

Fitz-GitZ

fitzgerald house

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LSD

The following article was taken from the Detroit News. It is the first in a planned series of undetermined length, dealing with drugs - LSD, marijuana, etc.

New York — LSD may cause cancer in drug-users—and deformity and death in their children...

This is the grim new indictment against d-lysergic acid diethylamide, the most potent and most abused drug known today. It comes from Dr. Maimon Cohen, a genetics expert who has found that even a single tiny dose of LSD can severely damage the human chromosomes which convey hereditary characteristics from one generation to the next....

Dr. Cohen, of the State University of New York School of Medicine at Buffalo, incubated human blood cells in test tubes with LSD from one hour to 48 hours, about the time that users are exposed to the drug on a single "trip."

He also tested cells of persons who had taken LSD, one of them a mental patient who had his last dose six months before.

In every case, there were abnormal breaks and derangements in chromosomes—the kind of damage found in leukemia, in radiation damage, and in exposure to cancer-causing chemicals, in inherited and often fatal diseases such as Fanconi's anemia.

"Our rationale was to show that these drugs aren't as innocuous as people believe," Dr. Cohen said. "We've shown now that with LSD there may be covert, biological damage beneath the psychoses that we see on the surface."

Already two New York experts on LSD have joined Dr. Cohen in the chromosome study.

Dr. William Froesch, New York University psychiatrist who has seen the largest series of LSD patients anywhere, is collecting blood samples from acidheads who wind up in Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Kurt Hirschhorn, chief of medical genetics at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York will analyze the samples and send them on to Dr. Cohen.

So far, 10 samples have been taken—three of them from children not yet born when their mothers took LSD. In the four samples analyzed, including one from the children, there was chromosome damage similar to that found by Dr. Cohen....

"Such chromosomal derangements in sperm and egg cells may not be detected for one or two generations," (said Dr. Hirschhorn.)...

Hallucinogens have been around for a long time. Writers like Aldous Huxley predicted, years ago, that they would provide mankind with "eons of blissful experience miraculously telescoped into a single hour."

In addition to LSD, there are perhaps three dozen hallucinogens, among them mescaline, derived from peyote, a cactus used by Navajo Indians in religious rites; psilocybin, from the sacred Mexican mushroom, used by Dr. Timothy Leary and his associates at Harvard University in their now famous experiments; and dimethyltryptamine, commonly called DMT, usually found soaked into parsley and smoked in a pipe or as a cigaret.

LSD itself has been studied for its possible use in alcoholism and mental disturbances....

Organized medicine has been sounding warnings about LSD for a long time.

A spokesman called it "the most dangerous drug on the illicit market—more dangerous than heroin because a single dose may cause permanent personality derangement."

As stated before, this article from the Detroit News is the first in a series planned by Fitz-Bitz. It is our hope to provide accurate information concerning drugs, so that you might be better able to form opinions.

—Hunter W. Peil

PUBLIC SECURITY

In the past weeks certain deficiencies in the security protection at Oakland University have become apparent. Three weeks ago one officer chased two Stores employees off campus, eventually shooting out one of the tires on their car and apprehending them. Last week a man was found in the women's bathroom in Van Wagoner and on that same night a prowler attempted to force his way into Hill House through a first floor window. Neither man was apprehended. Dormitory Council and Commuter Council, aware of the problems, have taken the first faltering steps toward their solution. A list of recommendations in the area of public safety was submitted to Chancellor Varner on June 15. These recommendations were:

- 1) The formation of a Police Review Board composed of students, faculty, and staff. The board could give officers reprimands; a certain number of reprimands would mean automatic dismissal from the force.
- 2) The arming of the officers with nightsticks as well as guns to provide a choice of weapons in any situation.
- 3) The marking of the patrol car with at least a flashing red light.
- 4) The immediate installation of a radio receiver in the patrol car, with the transmitter in a 24-hour switchboard.
- 5) The use of psychological tests as one criterion for future hiring.

