

Pub Board procedures will receive veto

The Publications Board has tabled the approval of the policy until a future date

by Eileen Brady

The Publication Board, which is said to be operating illegally under the CSUN constitution, has delayed approval on a policy that President Joe Bunin says he will veto.

In January, *The Yellin' Rebel* office received a copy of "Procedures for Computer Use," which was written to "clarify the use of the computers ... in *The Yellin' Rebel* offices."

The procedures state that use of the computers will be deter-

mined by the Publication Board director and the editors of each of the Student Government-funded publications. In addition, the procedures state that "computer use time will be based on priority of production."

However, no rules are established to effectively determine who has "priority of production."

The guidelines state that *The Yellin' Rebel* computers were purchased with money from Student Government. However, *The Yellin' Rebel* actually produces much of its own revenue from ad-

vertisements, although the money is "funnelled" through Student Government. Student Government also provides funds for many other campus uses, including computers for other areas.

The computers, according to the procedures, are "to be used only for the publication of Student Government-funded publications and any other purpose that the Student Government Senate decides."

The Publications Board, which had not met since November, had its first meeting of this

semester on Tuesday. The board has tabled the approval of the policy until a future date.

Publications Board Director John Ynigues declined an interview but said the Publications Board must approve it before it can be brought to the senate.

Bunin said that even if the procedures were passed by the Publications Board and the senate, he'd veto it.

"The policy doesn't count unless I say it's all right. I'm the chief executive officer and that's an administrative decision," Bunin said.

Bunin said he has read the policy and does not agree with it.

"I'm of the opinion that computers bought for *The Yell'* are for *The Yell'*. The editor-in-chief is the chief executive officer and therefore is responsible to decide who can and cannot use (the computers)," he said.

According to Bunin, the policy does not exist.

"It never existed because it's never been approved by anyone. And it will not exist because I will never approve it," he said.

Winter brings nudity to two campuses

Its nudity season on two campuses.

About 300 naked sophomores managed to dash Princeton University's snow-covered campus a little before midnight on Jan. 8. Two nights later, 21 unclothed Purdue University students took a jog across their campus.

The students were participating in the traditional "Nude Olympic," a rite of passage that occurs with the first snowfall at Princeton or at Purdue, the coldest night of the year.

"I don't know if there's any rational explanation, but it was a hell of a lot of fun," said Mike Kotin, president of Princeton's sophomore class and a participant.

Purdue administrators, fear-

ful of injuries and lawsuits, formally banned the mass streaking event in 1985.

Every January since then, they have warned they will punish anyone caught racing through the night clad only in socks and running shoes.

The warnings have failed to stop the event. Punishments haven't worked, either. Last year, Purdue disciplined 13 of the streakers. Officials say they haven't decided what to do with this year's participants.

It isn't always easy to catch the streakers, said Amy Starnes, an editor for Purdue's student newspaper.

"It happens so quick," Starnes explained, adding that the most of

the participants live in one particular dormitory, making the event easy to organize rapidly.

No one is sure when Princeton's Nude Olympics started, although it's been occurring since before the school became coeducational in 1970. Some say students have been streaking for 70 years.

Although women have attended Princeton for 20 years, last year was the first time women participated in the event.

Rumor has it that the tradition was started when an anthropology professor described the fertility rituals of ancient cultures

and students "took him literally," Kotin said.

The run typically is preceded by parties where students get "very, very drunk," Kotin admitted.

Nevertheless, Princeton officials have never tried to dissuade students from streaking around campus.

"I'm sure they don't like it, but I think they've accepted it," Kotin speculated.

"It's one of those things that seems pretty harmless," said Princeton spokesperson Jacquelyn Sovani. "There's never been any concern" on the part of the school.

Rape rate is decreasing

(CPS) The rate of attempted rapes of females fell 46 percent from 1973 to 1987, the Bureau of Federal Statistics said Jan. 14.

In 1973, 1.3 out of every 1,000 females in the country were victims of attempted rape. In 1987, the rate had fallen to 0.07 females out of 1,000.

But women between the ages of 16 to 24 were three times more likely to be rape victims than women of other ages.

Groundbreaking begins for Health Sciences Building

UNLV broke ground Jan. 30 for its \$8.7 million Health Sciences Building.

A ceremony at the site in the northwest section of the campus brought together representatives of the College of Health Sciences and the Las Vegas health care community, along with university and state officials and representatives of the construction contractor, Kitchell Corp. of Phoenix.

The five-story, 81,697 square-

foot building, expected to be complete by April 1992, will house the College of Health Sciences.

There are more than 650 students along with the college's 38 full-time faculty in the departments of health administration, nursing, radiological sciences, clinical laboratory sciences and physical therapy.

