

Focus on Women -- See Insert, pages 5-8

University of California San Francisco

Volume 33 number 21 March 2, 1989

SYNAPSE

Exhaust fumes drive staff from Ambulatory Care Center offices

By Charles Piller

Staff on the Irving Street floor of UCSF's Ambulatory Care Center are experiencing indoor air pollution problems severe enough that they felt compelled to vacate their windowless offices three times during the last several months.

Employees of the Family and Community Medicine (FCM) Department and the continuing medical education research group of the Department of Medicine say that they have smelled a wide range of chemical fumes and odors, particularly car and truck exhaust from a nearby loading dock, since they moved onto the floor several years ago.

The problems have gotten worse in recent months due to construction of a magnetic resonance imaging facility in that area. Repeated complaints to various campus authorities, the employees say, have been to no avail.

When he learned of the problem, Eugene

Perry, project manager with campus Capital Projects Management, ordered the ventilation system temporarily shut down so that the fumes from the heavy equipment would not be drawn into the offices. Several hours later, according to workers on the floor, the air quality seemed better—despite its being stagnant.

Perry said that a number of improvements have been made on the ventilation system, and that further improvements are in the works. The floor's workers are exasperated with conditions, however.

FCM receptionist Carmen Ford-Treacy and project assistant Wilton Tsang, with others in their department, sometimes wear surgical masks in an effort to reduce the effects of the pollution. "The fumes have given me headaches, and I often feel sick and it affects my respiration," said Ford-Treacy.

"For a long time, I just smelled the fumes. But now I feel it in my body," agreed Sharon Solkowitz, project coordinator for the medical education project. She and co-workers Linda Adler and Gayle Pearson frequently are forced out of their offices for fresh-air breaks.

"I have asthma and allergies," said Pearson. "When the fumes are really bad I just have to leave because it exacerbates the symptoms."

"This is an incredible disruption of our work," Solkowitz added.

The problems are apparently caused by the large ventilation intake duct being located in the loading dock area where construction equipment operates and delivery trucks often sit idling.

"When the trucks come in and out of the garage, fumes are sucked right into the intake vent, then into our offices," said Solkowitz. Other employees on the floor remarked that garbage-truck odors had also been a problem.

In addition, some fumes may enter the floor's corridor through an open vent above the fire door leading to the loading area, or through the door itself which is used by construction workers and others.

Employees in the Division of General Internal Medicine have had so many problems with indoor air pollution that they began a detailed log of concerns in May 1985. Their record indicates repeated incidents of diesel and car exhaust, and a range of other chemical smells—some unidentified—entering the building. Among the symptoms listed are nausea, stinging eyes, headaches and extreme drowsiness.

Chris Jenkins, a research analyst who recorded the log, said that he and his colleagues made numerous complaints to the Department of Medicine, campus Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) and others, but the problems persisted. Last December the division decided to move off campus to escape the fumes, he said.

Solkowitz and her co-workers have also "gone through channels," including the dean's office, EHS, Capital Projects Management and Department of Medicine Chair Richard Root, to try to clean up the problem, she said.

"We know that the construction has to go on," she emphasized. "We don't want to

Continued on page 9

So what's that phone number again?



Photo by Sarah Chuang

Above: Eric Greene, co-MC of the Talent Extravaganza, jokes with second-year pharmacy student Vu Nguyen. After an exchange about his eligibility, Vu played classical guitar. He was spotted dancing with several apparently interested women at the dance that followed the talent show. Below: Big Ben Brown's Blues Band gets down: Brian Clary, Ben Brown, Peter Sklarin. The ASUCSF Talent Extravaganza to benefit research to help infants with AIDS was a big success, drawing a standing-room-only crowd to the refurbished MU Gym on Feb. 24.



Photo by Sarah Chuang

Addicted mothers struggle to escape the grip of crack

By Charles Piller

Lisa balanced her six-month-old baby Stevie on her lap as she talked. He peeked out from behind his bottle, eyelids slowly growing heavy with drowsiness. She was relaxed and confident with the infant, like any new mom who has had time to get over the first nervous flush of parenthood.

The tranquil pose belied a life-and-death struggle with cocaine that has colored Lisa's world for years.

Second of two articles

When she was 18 Lisa (not her real name) fled her stepfather's sexual advances and ended up on the street. "The guys I went with were into drugs, so I got into them too," she said. It is a sadly common progression in San Francisco's Bayview-Hunters' Point district—or any inner city in America—where Lisa has lived all her life. Before long, she had turned to theft and prostitution to support a \$400 a day addiction to freebase cocaine which she freebassed, then crack (a smokeable mixture of cocaine and baking soda).

But in December 1987—she was then 22—something happened that changed everything. Lisa became pregnant. She found out after a pregnancy test administered in county jail, where she was being held for grand theft. When she returned to the streets, her attitude had changed, she recalls: "I was still on drugs and drinking, but now I wanted to fight everyone."

The baby's father, also an addict, was worried about Lisa's increasingly self-destructive behavior and called her family for help. Her grandmother took her in, but the environment was far from wholesome. "That was a drug house too," according to Lisa.

She managed to get prenatal care after the first trimester, but stayed on crack throughout the pregnancy. Almost miraculously, Stevie did not show signs of serious

Continued on page 9

School of Nursing adapts to changing demographics and demands

By Alice Lee

We are in the "post-baby-boom" era and the number of 18-year-olds enrolling in college is projected to decline until at least 1995. In the stiff competition for qualified candidates, science and engineering fields are getting a smaller slice of the pie.

Within the health sciences, nursing schools face new challenges trying to juggle an increasing demand for nurses with the shrinking supply of applicants. With more career opportunities available to women, more qualified students are entering fields other than nursing.

"Clearly the birth rate is affecting all areas of higher education," says Marilyn Flood, associate dean in the School of Nursing. "But also there has been an intrigue with business and in general, an intrigue in fields that have not traditionally been open to women. So the 'corner,' so to speak, that nursing and public education had on young women as their choice career is gone."

Enrollments in registered nursing programs nationwide peaked in 1983 at 254,723 and fell to 181,363 in 1988. Between 1983 and 1987, the proportion of freshmen women who wanted to go into nursing fell from 8.3 percent to 4.0 percent. Only 0.2 percent of male college freshmen plan a career in nursing, according to the American Nurses Association.

Compounding the problem has been a rapid increase in demand for nurses. Accord-

ing to the American Nurses Association, an estimated 300,000 nursing jobs (for RNs, licensed practical nurses, and nurses aides) are unfilled and 20 percent of the average U.S. hospital's nursing positions are empty.

During 1986 the number of vacant nursing positions in hospitals increased by nearly 100,000 RNs. Federal officials estimate that the supply of bachelor's-prepared RNs will fall short of the demand by about 390,000 by 1990 and by about 578,000 by the year 2000.

Several factors contribute to the nursing shortage. "Life expectancy is increasing, and it's true that more people stay relatively healthy for longer, but the period of time that they live with illness is also longer," observes Flood. "Therefore, there has been an increased need for health care." In 1972, hospitals used 50 nurses per 100 patients; in 1986, the ratio increased to 91 per 100, according to the ANA.

In addition to an increase in chronic illnesses, including AIDS and Alzheimer's disease, changes in health-care delivery have created this heavier demand for nurses. For example, because the federal reimbursement system instituted in 1983 determines prospective payment based on diagnostic-related groups (DRGs), hospitals are reimbursed on the nature of the illness rather than on the length of stay at the hospital or materials used to care for the patient.

Consequently, hospitals are sending pa-

Continued on page 8

Science and Society

Major changes in science teaching proposed

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has proposed the most comprehensive changes in U.S. science education in many years. The group's report, a product of three years of study, promotes a multi-billion dollar program to improve and transform the teaching of science on the primary and secondary levels. Currently, schools emphasize the assimilation of large numbers of scientific facts. The recent study suggests that teachers should promote integration of scientific knowledge through using cross-disciplinary courses and other changes in teaching and curriculum.

Recent surveys indicate that in many key areas of scientific understanding, U.S. youngsters are behind their counterparts in other developed nations—including England, Ireland, Spain and Canada—and even some developing nations.

Ideas in the AAAS report, "Science for All Americans," will be put to the test in pilot projects in school districts in various parts of the nation, including San Francisco, where new science and math curricula will be developed.

Sniffing out clues to Alzheimer's

Alzheimer's disease, which causes debilitating memory loss in millions of elderly Americans, has long confounded doctors because of the difficulty of definitive diagnosis—except by examining the brain in an autopsy. Researchers have long sought a way to examine the physical progress of the ailment in living patients.

A team of Tufts University researchers reported recently in *Nature* magazine that changes in the cells of the lining of the nose may signal Alzheimer's progression. The work could eventually lead to a clear diagnostic test at any stage of the disease.

The scientists studied nose cells during autopsies after noticing that the most heavily damaged areas of the brain in Alzheimer's patients are linked to the nose's olfactory nerves, involved in the sense of smell. A number of previous studies had observed that a loss of the sense of smell is common among Alzheimer's victims.

The advantages of a diagnostic test would be great: The disease could be distinguished from other forms of dementia. Also, if drugs are developed that can slow or stop the development of the disease, they could be used during its early stages, before too much brain damage has occurred.

Zapping birthmarks

UCSF has become the only site in Northern California to obtain a new laser that can remove disfiguring birthmarks—known as port wine stains—without scarring. About one person in 300 is born with the marks, caused by abnormal growth of blood vessels within the skin. Perhaps the most notable example is Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, whose much-publicized birthmark is splashed across the crown of his head.

The new laser causes minimal pain and does not require anesthesia. It vaporizes the blood vessels without damaging the skin. The laser uses a yellow-orange dye to focus light within a specific wavelength that is only absorbed by the color red—in this case the blood vessels. In the process of absorption, the energy is converted to heat, which vaporizes the unwanted vessels. The laser pulse is so brief that not enough heat escapes to damage surrounding tissues.



Antique and used furniture bought & sold - Pine bookshelves (all sizes) - Quality refinishing
Still Life Furniture
515 Frederick near Stanyan
759-1234 Tues-Sun, 12 to 6

UC check-up

UC president's office moves to Oakland

More than 300 staff members in UC President David Gardner's office—including Gardner himself—moved from Berkeley to the Kaiser Center on Lake Merritt in downtown Oakland Feb. 27. The move is the latest step in the gradual consolidation of about 1,200 UC headquarters employees from various buildings in Berkeley to the Oakland facility, in order to increase efficiency.

The final phase of the move will take place late next year, at which point UC will occupy 11 floors of the 28-story Kaiser Center.

UC Berkeley junior named 1989-90 student regent

The UC Board of regents appointed Guillermo Rodriguez, Jr., a UC Berkeley junior, as student regent for 1989-90, during their Feb. 16 meeting. Rodriguez will succeed Deborah Ruth Thorpe, a UC Davis senior. He was nominated by a special regent's committee, which selected him from among a record 118 applicants for the slot.

Rodriguez is studying for a double major in sociology and mass communications, and serves as director of the state student lobby for the Associated Students of UC Berkeley. He was elected a senator of the Associated Students during his sophomore year and has served on a number of university-wide and campus committees.