On the day Chancellor Varner received these recommendations, he announced the formation of a Public Safety Advisory Committee. Dormitory and Commuter Councils were asked to nominate students for this committee, and eventually a list of six names was given to Daen Appleton—who gave the list, or parts thereof, to Dean Dutton—who gave the list to the Chancellor. The list was submitted with the provision that if the Committee had made no progress by its third meeting, official representation would be withdrawn. This provision

seemed necessary in view of the ineffectiveness of similar committees, including the Ad Hoc Parking Committee and the Long Range Planning Committee.

A conversation with Dean Appleton disclosed that several other steps had been taken to solve what the administration considers the campus's worst security problem, prowlers in and around the dormitories. Male RA's with walkie-talkie radios now patrol Hill House nightly, and an additional security man has been hired temporarily to cover that dorm from 7pm to 3am. The administration hopes that these steps will stop or at least curtail unwanted nocturnal visiting.

On June 21, two members of Dorm Council talked for an hour with Chancellor Varner about the security problem. Varner had this to say regarding the recommendations:

1) He did not like the use of the term 'Police Review Board,' because it could have a bad effect on the morale of the officers. His advisory committee will have a strong voice not only in determining future policy, but in dealing with present problems as well. This could include disciplinary recommendations if an officer has performed unsatisfactorily.

2) Giving officers nightsticks is a good idea, Varner said, and the committee should consider this as soon as it is formed.

3) "I don't see how we can continue to operate without some sort of marking on the car," Varner stated. "Being chased by an unmarked car is a terrifying experience. If he's shooting, it's doubly terrifying." Until such time as the university has enough money to purchase an ordinary police car, a light could be mounted on the dashboard of a motor pool car.

4) On the 24-hour switchboard the Chancellor said, "We've got to have it." The questions the Chancellor asked were, Where should the money come from? What should the university cut back on in order to provide a 24-hour switchboard?

5) Psychological testing is also a good idea. The Chancellor was unfamiliar with the present hiring procedures of the Department of Public Safety, but said that this was another topic for the committee to look into.

The main thing inhibiting greater security protection is money. It now appears certain that the university will not receive all of the money it requested from the State legislature, and there is little chance that police coverage can be expanded to the desired two men next year—about all that can be hoped for is a second patrolman on duty during the early darkness hours. This same problem prevents the immediate placement of a radio in the car. So the university is in the position of having investing a large sum of money in hiring and equipping patrolmen, buying and repairing the jeep, refurbishing the Gate House, only to be prevented from most effective use of this investment by the lack of a few thousand dollars.

—Mike Vitale

We have recently adopted a critic, to review the Meadowbrook Concerts this summer. His first letter is as follows:

The magic of Meadowbrook is almost here again. The following is the first in a series of articles aimed at analyzing the Festival, the performers, and their performances. This column is intended to keep the students well informed, and to provide them with facts about and interpretations of the great music played at the Pavilion.

When the soloists for this season were announced, I heard an unusual amount of bellyaching. Several students that I talked to told me, in not very polite terms, that the grade of soloist this year is nowhere near that of the preceding season. This is hogwash. Granted, the BIG names are not in abundance this summer, but sometimes the big names are full of hot air. To prove my point that the soloists this season are as good as or better than last season's, let us compare them.

Last year were blessed with two pianists—Van Cliburn and Eugene Istomin. Since Van Cliburn is back with us again this year, for better or for worse, I shall not dwell upon him. Everyone knows about Van Cliburn. Promise is found in the two new pianists to come to Meadowbrook this summer. Misha Dichter, a Tchaikovsky International Competition Prize Winner at Moscow in 1966 (he finished second, but should have won), will be here the first week of the concert series. Although he is young, he plays the piano with the maturity of Istomin and the precision of Rubenstein. I had the opportunity to hear him perform the Tchaikovsky 1st Piano Concerto with the Boston Symphony last summer and he impressed me as our next great pianist. He may not be a big name, but he plays a big piano.