The building will contain classrooms, faculty offices and laboratories.

HOTEL

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ers, which costs \$10. There are accommodations for up to 100.

The Sam Boyd Dining Room Complex is located on the second floor of Frank and Estelle Beam Hall.

For reservations call Maria Leyva, at 739-1330. Students are welcome.

DATE FOR LUNCHEONS

March 6
Lunch in Athens
March 13
Scandinavian Sandwiches
April 3
A Day in Tokyo
April 10
A Taste of Dim-Sum

DATE FOR DINNERS

April 17
A Day at the Bullfight
May 1
On the Beach of Southern California

DATE FOR DINNERS

March 7
Dinner in Munich
March 14
Spaghetti Factory
April 4
Dining in Bologna
April 11
Tapas Appetizers
April 18
An evening with Pegasus
May 2
Meet the Winemaker

CORRECTIONS

Many students may have been surprised by the sudden ending to last issue's front page story. Some may have guessed the final sentence, but for those of you who were not so perceptive, try to guess it now! It read like this -

...While still waiting [for the publications department to function properly], some of *The Yellin' Rebel* staff continue to...

A) be overpaid B) be underpaid C) work without pay

If you guessed C, congratulations! You have won a free issue of *The Yellin' Rebel* which you can pick up in our office. 3rd floor MSU.

Environmental movement comes to CD packaging

(CPS) When music lovers buy Sting's new compact disc *The Soul Cages*, they may notice something different about the packaging.

Instead of ripping off the outer paperboard box and throwing it away, the paperboard box will double as the CD cover.

Indeed, much of the new music about to be released in coming weeks by Sting, Phil Collins, Peter Gabriel, U2 and other musicians will be packaged in different devices that are supposed to be environmentally safer than the paperboard "long boxes" that traditionally have encased compact discs.

"It's a wasteful package that only exists for the retailers' convenience," said Robert Simonds, a Rykodisc, Inc. record company executive who founded a group called "Ban the Box" in 1989.

Ban the Box wants record companies to get rid of the "long boxes" that, he said, people quickly throw away anyway.

Some musicians have responded.

Gabriel released his new al-

bum, *Shaking the Tree*, in just its hard plastic cover, called the "jewel box" by music companies, and U2 has said it wants to do the same with its next album.

Yet not all environmentalists are overwhelmingly concerned about CD boxes.

Packaging Council.

The people who want to keep the long boxes, Glinert explained, are the retailers who sell the discs to the public.

For one thing, the long boxes are the only place on which sellers can splash colors, images and

messages to try to get browsers to make an "impulse buy" of any given album.

Also, the 6-inch by 12-inch paperboard box deters shoplifters, who might find it easier to steal the smaller jewel boxes.

Finally, the long boxes fit into the bins in which retailers used to keep LPs. New CD racks could cost stores thousands of dollars.

Nevertheless, packagers are looking for alternatives, Glinert said.

One option may be the folding box called Digitrak, in which some copies of Sting's new CD will be encased.

Slide Pak, a new form of packaging developed by Shorewood Packaging Corporation "works like a drawer at a desk" and will use two-thirds less plastic than current CD cases, Glinert said.

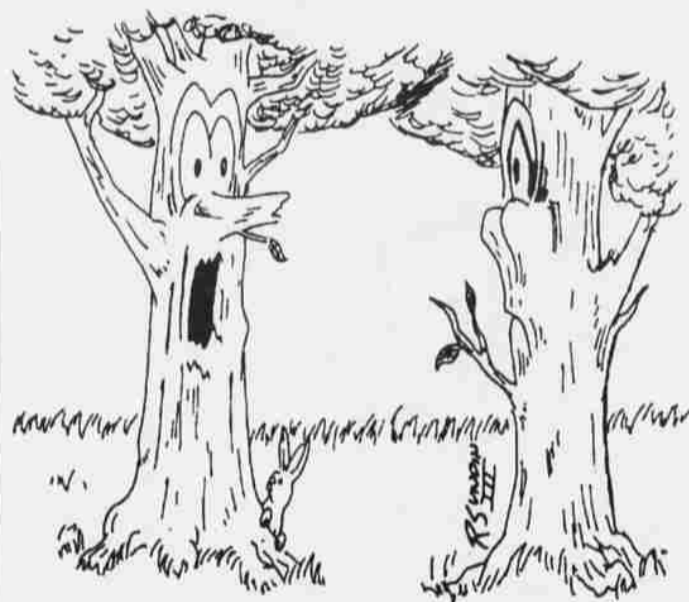


Illustration by Robert Sundin III