







# Evening Herald

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## Selective Policy Assuages Fears

A Reagan administration polygraph policy that began as one thing has now become something rather different. No problem there, inasmuch as the latter, more limited method of using polygraph (lie-detector) tests to combat espionage is a marked improvement over its too-pervasive predecessor. What should bother those in the administration, however, is the messy, unseemly way it got from policy A to policy B.

Policy A, readers may remember, was set forth in a Nov. 1 directive signed by President Reagan. It expanded the definition of who would be subject to polygraph testing, declaring in effect that testing would apply to anyone with access to classified information. Moreover, the directive clearly suggested that polygraph testing would be used on a random basis as a deterrent to espionage.

In other words, the government would attempt to discourage spying by making anyone with access to secrets subject to random polygraph testing. Significantly, no suspicion of espionage would be needed to initiate a polygraph examination.

This random use of polygraphs as a deterrent to spying has been used for many years by the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency. The Nov. 1 directive, said to have been drafted at the instigation of White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan, would in effect have extended the CIA and NSA policy on polygraphs throughout most of the government.

Civil libertarians were not alone in objecting to the directive on grounds that random polygraphs could invade privacy and infringe upon civil liberties. The administration countered that polygraphs would be used only to detect espionage. Many in the State Department lined up with the civil libertarians. The Defense Department and the CIA lined up with the White House. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and CIA director William Casey said they would be delighted to take polygraphs.

That is where the debate stood until Secretary of State George Shultz went public with his own emotional dissent from the new policy. Mr. Shultz declared angrily that he would resign the day his loyalty was questioned. That effectively exempted him from any polygraph and just as effectively undermined a policy of random polygraphs for others in the State Department. How could Mr. Shultz require his subordinates to do what the boss himself regarded as an affront to his honor?

Faced with open revolt and a possible Shultz resignation, the White House retreated. President Reagan said neither he nor Secretary Shultz would have to take a polygraph test. More significantly, White House aides added that only those government employees suspected of spying would be strapped to polygraphs.

This wholesale redefinition of the administration's policy is, as we noted, not without considerable merit. It retains the polygraph as a useful, if more limited, tool in countering espionage. At the same time, a more selective polygraph policy should reassure critics and diminish fears that polygraph testing would lead to abuses of individual rights.

But this reasonable outcome to the administration's polygraph dispute hardly validates the haphazard, even destructive, manner in which the policy was made. There is something wrong when a policy regarded by the White House, the Defense Department, and the intelligence community as important to national security is formulated and announced, only to be publicly opposed, and effectively vetoed, by the secretary of state.

As it happened, rewriting the policy to save Mr. Shultz papered over this particular disagreement and its attendant controversy. But unless the administration, beginning with the president and Mr. Regan, recognize what went wrong in this instance, additional embarrassments can be safely anticipated.

## BERRY'S WORLD



## GEORGE MCGOVERN

# The Family Farm Is Worth Preserving

We, as a nation, have arrived at the point where a major policy decision must be made about the future of rural America. At stake is the question of whether the traditional family farm structure is worth preserving. If the answer is yes, then a major commitment must be made to strengthen the farm economy in ways that are geared to the prosperity of family operated farms.

From the beginning of our national history, most of our farm production has come from individually owned and operated farms. A family farm may be defined as one that can be worked with the labor of a single family, with perhaps a hired man or some limited seasonal help. The one major departure from this system of agricultural production was the cotton plantation economy based on slavery in the old South. In more recent decades, both corporate farming and absentee ownership farms have made some strides. But most of our farm production is still in the hands of family farm units.

It has been the belief of most Americans since the days of Thomas Jefferson that the family farm unit is essential — not only economically, but politically and socially, as a basic ingredient in the American way of life. "The small land-holder is the most precious part of the

state," observed Jefferson.

To Jefferson and other agrarian-minded Americans, the family owned and operated farm produced a sturdy, stable, independent citizenry that was necessary for a vital democracy and a society of opportunity and equality.