•Low Rates!
•Great Service!
•Monthly Payment Plan!

LOOKING FOR LOW INSURANCE RATES?
CALL FOR A FREE QUOTE!
Car - Business - Home
Real Estate - Life - Health
(415) 753-2010

2505 Taraval Street at 35th Avenue
San Francisco, California 94116

Call for a quote.

Take a minute and compare Allstate for value. You may find we can save you some money on your home or auto insurance. Call me today... it'll only take a minute.

801 Lincoln Way
Suite A
San Francisco
665-7700

Leave it to The Good Hands People.

Allstate®
Allstate Insurance Company

Help!

The Haight Ashbury Free Medical Clinic needs Volunteers! 3rd & 4th yr. Medical Students, Lab Techs, Doctors, or Nurse Practitioners. Afternoons and evenings, please call

431-1714
"It's a helluva cause...
Keep up the good work."
Herb Caen

Job Hunting?

A good looking typeset resume can make the difference... Ready when you need it with design and layout by our helpful and experienced staff. Disk storage, 24-hour service available. • FAST STATS
3216 Geary Blvd. (at Spruce)



751-3666

Campus Currents

MU tenants upset by construction

By Thu Dao

As passersby stop at the Wells Fargo automatic teller and admire the sparkling gym in Millberry Union (MU), students ascend to their dormitory rooms located directly above on the east wing of MU.

On Feb. 15, 61 student tenants signed a formal petition to voice complaints about their living conditions, ranging from the construction noise to the scalding hot water in showers. Since the MU renovation project began in September 1988, tenants have been tolerating all the inconveniences of living within a construction zone. It was obvious from their petition that they have had enough.

In response to the students' petition, a meeting was held on Feb. 27 to promote communication between the students, housing staff and construction personnel. More than 30 tenants attended the meeting to voice their inquiries, complaints and demands.

Ruby Freeman, director of student business services, offered the tenants the choice of vacating with a "clean release" (no penalties) from their housing contracts.

Steve Favor, the MU building supervisor, assured students that the water is safe to drink after being turned off and on. Favor also explained that pipes, pumps and valves are being replaced, a process that will be completed in about two months.

Tenants demanded a rebate for all the noise and inconveniences. Freeman explained that, unlike the library construction project, the MU renovation is way over budget and the money is simply not there to

allow rebates or reduction in rent. She promised to explore other types of compensation, such as free MU classes and Cole Hall movie passes.

Glenn Claycomb, the MU project manager, is planning future construction schedules with students' exam and class schedules in mind. Students demanded that there be no construction going on after regular working hours or on weekends. Claycomb said he would try to accommodate them but offered no guarantees. For each week that the project is delayed, it will cost \$20,000. Claycomb will provide the tenants with weekly schedules of construction activities.

The MU construction is scheduled to continue until September. Freeman assured students that prospective tenants will, in the future, be fully informed about the prospect of living in a construction zone.

Another meeting is planned.

Adverse drug reactions are common

About half the people who take medications experience drug-related side effects, yet many of these adverse effects are avoidable. This was the theme of the Regents Lecture delivered by M.N. Graham Dukes, regional officer for pharmaceuticals of the World Health Organization, on Feb. 23.

Adverse drug reactions are highly underreported in the United States, Dukes said. The only set format for the reporting of such problems is the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Spontaneous Reporting System. This system is highly underutilized, and only about 57 percent of physicians know about it. Anecdotal reports in the drug literature is the other way that potential drug-related problems can be detected, Dukes said.

Announcements

Spring registration announcement

Spring registration packets have been mailed. If you have not received a packet or postcard, contact the Registrar's office. You may register by mail through March 2, or in person March 9-10. All continuing students will be subject to a \$50 late fee after March 10.

Financial Aid Deadline Reminder

February 20 was the deadline to submit a signed copy of your 1988 Federal Income Tax form if you are applying for 1989/90 Financial Aid as a continuing student. Please submit that document along with an Income Tax Certification Form as soon as possible. If you did not file a Federal Income Tax form please submit a Certification of non-filing. Parents' federal income tax returns are due on April 18 for dependent students, first-time self-supporting students and for students applying for HPSL.

Health Professions Student Loan

The Financial Aid Office encourages all medical, dental and pharmacy students to apply for HPSL as the interest rate has dropped from 9 to 5 percent. The HPSL program also offers a full-year grace period (rather than 6 months for most other student loan programs), and allows up to three years of deferments for periods of residence or internship. You automatically apply for HPSL by providing parental information on the Student Aid Application for California (SAAC) and by providing a complete, signed copy of your parents' 1988 Federal Income Tax return. If you have received HPSL in the past, you should apply again. If you have not received HPSL in the past but are interested in finding out whether you qualify, please make an appointment to see your counselor.

"Brown bag" lectures, Wednesdays

Every Wednesday from noon to 1 p.m. lectures on health-related topics are presented in HSW 300. The talks, sponsored by the UCSF Campus Tours/ Speakers Bureau, are free and open to the public. Coming March 8 "Women's Work: Veiled and Voluminous, but is it Valued?," a talk by Afaf I. Meleis, Professor, Mental Health, Community & Administrative Nursing.

IAN brown bags

The International Association of the School of Nursing is sponsoring Brown Bag lunches on Thursdays, noon to 1 p.m., in N-627. March 9: Dr. E. Arruda on "A need for reciprocity in international cooperation—a Brazilian proposal." All are welcome.

ASUCSF executive board meeting, March 9

The next Associated Students executive board meeting will be on Thursday, March 9, at 6 p.m. in S-118, the Chancellor's conference room. All are welcome.

"Grantsmanship" workshop, March 6

A workshop on grantsmanship has been planned by the Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs. The workshop will be a panel discussion by several distinguished faculty members who will share their expertise in securing extra-mural support. Emphasis will be on "writing a successful grant." Ample time will be provided for a question and answer period. Time: March 6, 3 to 5 p.m. Place: HSW-302. This program is intended primarily for junior faculty, but postdoctoral fellows, advanced graduate students and other interested faculty are also invited to attend. Please notify the office of the Senior Vice-Chancellor, Academic Affairs (476-1881 or 2218) by March 1, if you plan to attend.

Prayer and meditation—Wednesday mornings

A time for relaxation, meditation, reflection and prayer for ourselves, others and our planet, from 8 to 8:45 a.m. Meet at Landberg Center, 1290 Fifth Ave. (at Irving St.). As weather permits, we will proceed to Golden Gate Park. For information call Barbara Christwitz at 564-3515.

Darryl Inaba, March 2

Pharmacists Against Drug Abuse presents Dr. Darryl Inaba of the Haight-Ashbury Detox Clinic, Thursday, March 2, 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., HSW-300. Refreshments provided.

OPINION



Letters

An open letter to the chancellor on the situation of postdocs

To the Editor:

I have sent the following open letter to the office of the chancellor. It pertains to the recent panel discussion on the future opportunities of UCSF postdoctoral scholars (Synapse, Feb. 2):

Thank you for your interest in my comments regarding the panel discussion. I deeply appreciate your concern in directing attention to the situation of the postdoctoral scholar. I believe that there are many important issues, some of which were touched upon during the panel discussion, which need to be further addressed.

Postdocs in biomedical research today clearly constitute a major segment of the scientific work force. Judging by your (Chancellor Krevans) indication that there are 1,000 postdocs at UCSF alone, one would have to imagine that at the national level the number of biomedically oriented postdocs must be at least in the multiple tens of thousands and probably in the hundred thousand range.

Despite these very large numbers and the large proportion of our real scientific productivity that these numbers represent, I would contend that the role of postdoctoral scholar in the biomedical research environment is a highly ambiguous one.

Traditionally, a post-doctoral fellow was a scholar who had distinguished himself in his work. Receiving a fellowship was an honor which allowed the scholar to devote himself full time to his studies without the distractions of teaching and administrative responsibilities. The fellowship stipend did not provide for luxuries, but the privilege of pursuing work uniquely one's own more than offset the pains of austerity.

Not so for the contemporary biomedical postdoctoral fellow. In the pursuit of a research career, postdoctoral training is not an honor but a rite of passage. Indeed, it is not the recipient of this opportunity, but rather the rare graduate who is able to circumvent postdoctoral work and go directly to a tenure-track appointment, who is honored and admired.

Nor is the work of the biomedical postdoc uniquely his own. Quite the contrary. The degree of autonomy that a postdoc enjoys varies from individual to individual and from lab to lab. However it is generally accepted that the research project of the postdoc will further the career and reputation of the principal investigator in whose laboratory the work is performed. Single name publications by postdocs are very rare. Principal investigators who think of themselves in relationship to their postdocs as "boss," are very common.

Where the battle lines between postdocs and principal investigators (PIs) are generally drawn is not with respect to who reaps the lion's share of recognition from successful work — this is assumed to go to the PI—

but with respect to whether the postdoc will be able to devote his energies to work from which he will gain any recognition at all.

This characterization was sardonically echoed by James Watson during the panel discussion: "As where postdocs in Japan forfeit their career if they say 'no,' here postdocs forfeit their career if they say 'yes.'"

The one area in which the status of the postdoctoral fellow has remained true to tradition is that of compensation and benefits. It is not uncommon for a postdoc who has obtained his doctoral degree from a prestigious university and who works an average of 10-12 hours a day to find himself flanked in the lab by a research associate who has a B.S. degree, who works an eight hour day, and who earns in excess of 50 percent higher income. It is difficult to imagine this state of affairs existing in any other sector of society.

Lacking both the autonomy and recognition of the classic scholar and the compensation of even the established technician, the plight of the postdoctoral fellow in biomedical research can only be justified on the basis of future expectations.

Unlike his brethren in the humanities, the biomedical experimentalist will want the public to provide him with literally millions of dollars in the course of his career in order to conduct state-of-the-art research. For this privilege, it can be argued, the aspiring principal investigator may rightfully be asked to endure the extended tutelage and austerity of a postdoctoral experience.

Seen in this light, the real compensation of postdoctoral study is neither the public recognition of research accomplishment nor a fair income, but the acquisition of the experience and know-how necessary for running a modern research laboratory. While this may (or may not) justify the conditions of biomedical postdoctoral study, it raises several new issues, and this may be the point at which further efforts by the chancellor's office on behalf of UCSF post-docs may be most useful.

If the attainment of the experience and know-how for running one's own research laboratory is the rational and ethical justification for the postdoctoral experience then two things must follow:

- That principal investigators can be relied upon to prepare their fellows to run their own laboratories.

- That the vast majority of postdoctoral fellows, having completed this advanced level of training, have a reasonable expectation of obtaining suitable employment as principal investigators with the benefit of public support for their research.

To the extent that either of these two conditions do not hold, the existing practices of post-doctoral study must be called into question.

At present there are few guidelines for what constitutes adequate postdoctoral training, and no systematic efforts at evaluating its accomplishment. Principal investigators are facing a very competitive funding environment which in all likelihood will only

Continued on page 10

Editorial

Room to breathe

The ventilation problems at the Ambulatory Care Center may be extreme, (see story, page 1), but many of us can identify with the workers there who have donned masks in response to noxious fumes. We hope that re-routing the ventilation ducts will improve the air quality, but we sense that the real, underlying problem is two-fold: the lack of space on the campus, and the low priority placed on matters such as ventilation.

