

This Week in The Annotated Yell

The People

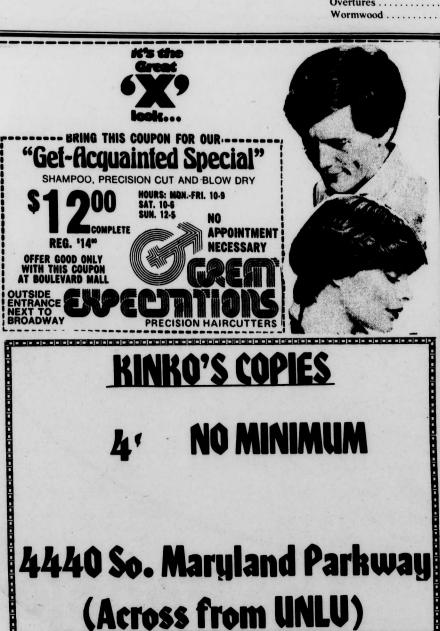
The cover: In this rendering of a Cheyenne sand painting, baves of different lodges are engaged in a hand fight. helped equally by a falcon. a traditional Indian helper.



Renee Rampton.

Between Two Cultures: The Native American

The news about the new hothouse tomatoe crop of the Moapa Band of Paiute is indicative of a struggle betwwen cultures, according to staffer M. Stevenson McDonnell. Through commentary and native legend, the author examines the nature of this conflict, as well as providing a brief history of Southwestern Indians.





Also in this Issue

Sweet Alkaline

In part 4 of Sweet Alkaline, Evan Blythin looks at the competitors and contributors which live at the bottom of your garden.

Las Vegas: "Racquetball City, U.S.A."

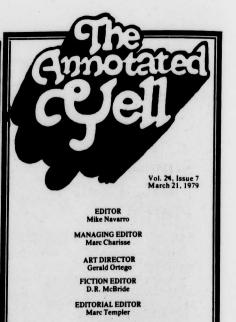
UNLV co-ed, Shannon Wright, the National Women's Racquetball champion, will exhibit her talents in a tournament against three men pros. And she plans to make Las Vegas the "Racquetball Capital of the World."

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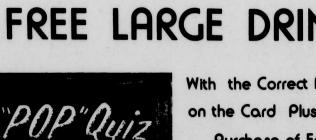
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Students Stage Foreign Policy Protest

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A small group of students, representing students from the Art Department, the Music Department and the English Department, staged a protest in front of Moyer Student Union last Monday at 12:00 noon.

The fifteen minute demonstration was to show discontent with American involvement in the border war between North and South Yemen, two small Middle Eastern countries, which rekindled last week.

The students, represented by Bob Aniello, an English student, Phil DiMorino, an Art student, and Robert Morgan, a Music student, raised a flag with a dollar bill painted on one side, and the Exxon logo on the other side, prepared by the art students. The music students played the National Anthem, and a short talk, prepared by the English-students was presented afterwards.

In front of the flag a banner reading "Fight for Americans, not Exxon" was unfurled.

Addressing the crowd. Aniello said. "Maybe Congress should resign and get out and pump gas."

"They're using the peoples of Yemen as puppets," said one student.

Asked for comment, organizer Aniello said. "I prefer not to comment, and let the protest speak for itself."

Foreign Students Invited to Apply for 23rd Annual **Summer Crossroads**

International students are invited to apply for Summer Crossroads 1979, a week-long program in Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 3 through June 9, 1979, sponsored by community residents and the Institute of International Education.

Summer Crossroads offers an opportunity to meet with American as well as other international students to compare educational experiences in a variety of colleges and universities and talk over other aspects of life in the United States. Discussions will also focus on the problems of culture shock and re-entry into one's home culture.

Participants live with a local family and meet with community leaders in the arts. government, business and public media. They travel to Denver, capital city of Colorado to sightsee, tour a major industry and visit museums. They take part in an international pot-luck dinner and a talent show and journey to a historic gold mining town to picnic, shop and see an old West melodrama.

To be eligible for Crossroads one must be a graduate student planning to return home no later than May 1980. Applications are available from the foreign student advisor and are due by April 9. A limited number of partial travel grants are available from the Department of State.

This is the 23rd year of the Summer Crossroads program which attracts students from all over the world.



English student Bob Aniello in front of Exxon/\$ flag. "Let the protest speak for photo by Craig Erlanger

UNLV Poll Reveals Public Political Choices

Seventy-two percent of all Clark County residents rate Robert List as a "fair" to "pretty good" governor after two months in office, according to survey results released last week by the UNLV Telephone Survey Center.

Ten percent of the population rate List's performance as poor with five percent giving him an excellent rating. The "pretty good" category comprised 39 percent of the responses and "fair" 34 percent.

Research methodology students in the UNLV sociology department conducted the random sample survey last week. Center director James Frey, assistant professor of sociology, and teaching assistant Carol Hunter tabulated the results this week.\$

Sheriff John McCarthy is doing a pretty good job, 42 percent of the respondents said. Seven percent give him a poor rating and 14 percent believe he is doing an excellent job.

The survey shows 69 percent of Clark Countians rate the Nevada legislature as somewhat responsive" to the people. Seventeen percent said the legislature was 'not at all responsive.'

President Carter would be defeated resoundingly in Clark County by either Gerald Ford or Ronald Reagan of elections were held today, but both Republicans would lose to Sen. Ted Kennedy.

Reagan did better against the President. capturing 50 percent of the vote, while Ford took 47 percent. Carter received 35 percent in the Reagan election and 28 percent against Ford. Remaining percentages would vote for neither candidate or did not know.

Kennedy beat Reagan by getting 63 percent of the vote and Ford with 58 percent.

In other issues, 54 percent of Southern Nevadans believe nuclear testing has contributed to health problems in the area. hearing to recommend ways of improving.

Thirty percent disagree and 16 percent do not know

The 55 mph speed limit in Nevada will remain if Clark County voters represent statewide sentiment. Sixty-five percent think the limit should stand.

Those wanting a limit increase comprise 35 percent of the sample. Most of them would like to see a 65 mph speed limit. One person said the limit should be lowered, Frey said.

Southern Nevadans want a new community college but not a downtown sports complex, the survey indicates. Favorable response to a new community college was 50 percent, with 15 percent wanting a Henderson location and 16 percent a West Las Vegas site.

The reply to a downtown sports complex was 59 percent no and 41 percent yes.

If property tax support for public schools is reduced, varsity athletics should not be one of the first cutbacks. 78 percent of the respondents said.

Another tax issue shows that 80 percent support a Constitutional amendment calling for a balanced federal budget.

Additional results show 72 percent are against the use of telephone wiretaps during gaming investigations; 61 percent feel public officials should not be allowed to accept gratuities or "comps" from hotels and casinos; 67 percent would ride the bus if routes were convenient; and 74 percent are in favor of the helmet law for motorcycle riders.

Fraternity Sponsors Picnic for Underprivileged

"Too many people feel fraternities do nothing for the community." says David Entler. Pledge class treasurer of the business fraternity Alpha Kappa Psi.

Entler cites a picnic on March 24, for underprivileged children from the Child Haven orphanage, sponsored by the pledge class. Food and beverages will be donated by local merchants including Pepsi-Cola. The outing will take place from 10-3:00 and will be held at Sunset Park.

Entler said "the day will include games and activities for the children who rarely get a chance to go on an outing." Over 80 children from the ages of 3-14 will attend. The pledge class of AKPsi will supervise the children and referee the games.

Alpha Kappa Psi is a professional business fraternity which also serves its campus and community through service projects. This semester the pledge class decided to work with the orphanage to fulfill its role as a community service organization.

UNLV Foreign Language Education **Being Studied**

A UNLV foreign languages professor recently participated in a western regional

foreign language education and international studies.

Dr. Marie-France Hilgar, associate professor of French at UNLV, participated in the San Francisco hearing as one of six Nevada representatives. The hearings are a result of President Carter's Commission of Foreign Languages and International Studies.

The idea for the commission grew out of the Helsinki Accords of 1975, a far-reaching agreement to improve international relations.

In signing the accords, the United States agreed to "encourage study of foreign languages and civilizations as an important means of expanding communication among peoples...

President Carter appointed the 25-member commission last September, directing it to recommend needs and programs. The regional hearings were established to solicit ideas from educators, business people and other professionals.

Classical Pianists To Perform

The UNLV Music department will present a duo piano concert to be held at Artemus W. Ham Concert Hall at 8:00 pm on Tuesday. March 27. Performing will be Carol Urban and Sylvia Roetter, both of whom are faculty members at the University. The duo will play compositions by Bach, Mozart, Ravel, Schuman and Mil-

haud. There will be no admission charge for the concert. Urban and Roetter have both been

playing piano since early childhood: Roetter in Italy (where she lived until 1960 at which time she moved to Las Vegas). and Urban in Orlando. Florida. where she was born and raised.



The program was selected based on the

beauty of the pieces to be performed. It is a program of contrasting, changing moods, each one completely different from the preceding piece. Both women stressed the importance of the music they chose. It had to be music they could both emotionally relate to. Before the music can be projected to an audience, it must first be felt by the performer. The emotional understanding of the piece is as important as the technical skill required to perform it.

The program will consist of five pieces: Bach Jesu. Joy of Man's Desiring. Mozart's Sonata in D Major. k. 448. Ravel's Ma Mere l'Oye [The Mother Goose Suite]. Schuman's Andante and Variations. and Darius Milhaud's Scaramouche Suite.

Both performers believe in leaving the audience wanting to hear more. The concert will last about one hour.

Foreign Students Have Employment Problems

Foreign students at UNLV are having problems getting student jobs explained Foreign Student Association President Francis Cochrane. "Because we don't classify as work studies we can't get jobs. 'The budget is too tight. They'd rather hire an American."

George Lund, student employment director, explained that all foreign students are not eligible for any financial aid. This includes the work study program. "The government pays 80 percent of the work study fee, the department pays 20 percent," said Lund. Unless a student has a permanent visa and is a permanent resident he cannot qualify for these jobs.

This is the only one of the many dilemmas that foreign students encounter at UNLV. Tutors, a place to live and the difficulties of dealing with a culture and language foreign to them are obstacles they face and it is these problems the FSA is trying to help them overcome.

"Not all the foreign students are hotel majors, which is a misconception the university has. A lot of people are here to learn English," says Cochrane. In the dorm, many American students are helping the foreign students with their homework. "One major goal in FSA is to make Americans aware of our different cultures. If you see a foreign student with a problem, go up to him and offer your help. Foreign students are very interesting people. But they won't make the first move because they're not aggressive, they're in a different country and they're shy," said Cochrane.



Foreign Student Association President Francis Cochrane: "We can't get jobs... they'd rather hire an American." Photo by Nina Garcia

Hispanics Have Few Opportunities

"Soy Hispano y no existen muchas opportunidades educacionales para mi en Las Vegas."

The complaint that Hispanic persons have few educational opportunities in Las Vegas is no longer true, according to Dorothy Frehner, UNLV continuing education consultant.

Educational programs for the Hispanic community in Las Vegas are now being created through a federal grant received by the UNLV division of continuing education.

The \$10,000 grant, under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, provides for Hispanic involvement in the planning, and implementation of educational programs for the local Spanish speaking population.

"The fastest growing minority in Clark Couunty is the Hispanic population," said Frehner, administrator of the grant.

"One estimate, based on public and private school data, shows that Hispanics make up six percent of the population. It has been estimated that by 1980 the Hispanics will have become the most populous minority group in the area," she added Several projects already exist through the two-year grant which ends June 30, 1980. These projects include four classes offered last fall, four courses being offered this spring and a Youth Minority Leadership Conference.

Spring semester courses will include "Cultural Anthropology," "Great Men of the Mexican Revolution," "Parliamentary Procedure," and "Basic Mexican Folk Dance."

"These classes will be taught in Spanish and will cover a wide range of subjects," the consultant stressed. Instructors are mostly UNLV faculty members who have particular knowledge of the Hispanic culture.

Tolina Crow, who danced professionally in Mexico City, will teach at Carter's Dance Academy.

The idea for a Youth Minority Leadership Conference came from District Judge John Mendoza, an active voice for the Hispanic community, Frehner said.

"The conference was originally conceived as a day for Hispanic high school seniors and was broadened to include all minorities," Frehner explained.

In cooperation with the UNLV division of continuing education, UNLV's university college, educational and special services, the Clark County School District Human Relations Office and Hispanic American Youth (HAY), the conference will acquaint high school minority students with the educational opportunities and assistance that can be offered to them by UNLV." she said.



Dear Editor:

Throughout the years much has been said and written about prison and prisoners. Unfortunately, most of it has been geared toward the negative aspect. Prisoners have been called the Hemorrhoid of society, and for some reason, the man or woman who was once known as an upstanding citizen, after being convicted of a felony, turns over night into something other than Human. When in actuality there has been no change in the individual, only in his or her status.

What is really sad is the fact that 90 percent of the American people know nothing about prisons, other than what they have seen on an old James Cagney movie.

