

The Shape of Things to Come see page six

²Prop 6 "A Threat to Education"

by Kim O'Raven

"I suggest you and your group start looking at Propostion 6 as a threat to education" was how Assembly Ways and Means Committee Chairman Don Mello responded to a group of University officials at a recent sub-committee hearing.

The hearing on proposed budget cuts. held April 6 at the Clark County Community College. was heavily attended by many representatives of various campus interests

Arts and Letters Dean John Unrue responded to previous comments from the legislature regarding the need for fine arts, explaining "fine arts are a vital and integral part of a university. They encour-

age total development of students by encouraging aesthetic and humanistic development.

CSUN President Chuck White addressed the 20:1 student/teacher ratio on campus, as did UNLV Faculty Senate President Vern Mattson. Mattson stated "The 20:1 ties the University to a formula of mediocrity. We have a young, agressive

and uncommonly talented faculty. It is rare to achieve excellence on a 20:1 formula. As everywhere, excellence has its pricetag." Assemblylman Tom Hickey responded to Mattson's statements with "students and faculty voted for Proposition 6. Now we have to live with it."

Other University interests were represented by assistant University council Lorne Seidman, Audio Visual Director Mike Stowers, Business and Economics Dean Robert Smith, CSUN Business and Economics Senator David Martinez and Director of Bands Charles Lee.

Representing the students of the Business and Economics College, Martinez notes that using the 20:1 ratio, Bus. and Econ. should have a minimum of 53.29 faculty. "However," Martinez explained, "... the Business and Economics College is operating with only 36.25 FTE positions , a shortage of 17 faculty.'

During the testimony, many legislators commented frequently on the need to cut the budget somewhere. Chairman Mellow reiterated to the assembled interests that the cuts "would be felt everywhere."

Assemblywoman Peggy Cavnar suggested that the University decide where the cuts should come. "These cuts should be internal," she stated, adding "bear in mind that you'll still receive a 20 per-cent increase for the next biennium."

CSUN President White spoke for the students saying "The students don't feel this decrease will continue. UNLV is satisfying too many people's needs to have this trend continue. We need your support. Faculty cuts can create a negative sentiment within our university community, one which would certainly not be conducive for students who come to UNLV to obtain a solid education.

Senate Hears UNLV Law School Case

Candidates Endorsed By Demos

The UNLV Young Democrats endorsed slate of candidates for the upcoming general elections at a "Candidates '79' gathering held April 6th.

The group went into closed session to select the candidates they will endorse. Chosen by the assembled members were Tim Herlosky for CSUN President, Lise Wyman for Vice-President, and Lorraine Alderman for Senate President.

Young Democrats President Marshal Willick called the endorsement a roster an 'experience-counts ticket. We were concerned about the continuity of the successful programs established this vear.

All Young Democrats are urgeds to vote in the CSUN general elections on April 18 nd 19.

by Lynne Stock

A candidate for the journalism position in the communications department at UNLV. Barbara Cloud, commented that little attention has been brought to the historic contribution of journalism as an institution and how it relates to society.

Cloud addressed a small group of students and faculty on Friday. April 6 in the Gold Room of Wright Hall on herself as a communications historian and her background in journalism.

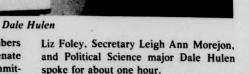
The position Cloud is applying for will entail instruction of all journalism writing and theory classes.

For the past three years Cloud has been involved in graduate work studying Western newspapers specifically in the Washington Territory during 1832-1882.

She claims her study will enrich and expand knowledge of what newspapers



by Toni Frabotta



In making the case for a law school the students cited higher costs and academic requirements to out of state law schools.

They also sroke of the special problems of married stuJents and those with children: mean splitting up families, paying to set up two huseholds, and relocating children. They also pointed out that law students are not allowed to work during their first year at law school, which makes financial difficulties even more pressing.

Testifing on tape, Regent Brenda Mason said she could not afford to attend law school because she had a shild, and had to drop out after one year. An unsolicited letter from Elaine Mendonca, a sociology major with a 4.0 grade point average stated after consideration and investigation. Mendonca has come to the conclusion she cannot attend law school because of prohibitively high out of state tuition.

Las Vegas attorney Albert Marquis, also testified, saying as an attorney he would gladly hire second and third year law students as clerks, which would benefit both student and attorney.

Marguis said having a law school in Nevada would raise the calibre of attorneys in this state considerably, since most communities around law schools "grab up the best of the class." He asserted the law school would not necessarily have to produce lawyers, but could also serve as a forum "for the exchange of legal concepts."

Journalism Candidate

Three Pre-Law Association members

addressed a joint committee of the Senate

Finance and Human Resources Commit-

tees last Monday on the issue of the

establishment of a law school in Nevada.

President Lise Wyman, Vice-President

contribute to a new community and its functions within it. Cloud stated that studying the small frontier towns makes it easier to identify the reasons for a newspaper emergence.

Cloud, who received her BA in journalism from Stanford University, suggests many reasons for the existence of newspapers. "Many newspapers were strictly for political purposes." Cloud said, although she said many were started to make money. She noted newspapers symbolized civilization and stability to the small towns and gave the settlers something to read, convey thier laws, spread news and convert other settlers.

"Newspapers today have built themselves on being local. especially with television -- that's one of the reasons they still survive," said Cloud.

Visits UNLV Cloud has been news editor for the many small newspapers and has a Masters degree in journalism from the University of Oregon. She has been in public relations on both the university and commercial level at the Australia National

University and has been in graduate work at the University of Washington for the past three years since returning to the states. Although Cloud states she is more

interested in history than today in regards to her research, she likes teaching and the academic life.

"There's room for students in journal-The skills they learn in any ism. introduction class will be helpful." Cloud asserted.

Cloud does not view newspapers as an entertainment media and sees a neglect of Campus political and economic information.

She says it is very valuable to doscover previous works of others and realize that things have not always been done one way -- it helps to analyze the world today.

Traditionally journalism history has concentrated on newspaper's information content and the biographies of the editor. the reporters and the newspaper. Cloud claims that the communication historian is a new breed of researcher that expands the coverage by finding other forms that contribute to communication as an institution like a newspaper develops a need in a community.

"I am doing a case study to hopefully answer these questions and set up a model to compare regional conditions of journalism." said Cloud.

Nevada Nuclear Dumps Likely Say NLV Scientists A nuclear' waste management t

expected from President Carter this month and two UNLV scientists say a likely, if not choice, site for one of the nation's first nuclear dumps in the Nevada Test Site.

Although the first nuclear waste repository is not likely before the 1990's, several nuclear waste containment plans and sites are being tested. One of these studies is a five-year research and development experiment at the test site's Energy Maintenance and Disassembly facility, an old nuclear rocket development area.

"Certainly from a security argument, the test site has a good chance of becoming a repository," said Dr. Russel said Dr. Russel W. McNeil, assistant professor of physics. McNeil, who received this Ph.D. in physics from York University in Toronto, formerly worked as a research scientist for Environmental Canada.

No other locations in the country have the kind of security protection that this particular site would provide. If the test site is proven to be geologically sound, it certainly meets the other stringent requirement of security," McNeil said.

Dr. Fred Bachhuber, chairman of the UNLV geoscience department, said that even though an earthquake at the test site is not impossible, "the area may be one of the best places in the country to store the waste material."

"Population density is low and the area is geologically stable. The closed water table in the are makes seepage of ground water unlikely." Bachhuber said.

"Personally, I would not want the material out there, but I cannot think of any geological reason why it should not he added. be.

McNeil and Bachhuber, however, expressed concern about transporting nuclear wastes from reactors to storage sites.

Wastes used in the current storage experiments at the test site come from the Turkey Point Reactor in Florida.

'Once you have commercial traffic in plutonium, then that provides an increased risk that inventories may go unaccounted for," Mcneil cautioned.

Nuclear wastes from reactors are now

in temporary sites at the nation's more than 70 plants. With the United States producing most of the world's 5,000 tons of radioactive waste each year, storage space is scarce.

"Most plants have water-filled pools where the wastes are temporarily dunked, but those pools are beginning to fill," McNeil said

"Shortage of temporary storage already forced the closure of one plant in Wisconsin," the physicist stated.

McNeil said the Nevada test site experiments have not yet produced suitable containers for long term storage of nuclear byproducts.

"They are particularly interested in the temperature of these containers. When you put waste in a container, the temperature rises much like Pennsylvania's Three Mile plant.

"If the temperature rises beyond a certain point, you may do damage to the fuel inside and it may leak," he said.

Nuclear wastes are also stored in the northern part of the test site in a granite mine 1,400 feet underground, according to McNeil.

The scientist said the Three Mile accident is "a very clear signal about the merits of nuclear power."

We must be aware that nuclear energy and nuclear weapons cannot be seg-regated," he said. "We used to segregate peaceful uses of atomic power from military uses. The product of nuclear power plants is the fuel of nuclear weapons."

The chances of another nuclear accident may be sooner than we think, McNeil said. Studies show that a major accident is possible at each reactor every 17,000 years.

"But that means if you have 1,000 reactors in the country, which is a projection for the year 2000, we have accepted a major accident every 17 years based on those calculations.

"By major accident we mean the kind that could cause the deaths of 50,000 people and unrecoverable property damages of \$14 million."

Grad Requirements Raised

A proposed change in admission requirements for the Graduate College was passed unanimously by the Board of Regents Thursday April 5 at UNLV.

The proposal was to raise the undergraduate grade point average from 2.5 to 2.75 or 3.0 in the last two years of undergraduate work.

President Dixon suggests that raising the admission requirements in terms of GPA would have little or no effect on students requesting admission to the Graduate College since most applicants to the Graduate College already exceed the new requirements.

The proposition also, stipulates that an alternative admission requirement is also available. Students with satisfactory composite scores on the aptitude sections of the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) or the Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT) will also be

considered for admission.

Final drawings for the approximately \$5 million addition to UNLV's Dickenson Library were reviewed and passed by the regents. The plan for the four-story addition will go to the Public Works Board for review and should go to the contractors within 60 days.

Tommy Walker, CSUN Radio Consultant, presented a status report on the UNLV radio station which recently acquied an FCC construction permit.

Walker reported that the 14,700-watt FM station will cover the Las Vegas valley and should be constructed by September 1979. The antenna will be located on top of the Humanities Building with the broadcasting equipment located in a trailer behind the Boy Scout Building. The station will be a new innovation, commented Walker, since there is no other non-commercial station in town.

This Week in... The YELL

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME

In a candid interview, CSUN Senate President Marshal Willick reviews the progress of CSUN, the student evaluation of faculty, constitution revisions and what might well lie ahead for student government. See page six. COMMENTATOR

ATHLETIC FEES: SHOULD THEY BE MANDATORY?

In this special election Commentator, The Yell attempts an intelligent discussion of the Mandatory Athletic Fee. Speaking on behalf of the pro side is Athletic Director Bill Ireland, and presenting the anti-fee side is CSUN's Marshal Willick. The Yell urges all students to read both sides and then express THEIR opinions at the polls on April 18 & 19. See page 11.

SWEET ALKALINE

This week, part five of Sweet Alkaline examines "Water." Evan Blythin finds tapping your ground water will work for some, as long as there is waste by others. See page ten.

BLOOD, SWEAT, TEARS AND TENNIS SHOES

UNLV's exercise physiologist Dr. Lawrence Golding is interviewed by the Yell's Ken Harris on health and physical conditioning in America, and some interesting experimental programs he is working on for the Heart Association. See page 16.

OVERTURES

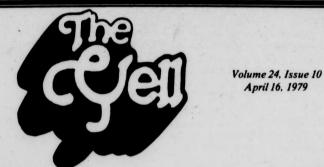
ALICE COOPER

He's back! Faster stronger, more powerful than ever before. A special Yell photo essay take you to last weekend's concert. See page 19. WORMWOOD

DON'T RUN THAT STOPLIGHT--IT MAY BE A SHRINE by Jeff Lawrence

A humorous look at a vital part of Vegas life: Traffic. See page 20.