Makeshift arrangements are being made to fit everyone in. It not only feels like the walls are closing in, they actually are in many parts of campus where offices and labs are expanding into the hallways. The first floor of the ACC is a case in point—it was originally intended to be library storage, thus ventilation was not a major concern. Now it houses offices in which dozens of people work. The new facility for magnetic resonance imaging, which is being constructed nearby (thus causing some of the current fume problems) could create even more crowding.

In short, UCSF has a space problem (if you hadn't noticed). With the moratorium on building that has been imposed, the university has had no choice but to expand internally, or not expand at all. The latter option hardly seems practical given that UCSF wants to remain one of the top research and clinical institutions in the country. We need a magnetic resonance imaging facility.

The time has come for those of us who are rank-and-filers --the 12,000 students and employees-- to join the fight for an expanded campus. We have to remind our friends, neighbors and political representatives that our health and safety is on the line when the issue of UCSF expansion is being debated. Next time you read about some classy "activist" lobbying to block the School of Pharmacy's move to Laurel Heights, think about the people toiling in the catacombs of the ACC. And think about your own situation and your own interests and needs.

In the meantime, we have a right to demand that "small details" such as ventilation to ensure our health and comfort are given top-priority in the planning process.

Rip-off victim wants lockers at bookstore

To the Editor:

With another new quarter looming ahead, most of us will soon be taking a trip to the Millberry Union Bookstore. I would like to take this opportunity to remind you that the university assumes no responsibility for our personal possessions that we are instructed to leave unattended while we shop in the bookstore.

This fact was made painfully clear to me recently when my backpack was stolen from the cubbyholes located in the front of the store. After filing a police report, I spoke to the bookstore manager, Peter Crigger. He said it's clearly stated that the university is not responsible for lost or stolen articles placed in the cubbyholes.

Due to the nature of our books and supplies, most of us are forced to shop in the Millberry Union bookstore because these items are not commonly sold elsewhere. Aside from the exorbitant prices we are forced to pay, I consider it a slap in the face that our possessions can't even be protected while we shop. I was told by one of the bookstore employees that although this is not a common occurrence, the theft of my

backpack was not an isolated incident.

I would like to see the university community band together to demand that free lockers such as those available at San Francisco and San Diego State universities, be available for our use while shopping.

Until such time that our possessions can be protected, I recommend that you avoid using the cubbyholes and carry your book bags with you while shopping. A few hundred dollars for lockers doesn't seem like an outrageous expenditure in view of the millions of dollars worth of renovation and expansion that's currently being done on campus.

You may be the next person to have not only your personal possessions stolen, but also your precious class notes!

Lori Stewart
second-year pharmacy student



Credit CAL, et al for the storyteller

To the Editor:

As manager of UCSF Arts and Lectures, I was delighted to read Erica Breneman's piece on Jackie Torrence, accompanied by the four very expressive photos of this masterful storyteller (Synapse, Feb. 16). She did indeed give to all of us "a marvelous hour of fantasy" in one of humankind's oldest art forms. It was also reassuring to know that the spoken word still had so much power in today's age of video.

I was very disappointed, though, that the story did not credit Arts and Lectures and the campus co-sponsors who contributed to this event — EMPACT!, Campus Tours/Speakers Bureau and Office of Public Service

Programs. Torrence is a professional with a substantial fee that had to be paid by a variety of budgets. I started working on her performance in September of last year. And we were working at full speed ahead the day of the performance, as we had many last minute complications with our lighting equipment and the room reservation.

Really, producing such fine talent on this campus and giving our audiences this special hour of creative regeneration is our job which we enjoy. But Arts and Lectures does need the credit in order for us to get the funding and support to continue these free noon events.

Thank you for the coverage.
Karen Attix
Manager, UCSF Arts and Lectures

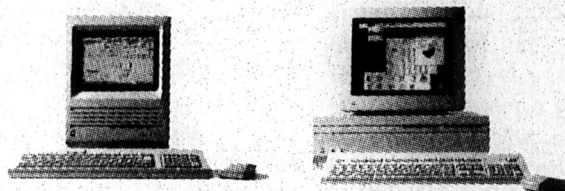
synapse

Published by the Board of Publications
University of California, San Francisco
Phone: (415) 476-2211

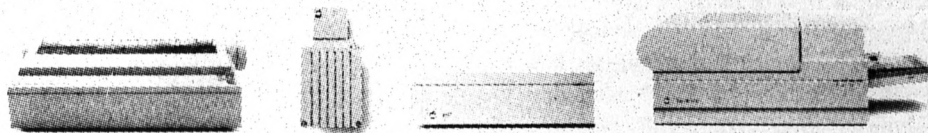
Editor in Chief: Genesa Wagoner
Associate Editor: Denise Paasche
Managing Editor: Fred Gardner
Staff Writer: Charles Piller
News Clerk: Robert McGranahan
Opinion Editor: Rick Stryker
Arts Editor: Rebecca Crandall
International Editor: Jill Lederman
Science Editor: Matt Kulke
Photo Editor: D. Bommannan
Sports Editor: David Spiro
Nursing Correspondent: Sheila Allen
Pharmacy Correspondent: Thu Dao
Dental Correspondent: Arnold Paulos
Staff: Adam Angeles, Farzad Khayam-Bashi, Sarah Chuang, Rona Hu, Jairam Lingappa, Claudia Ordonez, Geoff Phillips, Julie Yeggy
ISSN: 0740-2619

Synapse is published weekly on Thursdays during the academic year and monthly during the summer. Announcements and letters should be submitted before 5 p.m. Thursday, one week before publication, to Synapse, Box 0234, University of California, San Francisco, California 94143. Letters will be published at the discretion of the editors and must be signed; however, writers may have their names withheld upon request. Letters may be edited for length, libel or clarity. Off-campus subscriptions cost \$20 per year inside the United States or \$40 per year overseas. Synapse seeks to act as a forum for responsible dialogue for the campus community, and to represent the spectrum of belief and action. Articles and columns published in Synapse represent the views of the author and not necessarily those of the editorial staff. Unsigned editorials reflect the majority view of the staff and not necessarily that of the Board of Publications or of the University of California.

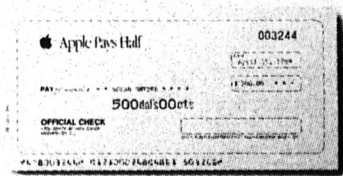
How to get through college with money to spare:



1. Buy a Macintosh.



2. Add a peripheral.



3. Get a nice, fat check.

Now through March 31, when you buy selected Macintosh® SE or Macintosh II computers, you'll get a rebate for up to half the suggested retail price of the Apple® peripherals you add on — so you'll save up to \$800. Ask for details today where computers are sold on campus.

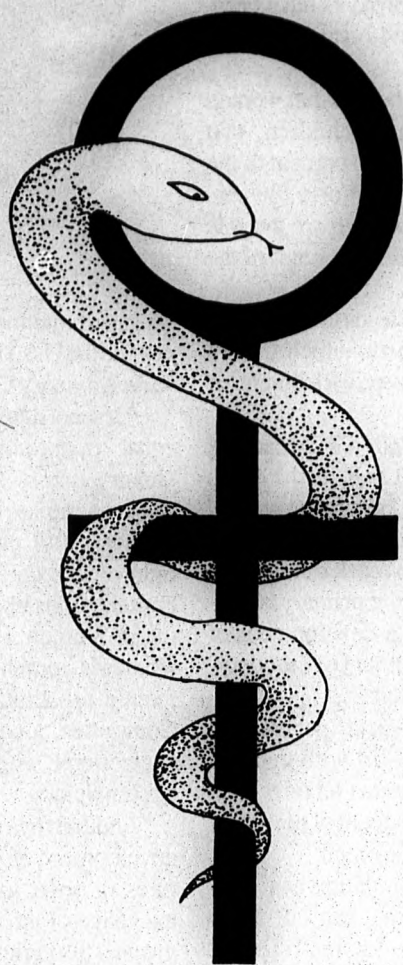


Apple Pays Half

UCSF Microcomputer Support
Phone: 476-5061
Room: U-70
Hours: M-F 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

© 1989 Apple Computer, Inc. Apple, the Apple logo, and Macintosh are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Certain restrictions apply. All rebates subject to strict compliance with the Terms and Conditions of the 'Apple Pays Half' Program Guidelines, available from your authorized Apple reseller. Offer void where prohibited by law.

Focus on Women



Black nurses discuss strategies for personal and social advancement

By DeLois Weekes

Black nurses should work to improve themselves individually and to change the health-care system, according to Cheryl Killion, keynote speaker at the third annual Black Nurses Symposium, which was held Feb. 24 in Toland Hall.

Killion, who is a lecturer at UCLA School of Nursing, observed that our society offers limited resources and educational opportunities to blacks and other minorities. She further noted that nurses who want to see better health care for the black community need to operate from as strong a base as possible. That is, they must themselves have good health, possess the skills derived from advanced education, support one another and have a strong sense of self as well as a knowledge of the past.

Other speakers included Glenda Johnson of the division of nursing at Dillard University; Mozettia Henley, a doctoral student at the UCSF School of Nursing; and Sandra Taylor, a doctoral student at the University of Virginia School of Nursing.

Johnson stated that governmental cuts in the funding of nutritional programs have had a drastic impact on the health of black Americans, particularly black women, adolescents and infants. Increased numbers of black nurses with graduate-level training could bring about social change in this area, Johnson said.

Henley discussed strategies black nurses might use to facilitate such change. She

stated that black nurses must not be satisfied with basic levels of education, but must seek masters and doctoral degrees as a means of preparing themselves to function as agents of change in a society fraught with inequities.

Taylor noted that there are psychosocial implications of inferiority associated with being black, female and a nurse. She identified several strategies for dealing with these implications, including: involvement in a community of people in similar situations, active advocacy and support for one's colleagues, spiritual beliefs, recasting of challenges into opportunities, family support, and identification and use of mentors.

Comments from black nurses attending the symposium indicated that the speakers had touched on issues and concerns of interest to them.

The Black Nurses Symposium was initiated by the UCSF School of Nursing in 1987 as a means of celebrating the contributions of black nurses to nursing research, clinical practice and nursing education. The events are also aimed at celebrating the individual and collective achievements of black nurses, and letting black nurses in the Bay Area know that UCSF is committed to helping them attain graduate education in nursing.

DeLois Weekes, RN, DNS, is an Assistant Professor and Recruitment Coordinator for the School of Nursing.



Mozettia Henley -RN, MS, doctoral student at the UCSF School of Nursing and a Major on educational leave from the Army-- addressing the Black Nurses Symposium in Toland Hall, Feb. 24.
Photo by Adam Slote

Note from the Women's Focus Editors:

As novices to the world of journalism and editorials, we met to put together this issue with an interest in women's issues in mind, but no clear idea of what message we wanted to convey. Gradually as the ideas for stories evolved and the articles came in, we realized this issue would actually come to life on paper as a balance of serious and general interest topics.