The majority of the inmates housed in today's prisons have made a mistake, they realize that. They don't have thoughts of committing other crimes. The number one thought is of trying to rebuild a life that has been shattered by one mistake, if society will allow them to do so. Much has been said about the rehabilitation of prisoners, but I think that society itself has to be rehabilitated to accept the man or woman coming out of prison. Society must be able to meet a convict halfway, to realize this man or woman has been found guilty of a violation of one of society's rules. In turn, he or she has paid for that mistake with the time from their life, time that will never be used for anything again. If the fact that an individual has been to prison makes that difference in obtaining employment, employment that will support his family and build his new life, then it is

society that must be reformed. I sincerely feel that an individual coming out of prison has already got two strikes against him. One, he has committed a felony and been found guilty of it. Two, he has been to prison. Don't put the third strike on him. Meet him halfway. Let him work and have that chance to become a productive member of the community again. But most of all, let him forget he is an ex-convict.

John Stalnaker

Southern Nevada Correctional Center.

I am writing this letter because I am a concerned student. I am concerned with the truth and I believe that by confronting the facts I will be serving my fellow students to my fullest capacity.

This particular letter concerns the filing for the office of Vice President by Robert Nielsen III. Robert Nielsen III was once a senator for CSUN and was forced to resign for- a number of reasons; low grade point average, unexcused absenses, and transferring to a class seat which he did not have the credits to hold.

Four months ago in *The Yell.* an ad ran in the classified section stating, "Vote Rob Nielsen for student body president May 14 and 15. This ad ran for several weeks. I believe that Mr. Nielsen had been told at that time that his ad was pre-campaigning. This, of course, would have given Mr. Nielsen the time to ask *The Yell* to discontinue the ad, if he had wished to do so. But the ad still appeared for several weeks in the classified section. Now whether or not this was a political move I do not know. However, I do know that I will protest this matter with the election board and if necessary, tale it to the judicial board.

Now, if by chance Robert Nielson III does win the election, and my previous protests have been turned down, I myself, will move for his impeachment!

The students must be made aware of the facts, and I. Phillip Jackson will make sure that they are.

Respectfully submitted,

Phillip Jackson, Freshman Class Senator





"....Of Church and State"

the influence of the Mormon Church in the 1978 election

In The People, The Annotated Yell has decided to look at two groups which have played an important role in Nevada's development: The Mormons and the Indians. This is not to say these have been the only important groups in our history, But it is impossible to say everything about a given subject, especially so vast a topic as The People. Therefore the decision was made to try and be representative. In the following article by Renee Rampton, herself a Mormon, the influence of the church on Nevada politics has been examined. But this is not to say the Mormon church has had a strictly negative impact on Nevada. Indeed, the article is meant as a warning to all groups, however good their intentions, who would place politics in a moral realm.

By Renee Rampton

"The Conservative Caucus goal is to control the U.S. House of Representatives by 1980," announced Howard Phillips, National Director of the Conservative Caucus at their Chicago convention in the summer of 1975.

This statement indicates a concerted effort that has been made by business interests to control the legislative bodies of this country. How successful has this effort been?

A comparison of the 1976 election results with those of 1978 indicate the trend of politics in Nevada. In the state senatorial races in 1976 candidates endorsed by business-supported organizations were elected to 68 percent of the seats, while candidates endorsed by labor and employee groups were elected to 75 percent of the seats. In 1978 business-supported candidates won 80 percent, while labor's candidates took only 46 percent-a gain of 12 percent for business and a loss of 29 percent for labor and employee organizations.

The Assembly races produced the same picture. In 1976 business-endorsed candidates were elected to 66 percent of the seats, and labor-endorsed candidates were elected to 82 percent, contrasted with 86 percent for business-endorsed candidates and 59 percent for labor-endorsed candidates in 1978 -- a gain of 20 percent for business and a loss of 23 percent for labor groups. Clearly business interests took a major step forward. (These figures are particularly significant in voew of the traditional conservatism of Nevada politics. Even labor and employee organizations in Nevada endorse candidates who support the "Right-to-Work" law, and oppose NIC regulations and benefits, etc. This movement to the right in already-conservative Nevada indicates that business interests have achieved almost total control of Nevada politics.

This push by the business interests over the last several decades. Until fairly recent years almost all laws which were passed by our legislative bodies were passed at the request of business. However, the 20th century has seen the emergence of powerful labor groups which interfere with some business interests, and their influence has been felt upon legislation. More recently, consumerism, which had never been heard of before, began to gain political clout and assert itself through the leadership of Ralph Nader. Environmentalists also entered the legislative arena. As those forces and others gained momentum, the business and industrial powers realized they must take measures to maintain control.

Perhaps business' most effective tactic was their use of conservative churches to expound their message. The conservative nature of these churches and the strong influence they have upon their followers made them ideally suited for this purpose. The Mormon Church is a prime example.

In the spring of 1976 Ezra Taft Benson. President of the Quorum of 12 Apostles of the Mormon Church and frequent spokesman for the far right John Birch Society, visited Las Vegas and, speaking before a large audience at the Las Vegas Convention Center, delivered a message on the evils of big government. He was introduced by James Gibson, Regional Representative



(the top church position in the area) and Nevada State Senate Majority leader. With the endorsement of Jim Gibson and other local church leaders, and the implied, if not overt, approval of Ezra Taft Benson, an organization called Citizens' Quest for Quality Government was organized on a broad scale throughout the area. Acting on orders from Jim Gibson and the state presidents in the area, Mormon bishops assigned

members of the church to join "Quest." Officers were appointed, not elected, by the original organizers, and follow-up assignments were given to those whom the bishops had contacted. Other churches eventually became involved, with the Catholics and Mormons working together on the anti-abortion platform through organizations such as the Right to Life Committee of

"The results of these tactics were dramatic. The 1978 election was a one issue election."

Nevada. Soon after Ezra Taft Benson's visit, Quest was an efficiently run organization capable of reaching tens of thousands of potential voters.

The ERA issue became the rallying point for the goals of the far right powers for two reasons. First, the ERA poses a substantial threat to business interests. It threatens the availability of cheap labor of both men and women, but especially women. Second, it was tailormade to build a constituency to maintain power, because some of the most outspoken and quotable leaders for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment espouse other "liberal" philosophies such as "abortion upon demand," "lesbianism," and "decriminalization of marijuana."

As the move for ratification of the ERA went forward, it met increasing resistance from the opposition. The First Presidency of the L.D.S. Church attacked it, claiming that the ERA was a "moral", not a political issue, despite their avowed policy of non-interference in politics.

The International Women's Year Conference which had been approved and funded by Congress was used by both sides to consolidate, educate, and propagandize their positions. The purpose of the conference was to recognize, evaluate and assess the contributions, participation, and problems of women in our society. ERA opponents used the IWY conference as a symbol of immorality and governmental control. Their constituents were told it was formulated to destroy homes and families, encourage lesbianism, homosexuality, and abortion. In Utah the IWY conference was attended by 13,000 women, mostly Mormon who were sent there (10 from each ward) by order of their bishops under a written directive by Barbara Smith, L.D.S. church Relief Society President, and Ezra Taft Benson. That represented 13 percent of the total number of women in the U.S. who attended all state IWY conferences, or 26 times the national average for attendance per capita.

When the culminating National IWY Conference was held in Houston, anti-ERA leaders attended and searched diligently for objectionable material which they could display to their followers. Without describing any of the real concerns that the IWY conference addressed, they subsequently spoke before hundreds of audiences, and suggested that the conference had been overrun by "immoral people." As an example, Nevada Assemblywoman Karen Hayes, speaking before more than 60 different groups, stated that 1/4 to 1/2 of those in attendance were lesbians. The truth is -- there was a large number of so-called "lesbian" demonstrators during a 5 - 6 minute demonstration. Many were probably not lesbians at all, but paid demonstrators. Most of them disappeared as quickly as they appeared. No mention was made of the many positive aspects of the conference such as the demonstration by handicapped people and many other fine presentations.

Subsequently, L.D.S. church leaders preached against the ERA from the pulpit, praying against its passage, and describing it as a modern day evil. They assigned people to telephone voters and walk precincts. They printed and distributed literature, and continued to hold meetings in the churches and homes. At one such meeting entitled "Project Inform," Karen Hayes told her tale and distributed "pornographic" materials she had collected. Some members distributed anti-ERA literature and pictures of aborted babies in technicolor brochures, while others registered voters.

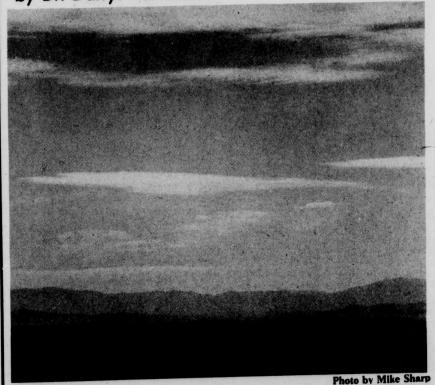
Citizens' Quest for Quality Government joined forces with members of the Right to Life anti-abortion group in surveying and endorsing candidates. Their endorsement sheet was different than those of other organizations. Calling it a survey sheet, they listed the candidate and his stand on the ERA and laws regarding abortion. homosexuals, marijuana, and sex education.

Interestingly, the only candidates whose names were omitted from the State Assembly races were the black candidates. There was a notation which stated, "Candidates were invited but none from these districts attended." All other candidates who failed to attend were named individually, and their failure to attend was indicated beside their names. Assemblyman Lone Chaney stated that he attended all interviews to which he was invited, and as far as knows, he received no invitation.

The results of these tactics were dramatic. The 1978 election was a one issue election. People who had never before been involved became alarmed and concerned, many to the point of hysteria. The issues of business versus labor were ignored. People whose best interests would be represented by labor voted instead against labor in order to defeat the ERA. In this way the ERA issue was used as a smokescreen to cover up the real issues. Although on the surface, the so-called "moral" issues such as ERA, abortion, marijuana, etc., were the primary issues discussed in the campaign, the real significance of the election is the shift in power between labor and business forces, and in this election business clearly won, and indication of the effectiveness of their tactics.

Guide to Understanding **Rainfall: Three Weather Conditions**

by Dr. Darryl Randerson



From an analysis of all the official local weather data for the past 25 years (a short record), it becomes apparent that heavy rainfall events can occur with three different weather conditions. First, large-scale winter storms can generate steady rain (or snow) over a period of one to two days. Generally, these type storms can be identified in the weather data as those that produce large amounts (say, one inch or more) of rain in 24 hours. Analysis of the rainfall data from McCarran Airport shows that these type storms tend to occur in November or January.

The second condition is identified as the short-duration, intense thunderstorm. Of these storms, 40 percent have occurred in July, 40 percent in August, and 20 percent in September. Both 1955 and 1970 had two extreme events. In addition, during the past 25 years, there have been a total of 297 days on which thunder was heard (a thunderstorm day) at the weather station at McCarran Airport. There have been only 15 extreme rainfall events in the last 25 years. Consequently, these events comprise only 5 percent of the days on which thunderstorms have occurred. To cast the occurrence of thunderstorm days and extreme rainfall in another way, consider the following numbers. In 25 years, there have been 297 thunderstorm days during the summer months of June through September. At 122 summer days per year, there are a total of 3.050 days, but only 297 of these days had thunderstorms. Consequently, only about 10 percent of these days were thunderstorm days and only 1/2 percent were extreme rainfall days.

The third category of storms that produce heavy rainfall amounts are tropical origin. These tropical storms (old hurricaines) originate in the extreme southwest North Pacific Ocean in an area southeast of Acapulco, Mexico. On rare occasions, these storms move far enough north to enter the southwestern United States. For example, on September 12, 1939, one of these storms struck southern California and spread across the desert southwest. During this storm, Searchlight received 3.84 inches of rain. Another one of these storms dumped 2.57 inches of rain on Las Vegas on August 20, 1957. On August 16 and 17, 1977, another one of these storms passed to the west of Vegas so that only 1.34 inches of rain was measured at McCarran Airport.

A noteworthy point pertaining to the short-duration intense local thunderstorms is their small areal extent. For example, Figure 1 portrays the isohyetal (lines of equal rainfall amount) analysis of one of these local storms. This storm occurred on July 25, 1976, and caused locally heavy street flooding in the eastern part of the valley along the Strip. Only a trace (less than 0.01 inch) was detected approximately 5 miles east of the area of heaviest rain. The area of heaviest (0.5 inches or more) rainfall is approximately 4.5 miles wide and 15 miles long so that most of the rain fell in a 65- to 70-square-mile area.

Thunderstorm activity also varies with elevation. For example, in the summertime, the Spring Mountains experience approximately twice as much thunderstorm activity as the Las Vegas Valley.

The last and final part of this series will deal with the complexities of forecasting weather.

The People Between Two Cultures:

"The technological and materialistic path of contemporary western

society is the most unnatural way of life man has ever experienced"

by M. Stevenson McDonnell

Speaking of the need for economic self-sufficiency, the Moapa Band of Paiute recently announced the first crop of tomatoes from their reservation's new hothouse. This project is only one of a series of economic measures which include farming, ranching, a leather shop, and various community improvement projects.

But it was tomatoes which interested the local media, so we were shown a smiling Sen. Howard Cannon eating tomatoes and Tribal Council Chairman Preston Tom speaking optimistically about the future of the Upper Muddy Valley, site of the 1,185 acre reservation.

As is often the case, the press didn't ask the right questions. What is so newsworthy about growing a fruit the Indians have cultivated since before Columbus? It seems almost ludicrous the indiginous Paiute should have to fight for self-sufficiency. They are descended from those who, without the "gifts" of the whiteman, lived on this land long before we came.

The problem is one of understanding. The native American is caught between two cultures, between past and present. What seems commonplace in our society is strange in native American culture, and Indian truths are lost today.

