

Giving a gift from the heart

by Tina Crinite

Blood donation really is a gift from the heart, especially considering the life you save may be as close as a family member or as far as one of the men and women serving in the war in the Persian Gulf.

United Blood Services will be on the UNLV campus Jan. 30 for blood donations from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in Moyer Student Union Rm. 201, and a library mobile unit will be stationed at the James R. Dickinson Library from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. The blood drive is being sponsored by the Student Health Center and the Student Health Advisory Committee.

According to Patty Kuepper, community relations representative for United Blood Services, "In the past, blood donations have gone fairly well with the number of donations on campus." During the first semester, between September and December, nearly 300 units of blood were collected.

Since war has erupted in the

Persian Gulf, the call for blood donations has increased. This first blood drive at UNLV is primarily directed toward replenishing the Las Vegas community supply after the local United Blood Services collected and sent 1,000 units/pints of blood to the Middle East in support of Operation Desert Storm.

Right now the community is working to build up the supply

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and whether ground war activity begins will determine the need to increase the collection of blood. The coming months will verify the need for blood in the war effort as well as in the Las Vegas community, which uses more than 130 to 150 units per day, 365 days per year.

Donation of blood, according

to Susan Baker, director of community relations of United Blood Services in Las Vegas, is a very safe procedure. Students will be asked to fill out a questionnaire that will indicate whether they will be considered in good health and a safe donor.

United Blood Services makes it safe for the receivers of blood donations as well. Once the blood has been donated, the student may confidentially put a bar code sticker that indicates they feel their blood may not meet the health requirements for various reasons.

The blood is then sent to a local lab in town where it is tested for the HIV virus, hepatitis and syphilis. If a person tests positive for one of the diseases, that person is notified so they may have further testing done.

Many students have been told they were anemic in the past. Baker encourages all students to come and find out definitely through a copper sulfate test.



United Blood Services

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Baker also stressed that most students are hesitant to donate blood fearing, the sight of needles and blood.

"Most people just don't recognize the need for them to donate blood," Baker said.

If a potential donor is not able to donate blood due to an illness such as a cold, it's not because they will pass on their virus through their blood.

"Students are usually deferred from donating blood for their own

safety," Baker said. If for some reason a person is not able to give blood, volunteers are always needed to help in clinical and clerical work or passing out cookies and juice, all jobs playing a vital part in the safety of the donor.

Students must be age 17 and older or 110 pounds to donate blood. Donating a pint of blood takes about 30 to 45 minutes and doesn't hurt more than a slight pinch.

The Greenhouse Effect and the Future —what to expect?

by Kimberley McGee

The environment will never become a thing of the past—it is the future. It's an important part of daily life, whether noticed or not. It's the only part of this earth that will last forever, regardless of our intent to destroy it in the names of convenience and progress. We're only destroying ourselves. It is vital to our lives and our children's lives that we take action against the depletion of the earth's life support system.

The greenhouse effect is the trapping of heat in the atmosphere. How does that happen? Incoming solar radiation gets through the atmosphere, but outgoing radiation is absorbed by water vapor, carbon dioxide, ozone and several other gases in the atmosphere and is bounced back to earth. This causes the earth to warm because the radiation is unable to escape, and with ozone depletion, nothing stops the harmful solar radiation.

Consider what will happen as the greenhouse effect becomes a reality. Sea levels will rise considerably. Most of the world's seaport cities such as New Orleans, Amsterdam, Shanghai, Cairo and islands in the Pacific will be affected by the rising water. Nearly one third of all

humans live within 36 miles of a coastline, and most would have to be relocated inland. That means about 1.7 billion people would be affected by the greenhouse effect.

The oceans would warm, meaning stronger hurricanes and typhoons; the disaster in Charlotte, N.C. would be a typical experience. This would result in coastal flooding and the destruction of valuable agricultural lands all over the world.

Coastal flooding would force salt water into coastal irrigation

"Start small and everything will come out right."

causing the ruination of drinking water supplies and irreplaceable natural wetlands that provide homes for endangered species of plants and wildlife. Rainfall patterns would change and warmer temperatures would shift grain-growing regions poleward. This would completely disrupt agriculture around the world.

But wait, there's more. The human aspect has not been discussed. Since agriculture would be disturbed, our food supply would be affected. It's estimated that we will rise from 5

billion human beings in 1990 to 8 billion in 40 years. Will we have enough food? The figures, however estimated, point to a worldwide problem arising in our lifetimes. These problems concern the incredible population increase and our affect on the world through pollution and ignorance.