We present this issue in time to herald the beginning of Women's Week. And as you learn of the challenges to black women nurses that Cheryl Killion discusses, or the advice of Nanette Gartrell on handling sex discrimination, we hope you will keep in mind that in this annual issue, it is impossible to include all the concerns that beset women today. We hope the activities of Women's Week will further address such concerns, and we encourage the submission of future articles to Synapse. It seems odd that it takes a special women's issue to create a forum for these matters, when these issues are relevant year round.

In the end this special issue became more of a focus than a statement about women, thus allowing us an opportunity to present an assortment of stories involving women. With the help of the Synapse staff, we hope we have managed to provide an interesting array of topics.

Sarah Bolender
Stacey Quo

Women in medicine still face obstacles

By Kim Grahl

Dr. Nanette Gartrell, a faculty member in the department of psychiatry of the School of Medicine, has done extensive research on the working conditions of women in medicine. Synapse recently interviewed Gartrell about her perceptions.

It has only been in the last few decades, she points out, that medicine has begun to change from being an overwhelmingly "white male institution."

Historically the first obstacle for women interested in a medical career was the difficulty of even "entering the door" of medical school, due to discrimination and the associated quota systems for women and minorities. And even when women did manage to get in, according to Gartrell, they were in such small numbers that they were often unable to fight the many forms of discrimination they faced throughout their training.

Of course, things are different now. Medical schools have begun to accept much more representative populations of women and people of color. Nevertheless, says Gartrell, some women still have a harder time than men in medicine "as a result of discrimination and... as a result of men making assumptions about women's traditional roles."

This is shown, for example, in female students' accounts of their medical school interviews, in which they were asked questions about how they could possibly consider a career in medicine if they plan to have a family.

Men often bring to their medical training the "traditional experience in our culture of growing up in households in which their mothers did not have full-time careers," Gartrell observes. "Thus women often have not had role-modeling to show them the ways that they can have fulfilling lives with careers and family if they choose both." As a result, she notes, "women bring a lot of anxiety as to how they can possibly manage to do both."

Gartrell stressed that it is important for female medical students to have access to and cultivate relationships with women in higher positions in medicine, who can serve as mentors and role models. Finding such a mentor, however, is uncommon in the first few years of medical school.

It is helpful if a woman comes into medical school already having a relationship with, for example, a college professor who supports the student's intellectual and career aspirations. Being able to call up such a person in times of stress and self-doubt can be very helpful as students adjust to the first few years of medical school.

Male students, Gartrell believes, "are much more likely to have had a person who has served in that role for them." This is true because there are more male than female college professors, and because "men tend to do that for other men more than for women."

As for the challenge of having both a family and a career, the major obstacle, Gartrell believes, is "finding a relationship in which the partner and co-parent is willing to share equally in the responsibility of tak-

ing care of the children." Most often, she says, problems in this area arise "in heterosexual relationships when professional women marry men who... have not had either the role modeling or the training, or simply don't have the motivation to share equally in the responsibilities."

Noting the high incidence of divorce among women doctors, Gartrell suggested that women entering the medical field who plan to have children "go through a process of considering how they will manage if they



Nanette Gartrell

Gartrell believes that medicine is being transformed by the entrance of more women into the field, particularly in terms of "the level of connection that patients feel to their physicians." Women in our culture are "encouraged to be expressive of their emotions, to be emotionally sensitive, and emotionally tuned in to other people's needs much more than men are."

Women bring this "specialized training" to medicine, and now men, too, are being trained, through the influence of female teachers and peers, to develop their empathy and sensitivity and to establish deeper emotional connections with their patients.

Sexual harassment

The prevalence of sexual harassment in medicine has been a special concern of Gartrell's. In a study done at Harvard in 1982, in which 12,000 faculty, staff, and students were polled, 19 percent of women and 6.4 percent of men reported having experienced sexual harassment. (Furthermore, 3 percent of the women and .8 percent of the men had been victims of sexual extortion.)

Harassment in medicine includes a "spectrum of behaviors," according to Gartrell. These range from "a male resident asking a medical student out and the medical student declining and then the resident reminding the student that evaluations would be turned in for that rotation in a week... to people losing their jobs because they are unwilling to comply with a request for sexual favors... to actual attempts to rape individuals."

Continued on page 6

Gartrell from page 5

viduals." Often, victims of sexual harassment find it difficult to extricate themselves from the situation because "the perpetrators are in positions of power over their victims and the subordinate may be dependent on the perpetrator for a grade, a paycheck, an evaluation, or a recommendation."

For people who are being harassed, Gartrell recommends a number of actions. First, the victim should make it clear that she is not interested in a sexual relationship with the perpetrator, and that she will consider reporting him if the behavior does not stop. Some people are afraid to take this action, and in this case one should set up a consultation with the Office of Affirmative Action (or with a trusted superior in one's department) for suggestions as to how to proceed.

In all cases, one should start to keep a record of all incidents, so that it can be used in future action against the perpetrator.

It is not uncommon for a woman to be in a situation in which she is not even sure that what is happening to her is sexual harassment. Particularly in the beginning, "it may be difficult to distinguish between genuine interest, for example, in helping one

in one's career, as opposed to a very subtle suggestion that a sexual favor is expected to be part of the assistance."

Gartrell urges women in such situations to confide in a trusted friend or co-worker who can look at the situation objectively.

She also recommends that all medical schools and universities adopt a policy stating that it is "unethical and unacceptable for any student or trainee to become involved with any faculty member as long as that faculty member has authority over the student or trainee."

Gartrell would also like to see all faculty members be required to sign a statement that they will not engage in sexual relationships with any student at the institution where they teach. Such a policy would discourage sexual harassment and could facilitate action against a perpetrator of harassment.

Gartrell is currently co-teaching an elective course, "A Feminist Analysis of the Psychiatry of Women," that will be offered again next year during winter quarter.

Kim Grahl is a first-year medical student.

Global fund aids Third World women

By Mila Visser't Hooft

The position of women in the Third World has been steadily deteriorating. In part, this is because development projects have been, and still are, mostly directed towards, planned and executed by men.

This goes on despite the fact that women are primary care givers to children, that women produce more than 50 percent of the food produced in the Third World (80 percent in Africa), and that women are the sole breadwinners for about thirty percent of the families in the world.

Undervaluing women leads to an increasing feminization of poverty, which in turn adds to the increasing impoverishment of Third World countries.

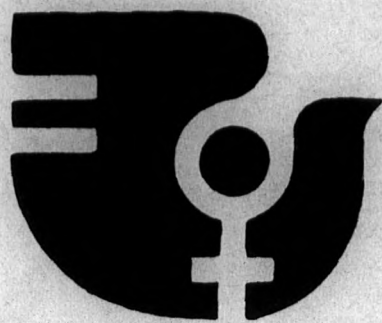
During the United Nation's Decade of the Woman (1975-1985) and in the years since, policymakers have become more and more aware of this problem and stronger efforts have been made to reach out to these poorest of the poor. But the primary objective of these efforts is the development of countries, not the improvement of the conditions of women within them.

These facts and the social perspective they give rise to were shared with many at UCSF by Anne Frith, regents lecturer here last year and currently president of the newly formed Global Fund for Women.

This grant-making foundation has been operating with a full-time staff of three women since Jan. 1, 1989. Its small size and its youth enable volunteers and interns take unusual initiative for important projects. This fund relies on a non-hierarchical, flexible and small scale approach which reflects its philosophy of world-wide development.

The Fund favors small scale, large impact projects initiated by women in the Third World. It assists these projects financially in a responsive and timely way, making it possible to react quickly to emerging, controversial and urgent issues.

The Fund is not endowed and relies completely on the support of corporations, foundations and individuals. Decisions about the allocation of the grants are made by the



six board members (four of whom are from outside the U.S.) in consultation with a worldwide Advisory Council.

Personal dignity, non-discrimination and equal opportunity are often considered "luxury times" for women in underdeveloped countries, but they are essential to women's full participation in society. In light of this the Fund has given support to organizations like the Coalition on Trafficking in Women, an international coalition of women's organizations concerned with female prostitution, and the Inter-African Committee, a coalition of 37 women's organizations working to eradicate female circumcision.

Another area of interest to the Fund is the development of communication infrastructures in order to increase cooperation and exchange of information between women's groups throughout the world. Improved communications make the efforts of the various organizations more efficient, build support networks and decrease dependence on Western information sources.

Towards this end, grants have been made to organizations which collect and distribute information, such as the Women Resources and Research Center in the Philippines, and Third World Resources based in Oakland.

The Global Fund for Women is located at 750 North California Ave., Room K3, Palo Alto, Calif.

Mila Visser't Hooft is an intern working with the Fund.

The Question Person

By Stacey Quo and Arnold Paulos

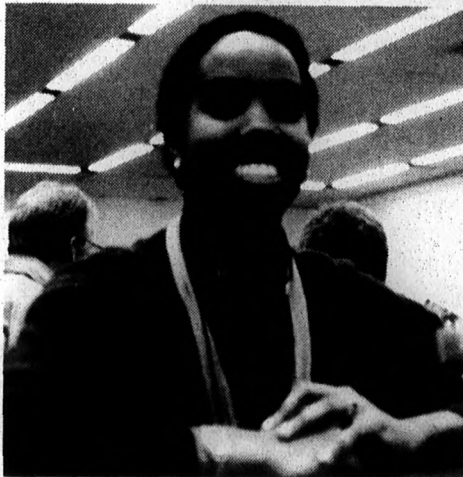
What are some of your concerns as a woman entering a health-care profession?



Barbara Yee, first-year dental student
"I'm concerned about being taken seriously as a dentist, since women are a minority in that field. In general, people tend to assume that dentists are men, so they will immediately assume that a woman in a dental office is a hygienist."



Sarah Tamura, second-year pharmacy student
"Especially in pharmacy, there are a lot of women coming into the field, because in the past two years there's been an 80 percent ratio of females to males in our classes. Since women are normally underpaid in the professions, that will have a large impact when we get out. Maybe our salaries will be decreasing just because there are so many women."



Lauren Smith, first-year medical student
"There are not a lot of role models for women, in terms of having a strong career and balancing a family life. Male students can see other men be doctors and fathers and involved in the community. But there just aren't as many women doctors to serve as role models for us. I think that makes it harder for us."



Jennifer Young, second-year dental student.
"With the increasing geriatric population, I hope health-care providers address and fulfill their needs. Dentists can make a great contribution to this growing concern."



Natalie Bera, second-year medical student:
"I'm a little anxious about some of the interactions with patients when you're a woman doctor and how I'll react to that. And in general, of course, there's always the concern about balancing your personal life with your academic or professional life, and not having enough time for other people."



Diane Shaieb, second-year pharmacy student
"My concern is equal work for equal pay. Women in the health professions are generally paid less."