The technological and materialistic path of contemporary Western society is the most unnatural way of life man has ever experienced. The people of this society are farthest removed from the trees, the birds, the insects, the animals, the growing plants and the weather. They are therefore the least in touch with their own inner nature. Unnatural things are so commonplace to the modern mind it is little wonder natural things seem so strange and difficult to face. The important perrenial truths will seem like new learning for modern Americans...

...From Rolling Thunder, a medicine man living in Carlin, Nevada. Quoted in Rolling Thunder by Doug Boyd.

Perhaps it is this vast cultural difference which makes the American Indian so difficult to understand. Our lack of understanding extends beyond culture and philosophy; the history of native North Americans is cloudy as well.

There is relatively little information on the early Indians. The most popular theory holds they came over from Asia on a land bridge in the Bering Straits some 30-35,000 years ago. There is little actual



evidence to support this. Some hold coastal areas, once inhabited by these paleo-indians have since been flooded, and cremation rites have left us with few grave sites, and still another group feels we just haven't found remains which must surely exist. In the beginning there was nothing but Darkness, Water and Cyclone. Only the Hactcin existed. There was no earth, no living thing. But all the Hactcin, the powers of the world, existed from the beginning. They made the world first, the earth, the underworlds, and then they



made the sky. They made the earth in the form of a living woman and called her Mother. Then they made the sky in the form of a living man and they called him Father. He is our father and the world is our mother...

--Jicarilla Apache legend.

How ever the native American arrived, there is enough evidence to place him in South America 20-25,000 years ago. It was the Indians of Mexico who influenced the Indians who populated the southwest.

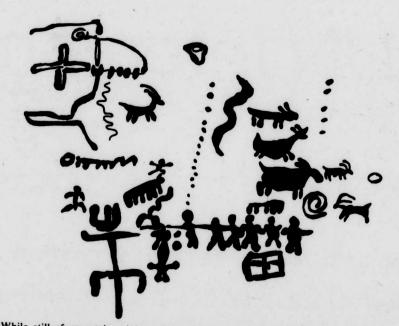
First came the Hohokam, or "Vanished ones" who lived between the Salt and Gila Rivers as early as 1000 B.C. An advanced people who built pyramids and developed a remarkable irrigation system, the Hohokam simply vanished around 2400 A.D.

The Hohokam culture influenced the Mogollan, ancestors of the modern Hopi and Zuni. These agricultural people of the Little Colorado in turn influenced the Anasazi, who, along with raiding tribes from the north, the Apache and navajo, gave rise to the modern Indians of the southwest.

And the woman began to gather cattail seeds, which she dried. Then she sifted them, calling them "Cattail eggs" and she put them in separate piles. "These will be Paiutes," she said. "And these will be western Miwoks." A few of the seeds lift in the center. These she scooped up, saying: "These are only a few, but they will be strong. In fighting they will be strong. Those others, though they are many, they will be cowards. And these Washoes, though they are few, they will be mighty."

Finally she put the seeds in a jug, which she gave to Coyote himself. "Carry this away to the valley of the Washoes." she said. "Go swiftly as you always do, and take this to the valley. Before you get there the people will begin to grow. The jug will roll around and your ears will be troubled with the noise. But open the jug only when you have reached the Valley of the Washoes."

When Coyote came to the place called Juniper Pass, the seeds began to change into people. And the people began to fight with each other, as people always do. Coyote was troubled by the noise, and asked, "Why am I carrying this jug on my back?" Coyote opened the jug. Up into the sky, the people streamed away. All but a few, which he deposited in the Washoestic ask addition



While still of uncertain origin and meaning, petroglyphs like the ones found at Mouse's Tank at Valley of Fire, may have been of significance in the hunt. Some feel the shamans of a tribe might have made these inscriptions near ambush sites to bring luck to the hunt.

Behind Coyote. Nentusu went away. Southward she went, and there she settled down. "Thunder always comes from there. All storms come from there. All that is comes from there... All that grows comes from there...



In southern Nevada, early Indians can be traced as far back as 11,00 years ago in the Tule Springs and Gypsum Cave areas. About the time of Christ this area supported hunting-gathering cultures centered in the lower Virgin and Muddy River areas.

Paiutes arrived in Clark County some time after 700 A.D., and it was with them the white man first made contact. Paiutes were popular as slaves, and a very active slave trade in the Great Southern Basin peaked in the mid 1840's. The slave raids of the 1700's and early 1800's were followed by the early Mormon settlements, which further disrupted the Indian way of life, and began the process of assimilation into white culture.

The coming of the white man and his gifts is like the story of the Four Sisters. In this story some of the men wanted to get rid of the girls. There were also those, no doubt, who wanted only what they could get from the girls. And there were also those people who never did understand anything of the Four Sisters at all. It is the same way now... ...Seven Arrows

Even if the wars are over, the struggle between white and Indian culture continues. Traditional Indians like Rolling Thunder attack the white man's way of life, while many Indians feel the need to assimilate themselves into the mainstream of white culture.

Consider the case of Frank Waters. Waters, a reservation Indian, is a successful nuclear physicist in New Mexico. He retains his traditional Indian world view, and feels out of place in white society. But at the same time, he has adopted the white man's ways, and can never be fully accepted by the tribe. Frank Waters is trapped between two cultures.

As I walked. I began from the west. When I looked inside myself. I saw a white man. The image frightened me. It was almost like a wolverine, but I followed the gift to see where it would lead me. I saw the white man's children, and felt their seeking. And I heard their god roaring in their ears. I saw through their own eyes their great Gifts. I saw some of the white men trying to use these Gifts to fill the great void that was in their hearts. I saw others marvel and take pride in the Gifts. believing they had created them. I saw still others trying to escape from them. Suddenly I heard their god again....Its voice first came one way, and then from another. Sometimes it seemed like a screaming, but at others it seemed a whisper. Many times I heard it as pure song, and even as a gentle touching...

...From Seven Arrows by Hyemeyohsts Storm

So hothouse tomatoes are the white man's gift. Through physical isolation and dislocation, native Americans have suffered as a race, and been neglected by mainstream society. Studies made in the last decade show the Indians to be the only truly downtrodden minority. They have the lowest level of education, the lowest incomes, and the lowest life expectancy of any American subculture. While this dismal picture is changing slowly, the cultural crisis faced by the Indian will never change.

The Moapa Indians are making headway, but it is with the white man's weapons. The war between the cultures is still going on, and the natives are losing a little more each day.



Standing in front of their new community center are tribe members [from left to right] John Lee, Raymond Anderson, Loretta Tom, Agnes Hanks, Preston Tom, and Maureen Frank.



The Medicine Wheel

Central to the beliefs of Plain Indians, as well as certain Southwestern tribes is the Medicine Wheel. The four cardinal points of the wheel refer to the four Great Powers which a man may possess.

To the North is found Wisdom. The color of the North is white, and Wisdom is also symbolized by the buffalo.

The South represents Innocence. The mouse and the color green are displayed here. The West symbolizes introspection: the "looks within place," it is called. The bear and the color black are its symbols.

Illumination is the power of the East. The sign of the clear-sighted eagle is found here, as well as the color yellow.

When we are born, each of us possesses one of these traits. This is called the "Beginning Place" among the four Great Directions of the Medicine Wheel. The starting place gives us our first and most natural way of perceiving things. But to become whole a person must possess all the Gifts of the Wheel.

Someone who possesses only the Gift of the North will be wise, but will also be cold. Such a person will always feel separated from experience.

In the South, a person will see things through the eyes of the mouse. He will be innocent and perceive the world readily, but will always be too close to the ground to receive a complete picture of reality.

After each of us have learned our place on the Medicine Wheel, it is up to us to cultivate the other Great Powers. Only in this way can balance and harmony be achieved.



Compiled by Seanator Lise Wyman

This week in Senate Hotline, Arts and Letters Senator Jefff Wild tells us what he and other senators would like to do in connection with the distribution of the CSUN Constitution. Also this week, Business and Economics Senator David Martinez will give us some views concerning Business and Economics students.

JEFF WILD--ARTS AND LETTERS SENATOR

Question: What projects do you have in mind for CSUN this year?

I'd like to see CSUN put the constitution in the hands of every CSUN student on campus. Too many students don't know what CSUN is. If they had access to the constitution, they would not only know what CSUN is, but how it works as well.

Senators Skip Kelly (Arts & Letters), Bill Haldeman (University College). Speaker of the Senate Marshal Willick and I have discussed this among ourselves and have decided that this project is not only within CSUN's means, but, too, is a necessary step in insuring broader student support and participation in the student government at UNLV. Because of the lack of student involvement here, there is a real danger of special interest groups assuming control of CSUN and dictating to the majority how their money will be spent. Past CSUN administrations have been incredibly corrupt and we all now pay the Mandatory Athletic Fee because of low student involvement. If everyone were given a copy of the constitution, maybe--just maybe--we'd see an increase in student involvement.

Senators Kelly, Haldeman, Speaker Willick and I have talked about several methods of distributing the constitution. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. For instance, last year The Yell printed the Constitution in one of its editions.

That was a good way to insure widespread distribution, but few people read it and fewer kept it. We have decided than, that the constitution should be printed in a booklet for permanence sake. This booklet could be given to each student with seven or more credits at pre-registration and registration when the student's packet is checked or fees paid. Then, each semester following that, the constitution could be given to all incoming freshmen and transfer students.

The latter procedure seems to hold the most promise because we would be putting the constitution in the hands of CSUN members rather than waiting for them to pick up a copy at the Information Booth or in the CSUN office. Furthermore, we'd be giving it to them at a time when they are most open to new information. The biggest problem with this method of distribution is: How do we insure the cooperation of the Registrar's office when they are alrteady involved with processing more than eight thousand students?

At any rate, no matter how it is done, I want to see CSUN distribute a copy of its constitution to every member by next autumn. Student access to the constitution is necessary for CSUN to functon properly in the interests of the students and should take precedence over all other CSUN projects.

If anyone has a suggestion to make concerning this project please contact me. If you don't recognize me walking around campus. then leave a message for me at CSUN office or mail your suggestion to me at P.O.Box 12685, Las Vegas, NV 89112.

DAVID MARTINEZ-BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS SENATOR

Question: How do you feel about having Business and Economics senators? Do you feel there is a need for two? Also, what programs do you have in mind to assist **Business and Economics students?**

I feel it is extremely pertinent in that everything. including student government involves in some way the business and economics college. We do need at least two senators because of our large constituency.

As far as programs, the co-chairing of the Alpha Kappa Psi committee to present "Business Variety Today" radio show to help all students at UNLV as well as the Business and Economics majors.

te fotline CSUN Intercom

DATE: March I3 EVENT: CSUN SENATE meeting

Mandatory health insurance for all UNLV students, an attempted override on the JOHNS veto, and another Senator resignation were among discussion at the hour and a half CSUN SENATE meeting.

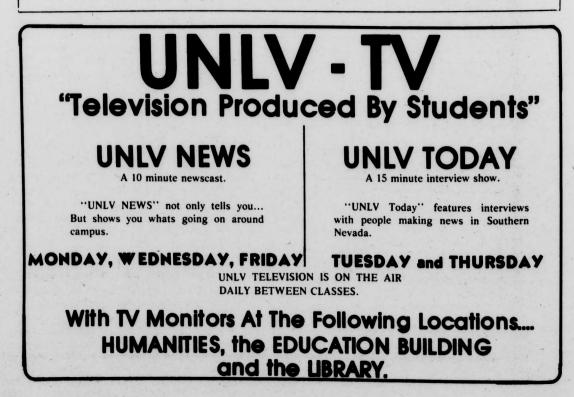
two senate vacancies-OF EDUCATION SENATOR KENT REARDON was announced by SENATE SPEAKER MARSHAL WILLICK, who said the resignation was due to extenuating circumstances concerning the family. REARDON'S resignation leaves two vacancies for the COLLEGE OF EDUCATION as SENATOR BRUCE BAYNE had resigned prior to REARDON.

mandatory insurance-CSUN PRESIDENT CHUCK WHITE mandatory insurance- CSUN PRESIDENT CHUCK WHITE announced the possibility of mandatory health insur-ance for all UNLV students unless proof of valid insur-ance can be shown. "Many students, especially dorm and out of state students, are not asking for medical at-tention because they simply can't afford it", said WHITE. Explaining the program, "Currently 25% of the students use the student health policy". "If more signed up it would bring down the premiums or lower the deduct-• able". "We want to give students the cheapest policy with the most coverage.", WHITE concluded.

seat filled- LISA MILLER, who was seeking an ELECTION BOARD seat, has been approved by Senators in a unan-imous vote.

veto stands-made a motion to override PRESIDENT CHUCK WHITE'S veto on the \$400 funding for the AL JOHNS GROUP. Almost immediately there was a call for the question and HALDEMEN'S motion was killed by a vote of I2 to I0. "We knew it would be defeated but we had to make the effort", HALDEMAN said. "We (CSUN) would end up spend-ing the remaining funds on some silly thing that won't do us half as much good".

yell controversy-SANTORO moved to add to the March 20 SENATE agenda, a presentation by DENNIS BERRY opposing the format change of the YELL newspaper to the ANNOTATED YELL magazine.





After a couple of years of gardening, I decided that I needed worms. I read through all my catalogs and found an ad for five thousands worms from Georgia. With single-minded purpose, I sent off my check and waited with great anticipation.

