



Divestiture Campaign Attains National Level

By CHIP BERLET

EVASTON, IL. (CPS)—During the 1977-78 school year, the student movement urging universities to divest themselves of stock in companies doing business in South Africa became, at last, a national force. The movement is just starting to cause ripples again this school year, but if the 300 students and activists attending the "Midwest Conference on University and Corporate Involvement in South Africa's" here Oct. 28 have their way, protests will soon be escalating.

Specifically, the delegates, from schools in Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa arrived here to map plans for a regional information network that would help coordinate their various activities. They also plan more regional conferences, all of which will be working collectively toward a national week of action against apartheid" March 18-24.

Their efforts probably represent the first attempts to build a national protest organization like the ones that so effectively coordinated campus anti-war protests during the late sixties and early seventies.

Appropriately, the conference organizer Heidi Gottfried of the University of Michigan foresaw the new regional committee staging "regional demonstrations to build for the spring activities."

At the heart of the issue, of course, is university ownership of stocks in companies with major investments in South Africa. Students are demanding the universities divest themselves of the stock, saying ownership is both symbolic and objective support for the racist white minority government of South Africa.

Trustees at some schools, however, are maintaining that either universities should not take a stand on the issue, or that U.S. investments actually help blacks in South Africa. Both these arguments were addressed and debunked at the conference by a series of speakers.

"Do blacks benefit from continued foreign investment in South Africa?" asked Drake Koka, founder of the Black Allied Trade Union movement in that country. Koka retorted that such a con-

vention was absurd. "Blacks taste none of the wealth that they produce," said Koka.

According to Koka, white industrial workers earn an average of \$385 per month while their black counterparts earn only \$70. In mining, the statistics are even worse, said Koka, with white miners earning \$391 per month to the black's \$24.

Ann Seidman, and economist and professor at Brown University, backed up Koka's contentions by explaining that U.S. corporations employ less than one percent of the working population in South Africa. Meanwhile, "there are at least \$1.7 billion in direct investments in South Africa by U.S. corporations." She pointed out, and indirect investments probably double that amount."

Seidman, who has authored several books about South Africa, added that even a U.S. ambassador to South Africa once reported that blacks in that country want divestiture because they see investments by U.S. firms propping up the current minority regime. Seidman charged that the U.S. corporate investments are, in fact, one of the key factors in supporting the militarist government that uses a variety of brutal means to suppress the black majority.

As an example of the myth if U.S. firms assisting blacks, Seidman cited Texaco, Inc., which in the past few years had actually reduced the percentage of blacks in its work force.

"Many white supervisory personnel are encouraged to become members of South African Commando units whose role is to protect U.S. corporate property in case of a black uprising," said Seidman who produced secret memos from General Motors, to its South African subsidiary to back up her claims.

Seidman urged students to also pressure local banks to stop selling South African gold Kruggerands; and to lobby to force the U.S. government to cut off all aid to South Africa, and stop all tax credits to U.S. government doing business there. "People must realize that every dollar is money that buys guns and equipment to suppress blacks in South Africa," said Seidman.

Everystudent Can You Spare a Date?

By ANGELA ELDER

As the final Friday bell dismisses a college full of anxious Friday night partiers and homeward-bound students, I slowly sink into my weekend depression.

On the way back to a cluttered room, I cringe as I contemplate another Friday and Saturday night spent there alone. Thank heaven for the boob tube! Perhaps its inventor was a wallflower like me.

What can the problem be? Others have no problem filling their weekends with dates, parties, and other weekend splendors.

Here I am, a freshman in college, a thousand miles from home, young and available, without a date for the seventh weekend in a row.

It has to be my face. A nose job, maybe? O.K., a complete overhaul. But a truckload of Clearasil couldn't wipe out my lonely misery.

Lord knows it's not my teeth after going through high school as a smiling railroad track. How stupid I was to think removal of those silver bands would end my dateless existence.