Sestina

A modern prince has ideas for the world in his forge
first a boy of flowers fighting wars with toys and flags
a wild iris a gladiolus these make his world fair
but his claim to love success only express
a desire for quick money easy enlightenment his superficial drive
toward what a man wills to buy or to create with a divine frightful crack

Then in youth he was this nefarious crack
an expert a marksman like guns he held were forged
in his hands and the cars he raced down his drive
like the Indy 500 began from his home spraying flag
burning tires and torque to the city ideas express
and the world his sure oyster if his pockets held \$ if his clothes were the finest if the day
was fair

If the day was fair if he was what is fair
Aging this made his mind and body delicate cracked
what language does a man need to own things how does one express
exactly how to remain princely sure no signatures to forge
death did that will trust all safe and inconvenient under layers of flag
what kind of wealth could he create with money his only reward drive

He loved money long legs boobs and was ashamed immobile by these drives
so save the boy of flowers send money cheesecakes beef it's not fair
the way society's fixed him well unfix him skin what is life for class a false flag
immune from learning needs and compassion this slim soul falls long into a crack
closing and opening in quick repetition waiting for the man to forge
a new weapon against it or at least a true heart to express

He broke plates hearts burned a house built it up again and mended with tears to express
his desire to feel mad desire fear and trouble he took trips to satisfy the drive
to travel worship like a pagan in every country his heart was forged
to idolize Arabs education heartbreak B films mountains of sulphur to carry a gun was still fair
game in his book and his logic went something like this: thinshirt, but I was a freebaser before
crack
what a wide rich short life I've led notice I'm not yet flagged

Each wife a younger wife and fresh children I flag
nothing I yelled or cried to my children would I still express
so hate me then and my rotten happiness because I couldn't stick with it because I cracked
under pressure I live in a good house my father pays me to be his son it drives
me crazy but I control it all I am the sun king and everything is fair
so there will never be a nothing life this molten soul will have to forge

What happens when Life's flag falls with the soul still in drive
Does life only intend to express what is fair
This man cracked himself wide open to search with only fire left to forge

Tory Miller



Sketches by Lisa Silva

Poetry reading a highlight of women's week

By Sarah Bolender

International Women's Day is a day to look back at the past and appreciate what the women before us have gone through. It is an occasion to evaluate the progress that has been made towards equal rights with men, and to acknowledge women's unique contribution to society. It is a time to become inspired and realize that we —men and women alike— must work to achieve real equality.

At UCSF a celebration of International Women's Week will be held from March 6 through 10, sponsored by the UCSF Women's Resource Center (see box for events).

A perennial favorite in the campus celebration has been the Women's Poetry Reading. This year's reading, entitled "Women Working Around the Clock," features Joanne Kyger and 14 UCSF poets. The event is being organized by Tory Miller, an administrative assistant in the Cell Culture Facility here at UCSF, who will also be reading from her work.

March 8 was chosen to be International Women's Day, Miller explains, because it was on that date in 1857 that immigrant women workers in the United States organized their first major strike.

Women working in the garment industry at that time labored in unventilated buildings under wretched health conditions, seven days a week. The strikers asked for equal pay and a reduction of the work day to 10 hours, among other things.

Another celebrated strike, known as "The Uprising of 20,000," was held in 1909 and involved 500 garment shops. Among the demands were child-care for working women and the right to vote.

These strikes were the inspiration for the founding of International Women's Day, an event that was apparently proposed by the socialist leader Clara Zetken in Copenhagen, Denmark around 1910.

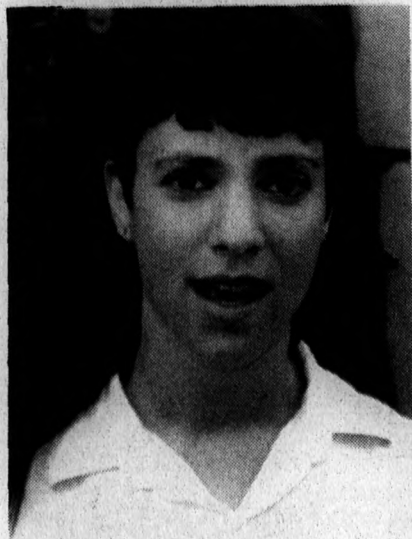
Another event that is recalled on Women's Day is the fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist company that killed more than a hundred workers, mostly women, in a New York sweatshop. The workers inside could not escape because they were locked in during their shifts.

"I didn't learn these things in school," says Miller, whose interest in women's history was kindled when she got in touch with the Women's Resource Center in connection with last year's poetry reading. "When I found these things out, it blew my mind. And I thought to myself 'This is really important.'"

As for her poetry, Miller says, "I get my inspiration from human relations. I think that is probably the theme I focus on most often." Miller encourages everyone to come and enjoy this year's poetry reading and hopes that people will be excited by what they hear.

"Women Working Around the Clock", this year's poetry reading, will be on March 9 in the Langley Porter Institute auditorium from noon to 1:30 pm. The featured reader is Joanne Kyger who has been writing since 1957 and has published 11 books of poetry, the most recent being "Going On." The fourteen other poets are all UCSF staff members and students.

Sarah Bolender is a first-year medical student.



Tory Miller

Women's Week at UCSF

March 6: Sister, can I speak for you?

Adilah Barnes uses dance, songs, speeches and poems to portray such women as Maya Angelou, Mary McLeod Bethune and Lorraine Hansberry. Noon, March 6 in Cole Hall.

March 7: Work around the clock: women at home, at work and in the world

Dolores Huerta, co-founder and first vice president of the United Farm Workers will discuss the important role women play in organizing and working toward equity and social change. Noon, March 7 in Cole Hall.

March 8: Women's work: veiled and voluminous—but is it valued?

Afaf Meleis, professor of mental health, community and administrative nursing, will talk about roles that are expected and demanded of women that are central to the functioning of social structures, yet are neither acknowledged, supported or rewarded. Noon, March 8 in HSW300.

March 9: Poetry reading

Joanne Kyger, a Bolinas poet and teacher who has published 11 books will be the featured reader. Noon, March 9 at the Langley Porter Auditorium, 401 Parnassus. Participation is open to all UCSF women faculty, staff and students. Call Leslie at 476-5222 if you would like to read.

March 10: Not tonight honey, I have a meeting: working women and sex.

Linda Perlin Alperstein, assistant clinical professor of psychiatry and former co-director of the UCSF Human Sexuality Program, will speak about the common sexual problems of busy women and the difficulties that women have in taking time for sexual health and pleasure. Noon, March 10, N721.

Coming of age (encore)

36 Fillette

Written and directed by Catherine Breillat, at the Gateway
By Rebecca Crandall

In yet another film dramatizing coming of age, Catherine Breillat takes a rather limited view of the situation. She devotes inordinate attention to the sexual initiation of Lili, a precocious nymphette of 14 who asserts her independence one summer by teasingly manipulating a 40-year-old playboy named Maurice. In the end Lili loses her virginity to a geeky neighbor because, as she says, "being a virgin is a drag."

Breillat sees this denouement as triumphant for Lili, but she hardly convinces us that Lili is victorious or in control of her life.

The title refers to Lili's dress size, still that of a child (36 fillette), although Lili has the body and mind of a woman. Giving the distinct impression of being "very French," this movie propounds the viewpoint that coming of age is accomplished mainly by losing one's virginity.

Granted this is not a viewpoint that can be attributed completely to the French—it is also prevalent in our society. In any case, it remains limited, simplistic and false as a representation of the pains of adolescence.

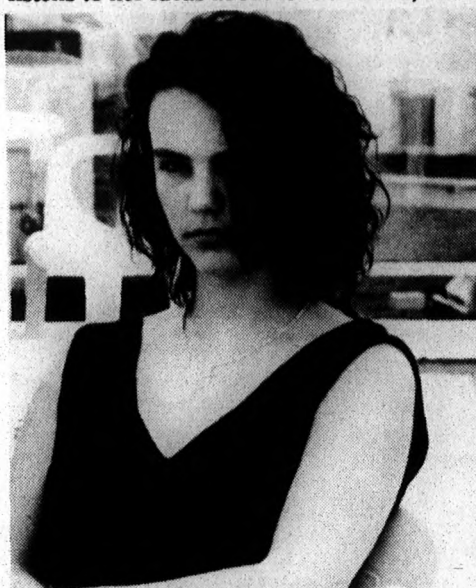
In an all-too-obvious way, Breillat tries to include Lili's frustrations in bits and pieces between her ridiculous teasing affair with Maurice. According to Breillat, "she hates everyone and everything...except nightclubs, where she can escape from her family and play at being grown-up."

She therefore spends her time playing games of seduction, which both attract and repel her (mostly repelling the viewer), while alienating the people close to her. In the end, her stop-and-go maneuvers and Maurice's heavy breathing become an exasperatingly thin disguise for some soft porn.

There are moments when Breillat captures some of the stuff of puberty. In one scene, we see the suffocation Lili feels living in the small space of the family camper with parents who disapprove of her behavior and do not understand her need for self expression. The persistent questioning of her father erupts into an intense fight when he loses control and strikes her several times. Imme-

diately he becomes whimperingly repentant, but Lili offers no forgiveness, calling him mad. The father's overprotectiveness of his only daughter has a subliminally sexual edge.

Not even Jean-Pierre Leaud, who plays a famous musician, can make Lili's problems seem all that interesting. In one sequence he listens to her ideas about love and life, then



Delphine Zentout

delivers the only philosophical viewpoint expressed in the film. The world, he says, is "a giant spring mattress. You just bounce on it and you land somewhere else." He thoughtfully encapsulates the plot, an account of Lili's first bounce, although Breillat still cannot seem to rise above the sexual innuendo.

Although Lili has been acclaimed as the new Lolita, this film completely lacks the depth that could make such a comparison ring true. Delphine Zentout (Lili) had the pouty, impenetrable manner the role required, and Etienne Chicot (Maurice) did what he could with material that presents his character unsympathetically. No one really shined.

All in all, it is surprising and sad that this portrayal of teasing female flirtatiousness and schizophrenic inconsistencies was written by a woman. It only serves to strengthen the opinion that indecision and manipulation are characteristic of the female sex.

A woman for all seasons

China Beach

CBS-TV (Channel 7), Wednesday, 9:30 p.m.

By Alexis Bennett

Long before they came into view, I heard the all-too-familiar chop of choppers approaching the beach, and promptly pressed the power off on my remote. Not for me the nostalgic return to days of yesteryear, for time has not rewritten every line—the Viet Nam era is as horrific now as it was then, and I had no desire to experience any past, present or post-traumatic stress.

Because of my unfashionable attitude, I missed half a year of what many consider to be not only a good series, but an unusual one in that the focus is not on the men but on the women who served in Viet Nam. The word of mouth concerning the latter is what made me grudgingly sit through my first episode.

I'm glad I did. Though the series itself is not quite worthy of an Emmy, the central character of Lieutenant McMurphy, as played by Dana Delany, is. Murphy, as she is called by her colleagues, is the triage, surgical and recovery-room nurse in the field hospital. Her cool competence, character and class defy all nursing stereotypes. She is the kind of nurse many of us have known and worked with. It is no accident that she is Irish Catholic, for the running joke in nursing school was that a Catholic Girl either became a nun or a nurse.

But Murphy is no Mother Theresa or Donna Quixote, and she is never subservient. She is simply an innocent thrust into a situation that leaves her questioning every-

thing she has been brought up to believe in. For despite all the rigid rules, there are no more rules, only chaos, and despite her resistance, she finds her beliefs in God, country and conventional morality slowly slipping away.