The worms came. I was ready for them. Planter beds and garden were moist, full of organic matter, ready for the transformation that took place between the two ends of a worm. The worms did well, so well that, after a couple of weeks, I no longer took note of their progress.

I forgot about my worms – out of sight, out of mind – until the day of disaster. It was spring; I was planting. In one of the major seedbeds, I sowed my early seed – lettuce, radishes, carrots – hoping for an early crop of salad produce. I carefully laid out the rows, put in the seed, watered and waited. The plants rose but, within a week, they disappeared. I planted once again, hoping that whatever evil spirit had visited me was a travelling spirit, one now gone from my garden.

The second planting also disappeared, literally disappeared. One evening, the plants were one to

two inches tall; the next morning, they were gone, the fine rows of light green replaced by the dull monotony of the brown I began with. I planted again and again, and each time the predator moved upon me, silently in the night.

In desperation, I headed for the nearest nursery. Upon the advice of the nursery man, I liberally dosed my last planting of two-inch seedlings. I spread the planter with poison and was gratified, the next morning, to look out the door and see that the green remained. It was only later that I saw the full consequence of my act.

I was kneeling over the planter, congratulating myself on the fine rows of pale green, when I realized that something was not right. My mind blocked the reality, then uncensored itself, allowing me to look fully upon my Georgia worms. They had come to the surface, some in great agitation while others were already dehydrated and dead. I filled the planter with water, hoping to neutralize the potency of the poison, but realized too late that I was only diluting and spreading the mixture so that it reached even more worms. I tried to tell myself that they were only worms and yet, still in my mind, was the elation that I had felt when I had ordered the worms and lovingly placed them upon their prepared soil. They were not just worms — they were a part of me. Perhaps I brood too much, but the worms have become important. They need avengement, or better yet, they need atonement.

I have atoned and atuned myself. I atone by giving my new worms yearly offerings: leaves, bark, the refuse of last year's crop, grass clippings, fertilizer, whatever their little hearts want. I have also atuned myself in this process. There is a fine line between the organic and the inorganic. When my worm population begins to die, I begin to worry about the balance of organic/inorganic properties of my gardening materials. Perhaps too much sulfer? Too much ash? Whatever it is, I know that sometimes my worms recede from my administrations, moving to the far corners of the yard where I am not touching them. I also know, feel and believe that if my worms ever leave me completely, my garden will become a sterile desert: death to worms and, perhaps, death to me.

THE BUG AND I

in all interest in

The bug problem was not resolved in my second year of gardening. That second year did, however, establish my resolve against pesticides. I started taking a personal interest in bugs in the third year: I began to engage in hand-to-hand combat.

The third year was the Year of the Cutworm. I planted and, two weeks after the seedlings broke ground, they were gone. I planted again and the same thing occurred. Finally, someone told me that I had cutworms. I was also informed that I could see the worms at work if I went through my garden at night with a light. After the third planting, I could be seen stalking the garden at night, searching for a worm that lives under the ground by day. Sure enough, they arrived.

Entropy, the degeneration of matter and energy, – erosion – gets us all. Gully, barranca, the washed generations of humankind, all have moved at some point to physical enertness. I think we are, once again, stopped in our tracks, standing in stasis, wondering where the next meal comes from. I am writing at the desert's edge. The bugs and I look at the same piece of lettuce . . . After two hours of hand-picking worms, I could see three problems.

First, I was missing worms since, as I brushed against a plant, they would fall to the ground (where visibility was poor). Second, good lighting was hard to arrange, and the shadows always seemed to fall where I wanted to look (unless I used a flashlight, which was awkward since it's hard to hold a flashlight, turn a leaf and pick a worm at the same time). Finally, I'm not a night person, and my preference is to deal with the garden in the early morning or evening. I tried various ways of locating the cutworm in the morning or evening before I finally found the answer.

I found that if I thoroughly flooded the garden while the plants were still young and before I had too much mulch placed in the rows, the cutworms would work their way to the surface. If I had had chickens, I would have allowed them an hour in the garden to see if they would focus their attention on the plump cutworms. As I didn't have chickens, I waded through the rows with a large can, handpicking. The first time I engaged in this task, I was amazed: I had captured over a thousand cutworms. By the third flooding, I found only a hundred worms. I found that three floodings are sufficient to eliminate the bulk of the cutworm population.

I didn't have any other major problems with bugs in the third year of my garden. But in the last cutworm flood, I found another tool that assisted in dealing with them and with other bugs as well. I got tired of hand-picking bugs and resorted to a propane torch which, if used carefully at low heat, did little or no damage to the plants. The torch worked well. My neighbors were impressed.

Three years ago, I had an infestation of squash bugs which I didn't think could ever be controlled organically. I had never seen so many bugs at one time in one place. Adding to my confoundment was the fact that every time I found an adult squash bug I found two, equally consenting to acts which I knew would increase their population. Last year, from the time the first squash arrived, I made a daily trip through the garden with the torch.

Squash bugs are different from cutworms, however, and there are some problems in using fire for their control. Squash bugs reside on the plant, whereas cutworms, when flooded, are on the ground or water. To use fire on squash bugs is to use fire on the squash plant. I could see the effect of the heat on my plants. In fact, I lost the first few plants I torched. I've found that I have to be very careful and that it's a good idea to have a hose around. By the time I have squash, I have mulch at least six inches deep. I've set fire to my garden twice. But I'm beginning to get the knack. I seem to be wearing the squash bugs out and it looks as though, this year, I'm going to get through with very little squash bug damage. Lots of fire damage - but I've got those bugs nervous!

I just recently found that squash bugs lay their eggs in large numbers on the underside of the leaves. A brief touch of fire and the leaf is partially scorched, but whole colonies of squash bugs are eliminated before they have a chance to do any damage.

None of the methods I've mentioned are foolproof. But, then again, I'm not sure that I would really want to "do in" all of any insect species, even if I could. The methods I am using do, however, allow me to control insect damage. The basic principle I'm using is to greet bugs as individual species as they arrive in the garden. When the white butterflies arrive, I wait for a few weeks, then begin a careful vigil over the tomato vines, waiting to find stripped vegetation and the big horned worm. When the white moths arrive, I begin to look for the slight discoloration on the top of the grape leaves that indicates the eggs have been laid and the larva are about to hatch. I deal with each, individually and seasonally.

DININA

For those living in the Southwest, and perhaps for those living in other areas, the following schedule will assist in better bug control: First, the cutworms begin work on the soft stuff: lettuce. spinach, young beet leaves, etc. At almost the same time, I meet a small, green worm that has a particular taste for any of the soft stuff the cutworm misses. The small, green worm hangs around the underside of the leaf and can be shaken loose with a vigorous twitch of the plant. If you're prepared, the worm will fall to a cardboard disc, to be picked up and removed from the garden. Use a disc with a cut in the center that can be placed to cover the whole area under a given plant. After the cool-weather soft stuff, I get ready for squash bugs, grape skeletonizers and tomato worms. The skeletonizers and tomato worms can be handpicked or torched.

Some people are offended at my personal approach to bugs, but I take my garden personally and so do the bugs. Since the bugs and I have the same objectives, it seems natural that we should meet in more-or-less intimate battle. I do know that insecticides are too gross and have side effects on human systems. I've tried interplanting with such plants as marigolds, but have found that the bugs merely take detours - they don't eat the marigolds but they do eventually manage to find the plants that they like. Organic mixtures of things like tobacco and onion juice will temporarily repel bugs, but when they get hungry they learn to take tobacco and onion juice as nothing more than added sauce. As of now, I am pretty much set on the notion that if bugs are to be combatted on an organic earth, they must be combatted personally, with a maximum of in-field research and a minimum of the kind of depersonalization that would destroy the garden to save the plants.

THE ROACH AND THE WIDOW

The bugs I have already mentioned are a small percentage of the insects that require control on the homestead. Squash bugs, cutworms, green worms, skeletonizers and tomato worms interfere directly with production. There are two other bugs which do not so directly affect homestead production, but they do have indirect effects on the success or failure of living well, organically. Black widows and roaches seem to be ever-present and, in indirect ways, have consequences that may be greater than those produced by the other bugs that feed directly on produce.

Other than their indirect effects, black widows and roaches are also noteworthy because of their resistance to most organic forms of control. They are true challengers to organic methodology. Roaches can destroy a stored harvest and black widows can destroy the harvester. But neither succumbs to the friendly persuasion of organic mixtures. The roach is fast, night-loving and propagating, amiable to any climate inhabited by man. Its abilities, time schedule, procreation and adaptability make the roach a particularly difficult adversary. The widow is no less a powerful force. The black widow is also fast and night-loving but, unlike the roach, the widow can also threaten with some credibility: the widow can kill. It seems important that some organic methods be discussed for the control of both, but I don't know what organic methods are available for controlling roaches and widows. Unlike the other bugs I've combatted on my homestead, roaches and widows are not particularly susceptible to the utilization of fire as organic control.

As committed as I am to organic methods, I find myself wavering when it comes to the treatment of these two. For a while, I tried to act as if they didn't exist, hoping that they might, some night, pack their bags and move down the street. My fondest dreams don't always come true. The roach population reached the point where it couldn't be overlooked and numerous black widows evidenced themselves with their webs and egg sacs. I took care of both problems, inorganically. I can't stand roaches and, with a small child, I can't afford to have a black widow as a pet.

My organic nature rebelled against the shot-gun approach. When I moved against the roaches and widows, I first spent several nights scouting the territory, finding their concentrations and home bases. I could walk around the house and, with a flashlight, locate major concentrations of roaches in certain areas. For example, compost heaps seem to be a major attraction for roaches. Black widows tend to like sancturary off the beaten path. I found several webs with the widow, stomach clearly exposed, hanging in the center, each widow in a place that might have been predicted by its general remoteness from well-traveled human areas. To eliminate them, I engaged in two inorganic acts. For the roaches, I made five plywood discs which placed around the yard at night, near a bait of some raw or decomposing material. On each disc, h placed a roach-killing pill — one of the many kinds that can be purchased in any feed store. I moved toward the widows with a can of insecticide - one of the many kinds available at any grocery, feed or variety store. In both cases, I was successful - to a point. The next morning, as I scouted my homestead, I was pleased to note that the pills were gone and so were the larger concentrations of roaches. I couldn't find any widows.

But the experience was not an unqualified success. First, the roach-killing pills are more dangerous than the roaches. Should a child or a pet ever stumble onto one of those pills, serious consequences could result. I'm careful: I count out how many pills I spread around and in the morning I collect any uneaten portions. I make sure that I am the last person or animal to be outside when I position the pills, and I make sure that I am the first person out of the house in the morning. But danger still exists. Other people have kids and animals, and I cannot always control their actions and time schedules. I've also discovered that some of the roaches are big enough to pull the pills off the plywood and drag them several feet away from the trap. Thus far, I've found all the pill remnants - I hope. Also, I have the poisons around, and their danger is always present. One day, my daughter will be able to open high cupboards and she has already developed a genuine interest in spray cans. To even have insecticides around is a negative experience for someone in an organic frame of mind.

While I have no general answer, I have begun to work toward an alternative treatment of roaches and widows. First, I am, as with other bugs, personalizing our relationship. Second, I am looking for specific means of control. With widows, locating and finding the webs is part of the art. Once they have been found, the need to poison on a large scale is eliminated. With widows, a blow torch is very effective.

With roaches, I can set traps, but I have not yet devised the ideal trap. There may be roach traps on the market -1 don't know. It may be the case that, sometime in the past, people devised an effective means of eliminating roaches. There are, I know, certain beetles that attack roaches, but can those beetles be domesticated and do those beetles represent any danger to the homestead -1 don't know. While I am working on bug control, and while I know that others are doing the same, the answers are still elusive.

What I am faced with is the continuing need for research. In fact, I think that any attempt to live organically faces a need for information. As the earth becomes more polluted, as the need for a balanced environment becomes more apparent, research becomes even more important. The interesting thing is that the research need not be the kind that requires federal funding or academic consent. The real problem we all face is the placing of ourselves in harmony with our environment only individuals can lead. At some time, hopefully soon, government monies and academic sanction will lead to a magnificent understanding of how to live well, organically. But, at the moment, how to live with a roach is everyone's problem. Perhaps, in a month of two, someone will write to Organic Gardening and Farming, reporting on what it takes to control a roach.

FLASH!!! Stewart Brand, the originator of The Whole Earth Catalogue, started a new journal called The CoEvolution Quarterly – it's great. Recently, folks have been swapping roach stories in the magazine. It seems that boric acid works. Fred Clarkson, of the roach capital of the world (Washington, D.C.), explained that roaches eat the boric acid, which combines with stomach material and creates a gas that explodes. The consequently-dead roach is then eaten by its buddies, who, in turn, get blown to roachie heaven. Supposedly, people and pets stay away from boric acid. My own suspicion is that roaches will either learn to ingest the stuff or stop eating it. Which reminds me of something.

A friend told me, the other day, that his father has a heart problem of some sort. His doctor told him that if you survive the first heart attack, the odds are that you will survive the second one. If the principle is true, and if a roach is capable of such magnificent logic, a new, super-duper, acideating roach may soon make its appearance. I want to see that one. Television crews. Presidential advisory boards. Dips in the stock market. We live in interesting times.