It was this faith in the family farm system that led to the passage of the Homestead Act of 1861 — a measure that made it possible for westward moving settlers to acquire 160 acres of government land for each qualified homesteader. These quarter-of-a-section units defined the family farm for the next half-century. Later, with the mechanization and electrification of farms in the 20th century, the size of farm units grew.

The energy and motivation of the owner-operator, plus the abundance of good land, technical help from the land-grant colleges and the Department of Agriculture, adequate credit and an ideal climate all made the American family farm the envy of farm producers around the world.

But today, the entire structure of the family farm is under painful pressure. The vaunted productivity of American farmers has created more produce than the market can absorb at a price profitable to the farmer. An inflated American dollar, driven by unprecedented

government deficits, has made it difficult to export U.S. farm products. High interest rates have further complicated the cost of farming. On top of all this, recent government studies show that Third World countries, once believed to be huge long-term markets for American produce, are now dramatically increasing their own agricultural production, thus diminishing opportunities for American shipments abroad.

What then can be done? First, we must, as a nation, recognize that if the family farm unit is worth preserving — and I strongly believe that it is — we must set up devices to guarantee a decent return on labor and investment to our family-type farmers. There is no labor union or price-setting mechanism now available to farmers. Only a strong, adequately funded government system of guarantees can assure farmers that they will be fairly compensated for their efficiency and productivity. A second step that will assist the American farmer is a more vigorous and imaginative effort to use our farm surpluses in the battle against world hunger.

Saving the family farms of America is good public policy — not only for the farmers, but for rural businesses, rural banks and rural communities. And prosperous farm families are good customers for the consumer goods produced in urban America.

## ANTHONY HARRIGAN

# British SDI Aid Welcome

The decision of the British government to participate in Strategic Defense Initiative research is important evidence of the continuing close relationship between two allied nations.

This action on the part of the British is more than a welcome diplomatic development. While Britain is a small country compared to some states in the world today, it is rich in scientific brain power. It has a history of innovative research in defense systems.

Not only has Britain important science resources but it has men and women in public life who have a very clear understanding of the imperatives of our time and the political courage to give the United States but who deserves special praise for his insights into defense matters and his persistence in sounding alarms is Maj. Sir Patrick Wall, the outgoing president of the North Atlantic Assembly.

Sir Patrick, who won the Military Cross as a Royal Marine in World War II, has spent the past quarter century attempting to focus British and allied attention on defense needs. He was a pioneer in warning of the communist threat in Southern Africa and in stressing the need for the NATO alliance to deal with the danger in the Southern Hemisphere. He edited two notable books on the strategic importance of the Indian Ocean, which the Soviets long have desired to turn into a Red lake. One suspects he is too outspoken to be a Cabinet member, but his speeches and writings over the years have made a contribution far greater than that made by any British Cabinet member, but his speeches and writings over the years have made a contribution far greater than that made by any British Cabinet member responsible for defense matters.

Moscow has launched a global disinformation campaign to prevent the NATO nations from creating a non-nuclear defensive shield that would protect North America and Western Europe. The Soviets have endeavored to persuade West Europeans, including Britons, that they don't have a stake in the success of SDI.

Sir Patrick and other British parliamentarians and opinion leaders who believe in a defensive shield helped create the atmosphere for the British government decision to participate in SDI research.