What doesn't slip away is her composure, compassion and code of honor. When she comes across a non-nursing colleague breaking into the narcotic closet, she does not turn her in, but vows to do so if any painkillers (already in short supply for her own patients) are missing. In the next breath she offers to help her get off the drugs.

Murphy questions a woman doctor's decision to perform a risky operation, convinced that the surgeon is seeking glory at the expense of the patient. When the surgery turns out to be successful, she apologizes to the surgeon. It is then that she is told that she is too smart and should herself consider becoming a doctor. Making no apologies she replies, "I am a nurse."

Weighed down by a barrage of broken bodies, shattered spirits and silenced hearts that all the kings horses and all the kings men can never put back together again, Murphy continues to defy Death at every turn. And when Death triumphantly claims one of her own nurses, it is she who has the final word when she silently and slowly begins to dance the stroll, turning what was a wake into a very moving celebration of life.

Murphy is truly a woman for all seasons and I urge everyone to tune in on this show, where if only for one brief shining hour, nurses are given the recognition and respect so richly deserved and so long overdue.

Nursing

from page 1

tients home as early as possible, and the patients who are now hospitalized are much sicker and need much more nursing care. Moreover, the demand for nurses in the increasing number of skilled nursing facilities, home care agencies and health maintenance organizations, as well as industry, adds to the overall need for RNs.

Welcome news came in 1988 as many nursing schools reported a leveling off—and in some cases a reversal—of the steep decline in enrollments which had begun in 1983. The ANA said that enrollments, while not yet rising, had dropped by only 0.7 percent from 1987 to 1988, compared to a 5.7 percent drop the year before, and were expected to increase next year.

Explaining the rebound of enrollments, Flood said, "The average young healthy person doesn't see a nurse so they have to rely on what they see on TV or read in novels, and that is not always a correct depiction of what nursing is. But now there have been some efforts to show some realistic portrayals of nursing."

In addition to the changing image of nurses from "pillow plumpers" to that of professionals, nurses have become activists in both the workplace and the legislature. Membership in the California Nursing Association has increased 63 percent since 1980, reflecting a growing political consciousness among nurses. And improved pay and benefits, due in part to unionization, as well as wide publicity of the nursing shortage have generated new interest in the field.

The shrinking pool of high school graduates has not affected the applicant pool to UCSF's Nursing School significantly. The major reason is that UCSF primarily offers graduate training.

"The graduate applications are determined not only by how many nurses have graduated from the basic (RN) programs, but also by how many are returning to school," said Flood. "Since many people wait years before returning to school, a drop in baccalaureate graduates is not going to be immediately reflected in graduate applications."

Moreover, because the School of Nursing is considered the best in the nation (according to the 1987 Gourman Report) UCSF has not experienced any difficulty in attracting qualified applicants to its nursing

programs. Even in the last five years, there has not been a noticeable increase or decrease in applications.

However, the number of students enrolled in the school's program that offers both BS and MS degrees fell from 42 in 1985 to 16 in 1988, Flood acknowledged. (This program will be phased out at the end of the 1991 academic year.)

"We believe the reason for this [decline] is that state and private universities that offer BS degrees in nursing have improved their articulation of their programs and of their goals," she said. Consequently, more nursing students are finishing their BS degrees before applying to graduate programs here. (UCSF eliminated its basic undergraduate program years ago in order to focus on graduate education and to provide career mobility for RNs.)

Candidates for the MS, doctor of nursing science degree (DNS) and PhD programs at UCSF already have their RN degree and several years of work experience. In 1988, 214 students enrolled in the MS program and 23 in the doctoral programs.

As large as the demand is for RNs, there is a larger demand for RNs with post-graduate education—thus UCSF's emphasis on the MS and doctoral programs.

"There is a shortage of nurses in teaching, in acute and long-term care, in administrative roles and in research," said Flood. "Although there are increasing numbers of nurses coming into the doctoral programs, the gap between the graduating candidates and the need for them is still large."

Alice Lee is a first-year medical student.



Marilyn Flood

Announcing the Women Medical Student Association's... Annual Spring Retreat

For all women of the UCSF medical community.

Date: April 14 and 15

Place: Marin Headlands Institute

Speakers and workshops will address issues of broad interest to female physicians. Schedule and registration material will be available in mid-March.

Questions? Input? Phone Gerda, 759-9816



IT'S YOUR TIME FOR A NEW LAUNDROMAT!

- **FREE WASH** on your first load in a large capacity, front-loading machine with this coupon.
- **FREE DETERGENT** automatically dispensed into many washers.
- **FREE COFFEE** served at our Snack Bar to our customers.
- **DRY-CLEANING, WASH N' FOLD & MENDING** service seven days a week.
- **CONVENIENT PARKING** at our back door in City parking lot.
- **LIVING ROOM LOUNGE** with large color TV and video games.
- **FULL-TIME ATTENDANT** always available to assist you.

expires 4/15/89

520 Frederick Ave. at Stanyan (next to Kezar Stadium)

681-WASH

8 a.m. to 9 p.m., Monday-Saturday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday

Crack

from page 1

medical problems, but the evidence of crack in his urine spurred the hospital to call in Child Protective Services (CPS), the county agency that investigates alleged child neglect and abuse, to evaluate whether Lisa could be a fit mother.

This is where Lisa's story begins to diverge from those of most addicted mothers. She acknowledged her drug habit and asked for help. She got into counseling at the city's Southeast Health Center in Bayview, as well as Narcotics Anonymous.

"Unlike many of our clients, Lisa was open enough to be able to tell us about her drug problem," said Rose Mary Martinez, Lisa's social worker at the health center.

"That's how I got to keep my baby —by being honest with [CPS]," Lisa added.

Martinez explained that more typically, addicts with newborns are too deep in denial to accept help. Lisa's crisis is far from over, however. She still uses crack, although her consumption is way down and her attendance at treatment sessions is solid, Martinez confirmed.

Lisa survives on a monthly welfare check, but she has a family to lean on. She is now living with her parents, where her mother and two brothers can help her on childcare duties. Even her stepfather, who drove her to the streets in the first place, has been supportive, Lisa explained. "I guess he's trying to make up for what he did."

Stevie was made a ward of the court, but Lisa has been allowed to keep him as long as she continues to make progress. "I always wanted a baby," she said. "I thought it would slow me down, and it did. It was the best thing that ever happened to me."

Problem out of control

As hard as her life is, by important measures Lisa is lucky. She has her child and is working to turn her life around. Every year hundreds of "crack babies" are taken from their mothers and placed into foster care in San Francisco alone.

The perinatal dimension of America's crack epidemic is driving seasoned professionals to despair.

Crack is filling the city's jails and emptying its bank accounts to pay for welfare, medical treatment and other by-products of drug-induced misery. The perinatal dimension of America's crack epidemic is one of the fastest-growing health problems the nation faces, driving seasoned professionals to despair.

The National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education estimates that 375,000 children are born in America each year —11 percent of all U.S. births—suffering from their mothers' prenatal drug use.

The decline of social services in the 1980s has made this problem virtually unmanageable, says Judith Rosen, a San Diego attorney and expert on legal issues associated with drug-addicted babies. "It's a product of both state and federal social philosophy over the last eight years —to cut back on programs for women and children, to cut back on funds to families which allow them to stay together."

The service shortage strains the system at every level, beginning before the baby is born.

"Given the lack of availability of prenatal care, a mother with drug-seeking behavior will not spend the time needed to find care," says Dr. Richard Fulroth, director of the nursery at Alameda County's Highland General Hospital and currently a fellow at Oakland Children's Hospital. "When they do find care, the chances are that they will have to sit for three to four hours before seeing a doctor, which means they are likely to leave early to get drugs."

Lack of prenatal care is a major factor leading to the premature births that are typical among addicted women. Drug-addicted premies often end up in intensive care, which may cost as much as \$250,000 for the sickest infants. Because Medi-Cal reimburses only

a fraction of the actual cost of care in many such cases, San Francisco General, Highland and many other hospitals lose millions of dollars each year on care that must be provided at their own expense.

Ironically, this means multi-million dollar high-tech nurseries cannot afford basic improvements to ease drug-addicted infants' torturous withdrawal experience.

"Most of these infants need a particular kind of environment," explains Donna Loper, head nurse in San Francisco General Hospital's nursery, "including things like Snugglies to hold them against your bodies, swings...they like that rhythm." Other than drugs, the main things these babies lose when they are born are the comforting sounds and rhythms of the uterine environment, she says.

"What you're talking about is a central nervous system that is extremely disorganized," Loper says. "It helps to modify and soften the environment...but somehow those are not seen as valid budget items" given the hospital's chronically desperate financial condition.

"I would love to have enough nursing staff so that intervention would be immediate," she adds. "These babies don't wake up slowly. They wake up screaming."

Counselors and social workers are increasingly overworked as crack dominates their caseloads. Loper says that the nursery could use an additional two and a half social work positions. Martinez, employed by UCSF through the San Francisco General Hospital perinatal system, is the only perinatal social worker at Southeast Health Center. And she works only one day a week there.

Stemming the tide

Jan Culbertson, a social worker at San Francisco General, says that early intervention gives mothers the best chance to reduce the health effects of their drug abuse on the fetus, and to use the experience of pregnancy as a new starting point.

"Basically, we try to provide education on the risks and potential harmful effects of drugs to the patient and her unborn child," she said. "Quite often we find denial as the major stumbling block," adding, "then after that, fear."

Women willing to confront that fear are often referred to drug treatment programs and to the Early Parenting Project at the hospital.

"We help families deal with the isolation and lack of support, says Ellen Wolf, the project's director. "There might be a lot of resources that these families don't know about that we can make them aware of," including jobs, housing and counseling programs. The object, Wolf explains, is to blunt the frustrations that can lead to child abuse, and to hold families together when possible.

"We approach it all very positively," she adds. "We don't say, 'you have these problems to work out.' We say, 'it's very exciting to be a new parent. And we know it's very stressful.'" Then they work to reduce those stress factors and buttress basic parenting skills.

Martinez notes that helping addicted mothers to develop self respect is often the hardest task. "I see Lisa as having a great deal of strength within herself, which shows a sense of self esteem," Martinez said, "regardless of her past history." Only a quarter or fewer of her clients are as successful as Lisa, she added. Many others end up back on the streets for lack of more structured therapy —in other words, residential treatment.

Dealers approach pregnant women on the way to their prenatal care appointments

Residential detoxification facilities for destitute mothers and pregnant women are almost nonexistent. San Francisco General Hospital recently opened four beds, and Oakland's private Mandella House has six beds. "I'm sure they have a waiting list a mile long," said Nancy Carruthers, a social

Fumes

from page 1

inconvenience anybody... But if they could give us reasonable advance warning, then we could work at home or make other arrangements. What we object to most of all is not knowing what's going to happen." The most recent incident on Feb. 27 is a case in point, she added.

When Synapse visited the area on Feb. 27, exhaust fumes from a large fork lift in the adjacent loading dock area were extremely



Wilton Tsang, left and Carmen Ford-Treacy, employees of the Department of Family and Community Medicine, have resorted to surgical masks

obvious throughout the floor. A plume of diesel fumes from the lift appeared to be wafting in the direction of the ventilation intake duct.

