



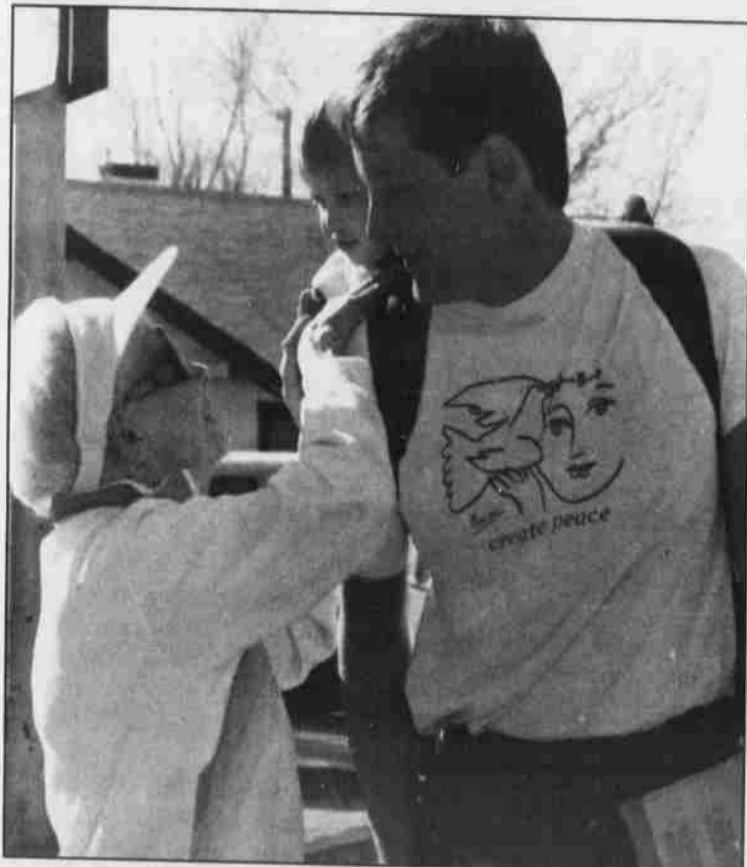
The Yellin' Rebel

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Students respond to the war



Rob Rosenthal prepares to march in a parade honoring Martin Luther King Jr. and his dedication to peace.

by Jennifer Elledge and Bonar Tucker

While students at UNLV are busy getting classes and books for the Spring semester this week, thoughts concerning the war in the Middle East are never far away.

Opinions vary from fright and discouragement to patriotism and hopefulness.

Karlene Edwards, who graduated in December from UNLV, has a husband in the Army National Guard and said she is trying to remain positive. Edwards, whose second child is due in March, said, "We're just going to take it one day at a time and pray."

"This is an obligation that we're willing to fulfill," she said. "Still, waiting is a hard part. Every time the phone rings and it's someone from the Army, I think, 'OK, sit down, this is it.'"

Edwards said the possibility of her husband leaving soon is

"anyone's guess."

Victor Ingram, a junior at UNLV and an Army ROTC cadet, said the situation is grim but he tries not to dwell on it.

"The last thing I want is to go off to Kuwait," Ingram said. "But if I had to, I would."

Other students talked of their personal interests.

"I do have a personal stake in the matter," said Michael Luksetich, a senior majoring in history. "My girlfriend in Minnesota is in the reserves. I think Hussein is wrong and I'm totally sick of an 'eye for an eye.'"

Leslie Cocco has a brother in the Marines in the Persian Gulf and said she supports the action of the United States.

"Somebody has to police Hussein's actions," she said. "They gave him long enough to respond."

Cocco added she was glad to be in school and not in the service.

Another student here is

touched by the war because of two cousins who have been in the Middle East since August.

"Hopefully, it will be over soon," Greg Sandifer said. "On the one hand, it seems like we're just in it for the oil. But, on the other hand, Kuwait is our ally and needs help."

Although mixed feelings exist, patriotic support is evident among the students.

William Schoonmaker said he is watching the television coverage as much as possible and that his level of support is 100 percent.

Eileen Brady, English major, affirmed the importance of showing support to the military women and men.

"We can't stop the war right now," she said. "It's obvious no one wants anyone to die. But it is important to show support and act as a united country even if we don't agree."

College won't keep dodgers out of the draft

by Bonar Tucker

With thousands of college students leaving or already having left for the Persian Gulf as military reservists, students left behind are concerned about the possibility of a full-scale military draft which would affect millions.

The last time the nation had a military draft, the government offered enrolled collegians a deferment from active service. During those Vietnam days, thousands of men avoided military duty simply by continuing to register for classes, regardless of whether or not the classes were needed to graduate.

Such an educational deferment, however, no longer exists. And as the tension heats up in the Gulf, students are paying more attention. Many admit to wondering, "What if Congress enacts the draft?"

If the current draft law, which was adopted in 1971, remains intact, students would receive only temporary deferments.