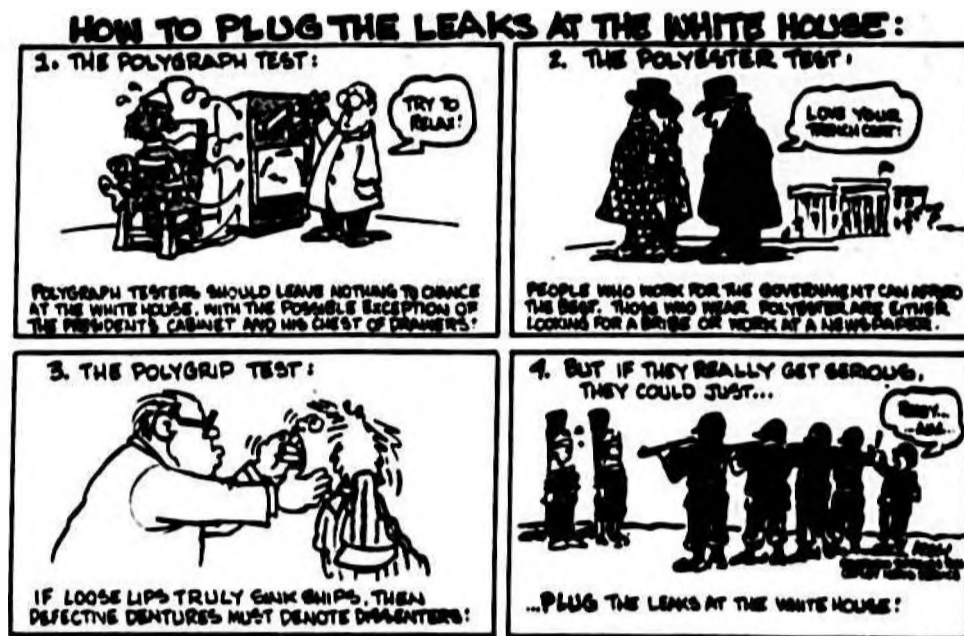
## JACK ANDERSON

# Iran Runs 'School' For Terrorists

WASHINGTON — Iran is training terrorists to hijack airliners and kidnap hostages, with special vengeance toward Americans. This underground warfare, directed by the Iranian foreign ministry, has accounted for the deaths of at least 262 Americans since 1983.

Encouraged by the absence of an effective U.S. response, the Iranians not only remain unrepentant but have made Americans their principal targets.

U.S. intelligence has pinpointed two hijacker-training centers in Iran: one near Mehrabad airport outside Tehran, the other near the holy city of Qom. We've seen secret satellite photos, which clearly show commercial airliners parked at the training camps; they are used by



## BEN WATTENBERG

# New Year's Sayings

Some people make New Year's resolutions. The resolutions are soon broken. So I have not suggested New Year's resolutions to you. (Anyway, I don't know if you should go on a diet.) Instead, as a post-New Year's offering, I put before you, not what to do for the rest of the year, but what to say.

The first thing I'd better say is that all of the quotations below are ripped off from a tasty little book of quotes entitled "The 637 Best Things Anybody Ever Said" by Robert Byrne (Fawcett \$2.95). Of course, there is no reason for me to apologize for ripping off a quote book; after all, that's what the author of a quote book does — rip off other people's quotes.

In any event: If you want to say something about our president, you may quote Bob Hope, who said, "Ronald Reagan is not a typical politician because he doesn't know how to lie, cheat and steal. He's always had an agent for that."

When you have heard the one-millionth story about how special-interest groups manipulate the budget process, you may say, "A government which robs Peter to pay Paul can always depend on the support of Paul." (George Bernard Shaw)

If your VCR is broken, and you can't fast-forward through the commercials about intimate bodily functions, and someone says, "Ugh... how crude!" recall that almost 2,000 years ago Catullus said, "Oh, this age! How tasteless and ill-bred it is!"

If you want to say something perceptive about the foreign policy of hawks, say this: "The breakfast of champions is not cereal. It's the opposition." (Nick Seitz)

When handicapping the 1988 presidential sweepstakes: "The race may not be to the swift nor the

victory to the strong, but that's how you bet." (Damon Runyon)

If the stock market keeps going up in 1986, you may quote Mr. Anonymous: "Nobody has ever bet enough on the winning horse."

For almost any despondent moment after observing Washington politics close up: "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just." (Thomas Jefferson)

To make sense of the global situation: "I went around the world last year and you want to know something? It hates each other." (Edward J. Mannix)

When you get scared about the latest new disease: "Men should stop fighting among themselves and start fighting insects." (Luther Burbank)

When a learned scientist explains anything: "We don't know a millionth of 1 percent about anything." (Thomas Alva Edison)

Ruminating about life and the publishing industry: "Anyone who eats three meals a day should understand why cookbooks outsell sex books 3-to-1." (L.M. Boyd)

In order to explain why people care about taxes: "I didn't want to be rich. I just wanted enough to get the couch reupholstered." (Kate Mrs. Zero Mostel)

In order to explain the philosophy of a conservative government: "When it is not necessary to make a decision, it is necessary not to make a decision." (Lord Falkland)

When you think you are going crazy: "The only normal people are the ones you don't know very well." (Joe Ancis)

Offering a nursery rhyme to grownups: "One, two, three, Buckle my shoe." (Robert Benchley. You may want to read this one again.)

