## New drug may help alleviate sickle cell pain; UNC scientists look to NCCU for subjects

Current research at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with a drug called cetiedil may help ease the severe pain that accompanies sickle cell disease, and NCCU students—19 or older who have the disease—are encouraged to enlist as subjects in the research, according to Dr. Eugene P. Orringer, associate professor of medicine and chief scientist for the project. Interested students should contact Orringer through

the Comprehensive Sickle Cell Program at 966-2467.

At present, there are 15 subjects in the program. Orringer would like to have 25.

"The drug (cetiedil) was originally synthesized in France and used for hardening of the arteries," said Orringer. Only later was the drug found to benefit sickle

Over 2 million people have the disease worldwide and

it can affect every organ in the body; some of the larger gene. These carriers of a single gene are called sickle cell injected with cetiedil, the test drug, or an equal measure ones include the heart, the brain, and kidneys. The trait individuals and normally carry out average healthy of an inactive substance called a placebo. disease also subjects its victims to severe pain—commonly called painful crises.

alleviate, occur when some of the victim's pliant, donut shaped, oxygen carrying red blood cells take on a rigid banana or sickle-shaped appearance—clogging the capillaries and thus cheating the body of vital oxygen. The drug is now being tested for its abilty to de-sickle those blood cells and turn them back into their normal

"There is evidence," Orringer said, "that those persons carrying a single sickle cell gene appear to be somewhat resistant to malaria." That is why the gene didn't fade from society, but has persisted till today. About 10 percent of black Americans carry a sickle cell

These painful crises, which the drug will hope to cell genes; these are people who are affected by the

"The drug was used in the early '70s in Africa for sickle cell disease without much rationale, but looked very promising. Therefore investigators in this country have been involved in testing and showing the antisickling properties of the drug in research laboratories. clinical arena, using the drug in its trial," said Orringer.

When painful crises occur, the patients will receive oxygen, painkillers and fluids—standard procedure for

Neither the investigators nor the patients know which The problem occurs when a person inherits two sickle of the drugs have been given until after the study has been completed. This type of study is called a "double disease. About one out of 500 black Americans have blind" and is very useful since it eliminates psychological responses to a treatment that is being

Orringer doesn't have any results yet, but he says in laboratory tests, the drug reduced the sickle cell count from about 85 percent to 10 percent.

Orringer called the drug "a very potent anti-sickling And now we are carrying those experiments to the agent when compared with urea or cyanate," two other anti-sickling drugs that were tested and used but have since been discarded.

Similar testing with cetiedil is being conducted in treating sickle cell victims. But the patient will also be three other laboratories in the United States.

# The Campus Echo Service Campus Campus Lond Organization U. S. Postage P. A. I. D. Portis No. 574 Durham, N. C.

**Friday** 

March 5, 1982

Published by and for the students of North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina 27707 Washington D.C. rally

No. 9

## Students protest proposed new cuts in financial aid bill

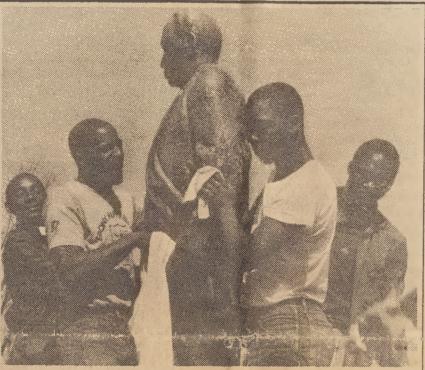
By Calvin Lee Williams with reports from the American Council on Education

"I was very disappointed in the rally because NCCU was the only black school from North Carolina; and I was even more disturbed that only four colleges besides NCCU (N.C State University, Duke University, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) from North Carolina attended the rally-meeting," said Curtis Massey, SGA president at NCCU, during the March 1 rallymeeting for National Student Lobby Day sponsored by the U.S. Student Association held in Washington, D.C.

An estimated crowd of 3000 students representing colleges and universities from all parts of the United States gathered on the U.S. Capitol grounds to voice their opionions to the proposed budget cuts in higher

Massey said the purpose of the rally-meeting was to speak to members of the congress about the budget cuts in education. He said the students questioned the proposed budget cuts in the following federal programs dealing with education:

• PELL GRANTS -- the foundation program for federal students assistance -- would be reduced from \$2.3 to \$1.4 billion in fiscal year (FY) 1983. This would eliminate over one million students, assuming a maximum award of \$1,800 as provided for FY 82, and leave only 1.6 million recipients with family incomes under \$14,000 (compared to 2.8 million current recipients with family incomes up to \$27,000). To avoid such drastic cuts in eligibility, the adminstration is proposing to cut the maximum award to \$1,600 -- a 12 percent cut for the neediest students, although college costs in 1983-84 will



#### Shepard shines!

The brothers of Ebony Alpha Ebony clean and polish the statue of Dr. James E. Shepard in front of the Administration Bldg. during one of their many service projects held in February. Pictured from left to right are Artis Moore, Jerry Graves, John Bullock, and Vador Whitaker. (Staff photo by Winfred Cross)

be 15-20 percent higher than this year. (However, the budget projects a further cut to \$1 billion for Pell Grants in FY 84.)

• SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS (SEOG) would be eliminated. Presently about 615,000 students receive these awards.

See STUDENTS PROTEST, page 3

### Howell, McKinney elected as student officials for '82

**By Winfred Cross** 

In an election in which only 22 percent of the total student body voted, N.C. Central elected Student Government officials, Miss NCCU, publication editors, and class of-

Duane Howell, a junior from Goldsboro, won a decisive 575-396 victory over Darryl Banks in the SGA presidency race.