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Join the students for

CSUN PRESIDENT

EXPERIENCE... AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ESTABLISHED

1ST LIQUOR

PROGRAM

or CSL

FISCAL

ACCOUNTABILITY

As two former Vice-**Chairmen of this years** Activities Board, we, **Richard Bussiere and Ferenc Szony strongly** urge you to support our endorsement of

Danny Campbell

for C.S.U.N. President.



As Vice President of Activities this year, Mr. Herlosky has shown a lack of confidence and dependability which a leader must have. On the other hand, as an extremely active senator and member of the Parking and Traffic Committee and Intercollegiate Athletic Council, Mr. Cambell has shown numerous times to be not only confident and dependable, but dedicated to his job in student government and most of all, to you, the students!!!!!

--Richard Bussiere and Ferenc Szony



VICE-PRESIDENT ENTERTAINMENT AND PROGRAMMING

Vice-President for En Programming, Tim Her onsible for CSUN's fir onsible Oktoberfest, what he biggest and most we

FREE LEGAL SERVICES

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Join the students who know **EXPERIENCE COUNTS!**

- USUNS Pr

VOTING MEMBER CSUN EXECUTIVE BOARD

TIM

As a voting member of the Executive Board, Tim has had to mportant role in the decision process, decisions like the screet

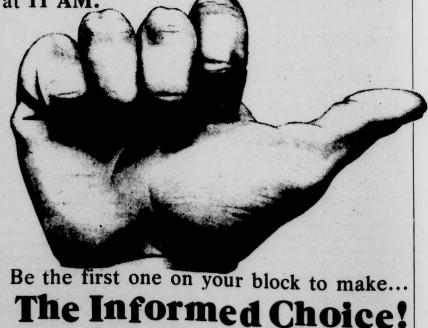
SUPPORTED BY **USUNS OFFICERS**

fficers and delegates of the U s of the University of Ne support Tim Herlosky in his b he CSUN Presidency. They give eason for their support: contin USUNS cannot afford to lose the val und they've gained. Our ectly linked to continuit ws USUNS.

STUDENT BODY ELECTIONS VOTE **APRIL 18-19**

The Annotated Debate '79

See and hear the candidates for student body elections in a knock-down, drag-out no holds barred debate live in the Student Union next Monday, April 16, beginning at 11 AM



sponsored bv the Yell

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Escarpit **To Speak**

The president of the University of Bordeaux III in France will be guest speaker of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas foreign languages department at 4:00 p.m. April 18 in the Gold Room of Wright Hall.

Dr. Robert Escarpit is also a member of the French National Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization). He has served in Asia, Africa, South America, North America and Europe.

His many publications deal with comparative literature and the sociological aspects of literature.

Escarpit's lecture is free to the public.

NBC, NCAA Special

Representative Jim Santini (D-Nev) will appear in a one-hour NBC News special April 29 which will examine the activities of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and intercollegiate athletics in America today.

The special, to be hosted by NBC News correspondent Edwin Newman, will look at the highly competitive world of intercollegiate athletics, focusing on the confusion, problems and pressures faced by student athletes, coaches and university officials as they attempt to achieve sports prominence.

Santini has initiated a congressional inquiry into the investigative and enforcement procedures of the NCAA. He will discuss the findings of the year-long probe and give his views on how the NCAA has responded to congressional recommendations for reform of its procedures

The Nevada legislator has been involved with the issue since the NCAA placed the University of Nevada, Las Vegas basketball team on probation in 1977 for alleged rule violations and demanded the suspension of Coach Jerry Tarkanian.

Tarkanian will also appear on the program to tell how the NCAA case effected his personal and professional life.

UNLV Offers Women's Seminars In Management

Six business seminars offered in May through the UNLV division of continuing education will focus on various aspects of management, auditing and purchasing. Seminars will include "The Woman

Manager in a Rapidly Changing Environ-ment," May 7-8; "Fundamentals of Management for Quality Control Super-visors," May 7-9; "How to perform an Operations Audit," May 21-23; "Data ing for New Buyers," May 21-23; "data Base Management Systems," May 30-June 1; and Managing with Accounting Function," May 30- June 1.

With emphasis on increasing organizational and managerial abilities, the course for women managers will teach how to develop a management style that ensures respect, how to solve problems systematically and confidently, and how to delegate responsibility to staff without losing control.

The quality control course will give practical instruction in how to establish management standards; select, train, motivate and evaluate people; prevent defects; troubleshoot; collect and analyze pertinent data; determine costs of prevention, appraisal and failure; and how to deal with customer complaints and product liability.

Up-to-date techniques on getting cooperation, understanding management's goals, planning and conducting the audit for maximum accuracy, working up findings and settling management on audit reports will be topics in the operations auditing workshop.

"Essentials of Purchasing for Newly Appointed Buyers" will offer non-theoretical instruction in skills necessary to protect profit margins.

The data base management course will examine concepts, evaluation and design of data base systems to prepare businessmen to draw up the appropriate systems' plan for their own companies.

"Managing the Accouting Function" will provide practical techniques for delegating responsibility, making decisions, keeping up with the latest legal responsibilities and reporting requirements, organization of staff and document flow, and motivation.

For registration information, call UNLV division of continuing education, 739-3304.

TV Merger?

"UNLV Television News" which is currently shown on a limated number of monitors around campus, may soon be seen on KLVX TV 10.

Negotiations between Dr. Allan

Padderud, executive director of the campus news program, and people from TV 10 have been going on all this week.

It seems Hank Testor, Newsdirector at KLVX, saw "UNLV News" and was very impressed by student news show. So now Padderud and the AV department are trying to find out if UNLV's black and white signal will be acceptable for the educational television station.

If KLVX TX 10 and UNLV reach an agreement "UNLV News Director

Dominick Brascia says he has high hopes for UNLV Television News: "Our news show is as good if not better than anything anything on the air." Brascia went onto say he has been showing a vidio tape of the news to many television people around wn and they seem to be very impressed. **Exchange Students**

Selected

Five UNLV students were selected to participate in the National Student Exchange and will spend the next academic year at another university.

Exchange students and their majors are Christine Altzinger, psychology; Marc Bernstein, hotel administration; Kim Driskell, elementary education; Frank Tedes-co, business administration; and Randy Vallen, undecided.

Bernstein, Driskell and Vallen will go to the University of Massachusetts, Am-Altzinger will study at the herst. University of South Florida in Tampa, and

Members of the select Chamber Singers choral group include form left: David Sucik, Ava Lamont, Dr. Douglas Peterson, Kathy Reily and Rebecca Martindale.

Chamber Singers Complete Tour

The University Chamber Singers under the direction of Dr. Douglas R. Peterson will return home April 14 after having completed their seventh annual Nevada Tour, which began April 8.

The 26-voice collegiate vocal ensemble was scheduled to sing a 10 concert program in schools and churches in Logandale, Hawthorne, Yerington, Fernley, Dayton, Reno and Minden.

Music for the tour included special Easter and secular selections including madrigals, folk tunes and a medley of George Gershwin songs.

The home concert by the Chamber Singers following this year's tour will be at 8 p.m. April 24 at the Artemus Ham Concert Hall. Admission is free.

The tour is made possible by a grant from the Nevada Council on the Arts, a grant fromt the Consolidated Students of UNLV and by the patrons of the Chamber Singers.

For further information concerning the April 24 concert, call the music department at 739-3332.

Tedesco at the University of Massachusetts, Boston.

"Students who have participated in the program in the past have consistently indicated how worthwhile and rewarding their year away was," said Dr. Joseph B. McCullough, coordinator of the program at UNLV. They were placed at a recent National Student Exchange Convention in El Paso, Texas.

The students will pay the in-state fees at their new schools and return to complete their degrees. All work taken at other universities will be accepted in their degree programs here. McCullough said.

Students from other universities spending next academic year at UNLV are Patricia Battin, biology, University of Oregon: Tamara Schwartz, business administration, Rutgers College; Paula M. Fatima, theater arts. University of Massachusetts. Boston; Bonnie Colantropo, communications, Jeffrey Lichtman, hotel management, and Cathleen McMahon, hotel management, all from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Terminally III Workshop

Attitudes on death, perspectives on living and dying, and promoting quality care for the terminally ill will be the subjects of an April workshop given through the UNLV Classes for People program.

"Living and Dying: Preserving the Quality of Life" on April 20 will be of interest to principle health care givers. psychologists, counselors, clergy, social workers and volunteers.

Keynote speaker Noranel Neely. editor of Thanatos a realistic journal concerning death, dying and bereavment, is also consultant to the National Funeral Directors Associaltion.

For registration information phone the division of continuing education, UNLV, 739-3394.

Foster Placement Seminar Set

Successful home finding for hard-toplace older children will be the primary topic of an upcoming social work seminar co-sponsored by the social work department and the division of continuing education at UNLV.

'Adoptions and Foster Placement: the Hard-to-Place Child" will be offered for one upper division or for non-credit May 16-24.

Author of Adopting the Older Child and board member of the North American Council on Adoptable Children, guest instructor Claudia Jewett is a marriage and family counselor who specializes in "blended families." those who add older children as a result of remarriage, foster care or adoption.

Local instructors are Hanni Gleason, assistant professor of social work a UNLV, and Jane Vitkus, co-director, Aid to Adoption of Special Kids (AASK).

Course content will include family ssessment, preparation for placement, difficult placements and disruption, laws, standards and an adoptive parent panel discussion.

"We've taken the first steps toward integrating the campus as a vital force in the community."

The Shape of Things to Come CSUN Senate President Marshal Willick takes a look at where we've been and where we're going.

(Ed. Note: Some have called him CSUN's most efficient administrator, others refer to him as an uncompromising dictator. Whatever opinion one has, CSUN Senate President Marshal Willick has had an accomplishment filled year and the Yell felt it valuable to get him on record about how we got where we are and what it might mean to the future of CSUN.)

YELL: Finally, after years of hollow campaign platforms, we have a working student evaluation of faculty. How complicated a process was it to get us where we are?

WILLICK: Well, I first heard about it in 1975. Doing a little research. I found it had been attempted in 1968 and again in 1971. The first one was a fiasco and the second one was worse. They were inconsistant, subjective evaluations, personalities came into play, people were expressing personal opinions ... it was just altogether horrible.

YELL: So you decided to use it as a campaign plank in your '78 bid for the speakership?

WILLICK: Right, and it seemed to go over well with the students. So a month after I was elected I went up to the council of Deans. All the academic Deans were there, the vice-presidents and Brock Dixon and they were very cooperative. I told them we wanted to run an objective student evaluation of faculty, how often it would be run and who would get the information, just an outline of the program. They bought it. They agreed to endorse the program on two conditions. The first was to determine whether it would be given to grad students by determining if it is done so on a national scale, and the second was that we get a majority vote in favor from the faculty senate. It was at this time that Kirk Voelcker got involved. Kirk had been interested in the project from before and the chairmanship and quickly put together the SEF committee. We started writing away to other Universities that we knew ran evaluation programs and compiling information, which now takes up an entire desk. It's just the amount of information.

YELL: And you finally modelled the project after the Student Instructional Rating System?

WILLICK: Right. We got our best information from the University of Michigan and the University of Florida, both using the SIRS program. Finally the gray cloud was beginning to take shape.

YELL: Didn't you consult faculty in initial composition? WILLICK: Yes. We were made aware of two faculty members. Kevin Crehan and John Van Vactor from the College of Education. They had been granted money 4 from the University to write an evaluation of evaluation programs. The faculty engages in these bizarre research programs every now and then so they can grab tenure and publish so they don't perish. They agreed to help us out on the program and work as liaison to the faculty. That immediately would eliminate a large degree of the opposition we could see coming. Proceeding with these two gentlemen, we got into discussion about everything: validity studies, again with these hundreds of pages of documentation on why this question is better than that question. We finally agreed on the SIRS program finally used at the University of Michigan about 23 years ago and has spread to about 40 - 45 campuses across the country, including the University of Florida. Now in Florida, they got together, ran their own validity study and modified the program a little bit. So we had two versions of the same thing to examine. We took those, and a little bit out of ASU's, which was a general evaluation of the whole shebang. "Overall, how would you grade this instructor." That sort of thing. We synthesized a new form and proceeded to draw it up. YELL: But weren't the United Students of the

University of Nevad System involved in these early

stages?