## SCIENCE WORLD

# Chemistry Progress Promised

By Gayle Young  
UPI Science Writer

NEW YORK (UPI) — University of California Chemistry Professor George C. Pimentel began collecting clippings about chemistry a year ago. The stack is six inches high and not one article is favorable to his profession.

"There never seems to be an attempt to look at how we are positively affected by chemistry," said Pimentel.

But now chemists are hoping to gain the public's understanding and acceptance of their profession.

Their ammunition lies in a recently released 352-page book popularly called the Pimentel Report. The study is the product of three years of research by the National Research Council Committee to Survey the Chemical Sciences, chaired by the Berkeley professor.

The Pimentel Report details major advancements currently underway in chemical research that will aid food production, health care and energy resources.

It describes the recent discoveries of hormones that trick weeds into premature growth and death, long-lasting batteries to power artificial hearts; drugs to manipulate the body into getting rid of excess cholesterol; and gases that forever preserve books and papers.

According to the report, chemistry is at the brink of important breakthroughs that could benefit a world skeptical of its need to exist.

The American Chemical Society has called the report the profession's most significant benchmark in 20 years and chemists say they hope it will be an important tool to secure research funding from a government many believe favors physics.

For instance, while 92 percent of America's energy is based on chemical technologies only 5 percent of the Department of Energy's budget goes to chemistry research while almost half goes to physics, according to a publication of the American Chemical Society.

Pimentel is perhaps a perfect spokesman for the chemistry profession — a soft-spoken man who is a legend among his colleagues for gracefully leaving atomic research in the 1940's at Berkeley for moral reasons when he was still a young man.

While chemical warfare could be as devastating as atomic, the report does not suggest funding research into that area.

