According to Perry, the contractors did not inform the university that they would be using the diesel fork lifts on that day. He said that the problems have been more extreme since the magnetic resonance construction began, but that each time complaints come to his attention, he tries to deal with the problem. For example, when the initial ventilation concern came to light, he had the intake duct moved so that instead of drawing air directly from the loading dock area, it was turned to face Carl Street. He also had the ductwork specially lined after complaints about garbage odors.

These changes apparently were not effective, however, and Perry says that the intake duct will be moved two stories above the loading dock area by mid-April. He expects this change to solve the problem by moving the duct well out of the way of loading dock fumes.

Space crisis

These kinds of ventilation problems are common on campus, according to J. Leroy Balzer, assistant vice chancellor for EHS. Arthur Reich, director of EHS, told Synapse that a major part of the problem is due to the extensive remodeling on campus. In an effort to take advantage of the very limited

space here, areas are redesigned and expanded, but the ventilation improvements to serve those areas sometimes lag behind.

The Irving level of the Ambulatory Care Center is a maze-like configuration of windowless offices with a subterranean ambience.

"The whole [Irving-level floor] was originally intended for library storage," Reich explained. Only when it was converted to clinics and offices did the adequacy of ven-

tilation become a concern.

Last fall, an EHS industrial hygienist measured carbon monoxide levels in one of the offices, and found measurements in the 3-6 parts per million (ppm) range. This is well below levels considered hazardous by pollution control agencies and occupational health authorities, Reich said. Other poisonous components of exhaust, such as nitrogen oxides and aldehydes are difficult to measure, he added, but are generally considered to be at safe levels if the carbon monoxide readings are within acceptable limits.

"There's no question that car or diesel exhaust can cause health effects," he added, "but it depends on the level."

Reiche said that while he is concerned about employee discomfort and thinks that the ventilation should be improved, he would describe the problems workers have experienced as "annoyance effects." He acknowledged that the line between "annoyance" and "harmful" is sometimes difficult to define, however, particularly because the individual response to low levels of toxic chemicals is highly variable.

"It's a weird experience to feel ill, then have people say, don't take it seriously... the scientific monitor doesn't register a problem," Adler said. "Who cares about the scientific monitor if you can't keep your lunch down?"

worker with the private Bayview Hunters Point Foundation. "The need is staggering. It knocks you off your feet."

The challenges facing social workers and addicts are all the more daunting given the extent to which crack has permeated the economic underclass. According to Martinez, most partners and many family members of the drug-addicted mothers she counsels are also addicts. Many of them have problems with the law that make stable family life next to impossible.

And aggressive, relentless crack dealers will stop at nothing to peddle their poison. Dealers approach pregnant women on the way to their prenatal care appointments at the Southeast Health Center, says Martinez.

"Or they come by [addicts' homes] the night before you get your welfare check, and give you credit" to buy crack, Lisa adds.

Pivotal time

But for many women, pregnancy and childbirth provide powerful motivation to get off drugs and escape the drug culture. Lisa is a case in point:

"Just look at him," she said, gesturing toward Stevie, sleeping angelically in her arms. "He's enough to make anyone do right." Lisa is painfully aware of the horrendous effects cocaine can have on a fetus, and speaks with palpable relief that Stevie was

born without major health problems. "The best thing I can do now is make a life for him away from drugs," she said.

To do this, Lisa has sharply reduced contact with her former contacts, friends and relatives who are still caught in crack's gravitational field. She also depends on other recovering addicts. Narcotics Anonymous and group therapy help her feel less alone, she said. And they reinforce another motivator: fear. "A lot of women in the groups don't have their babies," she said, the courts having placed their children in foster care.

Lisa's hold on her child is far from secure. She is on probation for three years for prostitution, and as a condition to keep Stevie, the court wants her to serve 90 days in jail on some old warrants related to her arrests for stealing to buy drugs. The irony of requiring Lisa to leave her son in order to keep him stings her social worker.

"We have someone who's really done a lot of good for herself —one of our most motivated clients," Martinez says, noting that separation could be disastrous for both baby and mother at this time. The cycle of instability is often reinforced by these kinds of incarcerations, Martinez complains. She and other counselors will write letters in support of Lisa in an effort to keep her out of

Continued on page 10

Postdocs from page 3

become worse during the deficit-fighting years ahead. In the presence of such pressures, and in the absence of shared standards for postdoctoral training, the potential for abuse is high.

With respect to the likelihood of finding suitable employment in the research world, present and future levels of public support are again an issue as are the availability of university positions.

The health professions all have organizations which are concerned about the relationship of supply and demand in their fields. Who provides this service for postdoctoral scientists oriented toward a research career? What percentage of present-day postdocs are destined to fail in their career aspirations (having already made huge investments of time in training) just because the positions and the support won't be there? And where is the oversight and what are the mechanisms for bringing about an adjustment if a major discrepancy in the supply and demand of research scientists does in fact exist?

Again, I would like to thank you for your efforts in sponsoring a forum oriented toward postdoctoral scholars at UCSF. I believe that in addition to providing a panorama of future career possibilities directed toward the individual scholar, there is also a significant need to attend to the institution of postdoctoral research as a whole.

Minimally I would suggest an effort on the part of the University to provide:

- Current information on the ratio of anticipated research positions (with public funding) versus prospective applicants.

- Substantive guidelines for the principal investigator-postdoctoral scholar relationship including what counts as adequate training.

- A re-evaluation of the appropriate level of compensation, salary incrementation, benefits and privileges for postdocs at the university based upon an analysis of the role (and average length of tenure) of today's postdoc in biomedical research.

Lenny Moss
postdoctoral scholar
Department of Stomatology

Crack from page 9

jail. The chances of success? "It all depends on the judge," Martinez says, shrugging. And she points out that the ability of social workers to advocate for their clients is extremely limited.

Part of the problem is a tendency on the part of those involved in the legal system — judges, cops, CPS workers and others — to be hardened to addicts and their potential for change. It's easy to see how cynicism creeps into the system. Caseworkers are chronically overworked handling crack addicts whose lives appear beyond repair.

Some CPS workers are convinced that these women cannot "mother" their children, according to Martinez. Consequently, addicted mothers are sometimes "set up to fail," she says. In one fairly typical case, Martinez recounted, CPS insisted that a mother's welfare check be sent to her own mother, treating the woman like a child who could not be trusted. In that case, she added with exasperation, the whole family has a history of drug abuse, so the agency's logic seems obscure.

Raising funds

As the economic and human toll of the voracious crack epidemic among pregnant women and mothers rises daily, state legislators are slowly beginning to respond. Assemblywoman Jackie Speier, D-South San Francisco, introduced a bill Feb. 22 that would create substance-abuse programs specially targeted to pregnant women. Under Speier's plan, the state would finance treatment programs run by counties and non-profit agencies. Providers of prenatal care would also be trained to recognize and refer addicted women.

Governor George Deukmejian's approval of such a bill, if it passes, is far from certain. He has proposed financing some kind of program for pregnant addicts at about the \$8 million level. Speier and other advocates of increased services say this is just a tiny fraction of the need.

And legislators do not agree on how to tackle the problem. Senator John Seymour, R-Anaheim, plans to introduce a bill similar to Speier's, with one exception: A woman

who refuses drug or alcohol treatment, and whose baby is subsequently born alive but later dies of the effects of prenatal drug exposure, could be charged with manslaughter. The problem, Seymour's spokesperson acknowledged, is that it may be hard to define what constitutes willful refusal of treatment, given the compulsion of addiction and the lack of accessible services.

To most health-care providers, this approach is the anathema. The threat of criminal prosecution, they say, can only make matters worse by discouraging women from obtaining prenatal care.

Any long-term solution to prenatal addiction, of course, means a slow but comprehensive approach to the nation's drug crisis, marshaling resources on every level. But for now, service providers, welfare officials and politicians seem to agree, aggressive outreach to pregnant addicts and a massive increase in drug treatment and perinatal services are vital to hold out hope for a generation of urban poor.



957 COLE ST.
(at Parnassus)
665-3330

FEATURES

- Nautilus
- Super Circuit
- Aerobics
- Low Impact
- Muscle Tone
- Yoga
- Free Childcare
- Suspended Dance Floor
- Showers & Lockers
- Fitness Assessments
- Massage
- Workout with Weights

NEW 30 MINUTE WORKOUT AEROBIC CIRCUIT

Come in for a FREE Trial Workout

If your goal is to:

- Decrease body fat
- Increase calories burned
- Improve endurance, strength flexibility & coordination
- Decrease stress to joints

Then these machines are for you:

- PTS Turbo Recumbent Bicycle
- Versa Climber
- Challenger Treadmill
- Biocycle
- Power Steps
- Nordic Skier

SAVE \$\$\$

3 month AEROBIC CIRCUIT

FREE
(\$125. Value)

when you purchase
a one year
NAUTILUS @ \$225.
(Save \$50.)

This special offer is good
with this coupon only until

March 31

GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH DAY

Call For Abstracts

Deadline : Wednesday, March 8, 1989

The Graduate Students' Association (GSA), The Graduate Division, Office of the Chancellor, Beckman Instruments, Inc., and Sigma Theta Tau, are sponsoring **GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH DAY** on Thursday, April 6, 1989

***** PRIZES *****

First Prize: \$200 Second Prize: \$150 Third Prize: \$100

Awarded to three finalists in each category (Nursing Masters, Nursing Doctoral, Basic Sciences, and Social Sciences) who are selected to give oral presentations in Toland Hall

Thursday, April 6, 1989
10:30 - 2:30 pm

\$20 for each of the first 20 abstracts submitted

*** ELIGIBILITY ***

Students registered at UCSF
Any research completed or in progress
Research recently presented elsewhere is acceptable
Nursing research proposals and clinical research encouraged

**** POSTERS ****

Each participant will present one 2.5 ft. (wide) x 4.0 ft. (tall) poster
Posters will be displayed in the School of Nursing lobby.

Thursday, April 6, 1989
10:00 - 4:00 pm

Contact the GSA office: 244 Millberry Union at 476-2233 for further details

WORK, STUDY, TRAVEL ABROAD as easy as...

1. WORK

WORK ABROAD in France, Costa Rica, Britain, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand or Jamaica. Now in its 20th year, the Work Abroad program is the only one of its kind available in the U.S. It cuts through the red tape to help thousands of students work temporarily in the above countries.

2. STUDY

LEARN a language abroad in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy or Spain, the European way in any of 22 centers in the above countries. All levels of proficiency are offered with courses from two weeks to three months, year round!

3. TRAVEL

COUNCIL TRAVEL OFFERS THE LOWEST IN STUDENT /BUDGET AIRFARES, Charter flights, Eurailpasses issued on the spot, Hostel Memberships, International Student/Youth Identity Cards, and tour packages...everything you may need to go abroad....except the passport!

CALL FOR FREE STUDENT TRAVEL CATALOG!

COUNCIL TRAVEL

919 IRVING STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

94122
566-6222



Arts & Lectures

MOVIES at Cole Hall Cinema:

Eight Men Out
Mar. 2 5:45 and 8 p.m.
Mar. 3 6:30 and 9:15 p.m.