DOWN THE STREET

There used to be vacant land. In all four directions, there was some space. We thought of it as our very own "green belt." It wasn't. At least, it wasn't *our* green belt. I don't know whose it was, but I am certain it carried great wealth. That land has now been largely used.

Two lots nearby were used to build two biggerthan-life homes – the kind of homes that appeared to raise the value of the rest of the estate. When the houses began, the word was that the builder



wanted \$58,000 for each one. Midway through construction, the word was \$68,000. By the end of construction, \$85,000. The fellow had not considered the rising cost of materials. Also, I suspect, greed drove the price up along with need. Anyway, the price went so high that nobody would consider buying.

One day, we got a note in the mail. So-and-so was applying for a variance to use the two residential homes as facilities for the mentally retarded. Home-owners within three hundred feet of the homes received a notice of the hearing. We told everyone and soon they were telling us. Word spreads.

The variance hearing was interesting. Petitions against the variance were everywhere. The Board of Adjustment listened. They let a few people from the neighborhood speak, and then the representatives for the variance spoke. First, the owner gave an eloquent plea for the right of everyone to live in suburbia. Then, a minister, a sponsor of the program, talked about fruitless fears and fearful primitives. And then, myriad numbers of sociologists and social planners spoke. The members of the Board wishy-washed around for a while. Then the big "kahuna" of the Board, a prominent realtor, spoke in favor of the variance, so moved and a vote was taken. The variance passed. But wait a minute. The story isn't over. We decided to appeal the decision to the City Commissioners. Several lawyers were engaged by independent factions. The minister met with us and attempted to head off the squabble. He was condescending. He could not explain why his parishioners, so interested in a humane environment for the mentally retarded, did not adopt within their family units. He talked about our needless fears.

We talked about zoning and how it is to watch population density erode our dreams. We talked about how a variance is a crack in the door. This was a single-family zoning unit, and we wanted it that way.

We talked past each other, we went before the City Commissioners and we won. We got some horrible press — nasty primitives. We were made to eat big press gobs of guilt. Oh, we found out during the hearings that, had the owner of the homes gotten the variance, each house would have brought \$100,000 in a \$40,000 neighborhood.

TENDING TO THE GARDEN

Two summers ago, late at night, the air raid signals began. They were the same signals that we hear every Saturday at noon. I had always felt that if I were going to attack Las Vegas, I would do it on a Saturday, at high noon, in the Western tradition and when the signals are normally tested. I was in confusion; it was not high noon. At least, I hoped not.

I called the police first – couldn't get an answer. Called the fire department – the same. My daughter slept through the signal, even though it continued for what seemed hours. I didn't wake her. My wife and I talked.

I wandered out to the chair by the garden. The night was dominated by the screeching signal. But, after a few moments, other sensations took over. The night was warm and the smell of honeysuckle was almost stifling. Everything was still, as if waiting. I waited with it, perhaps the closest I had ever been to being an integral part of the earth. Finally, I wandered back to bed and went to sleep.

I occasionally think back to that night, in wonder at a species that would deal so heavily in fear. How is it that I, and every individual on earth, must fear the actions of anonomous personas? I have the feeling that if everyone would be tending to their garden the way I toil in mine, there would be neither time nor energy for blowing trumpets. At best, there would only be the soft rustle of string beans brushing husks of ripened corn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Purchase any book that tells you about bugs. There are many such books on the market. Look for the one with the prettiest pictures. Start seeing the aesthetic side of bugdom. Then start reading the pesticide literature that most nurseries hand out for free. Weigh the pros and cons. Without even thinking of the "carrot that kills," consider the aesthetics.

The Co-Evolution Quarterly. \$12/year. Box 428, Sausalito, California, 94965. This is a great quarterly. Mixes really deep articles with genuine humor and down-home advice. Watch out: Stewart Brand is a convincing person. He believes that space colonies are a good thing. He and Isaac Asimov fail to explain how the human species could build a wholly-sufficient satellite when it is unable to maintain what was once a whole-earth satellite. Makes me wonder. On the other hand, a space seed might be a good idea. You might be interested in sending to Co-Evolution for a book edited by Brand – Space Colonies.

First Edition produced by the Yell University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Rebellion

Rempal Places In National Swim Meet

Karen Rempal. a freshman from Southfield, Michigan, became the first UNLV woman or man swimmer to score at a national meet this past weekend when she placed 16th in the 200-yard freestyle at the AIAW (Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Qomen) University Swimning and Diving Championships at the University of Pittsburgh.

Originally seeded 54th in the event. Rempal covered the distance in 1:52.59, a w Lady Rebel record. The Groves High School graduate also finished 22nd in the 100-vard freesvtle with a 52.91 clocking.

Karen had been progressing rapidly in practice prior to leaving for Pittsburgh," relates UNLV head coach, Wes Mock. "She just swam extremely well, especially for a freshman, at the national meet."

In addition to the 100 and 200 freestyle, Rempal also owns the UNLV records for the 50 backstroke (29.42), 100 backstroke (1:03.1), and 200 backstroke (2:19.9).

Also representing UNLV at the national et were sprinter Colleen Sapp (Fr; Warminster, PA), breaststroker Joanne Girvin (FR; Loudonville, NY) and diver Kristie Gritton (FR; Indianapolis, IN).

An All-State high school swimmer, Sapp was the 23rd finisher in the 50-yard freestyle competition with a timing of 23.74, another new UNLV record. Sapp's other Lady Rebel best times include the 50 butterfly (28.5), 100 butterfly (1:01.48), and the 100 IM (1:03).

Girvin, a former high school All-Ameri-can, recorded a 1:08.01 in the 100-yard. breaststroke, which placed her in the 24th spot. She also holds the UNLV records for the 50 breaststroke (31.4), 100 breaststroke (1:07.68) and 200 breaststroke (2:28.95).

On the boards, Gritton finished 33rd in the one-meter competition and 45th in the three-meter event. In all, 85 divers were entered at the meet.

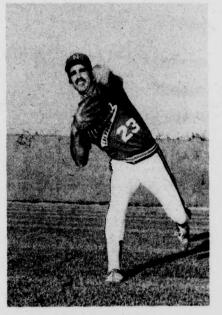
Baseball Team Wins at Home; Brings to 17-9

When last we left our melodrama, the UNLV Hustlin' Rebel baseball team had just returned home after losing five straight games on the road in Southern California.

But since then, the tempo has changed, and the Hustlin' Rebels, who will be traveling to Fresno, Calif., to participate in the Fresno State University Invitational Baseball Tournament, Wednesday through Saturday, won four of five home contests over the weekend to improve its season record to 17-9.

Although the Hustlin' Rebels are somewhat behind the pace which head coach Fred Dallimore envisioned at this particular point in time, the skipper is not at all upset. "We showed a lot of character by

bouncing back and winning this past week." said the sixth-year coach, whose team was ranked 19th by Collegiate



Centerfielder Dan Murphy

Baseball last week. "The kids are playing well, and is we could ever get healthy there's no telling just what we could do."

The Hustlin' Rebels currently have seven players, three of them starting pitchers, who are suffering from some sort of physical disorder. Kirk Jones (4-2, 2.76 ERA) has a pesky finger blister, Dan Fischer (3-2, 2.18 ERA) has some soreness in his throwing arm, and Don Sutherland (0-3, 5.40 ERA) has dropped two straight games while suffering from an intestinal disorder.

Third baseman Bill Max, who is hitting .625 (20 for 32) over his last nine games, has a slight groin pull, but should be back soon. Shortstop Dave Kinsel (.243) is still hurting from a lower back problem, while first baseman Ed Crow (.330) has a slight knee injury. Dan Murphy (.357), the Hustlin' Rebels' centerfielder, missed Sunday's game with the flu.

"Still, we won four of five," Dallimore added. "We say all the time that the bench will win games for you, and that's exactly what they did this weekend. They are the ones to be commended."

UNLV improved its team batting average to .229 over the weekend, with Max, Murphy and Crow leading the charge. The Hustlin' Rebels have 13 home runs this season, with Crow taking the team lead over the weekend with his third.

Dallimore's pitching staff has an ERA of . 3.58, with six of his nine pitchers currently under the team mean. Jones and Ken Elsee each have four wins to lead the staff, while lefthander Stan Hawkins has two of the Hustlin' Rebels' three saves. Of the 26 games pitched, UNLV hurlers have 10 complete games.

As predicted by Dallimore and assistant coach Jack Pryor before the season began, the Hustlin' Rebels have been running this season. Already, the team has 51 stolen bases, for an average of two per game.

There is little doubt that the Hustlin' Rebels could provide an offense this year. They are currently averaging 6.8 runs per game, but the nine losses have come when defense and pitching have virtually handed games to the opposition. UNLV opponents are averaging 5.0 runs per contest.

After the Fresno tournament, which features the likes of Washington State, Oregon State. Wyoming. and Pepperdine in addition to Fresno State and UNLV, the Hustlin' Rebels will return to Hustlin' Rebel Field for a four-game set with the U.S. Air Force Academy, a team which the Hustlin' Rebels swept in four games last vear.

Rebel Tennis

The Rebels Men Tennis team extended their season record to 15-2 with wins over Meas Community College and Grand Canyon College this past weekend on their home courts.

The Rebels blanked Grand Canyon 9-0 and beat Meas 7-2, losing just two singles matches

UNLV plays host to Northern Arizona University and University of redlands and USIU this weekend. Friday and Saturday March 23 and 24.

Rebel Football Recruiting Drive Successful;

With spring football training set to start on Saturday, the UNLV coaching staff has now completed phase II of its recruiting for the 1979 season, announcing that 18 high school seniors and one junior college sophomore have signed national lettersintent to play football for the Rebels beginning this fall.

"We did very well in certain areas of our recruiting," commented head coach Tony Knap, "and in others we didn't come out as good as we had hoped. All in all, however, I think we are bringing in a good group of new prospects for UNLV football.

"When added to the 13 new players we brought in for spring practice, our overall recruiting went very well," concluded Knap, who has a three year record of 25-9 at UNLV and a 121-42-2 career mark.

In all, the UNLV coaching staff signed a dozen offensive players and seven who are destined to be a part of the Big Red defensive unit. On offense, the Rebel coaches brought in three more running backs, three offensive linemen, a pair of quarterbacks and two receivers.

Running Rebels National Point Leader

Living up to their nickname once again, the 1978-79 UNLV Runnin' Rebels are the undisputed national scoring champions according to figures released by the National Collegiate Statistics Service. Coach Jerry Tarkanian's Runnin' Rebels, who finished the season with a 21-8 record, averaged 93.1 points per game, with 2,700 total points scored.

Alcorn State battled for the lead all season long with the Runnin' Rebels, but scored 80 and 69 points in its final two games of the season to finish second with a 92.2 per game scoring average and a 28-1 record. Syracuse, fourth in the regular season in scoring, needs to score 210 points in its NCAA regional playoff game against Penn on Friday night in Greensboro, N.C. to catch the Runnin' Rebels. The 210 points would have been a national single game scoring record. which UNLV also holds.

UNLV, which currently own 16 NCAA single game and season scoring records, scored the NCAA single game record of 164 points against Hawaii-Hilo on February 19, 1976.

In third place in scoring this season. according to the NCSS, was the University of New Mexico, which averaged 89.3 points per game.

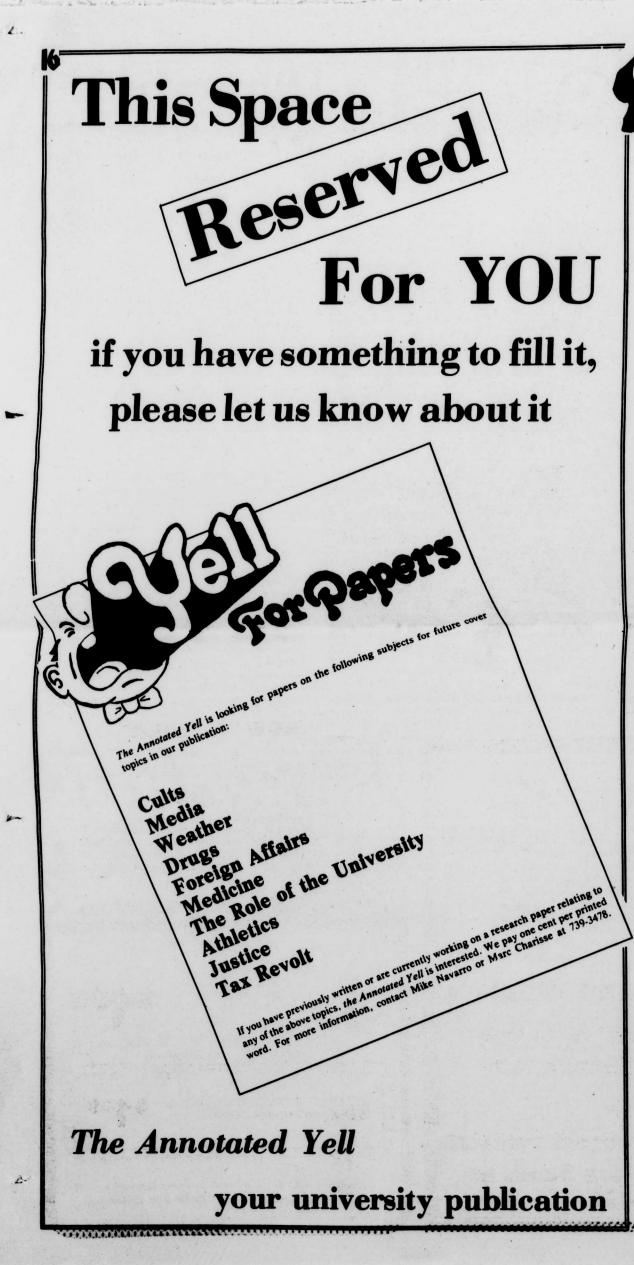
UNLV set a single season NCAA scoring record during the 1975-76 season when the 29-2 Runnin' Rebels averaged an amazing 110.5 points per game. The Runnin' Rebels followed that great season by advancing to the final four in the NCAA championships, compiling a 29-3 record and winning the national scoring title again with an average of 107.1 points per game.