Maybe it's my breath. I've bought every breath control product sold in Murfreesboro guaranteeing sex appeal without satisfactory results. I got a letter from my mother after I explained my plight to her. She suggests that if I want a date I should chomp on raisins, call myself "Prune" and wear a figleaf. So much for my mother's attempt to cheer me up.

A day a few weeks ago marked a dreaded milestone, an anniversary marking the fifth Homecoming Dance that I did not attend. I mean when one misses all four of them during his high school years, one has just a drop of faith left that maybe, he'll get to attend one at college. But alas what a fool I was; no such luck this year at Chowan.

I find it hard to believe that all 14 of my date possibilities came down with the flu and were aware of their illnesses three weeks in advance.

By far I am not the only person on campus who is experiencing the "No-date" problem. I am sure of this because I have spent every night of the last two months with them; all of us drowning in our sorrows.

I suppose I could spend all of my evenings studying or perhaps even visit Whitaker Library occasionally. But I mean, what is college about, studying and books or dating and meeting that certain someone? Hmmm... That's funny, my parents asked me the same question.

Unlocking my door, I toss my books on my desk and flop onto the bed. Thoughts of another dateless weekend cloud my brain. I pick up a T.V. guide and muse over the nightly offerings; Wonder Woman and the Friday Night Movie.

That sure beats Donny and Marie. Come to think of it, I don't feel so bad. After all, Marie is 18, and she's spent every Friday night for the past three years with her brother.

SGA Dance

Fat Ammos
Tuesday, November 28
Thomas Cafeteria

Chemical Imbalance Can Depress

By SARAH G. WRIGHT
Director of Health Services

How often do you hear your friends say, "I feel depressed?"

What are the symptoms of depression?

The following is a News Release from the N.C. Department of Human Resources.

Mental depression, a condition that has afflicted humanity throughout recorded history, is now believed by some experts to stem from biochemical factors in the body.

"Some experts now agree that depression is related to a chemical imbalance within the brain," said Dr. Jim Osberg, Deputy Director for Resources. "In at least some forms of the condition, this imbalance appears to be hereditary."

"The chemical imbalance predisposes a person toward depression," Dr. Osberg continued, "which then erupts when it is triggered by stress in the life situation. This stress often involves a loss of some kind, such as the death of a relative, loss of job, loss of roots through moving to unfamiliar surroundings, or the loss of goals through failure at school or work. The depressed person reacts to such loss situations in a manner that is out of proportion to the actual loss."

Symptoms of depression are, according to Dr. Osberg, both physical — such as headache, sleep disturbances, loss of appetite, constipation and heart palpitations — and psychological — such as anxiety, loss of interest, inability to concentrate, feelings of guilt and frequent changes of mood.

"People with such symptoms should be urged to seek help through a physician or their area mental health center," Dr. Osberg stressed. "With the effective treatment now available, there is no reason why depressed people should continue to suffer in silence."

Pepsi Sponsors Snack Bar Contest

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Roanoke Rapids will sponsor a contest at Chowan College called "HELP NAME YOUR SNACK BAR" according to Ronald Thompson, director of food services.

Students at Chowan will be asked to give the Snack Bar a proper name. The student who gives the bar the best name will win a Pepsi cooler filled with cans of Pepsi.

Entry blanks will be printed in the next issue of the SMOKE SIGNALS. Don't miss it!

Thanksgiving Buffet
Thomas Cafeteria

Tuesday Evening, November 21, 1978

Relish Tray
Potato Salad
Jello and Cottage Cheese Mold
Fresh Cranberry Relish
Waldorf Salad
Cole Slaw

Roast Turkey Breast with Cranberry Sauce
Old Fashioned Cornbread Dressing
Giblet Gravy
Fresh Baked Virginia Ham with Pineapple Sauce

Candied Sweet Yams with Marshmallow
Whole Kernel Corn in Butter Sauce
Green Beans with Bacon Chips

Fresh-Baked Pumpkin Pie with Whipped Topping
Sweet Potato Pie
Fresh Fruit Display
Fresh Apple Cider

Assorted Dinner Rolls
Assorted Beverages

Thomas Cafeteria will be closed after lunch Wednesday, November 22 for the holiday and will re-open for supper Sunday, November 26.

