

Hi Mom!

Today will be partly cloudy with a chance of afternoon showers. The high will be 68 F (20 C) and the low will be 40 F (4 C), with a fair, warm weekend.

Anti-gay feelings unique here

by Megan Skinner

Gay awareness opposition and anti-gay feelings separate WSU from many other state universities on the West Coast.

According to various gay student organization representatives and university newspapers, most gay organizations are recognized and paid for by the student governments of the bigger universities on the West Coast, with little or no opposition.

The University of Washington, University of Oregon, University of California at Berkeley, and at Los Angeles (UCLA) are some of the state schools that pay for their gay awareness organizations.

\$2,000 for Berkeley gays

The Gay Peoples' Union (GPU) on the Berkeley campus received a budget of \$2,000 for this year. GPU Steering Committee Member Ken Banks said.

According to Banks, only five other student groups received a \$2,000 budget and no student group received more than that this year.

"This shows the Associated Students of the University of California are sympathetic to gays," Banks said. Little or no opposition was received by the group for having one of the largest budgets on campus, he added.

"The Bay Area schools are very lucky," he said. There is a "tremendous gay population" in the area which add to their support.

Daily Californian City Editor Camille Trentocoste agreed with Banks.

"It is taken for granted here (Berkeley) that gay rights are equal rights," she said.

Not extremely visible

The gay students are accepted on campus, although they are not extremely visible, until they become mobilized politically, she added.

For example, the gay student population at Berkeley actively opposed and helped defeat Initiative Six on



—Al Camp photo

California ballots last June. That initiative, if passed, would have meant that equal opportunity guidelines would not apply to homosexual teachers.

However, Trentocoste added, for the most part gays are more of a "social group" rather than politically involved.

Sarah Goodman, associate editor of the UCLA Daily Bruin, described the feelings toward gays on that campus

as "neutral."

The Gay Students Union (GSU) on campus is fairly strong, she said, and holds campus events, dances and meetings.

UCLA's gay union is attempting to start a gay special interest newspaper to be paid for by the student body, according to Clay Doyle, publicist for the GSU. The paper will probably go into print next fall, he said.

Doyle called the paper a "signifi-

cant" step to increase student awareness of gay rights on campus.

The University of Oregon had "Gay Pride Week" last month and although a few Gay People's Alliance members did receive some harassment, there was not any "strong opposition" to the event, said Glen Boettcher, Oregon Daily Emerald assistant editor.

Gay opposition is not vocalized, except maybe during Gay Pride Week, he said. He added that the GPA is, other than that, "not a real vocal group."

Oregon's Gay Pride Week included a gay kissing booth where members of the same sex could buy kisses.

University of Washington Daily Editor Charles Cross called WSU "an exception" concerning gay rights.

Cross said he felt one of the reasons for the anti-gay atmosphere at WSU might be because most of the student population is "on-campus," compared to the UW's being more of a commuter school.

'No real problems' at UW

Cross said there are "no real problems being gay" on the University of Washington campus and that the school could be termed largely "pro-gay rights." He used the Proposition 13 issue of Seattle ballots last year as an example, saying the anti-gay proposition was actively and visibly opposed on campus.

Although the gay rights idea may be more and more accepted on other college campuses, the dispute continues here.

Gay Awareness Committee executive Phranque Sciamanda said the anti-gay attitude on campus could be attributed to the large number of students coming from conservative areas (small towns or farming communities) to WSU. Those that are from such large cities as Seattle may be coming to escape the problems of being in a big city, like minorities and gays, he said.

WSU is more a part of the "Idaho and Utah way of thinking" Sciamanda said, where attitudes tend to be more conservative.

Students protest Nestle's tactics; infant formula topic of meeting

by Marijane Schlosstein

Editor's note—This is the first of a two-part series examining the Nestle's Company Inc. promotion of the bottle feeding of infants in third world countries, and the ongoing "Crunch Nestle's Quick" boycott of the company.

A petition was signed last week by 98 students denouncing Nestle Company, Inc. practices in Third World countries.

The petition, sponsored by the ASWSU Hunger Task Force, will be sent to Nestle representatives in New York, Bob Loomis, committee co-chairman said.

Coordinator of INFACT (Infant Formula Action Coalition) Clearing House, Douglas Clement, in a telephone interview from Minneapolis, cited statistics compiled by Derrick Jelliffs, chairman of the Department of Family Health and Population at UCLA, which state "10 million children are affected each year by malnutrition disease or death because they are bottle fed and not breast fed."

30 percent of children die

Jelliffs' statistics also conclude about 30 percent of these children probably die.

Nestle is the largest of 13 companies marketing infant formula in developing nations. A national boycott against Nestle products has been underway since July 4, 1977.

INFAC and other organizations such as the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility are accusing Nestle of discouraging mothers in developing nations from breast feeding their children through promotion of infant formula.

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According to Loomis, these mothers are not educated in proper sterilization techniques and cannot prepare a pure, sanitary formula for their children.

Breasts have dried up

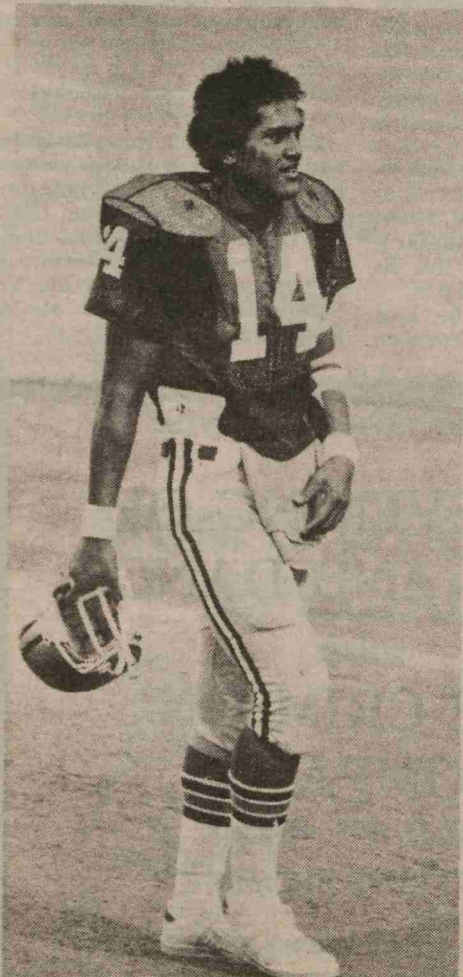
Loomis also said the mothers dilute the formula or use additives because they cannot afford to use it on a long term basis. The women cannot resort to breast feeding because their milk supply has dried up while the baby was on the formula, he added.

Dilution of the formula can lead to dehydration, acute diarrhea and malnutrition. Improper sterilization of the water used in preparing the formula can lead to water-related disease in the children, such as cholera. Both can lead to death.

Have ceased promotion

"Nestle has ceased all promotion of infant formula in Third World countries," Rudy Bechtel, Nescafe production manager and volunteer to the Nestle Office on Corporate Responsibility said by telephone from White Plains, N.Y. "And Nestle no longer gives away free samples to mothers in developing countries."

Preparation instructions are printed in the "dominant language of the country" according to Bechtel. Visual aids are used on the package to help the women in understanding the proper procedure.



—Russ Howser photo

WSU Quarterback Jack Thompson was picked third by the Cincinnati Bengals in yesterday's NFL draft. See story page 5; pictures page 8.