According to that law, a stu-

dent drafted while in the middle of an academic term would be allowed to delay going into the military only until the end of the semester. If a student were in his final year of study, he would be able to defer leaving until the end of the academic year.

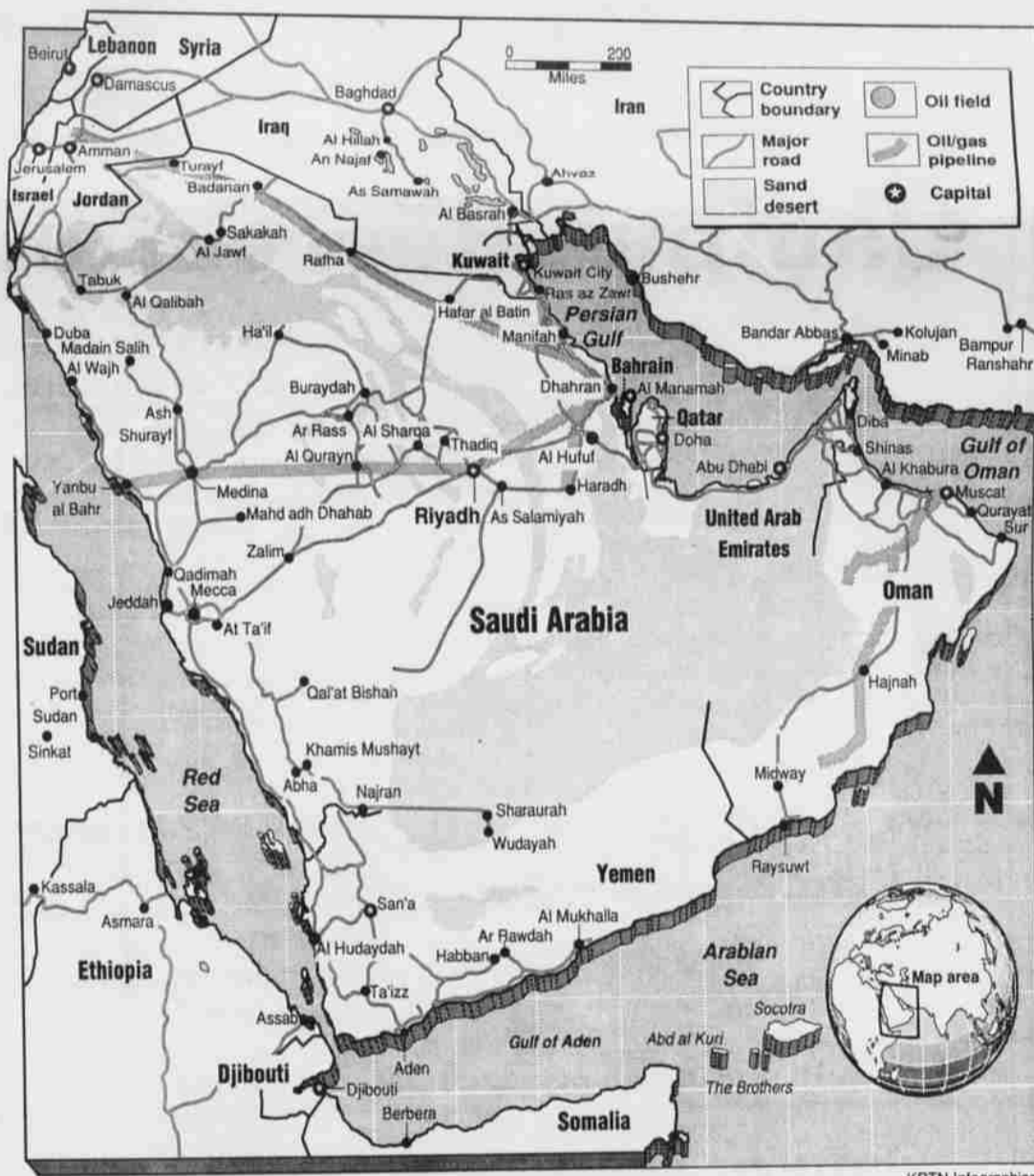
Students in the seminary and students at divinity schools would be exempt from the draft.

According to College Press Service, a draft can be started only by an act of Congress signed by the president. If one were set up, men turning 20 during the year the draft started would go first. For instance, if the draft begins in 1991, males born in 1971 would make up the first pool of draftees.

When all available 20-year-olds had been drafted, 21-year-olds would be called up, followed by 22-year-olds, 23-year-olds, 24-year-olds and 25-year-olds. The draft would then work back to 19-year-olds and then 18-year-olds.

Anyone who was drafted and accepted for service would be required to stay in the military for at least 24 months, including training.

At present, 14 million American men are registered for the draft.



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KRTN Infographics

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Former Prime Minister of Pakistan to visit UNLV

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Rebels remain undefeated

The Yellin' Rebel staff expresses their concern for the troops in the Persian Gulf and hopes for a quick resolution to the conflict.