WILLICK: Well, I found out at an USUNS meeting that UNR was involved in a similar project. They were leaning towards a different system. It turned out they were about a month ahead of us ... they had two desk full of information. But they hadn't yet synthesized a form. Kirk Schumaker and the UNR SEF committee were a little more militant than we were: they were running head to head with their faculty which we had luckily managed to sidestep. We were in a much better political position than they were. So we came to the conclusion that we, by helping each other out we could save time, money and energy. We eventually forged an agreement which split the costs right down the middle, \$2128 a piece. So it worked out fairly well. Anywhere you can save a couple of thousand dollars...

YELL: You mentioned faculty obstacles... did they materialize?

WILLICK: Well some of our liberal arts professors preferred the subjective evaluation where the student gets to, free form, write down what he thinks is right and wrong in the universe. We didn't want to disappoint people either. So, as ASU uses, the back of the form will have three or four subjective questions. From the student's point of view, what's going to happen is he's going to walk into a classroom at the end of the semester and somebody's going to say "Okay boys and girls, now we're going to get our evaluation forms." They're all going to groan, and the teacher will leave for five minutes. A student will pass out the forms and write a number on the board, which will be the code number for that class.

YELL: Since this program is being set up to complete the communication model and open a feedback channel, how will the students get this information?

WILLICK: The students will have printed for them a guidebook about the size and general layout of the schedules for each semester. They will have on them the instructors, the classes they teach, and six or seven basic criteria: homework, tests, understandability of lecture material, preparation of instructor, that sort of thing; just the basic areas. Then there will be one general evaluatin question on the instructor, and one on the class

YELL: What does this mean to the decision making processes for tenure and retention? WILLICK: That's where we ran in to problems with the

basically there were mistakes made. We know that. One of the mistakes was that the Executive Board was too large. And then there's that whole Union fiasco which is a whole separate issue. In essence, back in (Union Board Chairman Joe) Warpinski's day (1976) they wanted to separate the Union Board from a Senate Committee to a separate branch of CSUN. And the administration eventually got sneaky on it and managed to pull it entirely out of student hands to a point where there is no student voice in the management of the building whatsoever. That ultimately got accomplished, I'm sorry to say, at the same time the rest of our constitution revisions got through. So one of the first things I did after being elected as Speaker of the Senate was to form a new Constitution Revision Committee. That committee, Kirk Voelker, Jeff Wild, Ron Deems, Lorraine Alderman, and Bill Haldeman, did a fantastic job, having gone through six drafts before finally submitting the accepted document, and I believe the result is much clearer and more readable than it predecessor.

YELL: It's obvious any organization needs a good foundation on which to build. What future do you foresee for CSUN?

WILLICK: I think the shape of things to come looks pretty bright. We have insured that we are going to have a radio station talking to the community. The next step is to expand this into the print medium. A very attractive option is to purchase a printing press. Any number and variety of campus publications can proceed from concept to product in incredibly short spaces of time. Together, these two media show student expansion to the community as a whole; Tommy Walker by starting the radio station and Mike Navarro by distributing The Yell off-campus have taken the first steps toward integrating the campus as a vital force in the community.

YELL: And in the face of declining enrollment? WILLICK: CSUN is hopelessly and permanently tied to the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. If UNLV undergoes a terrible plunge in student enrollment, as some have predicted, then CSUN is going to suffer accordingly. If the student population continues a steady increase, then CSUN will increase in total size, strength, money and authority. I think with a little bit of forethought on the part of those coming into office, CSUN need not lose the advances that have been made in trying to provide a voice for the student body: a LOUD student voice, if you will. The idea of a student

The idea of a student government is to have an entity which looks out for the interests of the students when they're not immediately concerned, and when they are takes immediate action to remedy the situation."

faculty senate, and we decided to stay out of that fight. It will be used as input, but the exact weight is up to the department chairmen. What it boils down to is the student body as a whole will, for the first time, have a voice coherently and uniformly for the promotion and tenure...Well, just basically in the selection of the instructors that are going to be here.

YELL: You've also been at the helm of the last two Constitution Revision Committees. What was the need for this second revision?

WILLICK: Ken Holt and I co-chaired the first year and

government is to have an entity which looks out for the interests of the students when they're not immediately concerned, and when they are concerned takes immediate action to remedy the situation.

YELL: Well, it's been obvious to to many that you attempted to make CSUN that kind of organization. WILLICK: Well, whether or not it has is open to some doubt, and whether or not it will continue to be is open to even more doubt. But to the greatest degree possible, that's what I've wanted it to be: an organization that serves when nobody's looking and responds as quickly as possible when somebody starts looking. That's really all that its there to do.

Dear Students:

I am presently serving an internship in Washington D.C. with the Honorable United States Senator Paul Laxalt. As a student and ex-senator for Arts and Letters I have worked with Sophomore Senator Lise Wyman for the past two years and have come to know her quite well. She is one of the most devoted and hard-working women in the student government that we have today at UNLV.

During the past year I have had the pleasure to work with Lise in the Pre-Law Association and I have truly never seen such enthusiasm and dedication on anyone's part to build a strong, energetic organization that withstood the Regents and presented the concept of of a law school to UNLV. When the Pre-Law Association was experiencing some difficulties because of a lack of leadership, Lise took direction and made it what it is today.

Lise has not only served on major committees in the student senate, she has also been responsible for the creation of additional committees which are presently serving the students. She is always aware of issues affecting the students and is willing to stand up and voice her opinion on what she feels is right.

Students, I am therefore encouraging you to support Lise Wyman for the seat of Vice-President at UNLV. I have never questioned her integrity and leadership abilities and I know you won't either!

Respectfully yours, Susana Reyes Political Intern 96th Congress

Tough Ticket

Dear Editor:

Most of us will only attend college 4 years. During this time we can learn to take on responsibilities and gain leadership abilities. Then, if we are able to prove ourselves, 3 of the 9,000 students who attend UNLV, or .03 percent of us may get the chance to hold an executive position in CSUN. Pretty tough competition, it doesn't offer too many students a chance.

This is why I feel we should elect to our executive offices, not only students who are qualified in many areas, but also, those who have not held an executive position before, and may never again have the chance.

Danny Campbell is not only actively and enthusiastically involved with many organizations on campus, he also has been a CSUN senator for the past year, and has been involved with many CSUN and Faculty Senate boards and committees ever since he has attended UNLV.

Danny Campbell knows what is going on around this campus, and he knows what the students want. His experience is not limited to one area, but is widespread. Danny is open, willing to listen, and always willing to go out of his way when he is needed.

Danny Campbell has my vote for CSUN President 1979-1980!!!

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Peggy Racel Sophomore Class Senator

Dear Editor:

The College of Education is organizing and Educational Festival to be held on Tuesday, May 1 to celebrate the Year of the Child.

The gala event will be held inside and outside the Teacher Education Building from 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

The various schools within the Clark County School District have been invited to participate, enjoy the activities and we expect a good turnout.

We would like to invite you to join us in the production of our celebration. We need volunteers to magically turn into clowns, mimes. Peter Pan, Captain Hook, a dreaded dragon, two indians, a royal princess, a handsome knight, and a wicked witch (character costumes are available).

If you are musically inclined, how about becoming a wandering minstrel, the Pied Piper, or sit on the lawn and practice your tunes.

Any time and creativity that you might be able to share in the entertaining of children. UNLV students, parents and teachers would be greatly appreciated, as well as lots of fun.

If you feel you would like to get involved in celebrating the Year of the Child through this festival, contact Lucy Nicholl, College of Education, room 301, or call 739-3374. There are lots of exciting details. We would like to hear from you by April 14.

Thank you!!

Sincerely. Lucy Nicholl

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Slum Reaction

To the editor:

I feel compelled to tell you about my disappointment on the handling of you article "What is the future of this academic slum?" in the March 28 issue. What was the aim of this sloppy reporting?

The cover photo shows a terribly littered room with furniture in disarray, but the article fails to point out that this chaos was caused by the working crew which was tearing up the ceiling and walls in order to replace our heating and cooling system. The pictures of the ceramic lab and the Grant Hall courtyard don't tell of the cold and moist air that forces the students to huddle in their coats while trying to draw, paint or listen to lectures, nor do they show the dust and the noise that these repairs cause. Another misleading picture is the one showing the art department "out to lunch." Does this mean that no one is there to be concerned about? Well, I am there, and with me many others who are disappointed in the lack of support and encouragement from our fellow students on campus through the voice of the Yell.

Photographs can be taken out of context, and an unconvincing plea for support for a new building for the arts, make me wonder how much you as editor really care about the advancement of our university as a whole.

Regina Holboke

T-Shirt Contest Lamented

Dear Fellow Students:

CARE

It's getting closer and closer to Mardi Gras! A campus event that is welcome because it is fun and well coordinated, with one exception ... Ah, yes, the "Wet tee-shirt controversy."

A sore spot with more than one UNLV student. It is my opinion that this event could be replaced. Some might defend the contest, saying it is an attention getter, indeed, many turn out just to protest.

Only one UNLV student was entered last year, the rest were not students. I object to my money paying for such a contest that other students don't benefit from.

Besides, I believe an on campus wet tee-shirt contest that has a monetary value attached to it is tacky.

The people on the Mardi Gras Committee have good imaginations, why have some other events that all students can appreciate like:

1. A water fight (participants could wear swim suits or tee-shirts).

2. Ice cream, beer or hamburger give-away.

3. A good band to play during school hours.

Come on, let's see some other events!

Mora Vanessa Templin

White Endorses

To the editor:

CSUN has made many organizational gains this year. but I am not here to sing praises of CSUN. I am here to formally endorse the candidate who would be best for the job.

Although we have two qualified candidates, there is no doubt in my mind that because of Tim Herlosky's experience within CSUN this year, he is by far the most knowledgeable and best qualified for CSUN President. I urge you to please vote on April 17th and 18th -- and

for the good of us all -- vote for Tim Herlosky. **Chuck White**

CSUN President

Herlosky an Able Candidate

As Newsdirector for UNLV Television News and a reporter for the Yell, I have been talking to and working with both presidential candidates.

And while both candidates claim they are the best qualified for the job, only one candidate has showed the leadership needed to be the next CSUN Predident. Thats why I would like to formally endorse Tim

Herlosky as candidate for president.

Students voting for Herlosky can be sure of one thing . honesty.

Herlosky says what he means and doesn't promise one thing to one group and something else to another.

Also, Herlosky's open-door policy, as VP of Activities, has been a breath of fresh air. Whenever a student or reporter needed to talk to him he was there.

In the future, because of the budgetary crises, CSUN money will have to be spent very wisly.

So I ask, not as a reporter or newsdirector, but as a fellow student, for you to vote for the candidates who will work for all the students, not just a few.

Don't vote for a puppet on a string who will work for only one department.

Vote for Tim Herlosky who will work for all the students.

Dom Bracia

Expectant President

UNLV Students, Faculty and Staff:

I want to tell you how pleased I am that I will be joining your campus community as president. Lois, the children and I look forward with much enthusiasm to joining you. I will be making one or two brief trips to the campus prior to moving out in order to begin to get oriented. We will be moving out sometime in mid-summer.



In the meantime, I want to assure you that President Dixon and his colleagues have my complete confidence, and I have asked them to continue with the regular administrative and decision-making processes of the campus. In particular, I have requested President Dixon to move forward with the process of selecting a Vice President for Academic Affairs and a Dean of the Graduate College. I would urge each of you not to delay or postpone decisions pending my arrival. The work of the campus must go on, and day-to-day operations and planning must continue.

It is with great anticipation that I look forward to my association with UNLV. I accepted the position because I believe your city and state have an exciting future, and I am confident UNLV can play a crucial and influential role in that future.

I will be seeing you soon.

Leonard E. (Pat) Goodall, President-elect

Willick Endorses

To the editor:

The next year in CSUN is going to be one in which new directions will have to be followed while an eye is kept open to the successes and failures of the past. The three executive officers comprising the Executive Board have a primary responsibility for maintaining the viability and credibility of the organization. I would therefore like to recommend Tim Herlosky for President, Lorraine Alderman for Senate President and Lise Wyman for Vice-President. I believe that these individuals are capable of handling the organization in such a way that the maximum benefits to the student body will be sought with the least cost. I hope that all students will take the time to vote in this election, for the results of this race will be felt throughout the remainder of each student's academic career.

