

The Rebel Yell

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Student Senate Approves \$5,000 Dinner

Motion for \$6,000 "jacuzzi spa" narrowly misses

BY JAMES EMBREE
EDITOR

The Student Senate closed out the 1993-94 term Monday by voting to pay members a \$25 per meeting stipend starting next

term.

The Senate also authorized spending \$5,000 for a banquet for current members to be held at Canyon Gate Country Club this evening.

Student Body President Stephanie Boixo was not happy with members spending so much on the banquet. "I think we all deserve a banquet, but \$5,000 is a lot of money," she said. "It's extravagant."

Senate President Pro-Tempore John Pida criticized Boixo's

comments regarding the banquet. "I wish everyone thought we deserved a banquet. I'd spend the same amount next year and the year after that," Pida said.

"Maybe that's why we have some of the problems on the Senate," he added.

Senator Patrick Smith organized the event but was vague about his role. "I didn't have a choice as to where it was to be held," he said. He said somehow those plans had already been set.

Besides approving the weekly

stipend for senators, estimated to cost students about \$7,500 per semester, the body voted to send three members of CSUN to each CCUSN Board of Regent meetings.

Also approved was a requirement to have CSUN representation at all Faculty Senate meetings.

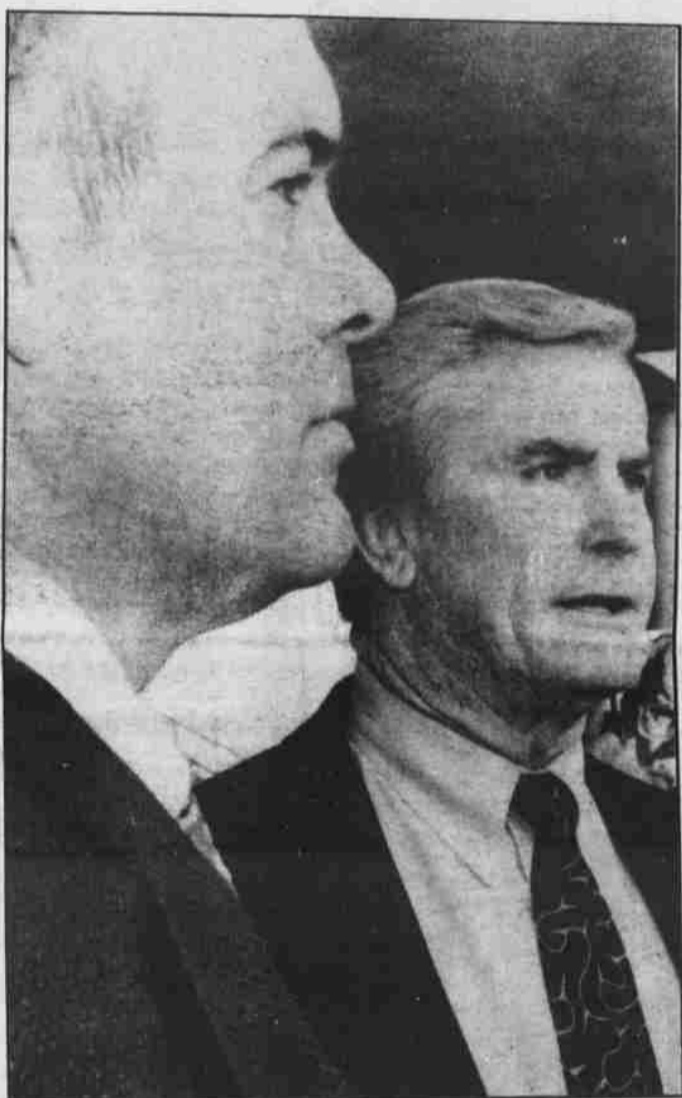
Senators' Shawna Campbell and Walter Vodrazka were the top-two vote-getters for Senator-of-the-year honors as voted by fellow senators. The winner will be announced later today at the

Canyon Gate banquet.

The Senate also voted down, by one vote, an authorization to spend \$6,000 for a spa to be put in senate chambers. While this was apparently an end-of-the-year joke, not all senators were in on it.

The session ended with the senators telling a favorite joke. While many of the jokes were humorous and appropriate, many were not. Jokes referring to various sexual acts, specifically oral and anal sex, were also told.

Another Day, Another Press Conference



BY HYUN-HO HAN

When *The Rebel Yell* last went to press, President Kenny Guinn announced his intentions to find an interim basketball coach for the Runnin' Rebels on the heels of Jim Weaver announcing his resignation as Athletic Director effective Dec. 31, 1994. But last Thursday, Weaver and Guinn met with the press again, this time to announce Weaver's resignation had been extended to June 30, 1995 and that Tim Grgurich had been offered the job of men's basketball coach. Grgurich accepted and the Rebels began practice Saturday. For more on the Rebels' new coach and Sunday's Halloween Hoops, read the sports section.

Vote Counting Questionable

Ballot counting did not adhere to CSUN constitution and bylaws

BY TIERRA GRIFFITHS
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

CSUN constitution and bylaws were violated by those who are supposed to uphold them.

Student Body Vice President Andre Lagomarsino and Paul Mangual, the director of the Elections Board Committee, personally counted ballots in the recent Homecoming and Senate elec-

tions.

Constitutional bylaw 19 specifies that the counting of ballots, "shall be conducted by paid independent election agencies or an outside firm not affiliated with csun or any candidate."