by Chic Young



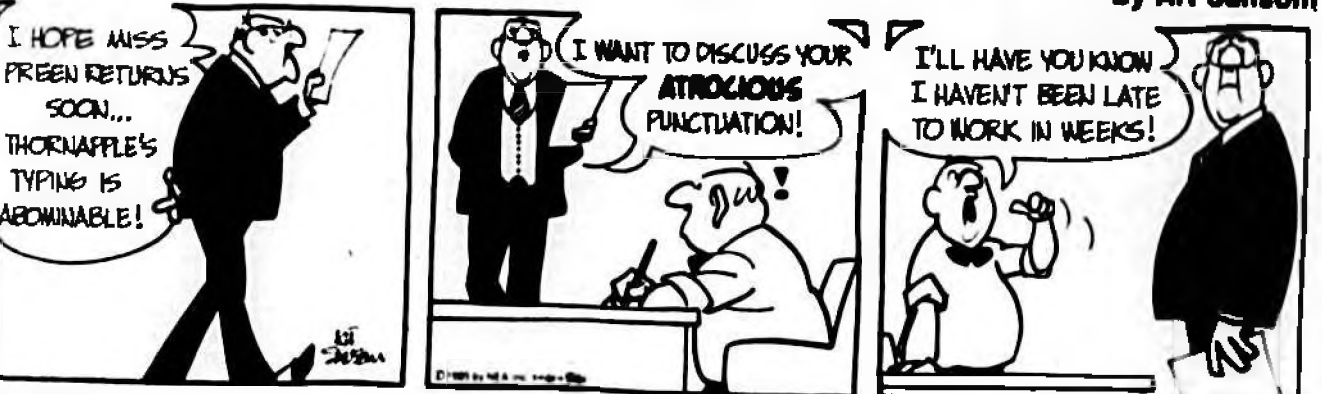
BEETLE BAILEY

by Mort Walker



THE BORN LOSER

by Art Sanson



ARCHIE

by Bob Montana



EEK & MEK

by Howie Schneider



MR. MEN AND LITTLE MISS

by Hargreaves & Sellers



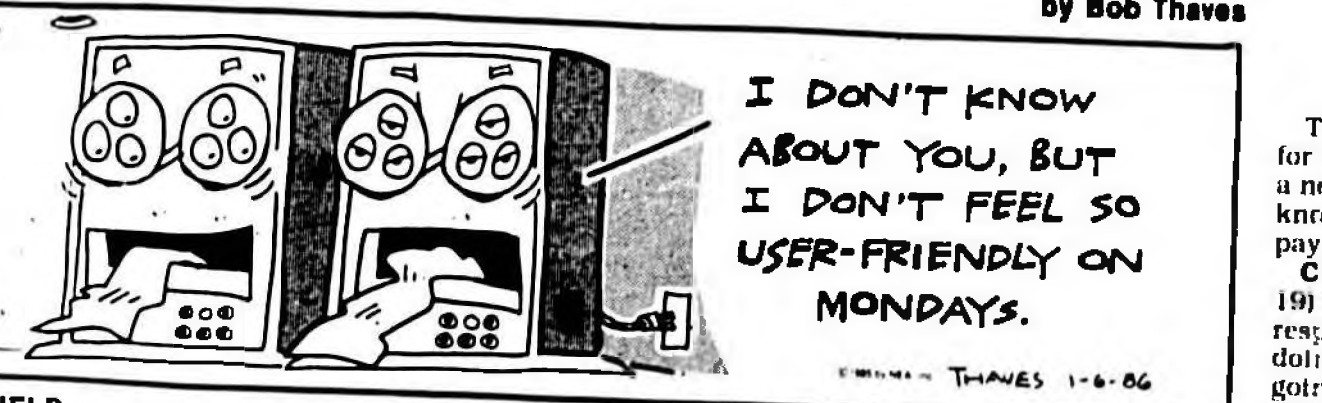
BUGS BUNNY

by Warner Brothers



FRANK AND ERNEST

by Bob Thaves



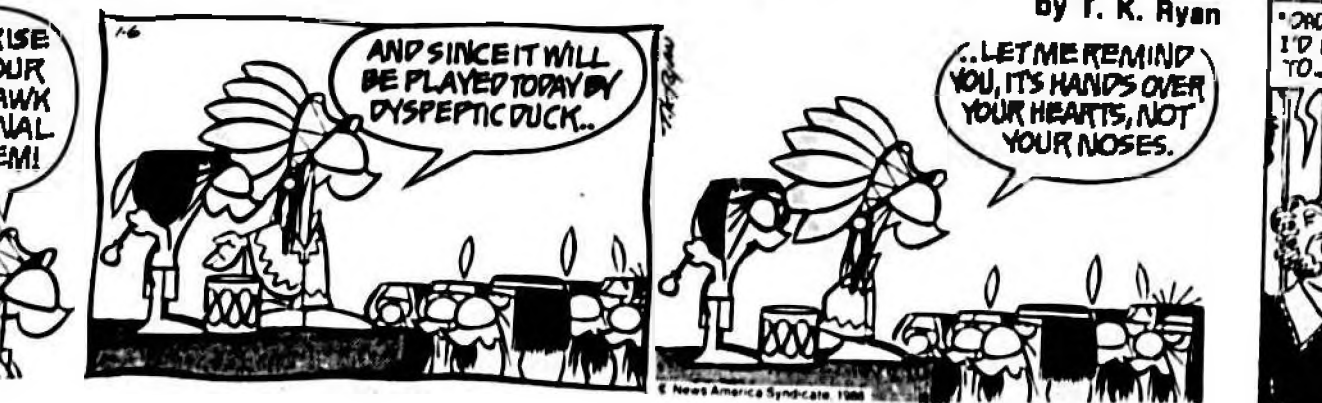
GARFIELD

by Jim Davis



TUMBLEWEEDS

by T. K. Ryan



# Food Allergies Are Underdiagnosed



Dr. Gott

DEAR DR. GOTT — My 4-year-old had asthma really bad and was on two different medicines. I started experimenting with her food and found that if she eats anything with citric acid, she gets grumpy and nasty. I also took away her medicines one at a time. She's been off them for five-and-a-half months and hasn't had an attack since I started all this. What do you think?