Marshal S. Willick





The Mandatory Athletic Fee

The Commentator

Pro - William Ireland UNLV Athletic Director

The mandatory athletic fee was instituted by the Board of Regents in the summer of 1978 after winning approval by a student referendum in May of that year. This action could not have come at a more critical time for intercollegiate athletics at UNLV. The Rebels had been invited to join the Western Athletic Cofnerence, but needed to greatly expand their programs to qualify. At the same time the Federal Government decreed that athletic programs across the country were expected to be in compliance with Title IX by September of 1979. HEW officially interpreted the "equal opportunity for women in intercollegiate athletics" to mean equal per capita expenditures. Failure to comply with this goevrnment mandate would immediately jeopardize all federal monies available to the University (none of which directly supports intercollegiate athletics).

If the mandatory athletic fee had not been in existence this past year the UNLV administration would have had a choice of two decisions concerning intercollegiate athletics:

1. Ignore the Title IX mandate by the federal government and risk losing thousands, if not millions, of dollars in government grants.

2. Drastically cut back all non-revenue sports (i.e., baseball, soccer, wrestling, track. tennis, golf swimming, etc.) to a point where they could be totally non-competitive with other members of the Western Athletic Conference.

It is obvious that we would not consider cutting back football or basketball except as a last resort. These are high profile sports with great revenue producing potential that when fully realized could provide most of the money for all programs, both men's and women's.

When the students considered voting out the long standing mandatory athletic fee in 1974 they were made aware by the administration that the loss in revenue would have to be made up by the sale of seats in Section A (student floor seats) to scholarship donors. There were simply no other monies available to sustain the program at that time. I strongly opposed dropping the fee at that time, and went on record in writing to CSUN and the *Yell*.

The move to drop the fee passed and the inevitable happened; the choice student floor seats went to scholarship donors for sizeable grants of money to offset the loss of income from the students.

When CSUN first reconsidered the return of the athletic fee, I strongly encouraged them. All the other schools in the Western Athletic Conference had mandatory athletic fees, and I felt that our students had the same obligation to help share the cost of exciting and entertaining athletic programs. I also wanted them to have an undeniable right to choice seating.

When CSUN approved the fee in 1978 the Athletic Department made the following commitments to the students and future students of UNLV. The Athletic department agreed to:

1. Assume the obligation of funding CSUN cheerleaders and spirit groups.

2. Provide one-half of all available seats on the east side of the stadium, including the 50-yard line seating, for UNLV students.

3. Provide students with 1,000 floor and balcony seats at \$1.00 per seat in the present basketball arena with the overflow being handled in "available seating" after tip-off or by closed circuit TV in the Gold Room at no cost to them.

4. Provide student seating in the new arena to equal one-third of current enrollment up to one-third total number of seats on the arena (this could conceiveably be 6,500 to 7,000 seats, more than the entire capacity of the current basketball arena).

These commitments have been honored and will continue to be honored as long as the students share in the support of the programs.

The \$2.00 per unit fee is vital to the program at this time. In a few years with our growing WAC rivalries putting large crowds into our 32,000 seat football stadium, and the realization of an on-campus 18,000-20,000 seat arena with the inevitably large crowds it is likely that the financial crunch will be eased. We affirm in this publication that when the time comes, we (CSUN and the Athletic Department) should negotiate with the Board of Regents and reduce the fee appropriately.

May I close by stating that there are those who insist that athletics as they now exist have no place in higher education. I strongly disagree with that premise, but do aknowledge there is that side of the coin. The question, however, is not do athletics belong. They are here and we are deeply involved. I contend that as long as we are involved we should strive for excellence exactly as we do in our academic endeavors. In order to do that we must provide our teams the adequate funding to be competitive.

Con - Marshal Willick CSUN Senate President

The students voted to remove the mandatory athletic fee (MAF) in 1974. They felt that all students were paying a fee that benefited only a small number of people and that the price was too high. That fee was seven dollars per semester. Now the fee has returned, but on a two dollars per credit hour basis that costs full time students thirty dollars or more per semester. That's \$240 by graduation. The fee should never have been reinstituted, and at this time should be permanently removed.

Opposing the students on this issue is the Athletic Department, which has used joining the Western Athletic Conference (WAC) as an excuse for needing more money, since the WAC demands "big-time expenditures" to meet its qualifications. The Athletic Department neglected to mention any additional costs when they asked for student support in joining. The emphasis was on bringing more prestige (and revenue) to the University, not to create a drain through which to flush more student money.

The big advantage of the MAF is supposed to be discounted basketball tickets. This year all available student tickets were sold at only two out of eighteen games. The average number of tickets sold was 405, out of an available 800. There is very little real demand from the 9000 UNLV students for these seats. All 9000 must pay every semester, however, to make sure these seats will be put up for sale. Participation figures indicate that those supporting the MAF are just a loud minority. The majority does not participate, and can only be assumed to want to spend as little as possible. The MAF creates a gross imbalance between those naving and those s^{ing} .

The MAF creates a gross imbalance between those paying and those being. It should be noted that about half those paying the MAF are ineligible for any benefits at all. Only CSUN members can buy tickets at student rates, but the more than 4000 graduate and part time students must pay the MAF anyway. These students especially should be outraged, and show it at the polls.

The Athletic department has stated that they just need the MAF until they get their arena, after which they will negotiate to reduce the fee. It is ludicrous to think that they would ever consider giving up a source of money, especially considering the lack of honesty they've shown in the past dealings with students.

The Athletic department promises a few other things as conditions for the MAF, such as fuunding the Cheerleaders (who still sell raffle tickets to make ends meet). This is not the first student group administered by the Athletic department. Even with a paid staff member in charge, they botched the intramurals program so badly that CSUN had to take over (and fund) the entire program. Be wary of promises for "later" in a 20,000 seat arena (which doesn't exist yet). The history of Athletic department promises does not inspire confidence. Even if they do provide the thousands of seats they promise, won't the 405 interested students look ridiculous sitting in them? The Athletic department has yet to produce a single concrete advantage for the majority of the student body. Like spoiled children they just scream, "I WANT MORE!"

The Athletic department squanders incredible amounts of cash. For all their crying over tight budgets, they've hired a special "academic athletic advisor" to insure their athletes pass enough classes to remain eligible for the teams, and allegedly even bankrolled a bar-hopping spree in Japan. The point is that they rapidly spend whatever they can get, and can get by on less. They did fine without the MAF and need our thirty bucks apiece each semester. Thirty dollars would about cover the cost of books each semester. Its your choice: books or basketball?

The cost of attending UNLV has gone from 18 to 24 dollars per credit since 1977. This is perhaps reflected in our declining enrollment. Eliminating the MAF would lower fees without hurting the academic institution, and might even draw some students back here.

Vote no on the MAF, for your self-respect, your education, and your wallet.

Yell Editors: MAF Unfair and Unpopular

After careful consideration of our responsibilities, as well as the above arguements, we of The Yell strongly support the action to remove the MAF. It has been clear to us since its inception that the MAF is both unpopular and unfair: unpopular by the vast amount of feedback we have recieved and unfair in that everyone pays the fee without everyone being eligible for tickets.

At the same time, when costs everywhere are soaring, the college student needs every penny he has. The question remains: Will that silent [and unhappy] majority turn out to the polls this Wednesday and Thursday to take the action needed, or will they again allow the special interests to speak for them?" We hope for the former, but after much observation, pessimistically anticipate the latter. Care to prove us wrong?

SWEET ALKALINE PART V

GROUND WATER

There used to be a lot of deep water in Las Vegas, water that found its way to the surface in the form of springs. The Indians liked that water. So did the early settlers. So did the first farmers. Then the draw became too heavy, and the water stopped surfacing. The water table dropped. I understand that we take thirty per cent more water out of our underground reservoirs than is replaced by natural rainfall. There is the suspicion that we are earthquake-ready. I suspect so.

As a consequence of all the water we've been bringing to the surface, there is new ground water, water that lies just below the surface where it did not previously exist. Most of that water is wasted. I've been working at tapping my ground water.

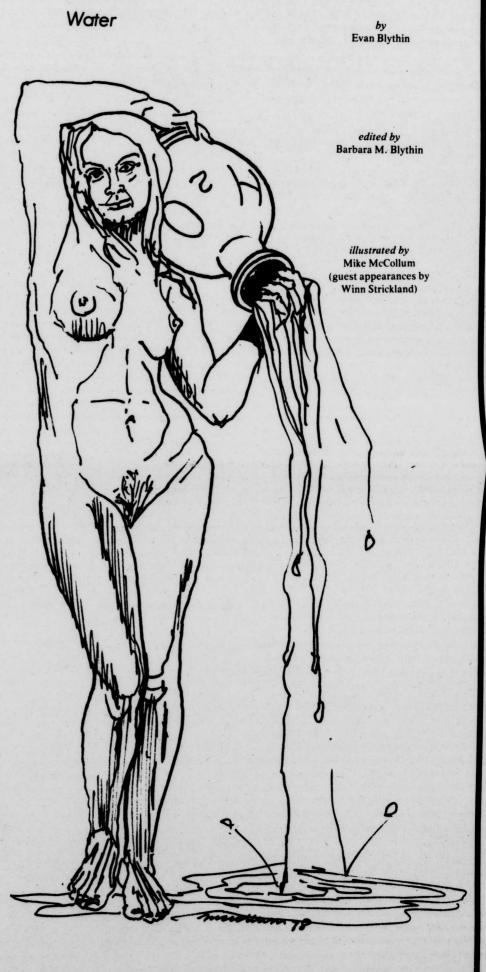
A fellow down the street told me that he had tapped water by digging a twenty-foot hole with a post-hole digger. I borrowed his, the kind that screws into the ground and has a handle made of pipe joints and fittings. (To make the handle longer, you just add pipe.) Can you imagine what twenty feet of galvanized or black pipe would weigh?

I started digging. I hit moisture at four feet. (By the way, I witched the spot with a willow stick. Honest! The stick went down where I found the water.) At twelve feet, I had eight feet of standing water. Was it ever putrid! It smelled like it had run through every old cesspool in Las Vegas (of which there are many). I thought about pumping the water through the system set up for home water reclamation, but was stopped by the odor.

The ground water is not lost to me, however. Once a tree matures to a certain point, I no longer have to water it. I suspect that my pomegranates, fruit trees and, perhaps, grapes get down to that ground water. Wherever you live, you might want to check out the ground water level. The agricultural extension might have the information, but I doubt it. The Desert Research Institute here has a lot of material on water. If you can find out what your ground water level is, try to make a point of planting trees and bushes that have a chance of getting to that water.

If everyone tapped the ground water, no one would water their trees and the ground water would dry up. If you live on other people's waste, you are dependent upon their sense of well-being and stability. If the second phase of the Colorado River project for this state goes through, there will be continued waste — for a while. A few years ago, I read that the Colorado River was being hit upon at maximum predictable usage. When California, Arizona and Nevada are all sucking their heaviest, the waste will come to a stop. I'm not sure what will happen then.

Maybe I don't want to look at it? I've forced a look or two – practically turns me into salt. I think a lot about leaving. Our social ties have become really tight and our social action really binding. Maybe a compromise is in order. Allow more organic processing of the existent waste and then nothing is wasted. But, in the process, we have accommodated more folks. That doesn't solve the primary problem – there are too many of us. I'm really sorry, but one of us will have to leave. I think a lot about leaving.



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

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HOME WATER RECLAMATION

While much of the East is suffering from too much water, the West is embarking on severe measures to conserve water. Generally, conservation leads to higher evaluation of resource. In Las Vegas, our water rates have just increased 38%. In an attempt to defray the new expense of raising my family's produce, I have referred back to a method I once saw as a child, that of running drains from the washing machine and kitchen sick to outside planters.

The average washing machine uses twelve to thirty gallons of water per wash. We do four wash loads per week, which translates to about four hundred gallons of water per month, or five thousand gallons per year. In the desert, that's a lot of water. By using biodegradable cleaners and foregoing bleach, that wash water is reusable.

