobtube.

My original intent was to get there early in order to talk with some of the kids to see what brought them along to the point of competing in the Golden Gloves, and also to see to what extent the sport played a role in their characters.

I will have to apologize now since that is not the story I got, because when I walked in, everything was already in full swing. Some of the boys were warming up on the sides, while others were lined up to go into the ring as soon as the on-going fight was over. I sat down to take a few pictures and got up about five hours later. There were times in some of the fights that I felt like a big brother watching his smaller half fighting it out. Yet, feeling it was OK; that if it really got tough, the fight would be stopped before either of the boys got hurt. It was in that same manner that the matches were officiated.

The Golden Gloves does not have the stigma that boxing has earned on occasion, of being cruel and brutal. The more complex and demasculinized society becomes, the greater is the need in the child for identification with a group with whom his identity and visions can be realized. The Golden Gloves is one organization that gives the kids a chance to express themselves and let out physical hostility.

I recall there was a match where one of the boys was really getting the worst of the deal. The referee came in and stopped the fight. He then gave the match to the other fighter. There was a big commotion over the decision. Some thought the kid was doing OK and could take it, while others sided with the referee. The referee was called down and replaced. Yet it was this type of concern that made me pick the referee as the real winner of that match.

Throughout the night, I would look next to me and around the stands. It seemed as if half of the spectators were seeing themselves inside the ring. You could see people ducking punches and flinching to the left or right. The guy next to me had a kind of obsession about a hook punch. No matter who was in the ring, he kept yelling "Get him with a hook, now, throw it now!" It was only when he said it to one of the boys that was taking a mandatory eight-count that he broke me up. I think everyone who goes to a boxing match feels himself a pro at one time or another. I went out for a cigarette and ended up listening to every conceivable strategy possible.

for a cigarette and ended up listening to every conceivable strategy possible. Some of the kids were surprisingly good. They kept you in your seat hoping the next match would bring the same. If you



Letting out a little hostility at the Golden Gloves Regional Boxing Tournament. Photo by Bart Vargas

with them.

watched carefully, you could see another set of performers in the ring (the trainers). The trainers acted as mother, father, consultant, and psychologist. There were times when it seemed like they were telling the kid that if he did not come back a winner at the end of the bell, he was going to get a worse match in his own corner. Some of those kids would have rather lost face with the crowd than with their coaches.

have rather lost face with the crowd than with their coaches. Forty-six matches were too much for me, but the Golden Gloves is not really for the benefit of the spectator as much as it is for the kids themselves. When they come around again, I urge you to go down and let them know you are there. The kids really loved it FREE

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MUG SHOT--Nancy Galyean, president of the UNLV Alumni Association, presents a complimentary drinking mug bearing the new Rebel logo to University President Donald Baepler. During the next few weeks, the association will be selling the mugs to alumni, boosters and residents to raise money for the Alumni Scholarship Fund. The mugs may be ordered through the Alumni Association office on the campus.

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THE YELL

Steven's Scoreboard

Successful Rebels **ToPay The Price?**

by Steven B. Howard YELL Sports Editor

UNLV runned and gunned its way to seven NCAA records and 29 school marks en route to its "best ever" 29-2 record and third place finish in the national wire service polls. How do you wrap up a season like that? Tie a ribbon around it and cherish it forever? That's hardly likely considering the people in the UNLV athletic department. There's always tomorrow, with another bridge to cross, another game to win, another "super" to recru"., and, of course, the national championship to win. No, the 1975-76 basketball season is already history. It was a very good year--the best in UNLV history since Michael "Chub" Drakulich sent the first Rebel team onto the hardwood against Southern Utah State in 1958. Final statistics for the 1975-76 campaign show that Eddie Owens led

State in 1958. Final statistics for the 1975-76 campaign show that Eddie Owens led UNLV in scoring with a 23.4 points per game average. He was one of six Rebels to average in double figures. The others were Sam Smith (16.6), Glen Gondrezick (14.0), Lewis Brown (13.4), Jackie Robinson (12.1), and Boyd Batts (11.2). As a team, and they did play like a team throughout the season, UNLV averaged 110.5 points a contest. Actually, calling many of the Rebel games a contest is a stretch of the word. Victories by 30 points or more accounted for almost one-third of the Rebel wins. A 30-point victory could hardly be called a contest.

UNLV has come a long way in a fast and furious pace. They couldn't have made it without the help of the scholarship donors who last year alone pumped over a half million dollars into the Rebel scholarship fund. This year, the scholarship drive may net three-quarters of a million dollars. That's a lot of money from a community to support amateur athletics. No wonder students do not feel as if they are a part of the Rebel athletic program. Where is the student body supposed to get \$750 000? get \$750,000?

Of course, the students voted themselves out of their small amount of participation last year when they elected to kill the mandatory athletic fee.

Almost overlooked because of Jerry TarRanian's success in the past season is the equally impressive success of Dan Ayala's women's team. As of late last week the UNLV Sports Information Office did not have the final statistics available because no one had bothered to give the office the stats from the NWIT Tournament in Amarillo, Ayala's

the onice the stats from the NWII Tournament in Amarillo, Ayala's squad is a sure bet to have eclipsed almost every mark set last year when Barbara Quinn coached the first women's team. The women probably routed more opponents than the men as Ayala's coaching and recruiting ability shot UNLV to the forefront in women's collegiate basketball.

women's collegiate basketball. But there is usually a price to pay for success. Coaches call hard work and dedication the price. Fans and scholarship donors may feel the high-priced salaries to get top-flight coaches to be the price. Success is often a long, hard road that takes many years to conquer. Unless, of course, you take a short cut. Short cuts, however, tend to include either the bending or the breaking of rules. And to get caught, and punished, may very well be the price UNLV has to pay for success. Don't be too surprised if the Runnin' Rebels run right into the powerful NCAA.