done until her spine curves 32 degrees (it's now 12 degrees). If I drank more milk and took calcium before she was born, would she have this problem now? What about giving her calcium now? Why does her back have to be so bad before anything can be done?

DEAR DR. GOTT — I think you have done your 4-year-old child a real service. Food allergies are an underdiagnosed entity. Clearly, they are at the root of many ailments, and I hope as doctors begin to recognize that such allergies are real, more research will be devoted to this fascinating problem. Food allergies can cause a bewildering array of illnesses, including asthma, rashes, lung inflammations, intestinal disorders, and (as many readers wrote) ear infections in children.

DEAR READER — Questions about spinal curvature (scoliosis) are among the most numerous queries I receive. This is a very special disorder of children, and

Be sure to tell your pediatrician of your successful "experiment." Your intelligence and motivation are to your credit.

DEAR DR. GOTT — Doctors and my dentist can't believe how healthy my kids are, and they ask me what I do, because the other kids they see are so messed up. I tell them: (1) I keep fruits and vegetables in the house, not junk food; (2) I let them have milk or water, not pop; (3) I buy a lot of toothpaste and tell them that whenever their teeth feel ugly, brush. Maybe some of your other readers would like to try this with their kids. I must be doing something right — the proof lives with me.

DEAR DR. GOTT — Is there anything you can get from chewing tobacco?

DEAR READER — Bad breath, stained teeth, nicotine addiction, indigestion and cancer of the mouth.

DEAR DR. GOTT — My 12-year-old daughter has scoliosis. Both doctors say it's not my fault and nothing can be

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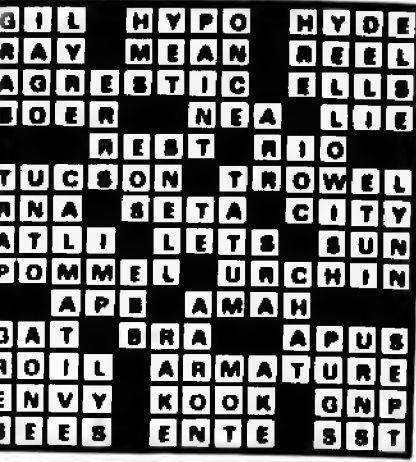
### ACROSS

- 1 Year
- 4 Dodge
- 8 Arrange
- 12 Campsite point
- 13 Colors gold
- 14 Building wing
- 15 Colden
- 16 Awry
- 17 By way of
- 18 Sneak about
- 20 Ancient two-wheeled chariot
- 22 Refer to (Lat. abbr.)
- 24 Genetic material
- 25 Make free
- 28 Seize
- 30 Tropical nut
- 34 Guido's high note
- 35 Adam's grandson
- 36 Composer
- 37 Use a sieve
- 39 Virginia willow
- 41 Japanese currency
- 42 Old form of "the"
- 43 Pertaining to dawn
- 44 Last queen of Spain
- 45 Long fish
- 47 Sesame plant
- 49 Actress Dale
- 52 French river
- 56 Lip
- 57 Genus of apes
- 61 River inlet
- 62 Royal Scottish Academy (abbr.)
- 63 Coral island
- 64 Swift aircraft (abbr.)
- 65 Stage need
- 66 Valve
- 67 Seat of burden