I wanted to channel water to the two sides and the back of the house. My new drain runs along one side of the house, follows the back wall, then goes down the other side of the house to the garden. The 1½-inch pipe is run ten inches below the floor-line of the house, and has one or two ten-inch risers at each side of the house. The risers have removable caps so that the water is concentrated to one riser at a time. Since each riser outlet is thirty inches below the washing machine drain inlet, there is no problem with flow. I should also mention that I left the old washing machine drain for any bleach or dye washes.

I see a number of potential advantages. Even biodegradable cleaners have some phosphorus, which is a valuable soil nutrient. I should be able to plant earlier in the year due to the warmth of the water. If I decide to build a greenhouse, I might wash and water at night to defray the cost of winter heating. It is possible that, without hurting beneficial insects, the soap used will adversely affect insects I'm not fond of. Even if all the advantages do not occur, my water bill is reduced.

Several potential disadvantages also present themselves. It did occur to me, for example, that bugs might crawl through the pipe into the house; that the pipeline always has water in it will, hopefully, preclude land bugs. The possibility of disease was a consideration, but as the drain line does not move any human waste material. I suspect that it will not be a problem. (I did make sure that the sink drain was properly sealed, since it led to a line that carries raw sewage and methane gas. I retained the gooseneck on the old washing machine drain so that foreign material is not likely to enter the home interior.) Finally, one potential problem was forgetting to always have at least one cap off. In case of blockage of any sort, I placed a twentyinch overflow riser outside, preceding the planter isers.

I should know more about the advantages and disadvantages of my system in a couple of years. I divided my garden into two main parcels, each one watered by a different source. I will compare two year's worth of produce grown from the two plots of land, one watered with recycled wash water and the other watered from the tap. I will also be testing cool and hot weather plants with the different water treatments.

The money savings from my project may not be substantial. The water company tells me that, even with the new increase, I am receiving water for forty cents per thousand gallons. The price seems incredibly cheap, especially for a desert area. Since it cost me \$40 to run a drain to the garden, and since I will be saving about five thousand gallons a year (worth around \$2 at present prices), it would appear that my investment will take twenty years to pay for itself. But it was not money that prompted me to begin the water project. Three times in the history of Las Vegas, water has been rationed. I see no reason why a rationing situation should not occur again. Obviously, a desert society that views water as cheap enough to sell for forty cents per thousand gallons is using a precious commodity frivolously. I began the project knowing that if and when water is once again rationed, my system will make the difference between having and not having a garden.

ADDENDUM TO HOME WATER RECLAMATION (One Year Later)

I have closed off the water reclamation system - for the moment. Two problems occurred. The first was odor, the second ordinance.

After using the system for a summer, I can tell you that you do not want to use my system. As soon as the weather warmed up, the smell began. At first, the smell was a bit charming – that nice, organic smell that lightly touches the nose. But then, by golly, did it get bad! Fortunately, the city has had problems with a nearby sewer connection and, every spring for the past several years, this problem elicited numerous complaints. My contribution to the general aura of the neighborhood blended right in with normal expectations. Only my close neighbors knew that my experiment was contributing to the city's problem.

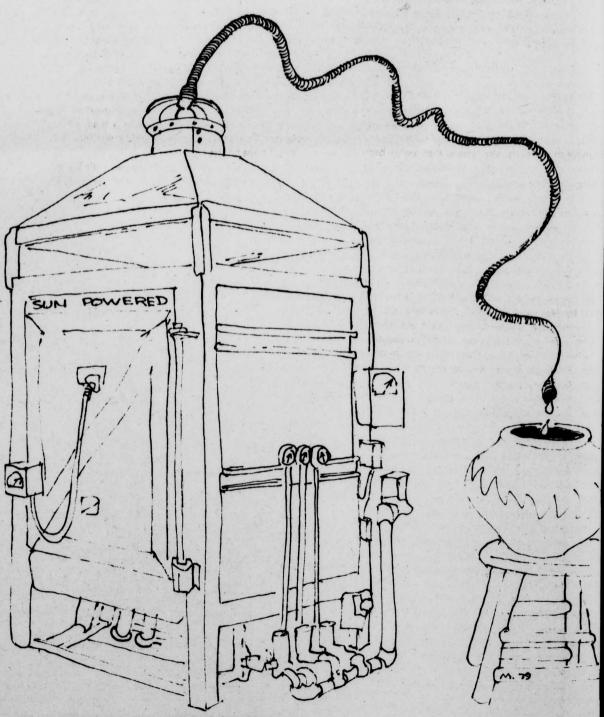
The second reason for closing the reclamation

project is that I'm considering a move. Therefore, I must consider selling my home. Then I start thinking of the FHA folks, inspectors and city codes. I realize that to be an individual in this society may be criminal. Most of my individual solutions to survival problems are illegal or require so much paperwork that a sane person would rather be criminal.

I closed off the system and placed a temporary moratorium on further water lines. I'm thinking the matter over. I think I'm going to have to place small reservoirs near certain plants (like the pomegranates). The reservoirs will be underground, will accommodate a certain amount of water and will not be open to the surface. The reservoirs must have lids, something that will enable me to clean out the crud that accumulates. They might take the form of perforated sewer pipe buried eight feet deep (to be dug with a post-hole digger). I think I can see how it can be done. One day, I'll do it, maybe when this book is finished or maybe when I'm through with Socrates' *Theaetetus*. In the meantime, I'm thinking.

BUILDING THE BACKYARD SOLAR STILL A Stellar Project for the Home Gardener

Most folks are interested in solar heating and cooling of the home, but most, after looking at the



figures quoted in magazines and newspapers, decide against it. It seems like too much money to invest in a project of some risk. There are not too many solar heaters around, so solar utilization continues to be a minor occupation. One way that more people might move into use of solar energy would be for them to begin with a small unit of some practical value, like a solar water distiller.

A three-foot solar water distiller will generate about one gallon of water a day. I had never considered solar distillation to be a major concern until I realized that I pay \$120 a year for drinking water. (I started to buy bottled drinking water when I read that two dogs had died after drinking from the lake that supplies my city with water.) That is a lot of money. Then I ran across an article in *Energy Primer* which had a picture of a small solar unit which would produce one gallon of water a day. The unit was developed by Brace (whoever or whatever that is) and seemed incredibly easy, something I could put together in a day or two.

While the system seems workable and easy to build, there are some questions I would like to raise. I have heard that goldfish die if raised in distilled water. I have also heard that grass and other plants will die if watered with distilled water. Are the rumors true? If so, what is wrong with distilled water? Are there organic units which the human system must have to function correctly? Are the minerals essential to life necessary in water? If so, can man devise the make-up of healthy water requires nutrients for human viability, what are those nutrients?

RAIN

We've been having a lot of rain recently. I don't know if we're getting more rain or if we're getting our rain at a different time of year. The past few years, it seems that we missed our summer's-end thunder-showers. It also seems that we've been getting more rain between October and May. The change could be significant.

In my own garden, some remarkable things have been occurring due to the weather change. For the past two years, I've been able to raise grain crops without irrigation. I have a strip of land 6x30-feet that I do not irrigate. Two years ago, in January and February, I laid in straw to keep down the dust. There was enough rain to germinate the barley seed in the straw. The barley grew and, by May, was producing heads of grain. The following year, another crop of grain was growing in my non-irrigated land by natural propagation.

The first year, I had chalked the matter up to luck. The second year, I became very interested: If it's becoming possible to grow grain crops in the Las Vegas Valley without irrigation, then we're looking at the possibility of this, and perhaps other desert areas, becoming semi-agricultural.

In the second year of the grain-crop experiment, I also tried some corn. I started bantum corn in February 1978. I watered only once, and then it rained. I was about to water a second time when the sky clouded up and the corn got another sip of cool, fresh water. Somewhere in the corn cycle, there was a dry period and I watered only three times, totally. That's not much water for a corn crop in this part of the world.

The experiment was sloppy, and I certainly wouldn't go out and buy a section of land with the thought of making a million dollars on corn in Las Vegas (although others have done nicely). But there are certain implications that warrant consideration.

Perhaps the Maker has changed the weather and maybe we ought to reconsider our ways. Perhaps the weather is our own doing. The Spring Mountain Range nearby has been cloud-seeded for the past several years. It would be interesting to know whose rain we're getting when we go spreading our seeds in the sky. I understand that, a few years ago, Idaho sued Washington State because Washington was cloudseeding and Idaho was missing some of its annual rainfall. Hearing of the Washingtonian's good luck, the Idahoans put two and two together and, understandably, went on the warpath.

Has the cloud-seeding that's been done throughout the world permanently changed our weather? I could see where a change in moisture content could alter winds, human commerce, etc.

If the situation in Las Vegas can be generalized to a wider area of Nevada and, perhaps, the Southwest, the opportunities seem unlimited. What if the lands now coming up for homesteading in Nevada become capable of producing grain crops without irrigation? If the temperature, water and air flows of this world are changing, and if we're in what will become a temperate zone marked by rainfall and cooler temperatures, we're in the middle of what may become the most valuable real estate in the world. Imagine: desert land becoming a garden.

COSPER

I said earlier that I would tell you Cosper's story. I'm not sure that I've got it right, but here it is.

Cosper lives down the street and is really neat. Most people think he's crazy. I think he's smart as hell. He's the only one in this town, that I know of, who's raised a black walnut to maturity and production. He also grows apples and pears and other things that are said not to grow here. He sits around all day, holding the hose, watering vast stretches of weeds and tall grasses. His dog keeps him company. His land abounds in junked cars and trailers. People complain; they like their suburb shiny and sterile. He says they sure as hell can leave him alone. He's 70-odd and will die if they'll just get off his back and give him a moment of peace. They don't, of course, and he continues to live. I hope he stays.

Cosper has a theory. Most people don't know his theory, because they won't take the time. I

haven't taken enough time, but I've got a vision of his theory, and I'm going to tell you how it works.

Cosper says that the city was not planned well. He says that sewer lines are run up-grade, with the digging going deeper and deeper as they move up, and that such digging has the effect of altering ground water flow. He argues that salts do not drain because such trenching creates an underground holding wall that accumulates salts. Then, when it rains, the salts get all mushy and produce an area vulnerable to wash-out. He says the salts also expand when it rains, causing vulnerability to wash-out. The city dug his sewer line uphill. He sits there, watering his grounds, testing - with his own time and energy - his theory of salt movement. If he is correct, then one, fine rainy day, there will be a belch and a breaking of lines, a a wash-out over all town. He just about has all the legal documents ready - he's preparing to sue for damages. I'm not sure what he'll sue for, in the event that everything goes. Maybe he'll sue for smart future planning?

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Energy Primer. Portola Institute, 558 Santa Cruz Avenue, Menlo Park, California, 94025. \$5.50. Very good, one of the better publications from the Whole Earth folks. Lots of stuff on heating and cooling. Has an excellent section on solar stills.

Portola Institute. You can get The Whole Earth Catalogue from this place. They also have a good book list.







Shivers has Hands Full

Their nicknames have been as many and as varied as the teams they have played for. The running back is a colorful part of football. There have been the four horsemen, the thundering herd and "the juice," to name a few.

Before the 1979 football season is over at UNLV, offensive back coach Roy Shivers predicts that Rebel football fans will have come up with a nickname that fits what he calls "the most exciting and talented group of running backs I have ever coached and UNLV has ever seen."

Head Coach Tony Knap and his 90-plus man-squad have just concluded first-half of spring practice 1979 on the UNLV campus field. The Rebels will officially concluded the first half of the 20 days of spring with a four hour controlled scrimmage the Thursday afternoon before Spring Break.

"Maybe we'll call them the baby bulls," jokes Shivers, only half-smiling when the thought of it settles in his mind.

With seven nearly-equally talented runners in spring practice workouts and three more talented freshman recruits joining the Rebels this fall. Shivers really has his hands full in deciding who will be the starting fullback and running back.

Obviously, no single unit can stand by itself on a college football team and Shivers is the first to remind, "We don't go anywhere without our offensive line. If we jell as a unit on offense, I really believe that this will be the best group of running backs UNLV has ever had and will be the finest group on the West Coast this season."

