



The Rebel Yell

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In-N-Out Burger may take the space vacated by AM-PM this summer.

photo by Wray Halterman

In-N-Out may be around the corner

by Cynthia Salinas

One question has the students and faculty of UNLV baffled. What is going on at the corner of Maryland Parkway and University Drive?

Where there once stood a thriving AM-PM, there now exists a large, gaping hole surrounded by mounds of gravel and dirt. A sort of Minami Tower south.

But the hole may soon be replaced with a classic eating establishment as seen on T-

shirts from San Diego to Los Angeles to Las Vegas, an In-n-Out Burger restaurant.

According to an official from In-n-Out Burger, this is possibly one of three locations soon to be opening in Las Vegas. The Maryland Parkway location may open by the middle of the year.

These sights would be the first In-n-Out Burger locations outside of the Southern California region.

Although the official for In-n-Out Burger would not confirm the Maryland Parkway location

the other Las Vegas locations have been confirmed. The first In-n-Out Burger is scheduled to open on Sahara Avenue in October. The second is scheduled to open on Nellis Boulevard in November.

Annie Reutinges, spokesperson for Arco, the current owners of the land, said they hope to have key issues resolved by December in the sale of the land to what she would only refer to as a "fast-food company." She said others are bidding for the land also.

Subscription sales turn ugly

by Tricia Ciaravino

Hard sales turned into trouble for two female students. In both incidents, the students reported harassment by alleged magazine solicitors to University Police.

One student, who was approached by two salesman Thursday, decided to file battery charges. According to Detective Sgt. Lonnie Barrett, the salesman entered her dorm room without invitation and grabbed her by the arm to hold her in place during their sales pitch.

Another student said a solicitor asked for a hug and a date after she purchased a magazine from him in front of the James R. Dickinson Library and waited for her twice by another building. She said he asked her to "stop and talk." She said she hasn't seen him since Friday but is still somewhat scared.

"It (the incidents) really bothered me. He can recognize me in a crowd. It's very bad business," she said.

She said the students in her residence hall now take precautions.

"We do the buddy system," she said. "And I have a schedule posted and leave where I'll be on the (answering) machine."

Terry Piper, director of Residential Life, said the residence halls have a system to help prevent these incidents from occurring.

Piper said the staff calls University Police as soon as they become aware of solicitors. They keep in contact with the solicitor or meet with the student so campus police can take care of the problem, usually by issuing a citation for trespassing. However, Piper said criminal charges may be issued depending on what the solicitor has done.

Barrett said one salesman was charged with robbery and coercion a few years ago and was convicted.

"They (the salespeople) use a hard-sell approach," Barrett said. "It's quite extreme. They aren't authorized to be here on campus and we don't welcome their aggressive tactics."

Legitimacy is another problem.

"Not all companies are reputable," Barrett said. "We have

no way of knowing if a company is legitimate or not."

According to Barrett, some salespeople say they are affiliated with the university to add credibility to their pitch.

"People don't secure authorization to solicit and they won't receive it unless they're a student organization," he said.

Piper said student organizations are allowed to distribute information to residence hall students. They may distribute flyers, put information in mailboxes or have a table in one of the services buildings. Door-to-door distribution is prohibited.

"We have to prevent people from being bothered door-to-door and prevent illicit intent," Piper said.

Barrett said he does not recommend buying these magazines.

"Some students will order them and pay cash," he said. "They have no protection when they do that. We don't recommend that at all. (The programs) are not designed for students to be able to cancel when they've

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Rape forum: report sexual crimes early

by Tricia Ciaravino

In the United States nearly 1,900 women are forcibly raped every day, according to the National Victims Center in Arlington, Virginia.

The center also stated only 16 percent of rapes are ever reported to police. Three sexual assaults were reported to University Police last year. The number of unreported rapes is unknown and expected to be much higher.

"There are many more. There just has to be," said Sgt. Rochelle Sax.

University Police and community organizations taking a stand against rape brought their concerns to students Wednesday at the Dining Commons. The forum titled, "No Means No," had a low turnout; only five students were in attendance.

"For three years there were no reports," said Renata Cirri from Community Action Against Rape. "But we keep coming into the dorms and hearing 'yeah, it happened.'"

Ray Rodriguez, health educator, has held six forums for residence hall students since the semester started and said in a 48-hour time period he has spoken to six women who have been sexually assaulted in the past five years.

Most of the rapes that occur on campus are acquaintance or date rapes. John Lukens, chief deputy district attorney for sexual assault, said he thinks many victims may feel knowing the rapist makes the crime less severe while in fact it does not; the "violation of trust" makes it worse.

"Acquaintance rape does not make it better," Lukens said. "It was rape in the beginning, it will always be rape."

Sax said self-blame and fear of police and fear of not knowing what will happen are the reasons most students don't report sexual assaults.

Every speaker at the forum agreed the reasons to report the crime far outweigh the reasons not to.

By reporting a sexual assault crime, victims are provided with medical and psychological help by the state. Reporting is not prosecuting—the state of Nevada prosecutes the case, but the decision to press charges lies with the victim.

Evidence gathered immediately after the crime—blood, semen and anything found in the victim's clothing—is used to prosecute the suspect. The evidence is preserved in cases where victims decide not to prosecute and then change their minds.

The longer a victim waits the less practical it is to prosecute but it can be done and it is done, according to Lukens. The statute of limitations gives victims up to four years from the date of occurrence to prosecute.

Victims who are drunk, high, or passed out and therefore unable to give consent, can prosecute. A victim who is passed out, but whose roommate knows she was raped, can prosecute. Victims who have had sexual intercourse with the suspect before, but are forced to participate in sexual activity against their will, can prosecute. Lukens used a female who was tied up and anally sexually assaulted by her boyfriend against her will as an example. These victims can win their cases.

Lukens said preventing another woman from falling prey to sexual assault is the motivating factor to prosecute in most cases.

"There are things that are awfully important for the victim to realize. She paid a price that night, she's paying a price through the prosecution. Who are you paying a price for? Someone who's going to owe you a debt of gratitude. Someone you don't even know. That woman or women who are never going to meet that man," Lukens said.

"He sexually assaulted you, he probably sexually assaulted someone before you and he will probably sexually assault someone after you. If that person (before you) had reported it, maybe it wouldn't have happened to you," Sax said.

Lukens said prosecuting gives victims a way to retrieve some of their lost power.

"I can help give back the power he took from her. He took her rights, her ability to say no. He abused her. On the witness stand she can say 'that man did it,'" Lukens said. Victims can also feel