Dunk Shot Rough on Budget, Athletic Director Contends

Reprinted from the Laurinburg Exchange

"The dunk shot is the worst thing that has happened to athletic budgets in a long time," says Dr. Julian Smith, athletic director at St. Andrews Presbyterian College, as he looks wistfully at a stack of boxes containing pairs of new rims.

"Every kid out there, regardless of his height, thinks he ought to be able to 'dunk' it, and most of them end up hanging on the rim. I've had them welded, and done other things, and right now I have two rims to replace, and I know more will be needed this year," adds Smith.

At about \$23 a pair, Smith admits it's not a big money item, but it's the aggravation of walking into the basketball courts and seeing the rims hanging at odd angles, and then getting the staff to make changes.

"In today's power basketball game you've got to keep a rim very close to the court, because those hard driving players can tear one off in a moment. I hate to watch the warmups in a college game, because the crowd gets the the players in the mood and they all want to show that they can dunk, too," says Smith.



William Bogues Dunks

HEW Held at Fault In Title IX Delays

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — In 1972, Congress enacted a law (Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972) that warned colleges and universities that they'd lose their federal contracts if they didn't stop discriminating against women. Most institutions replied that they would need a period of adjustment to bring their programs into compliance with law. As a result, the colleges were granted timed waivers. The government, for example, gave American schools three years — until July 21, 1978 — to stop systematic discrimination against women in their athletic programs.

Now, however, an accusing finger has been pointed at the federal government itself. Last week the U.S. Dept. of Justice blames the failure of many schools to comply with Title IX on other federal agencies' failure to enforce the ban on sex discrimination.

Stewart Oneglia, head of a Justice task force studying sex discrimination, reminded a news conference here that it took the U.S., Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) a full three years to even publish its Title IX regulations. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is the only other federal agency to publish such regulations.

The result, Oneglia said, is that "most agencies don't even know they have Title IX responsibilities, and most have not surveyed their programs to see if they do."

Even when they do know their responsibilities, Oneglia claimed, "inefficiency and confusion" has characterized most enforcement efforts. Stopping sex discrimination typically has "second-class status of enforcement priorities."

Oneglia's report recommended that President Carter issue two executive orders. One would put anti-sex bias laws under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, thus eliminating much of the confusion over federal responsibility for stopping sex discrimination. The other would give the Justice Department the authority to enforce the programs.

Marijuana Blood Test Seen Near

CHICAGO, IL. (CPS) — Local police may soon have a practical blood test to accurately detect if someone has been smoking marijuana, according to an Illinois toxicologist.

Dr. John Spikes, chief toxicologist of the Illinois Department of Health, says his laboratory has developed a "forensic toxicology service to law enforcement personnel in Illinois" that allows them to submit blood samples from people suspected of being under the influence of marijuana. "I don't think it will be too long before the test becomes a routine police procedure," said Spikes.

Laboratory tests for the presence of marijuana indicators in the bloodstream and urine have been available to police. Representatives from several laboratories have already visited the Illinois lab, and the procedure could be a common police practice within a few years, especially in cases where drivers are suspected to operating their vehicles under the influence of marijuana.

The procedure used is similar to that performed by television's Dr. Quinn; when tests of the presence of drugs using a gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer. A blood sample is placed in the elaborate mechanism and a computer read-out indicates the presence of THC molecular compounds in the blood, THC, of course, is the active chemical in marijuana.

SMOKE SIGNALS

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Susan Pate — Editor
Harry Pickett and Angela Elder — Associate Editors

News Staff

Daniel Bender	Tim Elliott	Fran Morrison
Jane Bridgforth	William Hobson	Sandra Perry
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