"Linemen like to block for a good running back. I think we will have five or six very good ones this fall. Linemen get a kick out of blocking for good runners, that's the way they get their names in print. The sign for knowing how good they have blocked is the yards rushing in a game, it tells them that they did a great, good, or just average job upfront."-

The Rebel runners all have speed, quickness, and strength, although some critics will claim they lack size. "It just means we need bigger uniforms," quips Shivers when asked about "size" in the backfield. "We have not had a serious injury in the backfield since I have been here," remarks Shivers, "and last year we had more yards rushing than almost every team in UNLV history."

For the record, the seven runners in the Rebel camp this spring are: Leon Walker (5-10, 182, SR), Ray Crouse (6-0, 200, SO), Brett Davis (5-10, 198, SR) at fullback and Michael Morton (5-6, 171, SO), Artis Carhee ($5-8\frac{1}{2}$, 176, JR), Bobby Batton (5-11, 184, SR), and Johnny Ware ($5-10\frac{1}{2}$, 179, SR) at running back.

Walker was the starting fullback for last year's 7-4 team as he gained 922 net yards and an amazing 7.1 per carry average. Morton sarted the last part of his freshman season a year ago, gaining 411 net leads with a 5.5 per carry average.

Davis and Carhee both redshirted last year with minor injuries and Batton and both played considerably during the course of the season. Crouse is a super-talented junior college transfer. Ware will not complete spring drills with the football team because he is running track. In his first attempt at the 100 meters this season, he ran a 10.3 second race, only one-tenth of a second off of the school record.

Joining this group in the fall will be Keyvan Jenkins (5-10, 180, Venice, CA), Floyd Raglin (5-8, 175, Alton, Illinois) and Lloyd Henderson (5-10, 200, Inglewood, CA).

Jenkins was the LA city player-of-theyear last year, while both Raglin and Henderson have almost equally as impressive credentials.

All of the Rebel runners offer speed, strength and quickness, and individually, they each lend a special ingredient assists coach Shivers in using them in special situations.

"Usually," notes Shivers, himself a former NFL running back with the St. Louis Cardinals, "the first team runs three series, the second unit gets three more, and then I use whoever has the hot hand in that particular game. I also have enough depth and variety of talent that we can use a certain people in certain situations which are more suited for their strengths."

In catagorizing his talented stable of thoroughbreds, Shivers notes that Walker has knowledge of the game and experience on his side, Morton has speed and strength, Crouse is big, fast with loads of raw talent, Davis is a good blocker and has a lot of strength and Carhee and Batton are both speed merchants.

Stars Host Runnin' Rebs

Sammy Davis, Jr., Robert List, James Santini and Jerry Takanian. What do they all have in common, you ask. Well, all are among the hundreds of people who will be on hand on Thursday, April 19, at Caesars Palace Hotel to honor the Runnin' Rebel basketball program.

While the Annual UNLV Basketball Appreciation Night is certainly not a new endeavor, the concept which has been used to design this special evening is one which is hoped to raise the eyebrows of even the most complacent Rebel basketball fan.

In addition to honoring the 1978-79 UNLV Runnin' team, which led the nation in scoring while compiling a 21-8 record, the six former Rebel greats who are currently active in the National Basketball Association will also be on hand along with nearly all of the former UNLV stars who are currently living in the Las Vegas area.

Sammy Davis, Jr., who wore his UNLV letterman's jacket while sitting on the Rebel bench during the March 4 game this year against Marquette, will be opening on April 19 at Caesars, but, he says he won't enter the showroom stage until he has had a chance to show his appreciation to the Runnin' Rebels -- past, and present.

Robert List, Nevada's new Governor, will be making his first public appearance at a UNLV basketball function since moving to the State Capitol in Carson City.

James Santini, Nevada's lone representative in Washington, D.C., will be honoring a program which he has stood up for all the way to the United States Congress.

Climb to the Top

If UNLV head baseball coach Fred Dallimore could yodel, he would.

For no one knows better than Dallimore, now in his sixth season at the UNLV helm, how important it is that his Hustlin' Rebel team begin that steady climb back to the top, the summit of college baseball.

After, at one point, being only five games over .500-- not exactly something for a college coach to hang his head over--Dallimore's warriors have come back to win six of their last seven games, and now sport a 25-15 record fo the year, 10 games over .500.

The latest victims of the Hustlin' Rebels, Cal State, was dropped three straight the weekend before last.

Now UNLV, only one game behind last years 40-game record of 26-14, must face archfoe Fresno State University in a three-game set at Hustlin' Rebel field this Friday and Saturday.

"I really feel confident now that we're on the swing back up," explains Dallimore, with a current head-coaching record of 172-149. "You could see it in almost every aspect of our game this past weekend.

"Lord, did we hit the ball. And although we had the wind that one day (40 mile per hour gusts blowing to centerfield helped everyone but the official scorer in Fridays's 20-19 win), we still pelted the Matadors' pitching pretty well.

"Our pitching, which has been hampered by a little injury here and a little one there, showed signs of improvement up and down the line. We had good starting pitching, good relief work, everything it takes to make that climb to the playoffs."

The Hustlin' Rebels, who have won 20 of their last 25 to make the NCAA playoffs last season, are looking for a repeat effort in the latter stages of the season this year. Now, with 26 games still left in the regular season and 15 of those on the road, the Hustlin' Rebels, ranked 18th in the latest poll by *Collegiate Baseball* must continue peaking.

Nothing is out of the range of possibility, as the Hustlin' Rebels showed in Friday's 20-19 comeback over Cal State Northridge. In the game the Hustlin' Rebels bopped out five home runs, with Doug Smith and Bill Max each collecting two. But the real hero was junior first baseman Ed Crow, who went six-for-six to set a school record for most hits in a game and also hit for the cycle-- a single, a double, a triple and a home run-- the first in UNLV baseball history.

By adding a single in his first at-bat of the first game on saturday, Brow, who improved his batting average from .295 pre-series to .333 post-series, also set a new school mark for most consecutive hits with seven.

All in all, Crow, a transfer from Barstow Community College went 10-for 13 on the weekend. His .333 batting average ranks only behind Max's steady mark of .383.

Crow leads the team in home runs with five out of the total 23. Both Crow and Max share the team's run-batted-in lead with 34 apiece. Of the 77 stolen bases the Hustlin' Rebels have so far this season, Crow has 17 and is only nine away fron trying the single-season mark set by speedster Mike Randolph last season.

The Rebels have won six of their last seven games. Will this streak continue against Fresno State, a team which dumped UNLV, 11-1, earlier in the year and took two of the three games from the Rebels last season? For the sake of the Hstlin' Rebels' post-season playoff hopes, it had better.

Jones One of Best Jumpers In United States

According to the April issue of Track and Field News magazine, UNLV sophomore LaNessa Jones is among the best collegiate women long jumpers in the nation.

In the magazine's most recent listing of best U.S. outdoor track marks, Jones, a sprinter and long jumper from Los Angeles, CA, is ranked fourth in the long jump category with 19'7 1/2.'' She cleared the distance, which is a new UNLV record, at a triangular meet in Hawaii in mid-March.

Ahead of Jones in the rankings are Jodi Anderson (20'10 3/4"), and Martha Watson (19' 10") from Claremont.

Since the best marks were accumulated by Track and Field News, a couple of other Lady Rebels, Cecilia Branch and Lisa Thompson, have recorded performances which wuld rate them among the nation's leaders.

Branch, a junior from Nova Scotia, Canada, has covered the 100-meter hurdles in 13.8, which would place her in a tie for first place with Brenda Calhoun of Arizona State.

With a 11.6 clocking in the 100-meter dash, Thompson, a freshman out of Phoenix, Arizona, would claim second place honors in that event behind Val Boyer, also from Arizona State.

Jones, along with junior pentathlete Lynn Kinney, sophomore distance runner June Bongirno, and freshman discuss thrower. Dolphine Burt, represented UNLV Sunday (April 8) at the Cal-Berkeley Relays in California.

Rebel Track Would be Top in WAC

If UNLV was a official member of the Western Athletic Conference, a number of Rebel tracksters would be among the leading conference performers in their respective events.

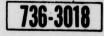
According to the WAC statistics which were released today, junior Johnny Ware (10.30 - 100-meter dash), freshman March Holland (6-10 - high jump) and the 400-metre relay team (junior Bobby Batton, senior Leo Gray, junior Artis Carhee and freshman Michael Morton -41.2) would be the best conference performers in those categories.

Roy Dixon, a junior with a 14.2 timing in the 110-meter high hurdles, and freshman Kyle Williams, with a 24-0 long jump, would be ranked second, while the 1600-meter relay squad (Carhee, frosh George Murray, Batton and Gray) would be claiming third place honors.

Rated in the seventh position would be Batton in the 200-meter run (22.10), junior Darrell Littleton tied in the triple jump (46-10), and Dean Barnett, a junior, in the javelin with 177-1.

Also ranked in the top ten would be Batton (8th in the 400-meter run - 49.7), junior Craig Silverman (9th in the shot put - 50-4 1/2), and Murray (10th in the 400-meter intermediate hurdles - 55.3).





1775 E. Tropicana 736-3018 Los Arcos Plaza

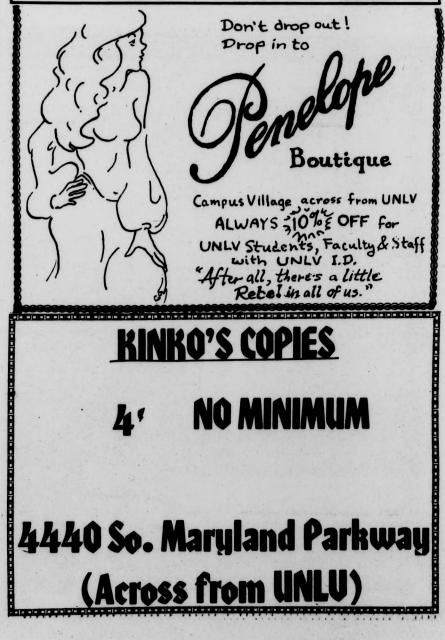
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16 **Blood, Sweat, Tears and Tennis Shoes**

Exercise: "it will improve the quality of life"

by Ken Harris

Editor's note: College students, as well as American society as a whole, have in recent years taken on a new appreciation for physical fitness. Whether it's cycling, tennis, racquetball, or jogging, you see people everywhere doing their thing to better condition themselves.

To find out more about exercise. Yell feature reporter Ken Harris interviewed UNLV's exercise physiologist Dr. Lawrence Golding.

Golding came here in 1975 having taught prior to that for 18 years at Kent State. He spent much time there directing experimental programs for the American Heart

Association trying to determine what effects, if any, exercise has on the heart. The 53 year old native South African has authored three books dealing primarily

with exercise and has contributed to several others.

YELL: "What are the most obvious benefits of exercise?"

Golding: "The feeling better. I think people who are fit certainly do feel healthier and more vigerous and can do things with less fatigue.

Secondly, it's not the best way but it does aid in weight reduction. The best way of course is simply to go on a diet. And, although it's not scientifically proven that exercise stops heart attacks, there is an unbelievable amount of evidence that its certainly going to delay the heart's de-generative processes."

YELL: "Does that mean then that exercise will make you live longer"

GOLDING: "No, you can't say that. I think you can say however it will increase the quality of life. I know men that I think die at about 30, but they only bury them at 65 or so. There is a lot of men at age 30 who can't do much physical work, they can't play with their kids. they don't have the kind of vigor to do the things they would like to do."

YELL: "Any correllation between physical fitness and mental fitness?

GOLDING: "I don't know about a correllation - I do think there is a relationship. It is not a cause and effect. just because you're fit doesn't mean to say you are more intelligent than someone who is not. I think what happens is that people who are fit very often tend to be more alert and people who don't fatigue as easily tend to be more productive.

Many of our large companies today --Kodak, I.B.M., Georgia Life, have executive fitness programs. On company time executives are given off to go to a gym right there in the business. The companies feel not only may they be saving someone from having a heart attack at 45 or so, but during the day they're getting more production out of the person.

YELL: "Why then do you see so many executives, so many of our country's leaders out of shape?"