Attorney Peter J. Bellon, who certified the elections and witnessed the counting of ballots, confirmed that Lagomarsino and Mangual did, in fact, count the ballots.

Mangual, who initially declined to answer any questions, later agreed to be interviewed after being advised to do so by Lagomarsino.

Regarding the constitutional provision, Mangual said, "Well, that can be interpreted different ways." (Attorney Peter Bellon

could fill that requirement." Bellon however, was not hired by csun officials to count ballots, nor did he assist in the counting of ballots.

Senate President William Romero said he was unaware of constitutional bylaw 19. "I didn't know it was in there," he said. "I never saw that before."

When asked if the ballot counting procedure was in violation of the bylaws, Romero responded, "I guess so. I mean, nobody ever noticed it."

"Usually we hire a service and the intention not to hire one is because it costs so much money," Romero explained. "It costs \$5,000, and if we do it ourselves it's only \$2,500."

Gibbons Looks to Nevada's Future

BY SEAN DEFRANK
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Reno Assemblyman Jim Gibbons, the Republican candidate for governor of Nevada, said his primary goals are to lower taxes and prepare for Nevada's future.

Gibbons, a Nevada native, proposed the Gibbons Tax Restraint Initiative in 1993. The initiative, which is on the Nov. 8 ballot, would require legislators to approve all tax increases by a two-thirds vote.

In addressing a Greenspun School of Communications class last week, Gibbons said the purpose of the measure is to slow down the growth of government.

"I'm not there to strangle government," Gibbons said. "All I want to do is slow the growth rate down so that we're accountable for the tax dollars, so that we're responsible for keeping the economy of the state of Nevada flowing."

Gibbons said he wants to give a voice in government back to the public.

"What this will do is raise the public confidence with state government, that it is at least doing its homework, that it is first prioritizing its budget, economizing where it can," Gibbons said. "It will stop the taxes that have been really bad for the state."

Besides limiting taxes, Gibbons said he wants to develop an industrial and manufacturing hub within Las Vegas as a way of stabilizing Nevada's future. Gibbons said Nevada is the perfect locale for this, but that another state would grab the opportunity if Nevada doesn't.

"Somebody in close proximity to us is going to try to take advantage of this, and strip us of an opportunity to be economically independent of what I see as one of the threatened industries in this nation, which is gaming," added Gibbons.

Gibbons said since 48 states now have some form of gaming, Nevada won't be able to rely on the industry as its "cash cow" for much longer. He said endeavors like the manufacturing hub are ways to escape the dependence of a tourist-based economy.

Gibbons said the way to create opportunities for students entering the work force is through an apprenticeship program.

"I propose that we start an apprenticeship-expansion program that partnerships with industry, to give those students starting in the junior year of high school an opportunity to work and educate themselves in alternative blocks for three years, culminating in a one-year certificate from a community college or vocational school, certifying that not only does that individual receive an adequate education, but he's got a skill in a craft

Please see Gibbons—2

SCOPE Supports Re-authorization of Endangered Species Act

BY TERRISA MEEKS
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

A forum on the Endangered Species Act was held Thursday, Oct. 13 in the new Classroom Building Complex.

The forum was sponsored by Students Conscious of Protecting the Environment and the Endangered Species Coalition.

Dr. James Deacon, director of UNLV's Environmental Studies Department, started the forum which featured six panelists. "The most important thing is to get involved and informed," Deacon told the audience.

Deacon gave an over-view of the Endangered Species Act, now

up for re-authorization by Congress. ESA attempts to identify those plants and animals in danger, Deacon said, and place them on the endangered species list. Once on the list, a critical habitat is identified and a recovery plan developed.

Part of the problem with this approach is that it focuses on a single plant or species instead of the whole ecosystem, Deacon said.

Each panelist was given five minutes to address a different aspect of the ESA.

Steve Hobbs, state director of the Nature Conservancy, said approximately 18,000 species a year are lost to extinction. "We

are losing the war," he said.

Economic aspects of extinction were addressed by Jim Hiatt from the Redrock Audubon Society. Hiatt described the current loss of income in North America due to salmon over-fishing. He said society would benefit "hugely" from a strong Endangered Species Act.

Dr. Robert Kessler from Physicians for Social Responsibility pointed out the importance of plants in medicine. He said that the extinction of plants may mean cures to many diseases will disappear before they can be researched.

To illustrate the dangers of extinction, Kessler said a tree

had been discovered in South America with AIDS-stopping properties. When researchers returned to investigate, the tree was gone and another one has not been found.

Rabbi Mel Hecht, Temple Beth Am, said, "We have removed ourselves so far from nature that we've lost our inter-connectedness." Hecht spoke on morality and extinction.

Dr. Paul Richett, an Environmental Studies professor at UNLV, said the ESA comes down to money. "Everyone's for good things until someone says it's going to cost you something," Richett said.

Hermie Hiatt from Friends of Nevada Wilderness was the last

panelist to speak at the forum. She said there are bills that both weaken and strengthen the Endangered Species Act, and she outlined reasons to support HR2043 and S921.

All the panelists endorsed the ESA and urged the audience to support the re-authorization along with amendments S921 and HR2043. Both bills are proactive and take an eco-system approach.

Evy Stivers, president of SCOPE, said she became interested in the Endangered Species Act when she found out it was going to be re-authorized.

Stivers said students interested in SCOPE can call 895-4495.