

Happiness Through Health

by Otto McClerrin

FDA PLANS TO REGULATE EYE COSMETICS: A young Georgia woman who accidentally scratched her left eye with a mascara brush now is blind in that eye because of an infection that developed despite prompt medical treatment. Doctors have discovered that the mascara, which she had bought only two months earlier and had used daily, had lost its preservative properties, permitting the growth of harmful bacteria.

Because of this and similar case, the Food and Drug Administration has said it will soon propose rules for cosmetics that are used around the eyes. In a recent Federal Register notice that cited "several reports" of serious eye injuries, the FDA acknowledged that mascaras easily pick up microorganisms when the brush is taken from the container and applied to the lashes.

The number of injuries or adverse reaction to eye cosmetics is difficult to estimate, largely because most go unrecognized or unreported. In mild cases, consumers tend to switch products and forget the matter. In severe cases that requires medical attention, doctors often fail to trace the injury to cosmetics.

Health officials say most mascaras now contain preservatives. The problem is that many do not last the lifetime of the product. Others break down under certain common conditions, such as exposure to high temperature in closed cars.

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL LAB GOES TO AFRICA TO FIND KILLERS: Epidemiologists from the National Center for Disease Control fly to remote areas of Africa and poke gloved hands through portholes in the CDC traveling laboratory to study exotic diseases which may have gone unrecognized for centuries.

"Africa has been troubled with some of these viruses for years," said Dr. Lyle Conrad, head of the field services division of the CDC's Bureau of Epidemiology. The deadly Ebola virus, which killed 600 persons in Zaire and the Sudan in 1976 because no therapy existed, is the latest viral disease under study.

It is not known if the Ebola virus represented a new mutation or if the virus had gone unrecognized for centuries, Conrad said. The CDC also is studying other African diseases - Marburg fever and Lassa fever.

When the new maximum containment lab is completed this year, researchers will don spacesuits hooked up to their own oxygen supply, which will enable them to move freely in a potentially contaminated room.

Ebola virus was named unofficially after a river in the epidemic area in Africa. The virus was discovered after the epidemic began in 1976. More than 100 victims were doctors, nurses and other health workers who caught the infection while caring for patients who bled to death.

A multinational medical team is working in Zaire under control of that country's Ministry of Health and another team, organized by the World Health Organization, is working in the Sudan.

NEW BLOOD TEST TO DETECT PROSTATE CANCER: A research technique for which the Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded last year has been used experimentally to improve the ability of a standard blood test to detect prostate cancer, a common malignant tumor in men.

Researchers in Los Angeles adapted the method, called the radioimmunoassay technique to improve the standard blood test that doctors have used for 40 years to help detect cancer of the prostate. Both the new and the standard tests measure the amounts in the blood of an enzyme rise in prostate cancers.

Cancer of the prostate account for 16 percent of cancers detected in men. About 57,000 Americans of all ages will develop prostate cancer this year, and 21,000 will die of it.

NEW DAY BEGUN

by

Benjamin L. Hooks



The NAACP energy policy statement which was adopted on January 19, 1978, by the National Board of Directors, resulted from seven months of intensive research and review. The major thrust of this policy is to protect as well as to foster the creation of jobs for Black Americans in the major urban centers where they now live.

The NAACP feels that the Carter Administration's national energy program overly emphasizes conservation at the expense of directing national goals to the development of new and alternative energy supplies. This thrust, we are convinced, will cost blacks their jobs by forcing the flight of industry away from the older cities.

The president's emphasis on energy conservation could severely restrict the expansion of the nation's economy, since the rate of economic growth historically has depended on the abundance of energy supplies.

The NAACP believes that a stagnant economy, which would result from the President's energy plan, would have a disproportionate and disastrous effect on Black Americans' employment.

The NAACP also questions the Administration's complex energy, tax and regulatory proposals. While the statement does not endorse regulation or deregulation, it raises questions about the best approach for meeting the energy crisis.