Bird
Mar. 9 5:45 and 8:45 p.m.
Mar. 10 6:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Admission is \$2.50 for students, seniors and MU members; \$3 general; and \$2 for children under 14.

Just About All Jazz
Sheila Jordan
Fri., Mar. 3
Laurel Heights Auditorium
3333 California St. (at Walnut)
8 p.m. \$10/8/7/5

Outdoors Unlimited

Sign-ups continue for:

Reservations for snow cabin rentals.
Cost: \$85-\$100 per night midweek;
\$260-\$285 per weekend.

Whale Watching: Monterey Bay,
Mar. 19; \$30/35

CITYWALK: Sat., Mar. 4 Pacific
Heights/Marina Free. Time: 10 a.m.-
12:30 p.m. No sign-up necessary.

Cross Country Ski Trip: South
Tahoe. Pre-trip meeting: Tues.,
March 14, 6 p.m. Weekend trip:
Mar. 18-19. OU Center; COST:
(Includes 2 nights lodging)

Kayak Roll Sessions, Mar. 15 & 22
from 9-11 p.m. at the Millberry
Union pool. Cost each
session: \$4/5 (own boat), \$5/7.50
(rental boat)

CITYWALK: Sat., Mar. 11. Pacific
Heights/Marina. Meet at Divisadero
and Broadway Streets. Free. Time:
10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. No sign-up
necessary.

For more info call 476-2078.

Dave Spiro's Intramural Corner

The No Rebuttal Team of Leland
Rosenblum defeated the Final Four squad,
led by Michael Koppe. Koppe's team was
predicted to go undefeated throughout the
regular season, and No Rebuttal demon-
strated they are not pushovers. A.J. Mat-
thews, a member of the No Rebuttal squad,
stated that "We're not only the best playing
team in this division, but the best looking."
The No Rebuttal team has a 4-2 record on the
year. In other scores, the Bone Specialists, 2-
4 on the year, defeated the winless OMAC,
led by Al Kerr. Both the Neurons and the
Med IV teams were winners.

In Tower Ball action, the undefeated
Triple T were winners over the Dent Destruc-
tors, 48-31. The Psyclones, who may make
the final playoff spot, were big winners over
Ivan Matsui's Where's the Lesion. The Tower
of Cretins destroyed TK Lee's Tower of
Power 46-23.

The I Don't Know squad, Hoops
Remnants, and the Jay Birds were all win-
ners this past week. In one of the finest
performances seen in recent history, An-
drew Plump, a recently named Sarnoff
Scholar, led the Baby Docs past the helpless
Magic Bullets. When asked what inspired
his performance, Plump responded "I did it
for Sue."

GROVES NURSES REGISTRY, INC.

**"BEST SERVICE FOR ACUTE
STAFF RELIEF IN THE BAY AREA"**

Reputable Reliable Fair and Friendly,
Groves is family owned with an excellent
reputation for providing work in all Acute
Care Areas.

RN/LVN/LPT/HA

At Groves, with over 14 years in business
and over 335,000 placements, we know
how to run a service that works for you, so
you enjoy working with us.

**EXCELLENT PAY,
CALL FOR AN APPOINTMENT**

433-5950

Colonial Deli

624 Irving Street
681-5858

Let us cater your
next party!

**Brown
Bag
Specials**

We specialize in
Mid-Eastern
vegetarian dishes

Free Delivery on
orders of \$20 or
more. 11:30 a.m. to
2:30 p.m. Please
call before 10:30
a.m.

SANDWICHES

Roast beef
Turkey
Ham
Pastrami
Corn Beef

\$3.25

SANDWICHES

Salami
Bologna
Mortadella
Liverwurst

\$3

WITH YOUR CHOICE OF SALAD AND DRINK

SALADS

Potato Cole Slaw
Macaroni Fresh mixed fruit

DRINKS

Pepsi Coffee
Coke Tea

Let's make sure the campus reflects the diversity of California!

Your input is sought at an open meeting of the Chancellor's Cul-
tural and Ethnic Diversity Task Force, Thursday, March 2, from 6
to 7:30 p.m. in Toland Hall.

Major areas of concern:

- Student recruitment and retention
- Student support services

Refreshments will be served.

Now is the time for students to be heard.
For more information contact Thu Dao, 564-5272

Marin Country Day School

plans a modest expansion of its upper school for the 1989-90 school year.
Applications are being accepted for students who will be entering 6th or 7th
grade in September. The School seeks a diverse student body and admits
students of any race, color, nationality or ethnic origin. For further
information, please contact the admissions office at 924-3743.

SUNSET STATIONERS

OFFICE PRODUCTS
UNUSUAL CARDS
RUBBER STAMPS
ART MATERIALS
COMPUTER SUPPLIES



(We accept
UC Purchase Orders)

653 IRVING
CORNER OF 8th AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122
664-0937

Classifieds

Housecleaning

HEAVENLY MAIDS "The best on earth."
Quality cleaning - bonded - Apts - homes -
condos - offices & businesses - celebrations -
birthdays - receptions - clean-up 239-0561

Counseling

COUNSELING: Short-term individual coun-
selling or couples counseling. Most insurance
accepted. Near. UC. Kay Goldstein, M.F.C.C.
753-6446

UCSF students and staff: for free personal
counseling or attention to UCSF concerns, call
564-3515. Landberg Center for Health and
Ministry.

Services

MEDICAL/TECHNICAL editing of manu-
scripts, theses, proposals, manuals. Fast, flaw-
less. Eleven years' experience. Harvard gradu-
ate. Macintosh computer, modem. Penelope
Post (415) 868-0647.

PHONE INSTALLATION and repairs. Home
and business. Prompt appointments; nite/
weekend service; cheaper than Pac Bell! Since
1969, The Phone Doctor, 864-8549

BEEWRITE THERE! Manuscripts, reports,
theses, etc. Draft approval, rush service avail-
able. Laser printed resumes. Word-Perfect
tutoring. Call the Bee (Brian) 864-7114.

FOREIGN speakers! Need English help?
Papers due? I'll help with writing, editing,
word processing, accent correction. Adele
(UCB English teacher) 753-6238.

TESS'WORD EXPRESS Specialites: APA
format, nursing/medical research reports,
theses, dissertations. Also: transcribing tapes.
Tess Joseph: 922-1334.

DOCUMENT TYPING SERVICE Uncon-
tested Dissolution (Divorce) document prepa-
ration. If you meet certain requirements, you
may not need an attorney. Interested? 415-
775-1110.

Dental/optical

STUDENT DENTAL/ OPTICAL PLAN.
Enroll now! Save your teeth, eyes and money,
too. Cleanings and office visits at no charge.
For brochure contact Student Health Services
or call 408/371-6811.

AI Donors

One in five Bay Area couples cannot conceive
the child they desire. 40% have untreatable
male infertility. Sperm cannot be synthesized,
it requires human donation. Infertility is uni-
versal — Asian, Black, Filipino and Caucasian
donors are needed. Remuneration provided.
Help others and yourself. Reputable SF ferti-
lity specialist guarantees confidentiality. 921-
6100.

Vacation rental

OREGON COAST HOUSE on 20-mile beach
near Cascade Head. Hiking, surfing, fishing.
3BR, panoramic views, fireplace, \$400/wk.
(415) 566-5407.

For sale

DESKS FOR SALE. 2 small sized, \$15 each.
759-9816 evenings.

MOVING --Mustsell 1987 Yamaha jog scooter,
Red, 180 miles, Blk Basket, dual mirrors, hel-
met and lock. \$600. Call Cindy, 788-4915 or
989-5015.

For rent

2BEDROOM, 1BATH, views, bright & sunny.
Mission District. \$750. 824-3859 or 771-8900.
Ask for Najl.

\$695 UP ALL UTILITIES incl. Sunset Towers
luxury highrise. Excellent location near UC
Medical Center. Views, terraces, parking,
rental furn avail. 6 Locksley Ave. (6th Ave/
Kirkham). Open daily 9-6. 681-6800.

Driving lessons

Patient, DMV-certified. Dual control, auto-
matic car. Will come to you. Weekends, too.
Low rates. Call Avi: 346-6281.

**SYNAPSE CLASSIFIEDS
GET
RESULTS!**

\$4 for 20 words or less. Send ads to Synapse,
Box 0234, UCSF, CA 94143. Deadline: Thurs-
day, 5 p.m., for the following week's paper.
Call 476-2211 for more info.

Free personals through March 10.

Scenes from the extravaganza

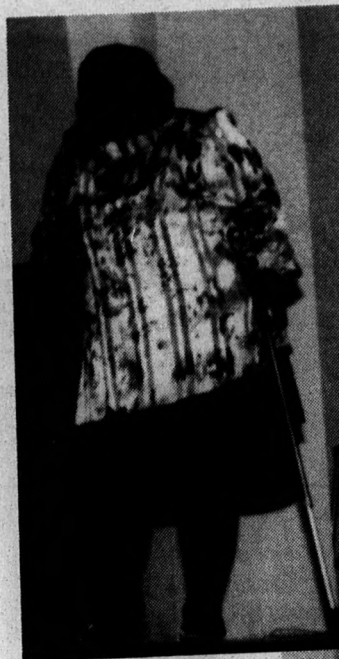
Photos by Sarah Chuang and Arnold Paulos



David Spiro and Vail Reese.



Chris Oliva, ad-libbing.



Ernestine Florence



Bettie Blount



Carol Fishman and Ron Siegel



Vietnamese Candlelight Dance --a showstopper!



Cesar Tumakay (with aura).



Scott Willis



The Vocal Chords

Bring this ad for the "2 for 1" day use special (expires 4/30/89)

CLEAN AND SERIOUS



Memberships from

\$29/month

call and get started today

- Parking 30¢/hour
- Men-women
- Stationary bikes
- M-F 6 am - 10 pm

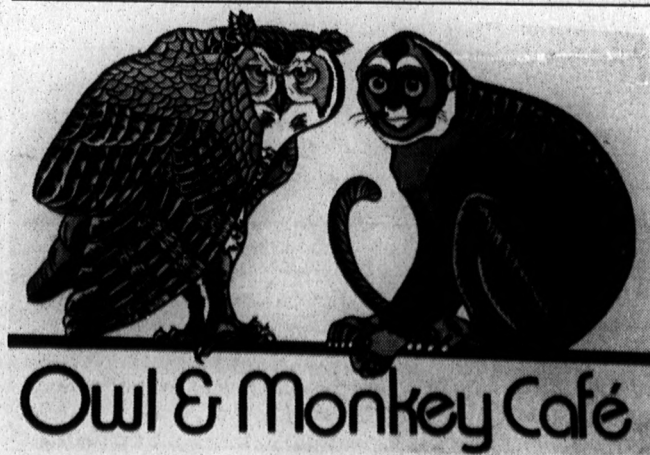
1320 7th Ave

(at Irving St)



- Nautilus/free weights
- Expert instruction
- Open 365 days
- S-S 8am - 8pm

564-4343



Delicious homemade soups,
salads, quiches, lasagne,
enchilada casseroles,
chicken salad

Excellent espresso, coffee
and a variety of pastries

1336 9th Ave.
665-4840

10 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.