GOLDING: "It is certainly not just our leaders who are out of shape but almost anvone.

Some physiologists feel the American male reaches physiological middle age

around 26." YELL :: "What do you mean physiologi-

cal middle age -- his fitness? GOLDING: "Right, in other words if

you test a large number of people of the street who are not in exercise programs, you will find their measurements are what we think of as old peoples measurements. As far as fat, as far as strength as far as flexibility, agility, endurance.

"On the other hand I know people in their 60's and 70's who are like young folks as far as performance is concerned. It is because of their exercise.

YELL: "You mentioned age 26 -- Is that the age when the body starts its degenerative processes?

GOLDING: "No, that age you are talking about is very very old. The body



Testing for fat percentage of body weight in this tank is part of Dr. Goling's research.

functions on a simple principle of use and disuse. If you use it stays more efficient and if you don't it wastes away.

The deterioration we see in the American male and female in the late and middle twenties is really a function of our society and not the physiology.

The thing is -- look at people when they graduate from college and start their career. This is the time when they are busiest. They're starting their job,

starting their family, and suddenly, if you talk to them about exercise they'll say I'm too busy -- I don't have time. That's unfortunate."

YELL: "Yes, but what about the person who works 9, 10, 12, hours a day and is always rush here - rush there. Doesn't that keep a body fairly well in shape?"

GOLDING: I think most of those people doing that kind of work are not doing physical work to begin with. It is probably mostly mental, probably with a lot of stresses involved.

Men and women in that situation have to become selfish and say "I have a right to an hour or so a day to keep myself in shape.

the equipment to do it. Of course shoes now days are pretty expensive but theoritically you can do it without any major outlay of money or skill." YELL: "Whats the main reason people

don't stick with an exercise regimen? So many people start-stop, stop, start-stop. GOLDING: "It's like everthing else -like going on a diet. You want to be thin, to look good in your clothes -- you start out enthusiasticly at first but it is just damn tough.

It's the same with exercise. You start, you do it every day -- you sweat, you get tired, and finally you say "ahh heck."

YELL: "Do you think perhaps some folks expect too much too soon?"

GOLDING: "Exactly! I think there is a lot of misinformation. I think we have brainwashed people with a before and after image. Telling them that everyone can be Mr. or Ms America -- and so people start exercising and look in the mirror and say "hey I don't see any change."

People expect too much too soon. A lot of what's happening to them you won't even be able to see. It can be tested and measured but you may not see it that

"Men and women have to become selfish and say 'I have a right to an hour or so a day to keep myself in shape.

"There are people dying now at 39, 40, 41. If you are telling yourself now 'wait and I'll exercise later,' you may not be around to exercise later.

There are people dying now at 39, 40, 41. If you are telling yourself now "wait and I'll exercise later." you may not be around to exercise later." YELL: "Things are worse now than say

ten years ago then.

GOLDING: "No, the contrary. Look around the community -- I know I jog every morning and I must run into 10 or 12 out there running at 6 0'clock. Anytime you drive down the street you are likely to pass some runners. Ten years ago they would come and take those people away in a white van. Exercise is accepted today."

YELL: "Will America's exercise conciousness last or is it yet another fad we are passing through?"

GOLDING: "No, I think it is based now on more scientific information. The kinds of people it is attracting is not just the ex-jock anymore. It is attracting the intelligent person who reads the literature, understands what is happening to him, understands he is under stress and as

a consequence realizes he needs exercise. YELL: "Specificially jogging -- don't you think it is on a faddish kick?" GOLDING: "I think it is caught on

because it has become so easy for people to do. Not easy in the sense thats it is not exercise but it is easy to find a place and readily.

It takes time! The man who spends 5 or 6 years putting a pot gut on himself can't expect to get rid of it in several months." YELL: "What about the person who is

about average though -- how much should they exercise?"

GOLDING: "That's a famous question. It might be stated how little exercise can I do an still get some good out of it.

What we have is a continuum. On the one end we have the Olympic athlete who is exercising 4 or 5 hours, 7 days a week. On the other end of the continuum you have the person who is doing the least.

If you will allow me a little bit of license through my research, I figure -- say maybe a half hour, well used, 3 days a week would probably be the minimum you could do and still benefit.

YELL: "What types of exercises are you talking about?"

GOLDING: "There are basicly 3 kinds of exercise and you should be doing all of

The first kind are your flexibility exercises. These are your warm-ups; these are your bending, stretching, twisting, toe touching exercises. They are expecially important as you get older as the body



Dr. Golding measures a student's heart and respiratory system.

tends to lose its flexibilty.

The second part of the exercises you should be doing are the strength exercises. Everything we do involves our skeleton muscles and you do have to develop and strengthen those muscles.

These are your typical calisthenics -your sit ups, your push ups, or your weight training. Anything that works a muscle group against a resistance will develop strength. Let me add here too that more and more women are beginning to use weights as part of their exercise regimen. It is great for them -- it does not build mass, but strengthens them, tones and defines instead.

The third type of exercises you need to practice are aerobics. These involve the heart, lungs, and circulation. This of course is your running, your swimming, or your hard bycycle riding."

YELL: "So how does all this tie in ?" GOLDING: "Lets go back to my half an hour statement. Spend 3 to 5 minutes warming up with flexibility exercises-then about 7 on calisthenics or weight training, whichever your preference, then use about 15 minutes to run (swim, bike) and then cool down with about 5 minutes worth of stretchers and the like. That would be a good half hour of exercise."

YELL: "So you are saying that, 3 times a week will keep the average American in shape?"

GOLDING: "Thats minimum! Obviously what you put into it is what you're going to get out ot it."

YELL: "What about sports -- if one plays tennis, racquetball, or golf 2 or 3 times a week. Is that enough exercise in itself?"

GOLDING: "Definitely not. Get into shape to play the sport -- do not try to play the sport to get in shape. The exercise program I just mentioned should be in addition to any other forms of exercise or recreation you may get."

YELL: "Any tips for our readers on setting their own exercise program or staying with the one they have?"

GOLDING: "The first thing anyone should do unless you are very young is have a good physical examination. And make sure the doctor understands why he is giving it to you.

Next, begin a program that has some type of plan to it. Often people go out overly enthusiastic -- do too much -- get sore and can't exercise for the next week. Start on a low paced level and slowly progress.

REG. 114**

GOOD ONLY

Don't have short-term goals -- have long term goals. In other words, it is probably going to take you a year to get into shape.''

YELL: "A year !! That seems like an awful long time.

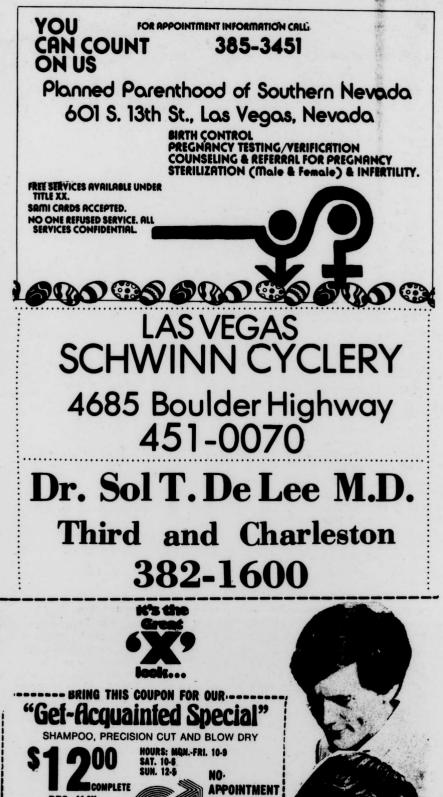
GOLDING: "I am talking more so about adults and you are probably thinking more about students. If you take the average student you could probably whip him into shape inside of 6 - 8 weeks. You could work him hard because there is probably nothing wrong with him.

But when you are talking about adults who have not exercised for 20 years, and who probably are overweight, that short a period is neither practical nor safe.

Add to your program when you are ready for it, and again, stick with it -don't expect too much too soon."

The interview concluded with a question about his personal exercise routine. Golding explained that besides participating in the 2 daily exercises classes he leads, he starts his mornings with a 2 mile run.

And from the looks of the 6 ft., 175 pound Golding, his exercise certainly seems to agree with him.





NECESSARY



Recurring Events

New Spanish Magazine -- Las Vegas -- Es Asi sill premier as a new monthly local magazine duringApril Releases & items to be included in future issues should be received by the 15th of the previous month by Dorthea McDonald 1995 Sierra Vista #331, 89109

Apr. 23 - 27 workshop by VaVere Hutchings LV Art Museum

Apr 23 - 27 Workshop - watercolors by LaVere Hutehings LV Art Museum 648-1868 Lorenzi Park

Apr. 24 - May 19 Tues - Sat. Theatre- The Real Inspector Hound" comedy Meadows Play House 738-7525

Art Entries for the Moapa Valley Art Guild, 24th Annual exhibit, will be accepted at LV Art Museum until Apr. 18 648-1868

Open Auditions - Musicians of all ages invited to audition for membership in LV Civic Symphony -Saturday rehearsals RWCC. 386-6211

Monday, April 16

10:00 pm - T.V. Special - boston Marathon "79" Same-day coverage. KLVX

Apr. 16 Arts Center Opening. - Charleston Heights Library & Arts Center will open at 800 Brush Street. 386-6211

Apr. 16 11:00 T.V. Concert - Austin City Limits, presents: "Hort Axton" KLVX.

Apr. 16 - 21 Registration - 3rd session classes including art, hobbies, dance, etc. offered by CC Parks & Recreatin Dept. Paradise Park Community Center 451-8825

Apr. 16 7pm slide show - Armchair Traveler: Africa UNLV Biology professor Bert Babero discusses his recent trips to Africa. West LV Library 647-2118

Apr. 167 pm Festival - Dance, Dance, Dance - presented The middle Eastern Dance Studio. Tap, Belly dancing, etc. CCL. Flamingo 733-7810



Known as one of the world's most intelligent musicians, violinist Ruggiero Ricci will appear at the Artemus W. Ham concert hall April 23 when the UNLV Master Series presents the San Diego Symphony under the musical direction of Peter Eros.

Some tickets for the 8 p.m. concert are still available and may be obtained by calling 739-3535.

The evening's program will include the Mussorgsky-Rimsky-Korsakov composition "A Night on the Bald Mountain." Tchaikovsky's "Concerto for Violin and Orchestra in D Major. Opus 35" and "Enigma Variations, Opus 36" by Sir Edward Elgar.

This command performance marks the first appearance in Las Vegas of both Ricci and the San Diego Symphony.

- SC SID SID SP¹/2 GRA
- enior Citizen Student Must Show I.D. Special ½ Price ½ Hour Pre-Performance Group Rates Available Learnation Required

- AC Allied Arts Council AHH Artemus Ham Hall CCCC Clark County Community College CCL Clark County Library CLVDRLA City of Lav 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 Multour MSUB Moyer Student Union Outdoor Recreation Program. RWCC Reed Whipple Cultural Center. SID Student must present I.D. TASI Theatre Arts Society Incorporated. 9 cm TV Journal Democracy I

Apr. 16 8 pm - TV Journal Democracy in Amrica: a convrsation w/Henry Steele Commager KLVX

Apr. 16 4:30 pm - Junior Recital: Miriam Tardibuono. David Smith. Educ. Bldg. Aud. Free

Apr. 16 8 pm - Recital - Laura Spitzer - Artemas Ham Concert Hall. Free

Apr. 17 9 pm - TV Program - Off Your Duff laulnches & nationwide campaign to motivate Americans to incorpor-Tuesday April 17

10:00 pm - TV Dance - Mikhail Baryshnikov at the White

House. This program of works by renowned choreographers George Balanchine & Gerome Robbins includes the world premier of Chopin waltz Choreographed by Robbins & performed by Baryshnikov & Patricis McBride. KLVX

Apr. 17 8 pm - Informative Lecture - How to See Europe & Get Paid for it. "Franz Hohenlohe. 739-3423

Apr. 17 8 pm recital - Laura Spitzer, Artemus Ham Concert Hall - free.

Apr. 17 8 pm - Concert -Chamber Playrs Solo Recital, Ham Hall UNLV 739-3801.

