# Millions In Scholarships —But No Takers

The annual cost of attending a private college, averaging \$6,500 in 1981, will jump to more than \$11,000 by 1985. Even a state university education in five years will cost more than \$6,000 annually. In this same 5-year to provide President Reagan has announced as part of his budget cuts a \$9.2 billion reduction in student assistance.

The hardships forced by this trend on U.S. families helps explain why three out of ten college students today are dropping out of school in their freshman year. Despite this bleak picture, nearly \$150 million in scholarship funds probably will go unclaimed in 1981, according to Daniel J. Cassidy, 24, founder and president of the National Scholarship Research Service (NSRS).

Cassidy noted that this huge reservoir of funds will go untapped largely

### **Stress Addicting?**

According to two management professors at Georgia State University, people can become addicted to the stress they encounter in their jobs much like people become addicted to alcohol or drugs.

People may become addicted to the hormone adrenalin, which is produced by the body naturally when people are in high stress situations.

The reaction is similar to amphetamines, requiring larger and larger doses to satisfy.

This may cause these people to create stressful situations to satisfy their need for adrenalin "highs".-- Campus Digest News Service

because of public ignorance and misconceptions about eligibility requirements. "Middel and even upper-middle-income people are eligible for many of the presently available scholarships and loans," he said. NSRS keeps computer records of nearly a quarter million individual scholarships worth \$500 million.

For \$35, applicants may receive a printout of about 50 listings, as well as details on how best to use the information. Forms may be obtained from the National Scholarship Research Service, 88 Belvedere St., Suite E, San Rafael, Calif. 94901. The phone number: (415) 459-3323.

#### **Action filed USAFA**

A black student from Minneapolis who was dismissed from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1979 because he has the trait for sickle-cell anemia has filed a class-action suit against the academy in a U.S. District Court. The student has the trait for the disease though not the disease itself.

The student, Stephen Pullens, now a freshman at Whitman College, charges that a policy instituted in 1973 has unconstitutionally barred him and as many as five other blacks a year from attending the academy.

An academy spokesman said the policy had been issued by the Air Force surgeon general based on findings that persons with the trait may collapse or die when exposed to strenuous exertion and low-oxygen conditions.

Pullens' lawyer called the medical evidence extremely inconclusive,— Campus Digest News Service

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Well, here it is. All you have to do is clip it out and send it in to get your free copy of HEALTHSTYLE.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Public Health Service

# **Tight Jeans A Health Hazard**

healthstyle )

Tight jeans may cause vaginitis, a health hazard affecting one out of five women. And summertime increases the hazard.

Hot weather, wet bathing suits, pantyhose, tight jeans, and synthetic underpants that don't "breathe" all provide the incubating environment that causes vaginitis or inflammation of the vagina.

About half the cases of vaginitis are caused by monilia, a yeast infection, with symptoms of itching, burning, and abnormal discharge.

Just in time for the vaginitis season is a new, quick, treatment for monilia. Treatment has been cut from 14...to 7...now to 3 days as a result of the FDS's approval of Mycelex-G 3-day therapy.

abolished but reaffirmed."

The Blitz amendment has been followed by a series of legal proposals that threaten to destroy civil liberties as we know them. Congressperson Larry McDonald, a notorious reactionary and opponent of black people's interests, introduced House Resolution 48 this January, which defines the powers of the House Internal Security Committee. McDonald asked Congress to "make investigations from time to time of the extent, character, objectives and activities within the United States of organizations or groups, whether of foreign or domestic origin' who advocate "the overthrow or alternation of the form of Government."

You don't have to be a Communist or radical to understand the fundamental danger that McDonald's and Daniel's bills contain for the Black Movement in this country. One has to ask the question, "should the U.S. government have the right to deny training or employment to a person because of his or her views on politics?" At first, this legislation will be used against the small, largely powerless white left. But when the left

This is especially helpful for the average woman who is apt to discontinue treatment when the symptoms subside, usually within three days, but before the infection is eliminated.

The abbreviated treatment calls for insertion in the vagina of two 100 mg. Mycelex-G clotrimazole tablets for thee consecutive days.

With vaginitis so prevalent and the need for quick treatment in demand, it finally seems like science has come up with a treatment that is just what the patient has ordered.