During those two record setting seasons. UNLV scored 100 or more points in 23 games each year, including a record 12 straight during the 1976-77 season.

This past season, UNLV scored 100 or more points in six games, winning four of them, with a season high of 117 points scored against both the University of San Francisco and the University of Arizona. UNLV defeated the WCAC champion Dons, 117-82 and then' walloped the Wildcats, 117-79.



NCAA's highest scoring Runnin' Rebels, in action. Scene: Tark's Shark Tank.



Racquetball

Coed To Challenge Nations

Rebellion

Three Top Ranked Men

Shannon Wright thinks Las Vegas can become the capitol of championship raquetball, and she's going to help make it happen.

To promote racquetball in Las Vegas and exhibit her talent. Shannon, the woman's national professional champion, has challenged three of the top male players in the country to several matches, March 24, at the Las Vegas Sporting House.



Racquetball champ Shannon Wright: "not just a jock."

Shannon, who has had only 4 losses in the last $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, moved to Las Vegas from racquetball capitol San Diego over a year ago. "We think Las Vegas can be that capitol now," she said.

With her agent and boyfriend Jim Lewis, Wright would like to start a national racquetball clinic program.

But first she must prove and exhibit her talents, the reason for the upcoming match. The three players she will be competing against will be David Fleetwood, rookie of the year. Steve Keeley, the #8 all-time money winner, and Mike Zeitmin.

The 22-year-old UNLV student is a multi-faceted person. Not only is she involved in raquetball, she runs $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles a day, mountain climbs, bikes, reads, and enjoys homemaking. What time she has left, Shannon enjoys spending with her boyfriend.

The champion attended Texas Christian University and Texas Women's University, majoring in health. Although athletic (in high school she played field hockey, basketball, and baseball) Shannon notes she is "not just a jock."

While she is undecided as to present major, Wright's future plans include the teaching clinics, and, of course, remaining a champion.

The matches begin March 24 at 3 p.m. And while Shannon is sure the competition will be tough, she feels secure about her own success. "I think I will come in second." she comments.



Prisoner of Star Wars

If the movie *Star Crash* is any indication, post-*Star Wars* movies taking place in galaxys far far away are going to have a hard time freeing themselves from the influences of that disproportionatly successful movie.

In many annoying ways. Star Crash is a poor man's version of the Star Wars space opera. Some of the technical terms are borrowed directly from that movie (ten minutes into the film and our heros have already travelled through "hyperspace"), and so are the charecters. Marjoe Gortner and Caroline Munro (quite a pair, huh?) play Anton and Stella Star. Anton is in possesion of extra-ordinary powers similar to "the Force". He even carrys a "light sabre". Stella Star is a space smuggler assisted by a lifesize robot with a Texas accent, and an incredible wardrobe, most of it incredibly revealing of her non-intellectual assets. Anton and Stella live (and smuggle) in an "Empire" threatened by an evil Count Zar-Thon who has developed the ultimate weapon (if you think this ultimate weapon might be something like a Death Star, you're awfully warm) which the Emperor (played by Christopher Plummer, who one suspects has fallen on hard times to be in a movie like this) has commissioned Anton and Ms. Star to seek out and destroy, which they do three planets and four Caroline Munro wardrobe changes later.

It would be easy of course to dissect the film one laughable scene after another (like Antons explanation, delivered straight, that he could not tell Stella about his ability to read the future, because "if you knew the future, you might try and change it, and that's against the law"). Entertaining, but it would neglect something more important. For all its faults, Star Crash is philisophically a better thought out film than Star Wars. Yes, the special effects are silly, yes the music score is dull (composed by John Barry, which serves to remind that while Mr. Barry has written some of the finest, he has also penned some of the worst), yes,



Star Crash: all this and more

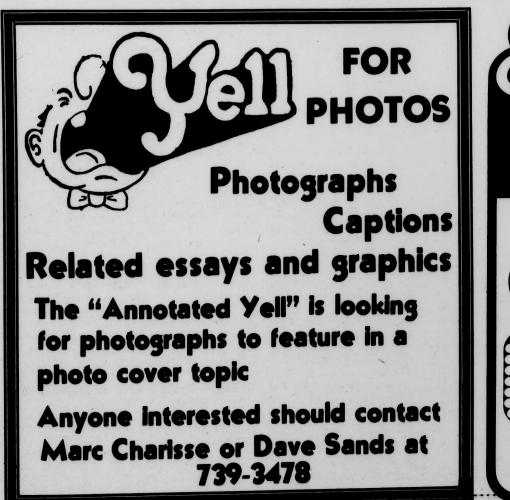
by Marc Templer

Caroline Munro's exhibitionism soon goes from tantalizing to tedious, yes. Marjoe Gortner acts like a rabbit Musketeer; still, *Star Crash* is a movie about the sacrifices made by men and women of good will for peace without benefit of personal gain. *Star Wars.* on the other hand, portrays character as interested in self-aggrandizement as in the freedom of the galaxy.

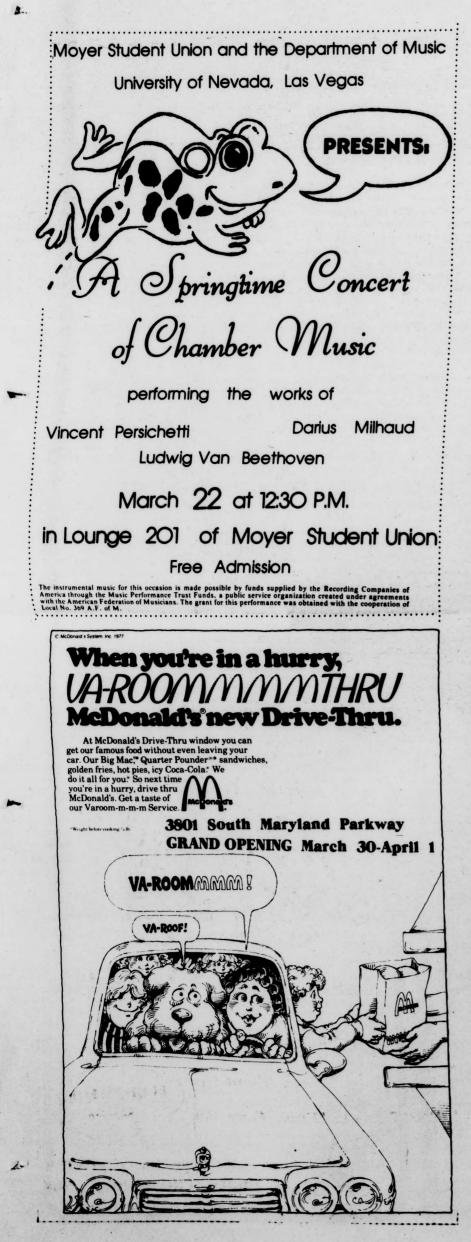
The difference between the two films points of view is best illustrated in their respective endings. The ending of *Star Wars* -- banal to the extreme -- is in effect an awards dinner without the food, while *Star Crash* closes with a short chat directed at the movie audience by Emperor Christopher Plummer about the price and fragility of peace, and the need to keep an ever vigilent watch out for evil. No medals distributed, no trumpets blaring. Although the audience turnout for *Star Crash* has been remarkably large, there can be little doubt its ending will be less appealing to the current "'I-want-ityesterday-today-and-tommorrow'' attitude raging in society than the beaming smiles of personal success that close *Star Wars*.

In any event it is likely (as with *Star Wars*) we will be treated with a series of *Star Crash* sequels. The character of Stella Star is very popular in Europe (where she is a kind of Wonder Woman with brains), and will probably go over very big there. Initial returns in this country suggest it is selling well, while Christopher Plummers closing speech is riddled with enough sequel loopholds to drive through a whole star fleet.

loopholds to drive through a whole star fleet. One saving grace, however, is that the character played by Marjoe Gortner dies near the end of the film, so we can expect not to be subjected to his peculiar style of acting in any sequels. Wait--I just remembered, before he disintegrates he tells Stella le can never die, but is immortal, kinda like the voice of Ben Knobie. Oh weell, that's the way the Force crumbles.







A - Adults C - children S - student SC - Senior Citizen SID - Student Must Show I.D. SP/4 - Special ½ Price - ½ Hour Pre-Performa GRA - Group Rates Available

AC - Allied Arts Council AHH - Artemus Ham Hall CCCC - Clark County Community College CCL - Clark County Library CLVDRLA - City of Las Vegas, Department of Recreation and Leisure Activities. CSUN - Consolidated Students UNLV CUCM - Center for United Cmpus Ministry JBT - Judy Bayley Theatre, UNLV. LVLT - Las Vegas Little Theatre. MSU - Moyer Student Union. Ballroom, UNLV. MSUB - Moyer Student Union Ballroom, UNLV. MSUB - Moyer Student Union Outdoor Recreation Program. RWCC - Reed Whipple Cultural Center. SID - Student must present I.D. TASI - Theatre Arts Society Incorporated.

March 21

8pm - TV MUSIC - Live from Lincoln Center- the New York City Opera: Lucia Di Lammamore. KLVX-10

12noon - COMEDY - It's Comedy Month. MSUB (Free)

12:30pm - **JAZZ CONCERT** - Dharma performing selections by Charles Mingus. MSU-202. (Free) 739-3221.

TBA - NEW CLASS - Painting Workshop-Acrylic. Sec IV. UNLV div. of Cont. Ed. 739-3394.

3 & Spm - RADIO OPERA - Lucia Di Lammamore. Jerry Dilorio host. KULV. 7pm - DISCO DANCE CLASS - Class by Lido de Paris star Roger Denneny. Sunrise, CCL. 453-1104.

7pm - LECTURE - Causality in Cosmological Theories of the Universe. By Ed Grayzeck. HUM-212.

7pm - BOOKS - Open Door- Barbara Williams. Flamingo, CCL. (Free) 738-7810.

7:30pm - MOVIE - That Obscure Object of Desire. L/V Cinema Society, Red Rock Theatre. (A \$6, SID & SC \$1) 735-8438 & 451-0424.

7:30 & 9:30pm - MOVIE - Eyes of Laura Mars. MSUB. (Free)

7:30pm - MEETING - Rehabilitation of Birds of Prey with Lee Bellow. Red Rock Audubon Society Board Room. Clark County School Administration Bldg. 2832 E. Flamingo.

8pm - **THEATRE** - *The Lion in Winter.* Comedy by James Goldman. The Meadows Playhouse. (GRA, SID \$6.50 eve. & \$4.50 mat., SP¹/₂) 739-7525.

8:15pm - RELIGION - Topics in Catholic Beliefs. CUCM. 736-0887.

8:15pm - MOVIE - Dracula. CUCM. (Free).

March 22

7pm - MEETING - Ski Club. Sign up for Tahoe trip. MSUB. 736-4739. 10pm - TV MUSIC - Here to Make

Music: Itzhak Perlman & Pinchas Zukerman. KLVX-10. 12:30pm - MUSIC - Las Vegas

Woodwind Quintet. MSU-201. (Free). 1:15pm - GUEST SPEAKER - Ann Santini, wife of Congressman James Santini. Lewis & Rowe Elem. School. Rm 70.

7:30 & 9:30pm - MOVIE - Eyes of Laura Mars. MSUB. (Free)

8pm - THEATRE - The Little Foxes. UNLV, JBT. (A \$3.50, p/t-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641.



March 23

10pm • TV DRAMA • Mrs. Langtry. Masterpiece Theatre. KLVX-10. 8am-3:15pm • WORKSHOP • Motivation

and Compensatory Education. MSU-201. 385-3743.

7pm - THEATRE - Aladdin. Children's show. Rainbow Co. RWCC. (A \$2, SC \$1.75, C \$1) 386-6211.

7pm - DREAM CLASS - Eckankar. 1422 L/V Blvd. Call 386-6944.

7:30pm - DINNER & MUSIC - 3rd Annual Renaissance Festival. MSUB. \$7. 739-3332 & 739-3616.

8pm • THEATRE • The Little Foxes. Drama, JBT. (A \$3.50, p/t-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641.

March 24

• 1-4pm • CRAFTS • Demonstration of lead buttons and bullets. Old L/V Fort. 386-6510.

8:30pm - TV THEATRE - John Halifax, Gentleman. Once Upon A Classic. Parts V & VI, Drama. KLVX-10.

2 days - SNOWSHOE BACKPACK -Expedition type backpack into High Sierras, Mt. Bishop. Instruction given. MSUORP. \$15. 739-3575.

8am-5pm - TOUR - Valley of Fire. Explore the natural beauty of this geological wonderland in the comfort of your car. \$7. MSUORP. 739-3575.

8am - FIELD TRIP. To Las Vegas Wash with Vern Bostick. Red Rock Audubon Society. 293-2716.