The NAACP recognizes that government sponsored programs must continue to provide the basis for ending poverty, especially among the traditional victims of racism. Nevertheless, in a country such as America, government alone cannot be expected to provide the final solution.

U.S. corporations with their massive resources in finances, capital, technical and professional skills must be encouraged, where they cannot be compelled, to participate in the process of providing equal opportunities for minorities. This is, and will continue to be, the goal of the NAACP.

The current debate over the NAACP energy policy statement is centered around one principal aspect of the revolutionary document -- deregulation. Nowhere in the statement is the word deregulation or regulation used.

Yet the preoccupation with this facet of the several issues involved in a national energy policy has clouded the true intent of the NAACP statement. This is to direct the attention of our members and the nation to this historical realities of black progress.

Namely, as we saw in the 60s, the chances for bringing blacks into the mainstream of the nation's economy are best during periods of healthy economic growth.

Presently, despite all the studies and reports showing that blacks have been living in a depression state since 1969, despite all the protests, complaints and warnings of dire consequences, the prospects for developing real solutions specifically directed at the black condition seem very distant.

Consequently, the NAACP recognizes that there are new dimensions to the struggle for equal opportunity. To meet these complex challenges, new outlooks and new strategies must be developed by Black Americans under the NAACP's leadership.

NAACP

The Las Vegas Branch of NAACP will sponsor a workshop on job discrimination in connection with the Regional Office of Equal Employment Opportunity on Saturday, Feb. 18, 1978, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

This four hour workshop will be held to review the new process of handling employment discrimination complaints on the federal and regional level. Information will also be provided of the working relationship between EEOC and the Nevada Equal Rights Commission. The workshop will cover the philosophy and operation of EEOC, investigation procedure, rights of employees, responsibilities of employers, major laws and court decisions in employment discrimination and an up-date on the Hotel Consent Decree.

The Regional Office of EEOC, Phoenix, Arizona, will provide speakers covering information from HEW and Dept. of Labor. This will be the first time such a workshop has been presented in the Black Community and will be valuable in the fight to gain equal employment and fair on-the-job treatment for Black citizens.

Contact the NAACP Office today to register for this workshop, registration will be limited. Registration fee is \$5 per person. NAACP Office is located at 1040 W. Owens Ave, 648-2880.

Caldaro to run for Union Office

Benny Cladaro is running again for the office of Secretary/Treasurer of the Culinary Union. This time Caldaro will go in with a full slate of positions: President; Secretary/Treasurer; Board of Trustees; and Executive Board.

Benny does not want another Miami; remember how the Union split there? The hotel employees were out on strike for several weeks.

William Cahall and Robert Lanyon seem to be stirring up controversies and are getting the Union members so worked up that they really don't care who runs, let alone who wins.

Caldaro says, remember, a new contract comes up in 1980. If the Union members are split, what will happen? The hotels will be the only ones benefitting, because the negotiations will go the way they want, lower wages, less benefits, etc. will that satisfy you?

The union is getting weaker with all this bickering. Now is the time to prevent all this by backing Benny Cladaro and the slate he will be presenting in the next week or two.

Caldaro states that in order to do justice for everyone concerned, the Union must be UNITED and STRONG. Let's keep all the departments together in one Union!!!

Caldaro states, just remember, the Union is our livelihood. Can you live the way you are now if the Union gets so weak that the hotels can dictate the terms of the new
CONTINUED ON PAGE 16 COLUMN 3

Twin Lakes Laundromat
ALL NEW WASHERS
TOP LOADERS 35¢ DRYERS 10¢
TWIN LAKES SHOPPING CENTER

KING, VERA, THE & THE MEAT MAN MEAT LADY

NEW TOWN RESTAURANT

SPECIAL!!! TUESDAYS 12 NOON - 8 P.M.

ONLY IF EATEN IN THE DINING ROOM!!! BRING THE FAMILY

SPAGHETTI \$1.00 PER PLATE ONLY IF EATEN IN THE DINING ROOM

BRING THIS COUPON