James Webb, a sophomore from Leland, was unopposed in the SGA vice-president slot. He received 799

Lori Grier, a junior from Charlotte, was elected Miss NCCU with 319 votes. Virgina Hargrove was first attedant with 277 votes, while Brenda Baldwin's 183 got her the second attedant spot.

Marion McKinney, a junior from Thomasville, won a narrow 441-425 victory over Mark Adams for the editorship of the Campus Echo. It is the first time in the history of the university a white student has won a major elected position.

Earnest Walker and Lori Conway were unoppossed in the respected

postions of Ex Umbra Editor and Eagle Yearbook Editor.

According to election board chairman Marie Gamble, this year's election was a dissapointment because of a "lack of student interest, especially in the senior class.

"Only 146 graduating seniors voted," she said. "It seemed nobody cared who their student leaders were going to be next year.

A total of 1,066 students voted in the election. The sophomore class had the largest number of voters, a total of 323 voters.

Gamble said this was also the first year Central has used actual voting machines. In the past, voting was done by paper ballots.

"The voting machines were a learning experience for a lot of students. The machines enabled us to get the final tally by 5:15 p.m."

Eric Jackson, a junior member of the election board, agreed the machines were helpful but said students inability to use them correctly was a sign of "low voter registration on campus."

See ELECTIONS, page 4

Friday lifts ban on photographs

## Censorship story prompts institutional protest

By Marion McKinney

The UNC system's ban of several photographs from N.C. Central's summer school catalogue has been lifted due to "an institutional protest" issued by Chancellor Albert N. Whiting. The protest came following a story published in the last issue of The Campus Echo.

But the summer school catalogue has already been published with the "corrected" pictures the UNC system requested.

According to catalogue editor Dr. Tom Scheft, there was a Feb. 17 printing deadline for the catalogue.

On Feb. 22, Whiting issued the protest to Dr. William Friday, president of UNC, after receiving letters from Dr. Waltz Maynor, director of the Summer School program, and Scheft outlining complaints about the censorship of the catalogue.

"I called Dr. Friday to register an institutional protest about a reference made by Dr. Edward Crowe that a student's cornrows were 'a negative black stereotype,' "Whiting said.

Whiting about the embarrassment she had suffered following the publica-

tion of the photograph in The Campus Echo. According to Whiting, Miss Poole walked into the student union while other students were reading the paper. Some students indentified her as the woman in the photo by pointing and saying, "There she is."

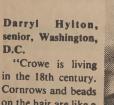
The second reason Whiting objected was "in reference to the insensitivity in conducting a review of the pictures in the catalogue knowing that the review and the consent decree represented a touchy issue."

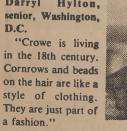
Whiting also suggested that either Friday or Crowe apologize to Ms. Poole. "Dr. Friday felt that it was necessary," said Whiting, "and accordingly Dr. Crowe telephoned Ms. Poole to explain his comment, and I presume, to apologize."

Friday said that the restrictions on the use of the pictures in the summer school catalogue no longer applied. But the lifting of the censorship came six days after the catalogue was sent to the printers.

However, Whiting was optimistic about the outcome of the issue. "As a The student in the photograph, Marietta Poole, had complained to result of this incident," Whiting speculated, "it is my belief that the whole review process of campus publications will be re-examined."

Campus **Speakout**  What is your opinion on UNC administrator Dr. Edward Crowe's comment that cornrows and beads are "a negative stereotype"?







junior, Soul City "It was very silly

Amelia

her hair. She should be able to wear it anyway she wants." Bullock.

of Crowe to call it a

freshman, Roxboro

don't think anyone

has the right to say

something about the

way someone wears

"It was wrong, I

Clay,

braided hair style is a part of the black

negative stereotype. Marlaina Bowens, sophomore, Washington, D.C. "Cornrows are a

white person, I don't think he would really hairstyle that a lot of know what offends people wear. It black people. Braidseems that he ed hair has its origin (Crowe) is stereotypin the black heritage. ing blacks. He has In 'Roots,' for ex-

freshman, Rocky

no right to tell us ample, Cicely Tyson how to wear our wore her hair braid-

Betty Jackson, "Because he is a freshman, Charlotte "Having your hair braided doesn't offend me. I don't think he had the right to say what offends us' and what



## Late student fees may cause default

By Marion McKinney

NCCU may default on its bills for normal operating expenses if students do not pay their bills promptly, say two administrators.

Dr. George T. Thorne, vice-chancellor for financial affairs, said the university's financial distress was due in part to the unusually high number of postponements in grants of financial aid this year.

In a Feb. 25 memorandum to faculty members Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs Dr. Cecil L. Patterson stated: "If we do not collect these student bills, we cannot get our matching part of the state appropriations. If we fail to collect the state funds, we will run out of money before the end of the quarter and be unable to meet our own bills."

According to Thorne, we do not have much time, because "all bills incurred by the university must be paid within 30 days.'

Failure to meet its financial obligations may result in reductions in salaries, books, equipment and student services, Thorne said.

The financial crisis may mean students will no longer be able to freely postpone paying their fees, said Patterson. The University system leaves the policy of postponement to the discretion of the chancellor.

Postponement of payment allows students whose financial aid is late to register for classes on time. However, it places a financial burden on the institution by delaying the flow of money coming into the university. In allowing postponements, "the chancellor really sticks his neck out," said

Patterson said that North Carolina sets the cost of educating a student—excluding room and board—at approximately \$2500 per year.

The student pays \$625 in tuition, one-fourth the cost of his education. The state appropiates the rest of the money to cover the university's ex-

However, if the university fails to collect those funds, it must pay back a percentage of the state appropiation.

When asked about the effects possible changes in the postponement policy would have on students, Dr. Patterson said, "It is going to have to come down to what the student's values are as to what is important."