11am - KITES - Go Fly A Kite. 7th Annual Kite Karnival. Jaycee Park. 386-6296.

1 & 7pm - **THEATRE** - Aladdin. Children's show. Rainbow Co. RWCC. (A \$2, SC \$1.75, C \$1) 386-6211.

1pm • GUNS • L/V Frontloaders demonstration. Old L/V Fort. 386-6510. **8pm** • **THEATRE** • The Little Foxes. DRAMA, JBT. (A \$3.50, P/T-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641. **12midnight-3am** • **ROLLER SKATE** • Disco on Wheels. Alpha Kappa Psi. Playland Skating Rink on Valley View Dr. \$3.



March 25

2pm - **MUSIC** - Beethoven's *Mass in C Major.* University Chorus & UMS Orchestra. AHH.

6pm - **COCKTAIL PARTY & BUFFET DINNER** - Award of the Year presentation to Father Walter Nowak, CSV, Prof at UNLV. Followed by performance of Notre Dame Glee Club. Showboat Hotel. \$10. 386-4795 & 735-8216.

1 & 4pm - THEATRE - Aladdin. Rainbow Co. RWCC. (A \$2, SC \$1.75, C \$1)

2pm - MUSIC - UNLV Chorus. UNLV, AHH. 739-3801.

2pm - CHAMBER MUSIC - Nevada String Quartet. Flamingo, CCL. 733-7810.



The Hubbard men plan their future in Lilllian Hellman's powerful drama. The Little Foxes running March 22 through April 1 at UNLV's Judy Baley Theatre. Included in the cast are, from left, Carlos Campo, John Walters and Art Engler. Tickets may be reserved by calling 739-3641 afternoons.

March 26

12noon - LECTURE - The University as a Moral Agent. James A. Donohue. CUCM (Free) 736-0887.

March 27

3:30pm - MEETING - Theatre division of Allied Arts Council. UNLV, JBT. 384-1208 7:30pm - RELIGION - The American Baptist Churches. Paul Grant. CUCM. (Free) 736-0887.

8pm - PIANO RECITAL - Carol Urban & Sylvia Roetter. AHH. (Free) 739-3332.

7pm - MEETING - Ski Club. Final payment due. MSU-203. 736-4739. & 5pm - RADIO OPERA - Barber of

Seville. Jerry Dilorio host. KULV. 7pm - ART - Meeting of Visual Arts Division of Allied Arts Council. Flamingo, CCL. 384-1208.

7:30pm - MOVIE - The Island of Dr. Moreau. MSUB. (Free)

8pm - TV THEATRE - Richard II. The Shakespeare Plays. BBC/Time-Life. KLVX-10.

9:30pm - MOVIE - Slaughterhouse Five. MSUB (Free)

March 29

7:30pm - MOVIE - The Island of Dr. Moreau. MSUB. (Free)

9:30pm - MOVIE - Slaughterhouse Five. **MSUB** (Free)

TBA - CONCERT - Ohio State University Jazz Ensemble. Chapparal High School. 458-8800.

8pm - THEATRE - The Little Foxes. Drama, JBT. (A \$3.50, P/T-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641. 2 days - CONCERT CLINIC - Ohio State Jazz Band will give concert March 29 & 30 with a music clinic afterwards.

March 30

Spm - THEATRE - The Little Foxes. Drama, JBT. (A \$3.50, P/T-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641. 7pm - THEATRE - Aladdin. Children's show. Rainbow Co. RWCC. 386-6211.

TBA - **MUSIC** - Annual Contemporary Music Festival. AHH. 739-3801. March 31

TBA - BACKPACK - Zion. West Rim. Back country trail. MSUORP. \$10. 739-3575.

ALL DAY . BOOK SALE . Annual Library Book Sale. Flamingp, CCL. 733-7810.

1 & 4pm - THEATRE -Aladdin. Children's show. (A \$2, SC \$1.75, C \$1) 386-6211.

8pm - THEATRE - The Little Foxes. Drama, JBT. (A \$3.50, P/T-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641. TBA - MUSIC - Annual Contemporary Music Festival. AHH 739-3801.

April 1 TBA - EXHIBIT - Western Art. Valley of Fire State Park. 385-0264. TBA - EXHIBIT - Photograph Exhibit.

L/V Art Museum. 648-1868.

April 1 TBA -- MUSIC - Annual Contemporary Music Festival. UNLV, AHH. 739-3801. - CHILDREN'S PLAY 1 & 4pm Aluddin. Rainbow Co. RWCC. 386-6211. ALL DAY - BOOK SALE - Annual Library Book Sale. Flamingo, CCL. 733-7810.

2pm - THEATRE - The Little Foxes. Drama, JBT. (A \$3.50, P/T-grad-mil \$2.50, C & SC \$1.50, SID free) 739-3641. April 2

ALL DAY . BOOK SALE . Annual Library Book Sale. Flamingo ., CCL. 733-7810.

April 3 8pm · MOVIE · Pierre Le Fou. Cinematheque. MSU-201. (A \$1, SID, \$.50) 739-3221.

April 4 3-5pm - RADIO OPERA - Marriage of Figuro. Jerry Dilorio host. KULV. 7:30pm - MOVIE - Magnificent Ambersons. L/V Cinema Society. UNLV Ed. Aud. (A \$3, SID & SC \$1) 735-8438 & 451-0424.

Too Late to Classify

Spm - TV OPERA - Madame Butterfly. Vienna Philharmonic led by Herbert von Karajan. KLVX-10.

March 22 - 9pm - TV DOCUMENTARY . The Clouded Window. A critical look at TV news. Daniel Schorr host. KLVX-10. March 23 & 24 - 8pm - THEATRE -

Jesus Christ Superstar. Rancho High School. \$3, SP1/2. 642-1154. March 30 & 31 - 8pm - Jesus Christ

Superstar. Helen J. Stewart. \$3, SP1/2. 642-1154.

April 1 - 7pm - THEATRE - Jesus Christ Superstar. Helen J. Stewart. \$3. SP1/2. 642-1154.

5:30pm - LECTURE - David McFadden . Director of Admissions at Western States Chiropractic College. White Hall-111.



.





1775 E. Tropicana 736-3018 Los Arces Plaza





1.7

January 1979

Walk! Get out and walk! Only your eyes can see What's along your way!

That strange plant growing there--Funny?

Wait! that building--Wasn't there the last time I was here!-- When? Don't remember.

Hey, look! Some kid lost his skateboard! See it there-- in that patch of straw-grass? Hope he didn't fall!

Everything looks strange--Different!

Chilly sky--Doesn't look like our desert sky Should look-- Pollution level high!

Mountains -- all thick gray!

Turn back--Forget it--

Mountains' snow's still there, tho Our eyes can't see it! But-- it's not because Our eyes are wrong-- is it!

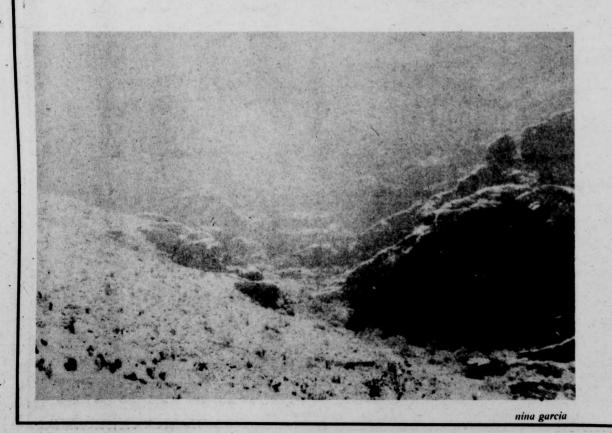
Try another day!

Haruspex

Poems by Irene McDaniel



nina garcia



January 1947

When I seek out some songs to sing for you I find there's nothing seasonal to do: It isn't Easter and it isn't May, Nor Merry Christmas time, nor Mother's Day, Thanksgiving, Halloween, St. Valentine's, Nor can I ply you with October wines and Indian Summer days; why, even Spring Is sound asleep-- there is no song to sing. It is-- just January-- and that's all. The chill and grayness of the season's pall Extend within the marrow of my soul--I'm sluggish-- dull and frigid as the Pole. It's January! Oh, that Time would keep And I could pull the covers up and sleep!

c 1979 by Irene McDaniel

Compliments

I wrap myself in your small compliments, tossed like penny candy-wrappers to the breeze as you pass by. Compliments last quite awhile.

Caravan

The never-ending caravan of days

Transports strange cargo which

we can't refuse.

there is found.

we can use.

But always in each puquet

With all the rest, something



Pathway to the Sun

I skated down a pathway to the Sun One winter eve at sunset time, When all the wintry sky was softly hung With orange bands against the cold, cold

gray, And shadows had begun to lay Their furtive fingers all around. The sun spread one long gleaming ray upon the ice.

A golden path from out its very heart. And I went skating down that path Into the sun. one winter's eve. Till all the gold was gone.

Haiku

Exit quickly. March! April's waiting in the wings: She will upstage you!

You'd be shocked, of course, By what passes through my mind, Comes out: *poetry*. 1.01.19

21

Each of us, in turn, Has several roles to play--The decades differ.

Inevitably We do surmount the crises--Upturned worms squirming!

There are times when Life Briefly leaves you *one* person To talk to-- yourself!

Fireside logs glow warm--Stay beside me yet awhile, Just remembering.

Lines to a Dreamer

The winds remembered are the ones which lash

the trees in wanton fury, drive the clouds with scattering majesty, and rent and gash their sullen blackness into tattered shrouds; Or lulling wind, or one with luring calls of some far place, or one that tears away the heart, in loneliness; but who recalls an ordinary wind-- a loveless day?

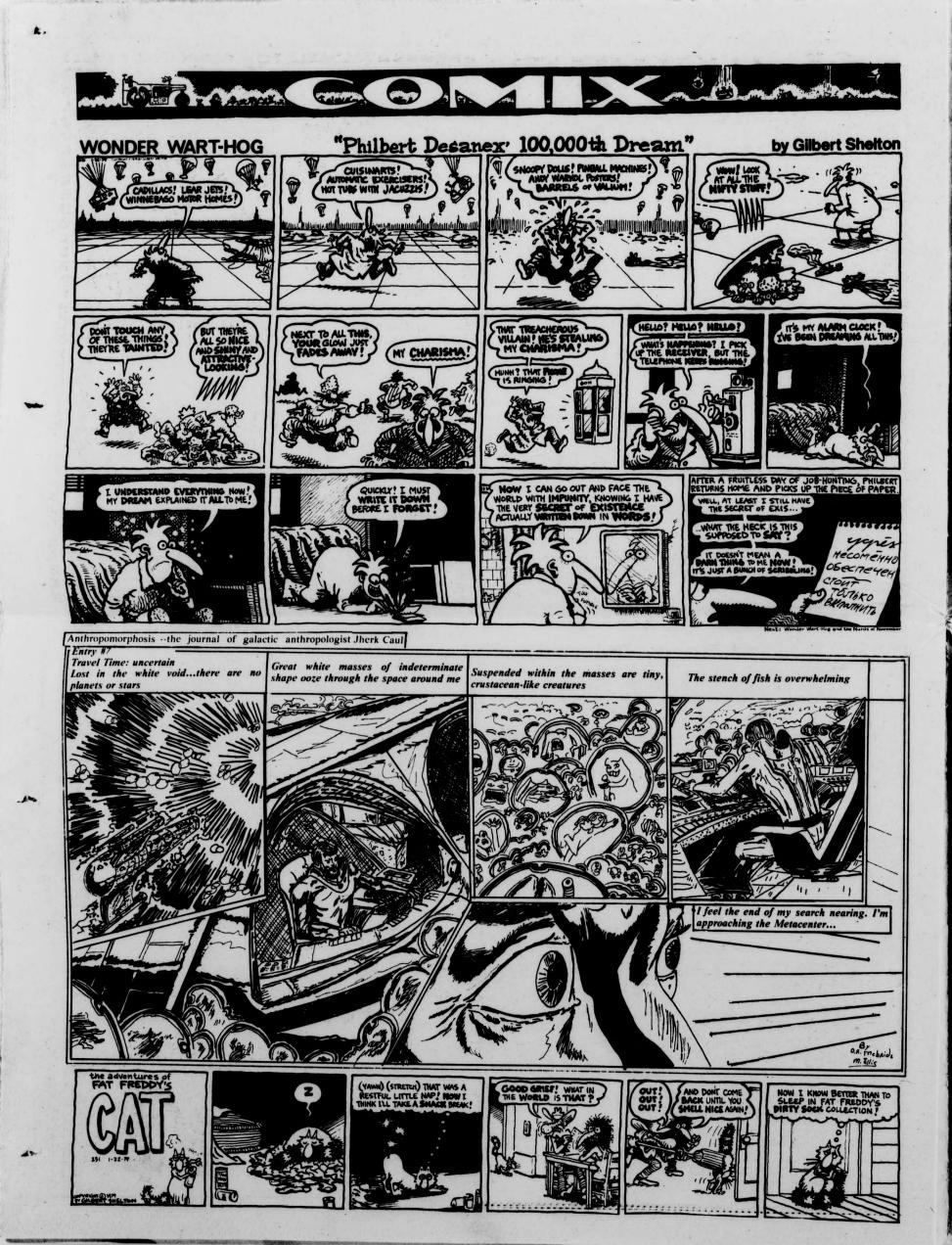
Fragment: Poeme

A segment of a moment and a mood Quick caught and fixed upon the page-to bear Its testimony on a later day.