We are in a situation that we can change. It only takes a few small steps to see how everything interconnects. Recycling limits the use of landfills and saves the earth. Walking to the store instead of driving reduces harmful carbon dioxide, which in turn saves the ozone layer, which saves the earth's life-giving system.

Start small and everything will come out right.

Use pumps instead of aerosol. This has a big effect on saving the ozone layer.

Save 10 percent on your electric bill by cleaning the coils in and under your refrigerator. Spray Simple Green, found in grocery and auto stores, directly onto the coils and wait a few minutes before gently wiping off.

Please send comments, questions or ideas to The Yellin' Rebel.

A talk with Peppe the prankster

by Brian Hurlburt

London exchange student

Imagine you're out for a day of shopping and sightseeing in London, England. You come across a place called Covent Garden. It's an kind of an open-air mall. Approaching, you get the feeling you're being followed. You turn around and a funny-looking man is right next to you. Then a crowd of 200 people erupts with laughter as you are the butt of this prankster's joke.

The prankster is Peppe He—a street performer at Covent Garden. Covent Garden is like a Hollywood for street performers. Jugglers, magicians and singers come from all over to entertain tourists and shoppers. It appears to be unorganized, but in reality all performers have licenses and have been auditioned. They're performing and earning a living. Most of the performers have no other job and rely on audience donations to survive.

Peppe is a mime/comedian. His act is one of the funniest pieces of comedy I've seen. He picks out innocent passersby and mimics their every move. One minute he's a crossing guard directing the foot traffic, the next minute he's screaming and falling down as if suffering a terrible injury. He then might grab a person's leg and not let go until the person

donated to the cause.

After 15 minutes of harassing innocent people he begins his regular routine: taking forced volunteers from the audience and giving them embarrassing situations in which to participate, such as coaxing a young female to strip (this ploy never seemed to work for him) or having three people act out a short hero/villain melodrama. Talking with Peppe after his show, I asked how he started in street performing.

"A misspent childhood," he replied. "Actually, when I was 13 I started acting with the Jigsaw Theatre in the midlands of England and I enjoyed making people smile. So I began performing wherever there was a crowd."

Where did he get the ideas for the first part of the show?

"Mostly I work off the feeling from the crowd. I repeat a lot of stuff from act to act but how and when I use it comes from the people." He commented on the other acts that also performed at Covent.

He said other acts at the Covent "try to get laughs through language-based jokes. I work on the comedy of movement so that Mr. Italian, Mr. Greek and anybody else that doesn't speak English well can laugh and smile too."

The only problem he had was waiting to perform.

"I didn't sleep last night," he said. "I had to stay here and get my name on the list so I could do my show. I probably won't sleep tonight either." I could see he was exhausted, but the show must go on so he can eat and survive.

Through it all, he said he feels it's worth it. "Life is here to be enjoyed so if I can help somebody have a better day that makes me feel good," he said.

Everybody in the audience that day had a smile and a laugh. Maybe we can send Peppe to the Gulf to have a smile and a laugh instead of chemicals and war. Peace Peppe.



Dealing with the 'blues'

If you're feeling "blue" these days, according to the National Anxiety Center, you're not alone.

"Many college students experience a certain emotional letdown after the holiday season and, these days, depression and anxiety is increased because of the many challenges the nation is facing," said Alan Caruba, executive director of the center.

Knowing how to safely, sensibly and successfully cope with the "blues" is an important aspect of life, Caruba said.

"First of all, do not deny your feelings," he advised. "It's quite normal to experience such feeling at this time of year."

To combat the "blues," the Center recommends: (1) calling

home, (2) getting involved in extra-curricular activities, (3) getting plenty of sleep, (4) making sure your study area is well lighted and (5) keeping some candy handy.

"Be nice to the little boy or girl inside of you," Caruba said.

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The wrong approach includes (1) overeating, (2) abusing alcoholic beverages and medication, (3) withdrawing from your friends, (4) giving into feelings of worthlessness or guilt and (5) procrastinating about study and other activi-

ties.

The Center publishes a guide, "Worry Your Way To Success: Ten Secrets To Successful Problem-Solving" (\$2.00) available by writing to the National Anxiety Center, P.O. Box 40, Maplewood, NJ 07040. The guide provides an easy, ten-step program anyone can put into action.

If, however, your depression does not improve, seek counseling services available on campus.

"Ten million Americans suffer from various stages of depression," Caruba said. "Most overcome it with a little help. If you know someone who's depressed, don't hesitate to offer your own helping hand."