Slider Schmoodt

April 7, 1976

DENTON LEADS STRUGGLING REBEL BASEBALL TEAM

by Steven B. Howard YELL Sports Editor

Dave Denton, at 5-9 one of the smallest players on the Rebel baseball team, is the team leader in batting at the midway point of the season as the Rebel diamond men continue their struggle to top the .500 mark.

the .500 mark. Denton is hitting a phenomenal .455 with 46 hits in 101 at bats. He is the team leader in hits, runs, at bats, doubles, triples, home runs, and runs batted in. With the season just past the midway point, UNLV was 13-14 despite playing all 27 games at home. Their only road trip, to Cal-Irvine, was rained out. UNLV finally found out what it's like to play on the road last week

like to play on the road last week when the Rebels won two and lost three in the Best of the West Tournament in Tempe, Arizona. UNLV returns to action with five

games in three days this week-end. On Friday, the Rebels host UCLA at 7 p.m. at Sunset Park. On Saturday, the two meet in a twinbill at the campus diamond starting at 12 noon. On Sunday,



Dave Denton adds to his team leading batting average.

Fred Dallimore's squad tangles with Southern Utah State in another doubleheader slated to start at 12 noon. Behind Denton, Mike McLellan

is batting .372 and Mark Schnabel is hitting at a .361 clip. Also over the .300 mark is Mike Slavenski at .313. Slavenski leads the team in stolen bases with a doze

Carder Impressed With Rebel Squad

by Steven B. Howard YELL Sports Editor

"We have had 10 good, pro-ductive days and I'm glad we have got 10 more." So says Doug Carder, Rebel assistant football coach who has worked with all eight assurious aditions of UNIV eight previous editions of UNLV football.

Carder says he is especially impressed with the enthusiasm and the effort shown by the Rebel squad in the first half the spring practices. The 1976 spring ses-sion started its second half this week after a one-week break for spring vacation. Spring ball culminates with the fourth annual UNLV Varsity-Alumni football game on Saturday, April 17 at the Las Vegas Stadium at 1:30 p.m. Carder is one of the two assis-

tants retained by new Head coach Tony Knap. Knap replaced former Head coach Ron Meyer when the latter took the top position at Southern Methodist

University. As in previous years, Carder will handle the defensive

"Coach Knap has done an ex-cellent job of blending his coaching philosophy with what has been done here at UNLV in the past and everybody, the coaches as well as the players, are doing a remarkable job of ad-justing to a new system," stated Carder. "Right now, the kids are thinking out there and that's Carder. "Right now, the kids are thinking out there and that's good. Once we get them thinking about what they're supposed to do, they'll react on the field the way we want them to," the ever-smiling good-natured veteran of eight Rebel football seasons added.

He went on to say that, "it's not He went on to say that, "it's not easy for a new coach with new personnel to quickly change a winning program. It would be different if UNLV had had poor seasons for the past couple of years. But adaptation is what is needed with a program like ours, a program that's 27-8 over the past three years. The players and the coaching staff have done a remarkable job of adapting and we're still in the early going."

While every Rebel fan expects a major change in the Rebel offensive attack next year (Knap is a great believer in throwing the great believer in throwing the pigskin whereas Meyer cringed everytime a Rebel quarterback threw a pass), Carder says there will also be a few defensive changes. One of these is that UNLV will go to a pro defense next year which means four defensive linemen and three line-backers rather than three linemen backers rather than three linemen and four linebackers.

and four linebackers. Carder also feels that the co-aching staff managed to salvage the recruiting season despite the fact the UNLV lost seven coaches during the recruiting season to other universities. When Knap signed his three-year pact with UNLV, he publicly credited Car-der and Ron Smeltzer, along with graduate assistants Ron Gustaf-son, Scott Schuhmaan, and Doug Johnson for doing excellent jobs in maintaining the Rebel recrui-ting efforts. "We salvaged our recruiting efforts and got some very fine players who are ex-cellent students as well," Carder said.

cellent students as well," Carder said. "Again," he went on, "the efforts and the enthusiasm of the players in spring ball are making up for a large part of problems of change and adaption. The kids are ready to play and learn." If UNLV has a major weak spot, it would have to be depth. "We are very thin in some key spots," Carder admitted. "We must stay healthy and injury-free until the

healthy and injury-free until the freshmen develope."



April 7, 1976

THE YELL

Classified

The YELL Classified section is open free to any student, staff, or instructor at UNLV for non-commerical advertising up to 20 words. For commercial or non-UNLV ads, the cost is \$1.00 per insertion up to 20 words. Additional rates available upon request. Advertising deadlines are Wednesday at noon prior to issue insertion.

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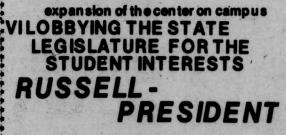
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Jerry Lewis, National Chairman for the Muscular Dystrophy Association, will be present during the "Dance For Those Who Can't", April 9 and 10, a 30-hour dance marathon being taped for national television from the UNLV Student Union Ballroom. According to David Martinez, Marathon Coordinator, the event begins 6 p.m. Friday and continues until 12 midnight Saturday. It is sponsored by the Consolidated Students of UNLV and all proceeds will benefit the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Special features of the marathon include spectators being invited to dance, on a second dance floor separate from the marathon dancers, to the tunes of eight to ten top bands involved in an all out Battle of the Bands. There will also be a Discotheque Sound System that Gary Clark, KENO Radio D.J., along with other local deejays will use to play the hits of the 50's, 60's and 70's. CSUN is requesting a \$1 donation from all spectators at the door, which will entitle each person to come and go anytime during the 30-hour dance marathon. Special entertainment, games, and dances will be provided for all community attendance.

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