Night Time Radio

Music in the dark--Delicate tracery of moments past, Dreams forgotten, fragrance of memories One cannot forget, Stirring the sleeping leaves of nonchalance With smiles and tears, Indelibly recorded in the pages of the mind and heart--Recall: Life, Love, Time, Hope--Music!





CLASSIF **WE VALUABLE FOOD COUPONER** JOBS M/F SAILBOATS! CRUISE SHIPS! No Experience. High pay. See Carribean. Hawaii. Europe, World! Summer Carcer. Send \$3.95 for info. to SEAWORLD, BE Box 60129, Sacto, CA 95860 FOP SALE 1971 FORD BRONCO. Excellent 4-wheel drive. Special front suspension. 2 gas tanks. \$2100.00 call 382-6213. Leave message. EXOTIC JOBS! LAKE TAHOE CAL! Little exp. Fantastic tips (pay) \$1700 - \$4000, summer 35,000 people needed in Casinos, Restaurants, Ranches, Cruisers, River Katts! Send \$3.95 tor into. to LAKEWORLD, BE Box 60129, Sacto, CA 95860 1973 Toyota. Air condition new tires, 10 month warranty left, 24 miles to the gallon. \$1400. Ext. 3183 or nights 871-4873 ask for Diane 1972 Toranado. Full Power. Windows. Seats. Tilt wheel. Perfect running condition. Best offer. Call 647-5819 after 3 pm. ADDRESSERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY! Work at home -- no experience necessary -- excellent pay. Write American Service, 8350 Park Lane, Suite 127, Dallas, TX 75231 Asamuna 35-105. 3.5 zoom lens with macro mode. Minolta mount \$200 4576-6753 TEACH OVERSEAS! For details, send self-addressed, stamped, long envelope to: Teaching, Box 1049, San Diego, CA 92112. 1972 TRIUMPH SPITFIRE. Newly rebuilt engine, needs to be put to gether. 5800. Scuba gear: Bailey wet suit complete (Woman's size small) Fins, snortet, regulator with air pressure gauge (Nimrod) Parachutes-RW Paracommander, American Papillon, Lo Po Reserve, Assorted harnesses and containers. All items can be sold separately. Call 876-5116. MENI -- WOMENI JOBS ON SHIPSI American. Foreign. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Summer job or career. Send 33.00 for information. SEAFAX, Dept. 1-3 Box 2049, Port Angeles, Washington 98362.

EASY EXTRA INCOME! 100/1000 Stuffing Envelopes-Guaran-teed. Send Self-addressed, stamped envelope To: DEXTER ENTERPRISES 3039 Shrine PI. LA., CA. 90007

1336 Room Reservations Clerk \$3.25/hr plus Comm.
1339 Donut Counter/Baker \$3.4.25/hr.
1341 Panel Inside Walls (own tools) \$5.00/hr.
1342 Desk Clerk (Swing) \$3.00/hr.
1346 Fullcharge Bookkeeper (TT) \$175/wk.
1351 Swimming Instructor \$3.00/hr.
1352 Warehouse/Delivery \$4.00/hr.
1354 Lab Assistant \$3.00/hr.
1357 Ticket Buyers (3/20 8-Noon) \$3.00/hr.
1360 Office Work (on campus) Open
1361 Typist/Errand Runner (mornings) \$3.00/hr. plus gas

MISCELLANEOUS

ATTENTION ALL DEMOLAYS! If you are interested in joining other DeMolays at school call 648-4880 or 648-4187.

COMPANION WANTED Housekeeper for 29 yr old woman. Must be non-smoker. Free room and board & small salary. During the day call 451-5719 ask for Bob Roth.

LIMITED OFFER Free membership. Tires at wholesale prices. "A" Tore Co. 320 W. Utah. Call 385-7128 or come in.\$

PIANO. LESSONS BY FORMER Berklee Co. Music Student. Beg. intermediate, advanced. Synthesizer lessons also available. Call 734-9598 8 am - 5 pm. Ask for Dave.

STUDENTS FACULTY STAFF are you chained to your lifestyle Do you need extra cash? We have an excellent opportunity for you. Age, sex, or profession no barrier. Call 054-0131 for appointment time. No information over the phone.

LOST - LADIES WATCH - found on front of dorm. Must describe perfectly call 732-3047

1976 FIAT 131, for sale. low miles. Air. AM/FM Tape. Priced

13" SLOT MAGS. 4 for \$80. 14" Cragar SS Mags. \$100. Audiovox Car Stereo Power Booster. 12.5 Watts per channel. Negotiable. 873-8717. evenings.

2 OFF-ROAD TIRES. Never Used. \$75. for both. 40 channel C.B. radio. regency. Brand new. \$100. 384-1758 CLASSIFIED

FINISHED FILM SCRIPTS wanted. Must be copy righted. Star production. (213) 542-3373. SCIENCE FICTION WANTED . Want books, Magazines, Records, fanzines, Art. After 4 p.m. call 878-0991. Ask for Sean.

BOOKS WANTED. Any Anthropology and Linguistics by student at reasonable prices. Call 385-9092. Ask for Apt. #4 between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

p.m. and 9 p.m. ROOMMATES FEMALE ROMMATE to share with same. New condo. Mirrored wardrobe closet doors. dishwasher. Backyard. Own full bathroom. Near UNLV. \$220.00 per month includes utilities. 876-4887

ROOMATE NEEDED. To share a beautiful 2 bedroom condo. close to school. Call 456-1572. Ask for David Sand.

SHARE HOUSE W/STUDENT. Nice 3 bedroom house within 10 minutes of UNLV. own phone w/private #. Washer. Dryer. etc. \$100. and half utilities. Prefer non-smoker. 642-4276. Leave message or 649-2074. TYPING

WELL TYPED PAPERS for better grades, also resumes and job applications. 457-8246 PROFESSIONAL TYPING - Experienced Secretary. Fast,



All May & Summer gract areas sign up in person in HU-314 (except Hotel majorn, see NOTE) on Monday March 26. December 1978 grads on Tuesday, March 27 in AM. All others Tuesday March 27 in PM. (Education majors can call.) NOTE: All May & Summer Hotel Majors will sign up in Lounge 203 to Student Union on Monday March 26. Sign up starts at 8

am. EDUCATION MAJORS Apr. 18 ALASKA: Will come to UNLY to interview if at least ten graduates are interested in information about jobs in the lower Kuskokwim School District (325 miles West of Anchorage). Interviewing for all positions K-12, plus Special Education. Call Placement Office IMMEDIATELY to schedule interview so we can notify Alaska by April 2nd whether or not we have a full schedule for them. schedule for them. HOTEL MAJORS:

Howard Johnson's MOTOR LODGES. Manager Trainee. Howard Johnson's RESTAURANTS. 1) Mgr. Trainees. Apr. 2 APR. 2

Mgrs. Each Howard Johnson Division is interviewing ely. Schedule two interviews if interested in both. MARRIOTT CORP. Manager Trainces. CARROWS RESTUARANTS, INC Mgr. Trainces in NOTE:

Separate APR. 2 APR. 3

APR. 3 WENDY'S OLD FASHIONED HAMBURGERS. Manager

APR, 3 WENDY'S OLD FASHIONED HAMBURGERS. Manager Trainees.
 APR 4 METRO INNS, INC. Hotel Manager Trainees.
 APR 4 METRO INNS, INC. Hotel Manager Trainees.
 APR 4 CLUB CORP. OF AMERICA. Interviewing for CITY CLUB and COUNTRY CLUB positions. Applicant must have knowledge of food & beverage and preferably two years of supervisory experience. Positions within Country Clubs require knowledge of gold operations.
 APR. 16 JERRICO, INC. Food Service Manager Trainee for Colleges. Boarding Schools. School Lunch Districts. Hopitals. Retirement Centers, or Industrial Complex.
 APR. 19 JUCY'S ENTERPRISES. Asst. Restaurant Managers.
 APR. 19 JUCY'S ENTERPRISES. Asst. Restaurant Managers.
 APR. 20 VICTORIA STATION. Restuarant Manager Trainees.
 ACCOUNTING MAJORS: APR. 2 ALLSTATE INS. CO. Interviewing for four (4) positions: 1) Claims Adjuster Trainee -- investignet, evaluate A negotiate settlement of insurance claims 2) Underwriter Trainee -- review & analyze insurance risks. 3) Office Operations Supervisor Trainee -- will supervise & direct workflow of clerical unit. 4) Analyst A --Controller's Dept. Will perform financial & statistical analyses & prepare repoorts, both written & verbal. Any major.
 APR. 2 VALLEY BANK OF NEVADA. Computer application programming in areas such as Payroll. General Ledger. Accounts Receivable, Demand Deposit, Savings, etc. Excellent advance-ment. Majors in Math, Business or Computer Science.

APR. 4 CITICORP PERSON-TO-PERSONMBA'S ONLY. Will assume significant management responsibility in short period of time. Entry-level assignments might include being staff analyst for one of the Region's operating units or a loan officer at retail branch. Will move to senior staff or field mgmt. within 6-12 months

branch. Will move to senior start of hein mgmt. Within Ora months. APR. 4 AMERICAN NAT. INS CO Adequate income while training. Any major, but preferably in business areas.APR. 5 BURROUGHS CORP. Marketing Mgmt. Trainees -- INTENSIVE 6-months training in computer hardware & software & installation. Majors in Business areas and/or data processing. Positions in Las Vegas. APR. 5 GENERAL ELECTRIC CORP. SALES REP. in Las Vegas or Southern Calif. Contact established customers Excellent salary. car & benefits. Any major -- Business or Engineering background helpful.

Salary, car & definits. Any major -- Business of Engineering background helpful. APR. 5 BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORP. 1) Sales Rep. in Las Vegas. Will contact large chain stores & supermarkets. 2) Sales Rep. in Las Vegas & part of Calif Travel about one week per month. Cover liquor stores. 7-11 Stores, & smaller outlets. Also, supermarkets in Barstow. Bishop, etc. NOTE: Both positions have salary of \$1015/mo, plus car, plus benefits. Mgmt, possible. APR. 5 UNI-LAB CORP. Sales. Any major. APR. 6 LINCOLIN NAT. SALES CORP. Car Ins. Agent. Self & service insurance, with emphasis on counsellor zelling, financial planning. Extensive training, salary, plus bonuses. Any major. APR 6 THE BANK STORE. Mgmt for Men's Clothing Stores in Las Vegas & Southwestern U.S. Excellent advancement. Any major.

major. APR. 6 PROCTER & GAMBLE. Sales Mgmt. Responsible for sales territory consisting of foodservice accounts & distributor

APR. 6 PROCTER & OAMOLE, same regime & distributors, sales territory consisting of foodservice accounts & distributors. Responsible for selection, training, & motivation of sales force plus personal selling with major accounts. All majors. APR. 18-20 U.S. MARINE CORPS in Student Union. APR. 19 FIDELITY UNION LIFE INS. CO. Campus Sales Rep. Company financing, commissions, bonuses -- \$12-20,000 first

Company Inflancing, commissions, bonuses -- \$12-20,000 firs year. Any major. APR. 20 CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. Sales in Disability income, Protection. & Annuities. Guar. income 1st

yrs. Any major. APR 25 THRIFTY DRUG STORES. Excellent Mgr. Train

positions. Any major. APR. 30-May 2 U.S. MARINE CORPS in Student Union. APR. 19 FIDELITY UNION LIFE INS. CO. Campus Sales Rep. Company Repuise commissions. bonuses - \$12-20,000 first year. Any major. APR. 20 U.S. NAVY in Student Union.



What about a career as an Army Officer?

Life as an Army officer is full and satisfying. You'll meet and get to know people of high caliber, and with similar interests. You will have free medical care and other service benefits. With the benefits you recieve as an Army officer, your salary goes a long way. You can take that first step towards a rewarding future by deciding to take the challenge of OCS!

385-6284 557 E. Sahara A	Join the people who've joined the Army
YOU FOR APPOINTMENT INFORMAT CAN COUNT 385-3	
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601 S. 13th St., Las Veg BIRTH CONTROL	
	IG/VERIFICATION ERRAL FOR PREGNANCY ale & Female) & INFERTILITY.
PREE SERVICES AVAILABLE UNDER TITLE XX.	
SAMI CARDS ACCEPTED. NO ONE REFUSED SERVICE. ALL SERVICES CONFIDENTIAL	
SERVICES COMPLEXING.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L. Salaca serveres

A short course in Bonded Bourbon.

First lesson: Bonded Bourbon is so unique that it took an act of Congress (in 1897) to establish the standards for Old Grand-Dad and other Bonded whiskeys.

100 is perfect. Bonded Bourbon *must* be 100 proof. No more. No less.

> Final exam. You need only one sip to recognize the clearly superior, quality and taste of Old Grand-Dad. Cheers!

Old Grand-Dad Bonded is authentic Kentucky sour-mash Bourbon, made with pure limestone water, the finest grains, and aged in new charred-oak barrels.

1000

11

Only Bonded whiskeys have a green tax stamp. It's your guarantee that the whiskey is at least four years old. Old Grand-Dad Bonded is always aged longer.

OURBON WHIISK

Kentucky, Straight Bourbon Whiskey. 100 proof. d in Bond. Old Grand-Dad Distillery Co., Frankfort, Ky. 40601.