Other common causes of vaginitis include sexual contact, towels and washrags used by others, vitamin and diet dificiencies that weaken resistance, prolonged use of antibiotic and steroid medications - like birth control pills - irritating douches, and diabetes.

is destroyed, who will these racists and conservatives turn against?

Washington Post columnist Richard Cohen explained the situation brilliantly. "If anyone is disqualified from federal programs on the basis of one set of beliefs, he or she could be disqualified for other beliefs. How about Catholics and Seventh-Day Adventists or maybe, just for the hell of it, people who voted for John Anderson? After all, isn't it time Republicans and the Democrats got together to punish those who support third party candidates?"

All forms of censorship are destructive. If people pay taxes and commit no criminal acts, they have a political and civil right to the same jobs, the same education, and the same public benefits as anyone else. If we tolerate this kind of Big Brother activity, we as a nation will move rapidly toward "1984". Today, the Blitzes may lose their jobs; tomorrow it may be your own.--Dr. Manning Marable, Teacher of Political Economy at the Africana Studies Center, Cornell University, New York.

# The Blitz Amendment:

#### **New Threat to Civil Liberties**

Six months ago, the U.S. Senate took a giant step toward the suppression of American civil liberties and political freedom.

The "Blitz Amendment" was quietly introduced on December 11, 1980. The bill concerned the activities of Allen and Dori Blitz, members of a leftist political group, the Communist Workers Party. The Blitzes, who live in southern Virginia, acquired a local reputation as likable, politicallyinvolved people. In 1978 Dori Blitz was elected shop steward in Teamsters Local 22. In late October, 1980, the Blitzes lobbied against a proposed mandatory hook-on to a new water supply system for Henry County, Virginia residents. According to one source, "fees for the water hook-on alone would be \$400 and estimated cost of running new pipes from homes to the new system ranged from \$300 to \$1,000." Despite the tradition of anwhich pervades ticommunism Southern rural culture, the Blitzes had earned the political respect of many trade unionists and low-to-middle income taxpayers.

None of this sat well with Virginia Representative Dan Daniel. He discovered that the Blitzes were being trained as masons and carpenters in a local program financed by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Program (CETA). The couple were earning \$3.10 an hour, 35 hours a week. On November 13, 1980, Daniel addressed the U.S. House of Representatives in order to attack the Blitzes. "I do not believe it was the intention of Congress that individuals whose stated policy is the overthrow of our system be the beneficiary of that system."

Daniel asked the Secretary of Labor "to rewrite the guidelines to prevent the employment of such individuals in the CETA program." Daniel's bill, H.R. 8339, was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. The bill also disbarred any person from CETA who had "advocated such a course of action within the past five years."

Senators Ernest F. Hollings and Harry Flood Byrd introduced the bill in the Senate. Wisconsin Senator William Proxmire, one of the few Democratic "liberals" left in the Senate, applauded the legislation. "I do not know how anybody could possibly object to this amendment," Proxmire declared. "I do not know of anybody in the Senate who would favor our spending CETA money to pay someone who advocates the violent overthrow of the government." According to the Congressional Record, the Senate vote was unanimous and secret.

Virginia's press then attempted to whip up public opinion against the Blitzes and in favor of the Senate's assault on civil liberties. The Tribune -Democrat editorialized on December 29, that "you really can't blame somebody for trying to block out the Blitzes." The newspaper conceeded that it might "be unconstitutional to refuse to allow them to continue in the program." Nevertheless, those who "talk about violent overthrow" are threatening the nation with "the ravages of unreasonableness." The publication concluded that the infamous 1940 Smith Act, which made it illegal "to advocate the forceable overthrow of government," should "not be-

## Computers bolted to prevent theft

Campus police at the University of Pittsburgh have helped campus researchers bolt their computer equipment to the floor, following a series of thefts at the school.

Two small computer systems worth \$15,000, a computer-phone link that cost \$1,800 and two components worth \$3,800 have been stolen this year. The miniaturization of computer equip-

ment has made it easier to steal than the more centralized and cumbersome models of computers, university officials said.

To curb further thefts, the campus security office urged departments to compile inventories with serial numbers of their electronic equipment, bolt equipment down where possible, and put secure locks on doors to computer rooms.