Apr. 17 8 pm - TV Music - Previn and the Pittsburgh -Violinist Itzak Perlman. KLVX.

Apr. 17 7 pm. Discussion - The Inner Adventure. Writer Vernon Howard presents a discussion on self-develop-Wednesday April Io

10 pm - T.V. Movie - Who Remembers Mama? Shows concern over the changing womens roles in todays society, centering in on the displaced homemaker who suddenly finds herself divorced & needing work outside the house. KLVX

Apr. 187:30 pm Photography - Exploring the Everglades W/a Camera Miss Patricia Caulfield, former editor of Modern Photography - Her color photographs of wilderness & wildlife have appeared in magazines like National Geographie, Audubon, Amer. Heritage & Smithsonian. CC School Administration. Bld. Board Rm. 2832 E. Flamingo.

Apr. 18 8:00 - TV - Concert - Great Performances. Leonard Bernstein Conducts Mahler's Symphony No. 8. KLVX

Apr. 18 12:00 Special Event - Folk Y Blue Grass Music. UNLV MSUB

Apr. 18 4:30 pm - Junior Recital: Arthur Gomes. Educ. Bldg Aud.

Apr 18 8:30 pm - movie - WC Fields Never Give a Sucker an Even Break CUCM 736-0887 (free)

apr. 187:30 pm Movie - Les Violons Du Bal. L/V Cinema

Society, UNLV Ed. Aud. (A\$3, SID & SC \$1) 735-8483 &

Thursday April 19

8 pm - Theatre - Stop the World - I want to get off - by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley. A different type of musical about love & life. CCCC little Theatre (A \$3.00, SSC \$2.00) 643-6060 ext. 359

Apr. 19 6:30 pm - TV Special - Consumer Survival Kit: Baby Health / Selling Your Home / College Educ Costs. 11. KLVX.

April 19 4:30 pm - Senior Recital - Charles Jeffrey. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. Free.

Apr. 19 All day - Mardi Gras Celebration for details:



Internationally recognized concert pianist Laura Spitzer will appear at UNLV's Artemus Ham Concert Hall at 8:00 p.m. April 17 as part of the Las Vegas Chamber Players' Recital season. Admission to the solo performance is free.

Works slated to be performed are Ravel's Le Tombeau de Couperon, Bella Bartok's Sonata [1926], Rounds and Conque Variazione by Luciano Berio and Sonata in f#, Op. 11 by Robert Schumann.

739-3423

Apr. 19 9 am Public Auction - public is invited to bid on items, among them are air conditionrs, desks, furniture, hardware. Defense Property Disposal. Nellis

Air Force Base. Bldg. 838. 643-2221 Apr. 19 6:00 pm - Movie - The Diagnosis and Management of Primary Glaucoma in the Adult - UNLV RM 101 chem.

Apr. 19 6:00 pm - movie - Prescription for Maryanne UNLV rm. 101 chem. free.

Apr. 198 pm - Theatre - Light up the sky by Moss Hart Apr 208 pm - Theatre - Stop the World I want to Get Off by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley. A different type of musical about love & life. CCCC Little Theatre (A \$3.00, SSC \$2.00) 643-6060 ext. 359.

Apr. 20 8 pm - 2 am. Mardi Gras Costume Ball.General \$3.00 S. 2.00. MSUB - 739-3423

Saturday April 21

Apr. 21 8 pm. Theatre - Stop the World - I want to get off. by Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley. A different type of musical about love & life. CCCC Little Theatre. CA \$00 SSC \$2.00) 643-6060.ext 359.

Apr. 21 8:30 - 10:00 pm. Slide Show Wildlife of the Red Rocks Red Springs Picnic Area. Call Spring Mt. Ranch. 875-4141 Apr. 21 Day Hide - in the spectacular Hidden Forest located just outside of LV: This is the largest & most overlooked wildlife refuge in the US MSUORP 739-3575 \$3.00.

Apr. 21 8 pm - 2 am - Mardi Gras - Costume Ball. General \$300, st. \$2.00 MSUB 739-3423.

Apr. 21 2z;30 - Theatre - Light up the sky

Apr. 21 8:00 - TV classic -Pinocchio, part I. KLVX

Apr. 21 7:30 pm - TV Presentation - The Locals - A show that looks at las Vegas from our side as members of the community. Produced by CCL & KLAS under a grant from the Nev. Humanities Committee. KLAS. TV 8 Sunday April 22.

Apr. 22 2:30 pm - Theatre. Theatre the World - I want to Get Off. by Leslie Bricusse & Anthoney Newley A Different types of musical about love life. (A \$ 3.00, SSC \$2.00) 643-6060 ext. 359

Apr. 22 8 pm - TV special - Cost of Health care in America. KLVX.

18

Tertures





A hazy blue envelop, and from it emerges a painted, leering man. Alice Cooper takes you by the hand and brings you through a drunken stupor and a bout with insanity, done in old-style crazy man rock.

rock. Alice's visit to the Aladdin last Sunday represented his first promotional tour since personal troubles forced him to stay off the road.

His fans were happy to see that Alice hasn't changed a bit during his semiretirement. His show remains a flash of theatrics, replete with cliches and showstoppers.









DON'T RUN THAT STOPLIGHT -- IT MAY BE A SHRINE



BY JEFF LAWRENCE

In its continual campaign to present Las Vegas as a city of dimension and character, the city fathers have been boosting the town's cultural heritage, logically reasoning that an improved cultural image is good for civic pride, national image and serves as another slot for the tourist to drop a coin into. Much of this attention has been directed backwards to Las Vegas' roots and historical treasures, but the municipal powers-that-be have lately been considering the effects of the future upon our pleasant little cactus patch. Las Vegas, as any arriving 747 could tell you, is a patchwork quilt, made up mostly of isolated hotels, shopping centers, and housing developments surrounded by squares of desert. Hired research teams have predicted that in a few years these squares of brush and beer cans will be filled in with eye-catching combinations of asphalt and cement, and that there will be stoplights from Henderson to Blue Diamond.

Now, just what does all of this mean? Traffic. Right here in River City. That starts with a T and stops every few hundred feet for yet another indifferent signal. All of this has given the "Loves Visitors" crowd a great idea for civic promotion. Plans are underway to publicize our local intersections, some of which are already legendary. as cultural symbols, and of course, tourist attractions. If the Convention Authority and Chamber of Commerce have their way, tourists will someday be lining up to see, well. cars lining up. "See the Las Vegas that Las Vegans see!" one prospective flyer reads, "Its intersections: Marvels of civic planning and human endurance!" Many crossings have been mentioned by the city planners as possible future attractions in terms of potential flow (or lack of it) and because of their own eccentric charm. Among those to watch for (or to avoid) are:



PARADISE AND SAHARA

Although Sahara and the Strip can be a marvelously clogged sight, (especially to someone seeing it at rush hour as he comes over the railway overpass) Paradise and Sahara. its sister intersection, is thought to be more exciting. This is especially true during the afternoon rush hour, when the cars from the Strip intersection are backed up halfway to Maryland Parkway. At those times, it is best to pay less attention to the lights than to what the traffic flow and your instincts tell you. Like a dealer who spends his lunch hour marvelling at the spectacle said. "Green don't mean a thing."

PARADISE, ST. LOUIS, MAIN AND THE STRIP Also known as the "trifecta," this one is not for

Also known as the "trifecta," this one is not for anybody who is susceptible to dizziness. It is genuinely worth the wait at this crossing just to sit and watch the unpredictable darting and dashing the cars go through. The formations and interlocking patterns are better than any high school drill team I've ever seen. If the Russians ever wanted to immobilize half of Las Vegas, a simple truck with a flat tire, strategically placed at this intersection would do the work of a fully-loaded bomber.

SAHARA AND RANCHO

The heart of Vegas traffic, this will also be the centerpiece of the promotion of our intersection as a tourist attraction. When the predicted traffic growth is realized, Sahara will become the world's longest parking lot. (Witness last fall's flood, during which you needed to phone ahead for reservations.) This intersection receives flow from the Highland, Industrial and 1-15 tributaries to form a current that ranges from stagnant to stampede. Only drivers with real antifreeze in their blood risk a multiple lane change at this monster.



SPRING MOUNTAIN AND INDUSTRIAL

Another one with great potential already partially realized. Not only do you face battle-scarred trucks with nothing left to lose, but the railroad crossing makes for an exciting bonus, throwing a double-stall effect on traffic that is especially effective in slowing the eight o'clock morning traffic. When the barriers come down, the blood pressure goes up. Last summer a high school student ran a successful hot dog vending business car door to car door. He claims that he often served some customers twice in the course of his rounds.

HIGHLAND AND OAKEY

The rainy day special. Firm evidence that evaporation is a poor system for street drainage. On some maps this intersection is marked as a temporary lake. A test site worker got his picture in the paper last fall when he went fishing here during the flood and caught two carp and a mo-ped.

Of course, these are just a few of the more memorable locations proposed for enshrinement by the city's image promoters. And let us not forget those small but treacherous little traffic hazards that seem to be disappearing daily (remember turning from Paradise onto Harmon at nine o'clock in the morning before the light was installed? Remember trying?) The point is, our traffic is now being recognized as a definite contribution to the city's character, and we Las Vegans will soon be officially called upon to honor our intersections for the important cultural contributions they are making to you and I. So the next time you just miss that slow light, show a little respect. Think of the time spent as sort of a civic duty.

C 1979 BY JEFF LAWRENCE

Epigrams...

Susan Rocheleau

21

To understand too much is to destroy.

Self-confidence in its purest form is knowing that you know yourself.

Your life is not always something you can organize; you must permit your immersion.

Probably, security in life in an illusion-but at least we are more comfortable deceiving ourselves.

The contemporary world is not a fast one: complexity and confusion demand patience and tolerance.

Is it better to know those who tell you the truth as they see it, or to know those who are not concerned in the least?

c 1979 by Susan Rocheleau

Deserts

Half-baked the sun in his daily turnover--Until you slide another dime under the ocean and if you are lucky it won't work, but sometime, pockets empty as a raindrop inside out, it still won't work and songs instead will go skating through your eyes.

By Patricia Keenan

Surprising. listening with inner ear. Desire to tease out curls and loops of words, to trap images, net dreams. New dreams come. ghosts that enflesh themselves. Desert born they marry the sand, die but do not bury themselves. They chuckle and lie down to sleep under a joshua tree where wild donkeys nibble the ears of dreams.

...a moment before I saw momma in the kitchen scrubbing dishes and sister dressing for a date while poppa watched family hour on t.v. telling momma if she didn't hurry she would miss the climax

...a moment before I dressed in a sunday suit and sister said i looked so nice I would have to meet her date momma wanted a picture for prosperity sake

...a moment before I scribbled on paper the afterthoughts of a day just in time for the moment before they found my moment and stored it in a box

c 1979

...a moment before

by robert aniello

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.

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

100 PROOF

KENTUCKY STRAIGH

BOURBON WHISKEY

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

22

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Tandi Gras

HURSDAY, APRIL 19

12 Noon	Beer flows Food starts in upstairs lounges
12:15	Dedication of stairs
12:30	Fire-eating demonstration
12:45	Beer chugging contest - round 1
1:00	Belly dancing demonstratio

1:30 Beer chugging contest round 2

FRIDAY, APRIL 20

10:00 a.m.	Helicopter demonstration
12:00	Food starts in upstairs lounges Beer flows
12:15	Ugly person contest (\$50/25/15 prizes)
12:45	Beer chugging contest - round 3
1:00	Muscle man contest (prizes)
1:10	Beer chugging contest -

round 4

1:25	Budweiser vs. UNLV Football						
	team tug-of-war						
4.45	Wet T shirt contest						

- 1:45 Wet T-shirt contest (\$100/50/35 prizes)
- 2:15 Beer chugging contest round 5
- 8:00 p.m. Costume ball
- 12:00 a.m. Beer chugging contest round 6
- 12:15 Best costume contest (\$25 first prize)

SATURDAY, APRIL 21

- 8:00 p.m. Costume ball
- 12:00 a.m. Beer chugging contest round 7 and finals
- 12:30 Best costume (\$25 first prize)