Later in the season, Vladimir Ashkenazy, the fine new Soviet pianist, will make his first appearance. Even though I have only heard him once (playing the Chopin 2nd Piano Concerto, which he will perform here), he struck me as a dazzling artist who puts life into every note.

Moving on to the violinists, a backward glance will show us that Isaac Stern was the principal soloist last season. After hearing him butcher the Sibelius Violin Concerto twice last summer, I am looking toward the future for something better. First I see James Oliver Buswell IV, young violinist of the first magnitude. Performing since the age of seven, he presents himself as one mature beyond his years. His playing is a thing of beauty.

I see Itzhak Perlman, a young Israelie virtuoso. His credentials are excellent. Foremost among them is the winning of the Leventritt Award in 1964. Here is another bright star that should soon rise to greatness.

As can be seen, the Key to Meadowbrook this summer is youth. But remember, this does not detract from the picture because these are talented youth. Great performers have to start somewhere. So, to you doubters and you quasi music lovers who go by name only, I challenge you to sneer after you hear these people perform, if you honestly can.

—Spencer Lepley

A COMMUNICATION

To the editor:

I wish to make it clear that my editorial that I wrote for the June 12th issue of Fitz-Bitz was so changed by the editor of said 'newspaper' that many parts were not at all mine and in fact one statement was changed so much that it was turned into a lie. I do not enjoy spending time to write an editorial that I had been asked by Fitz-Bitz to write and then find that without my permission someone has signed my name to a statement that, in one case, was false. Had I given the editor the right to change my article then I would have no right to complain, but as is the case I only stated that he might remove the parenthesis around the statement concerning the number of student representatives on the committee this year. If he did not like my English then I am sorry but then he could have either spoken to me had he wished to change it or have left it as it was. If he could not accept either of these then there is no reason why he had to print it. I was not under the impression that it was legal to sign someone's name to something he did not endorse and therefore I ask all of you who read the June 12th issue of Fitz-Bitz not to take what was written seriously or otherwise you may be basing your thoughts on the words of someone who does not know enough about the area to change another's editorial.

Sincerely,

Bob Simmer

RESPONSE

The above letter was sent to me by Bob Simmer. You have just read his viewpoint, please allow me to present mine.

Mr. Simmer infers that editing a transcript prior to its publication without notifying the author is the exception, rather than the rule. This inference is incorrect.

As Howard Coffin, editor of American Youth, said, "It is standard policy for an editor to reserve the right to change the presentation of any copy submitted to him, so long as he does not change the substance of the article." As editor of Fitz-Bitz, I reserve the right to edit any and all articles, with the exception of poetry and essays, submitted to Fitz-Bitz.

Mr. Simmer's instructions to a staff member of Fitz-Bitz regarding changes in his article were sufficiently vague so as to imply that his only restriction was on retaining some parentheses which appeared in the first paragraph. His instructions gave us free reign over the second set of parentheses, mentioned in his letter. The Fitz-Bitz staff member failed to transmit Mr. Simmer's instructions to me and those first parentheses were edited out.

The charge that I changed one of Mr. Simmer's statements so as to make it into a lie is excessive and intemperate. I admit to the following substantive change, made quite unintentionally. The editorial reads, at one point, "In checking over the fund ledger for this money (i.e., the money collected through parking fines. ed.), dated April 1, 1967, I found that \$2829.37 had been spent for items that are definitely not parking spaces. It is not known what the additional

money was used for." At this point, I omitted "due to their classification. In short, the entries in the ledger employ an abbreviation system which is virtually indecipherable. For this unintentional but nevertheless substantive change I apologize to Mr. Simmer--profoundly and sincerely. However, I must stand by my job firmly and reserve the right to edit the transcripts submitted to Fitz-Bitz.

--Hunter W. Peil