### DOWN

- 1 Invitation response (abbr.)
- 2 River in Bavaria

### Answer to Previous Puzzle



- 3 Wahoo
- 4 Equality (Fr.)
- 5 Zing
- 6 Son-in-law of Mohammed
- 7 College degree (abbr.)
- 8 City in Germany
- 9 Zooms engine
- 10 Tennis player
- 11 Joyous
- 12 Appalechian state (abbr.)
- 21 Oriental beverage
- 23 Hebrew prophet
- 24 Sit anew
- 25 Hebrew letter
- 28 Hipbones
- 27 Crazy
- 29 Japanese musical instrument
- 31 Giant of fairy tales
- 32 Cut of meat
- 33 Wild buffalo of India
- 34 Celestial bear
- 38 Subsequently
- 40 Creatures
- 46 Literary composition
- 48 The (Fr.)
- 49 Is human
- 60 Securing device
- 60 Misfortune
- 51 He loves (Lat.)
- 53 Celestial bear
- 54 Hissing sound
- 55 Consumes
- 58 Former Japanese statesman
- 59 Cut (grass)
- 60 Misfortune

## WIN AT BRIDGE

By James Jacoby

Last October I enjoyed playing duplicate bridge at Dennis Dawson's club near Boston. He showed me this deal, suggesting that North-South might have had a better result had they been using the Jacoby transfer bid as an adjunct to an opening one no-trump. Here's how the play went, with Dennis sitting East.

West led a trump to dummy's ace, and declarer cashed the trump queen, led a heart back to his ace and picked up the remaining trumps. Now the eight of clubs was led and ducked, allowing Dennis to win the queen. There was no way to deny declarer eight tricks, but in duplicate competition it is important to stave off the overtrick, and East saw the way. He played the deuce of diamonds right back into the teeth of dummy's

K-Q-9-3. His partner's 10 forced out an honor. Later, when West won the club ace, a diamond through netted the defense two diamond tricks to hold declarer to his contract. It is Dennis's contention that he would not have been able to come up with this fine play if his opponents had been playing transfers and North were the declarer in two spades.

Much as I like touting the convention named after us Jacobys, I believe the defenders should hold either North or South to eight tricks. With North declarer after a Jacoby transfer, East should play either a low diamond or a low heart after winning the club queen. If East chooses to return a low heart after winning the first club, West should switch to a low diamond for the same result.

NORTH 1-6-86			
♠ A Q		♠ J 5 4	
♥ 10 4 2		♥ K 9 8 3	
♦ K Q 9 3		♦ A J 2	
♣ K J 2		♣ 7 4	
WEST		EAST	
♠ 9 6 3		♠ J 5 4	
♥ Q J 7 5		♥ K 9 8 3	
♦ 10 5 4		♦ A J 2	
♣ A 6 5		♣ 7 4	
SOUTH		NORTH	
♠ K 10 8 7 2		♠ A Q	
♥ A 6		♥ 10 4 2	
♦ 8 7 6		♦ K Q 9 3	
♣ 10 8 3		♣ K J 2	
Vulnerable: Neither Dealer: North			
West	North	East	South
Pass	1 NT	Pass	2 ♣
Opening lead: ♠ 3			

## HOROSCOPE

### What The Day Will Bring...

**Your Birthday January 7, 1986**  
This will be a promising year for your career. The market has a need for your special skills and knowledge, and will be willing to pay your price.  
**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) Your actions will win you the respect of your peers today. By doing what you said you were going to do, you show everyone that you're truly reliable. Know where to look for romance and you'll find it. The Astro-Graph Matchmaker set instantly reveals which signs are romantically perfect for you. Mail \$2 to Matchmaker, c/o this newspaper, Box 1846, Cincinnati, OH 45201.  
**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) Today you might hear through the grapevine that an old pal feels you've been neglecting him

or her lately. Take time to set this matter right.  
**PISCES** (Feb. 20-March 20) You'll do rather well in competitive situations today, even though you might see yourself as the underdog. Actually, the opposite is true.  
**ARIES** (March 21-April 19) Your faith in yourself and your abilities might be put to the test today. All will work out satisfactorily if you don't waver.  
**TAURUS** (April 20-May 20) In your commercial dealings today, don't be afraid to bargain a bit to get what you want. Don't agree to uneven terms.  
**GEMINI** (May 21-June 20) Companions will have a great influence over your outlook and behavior today. If you pal around with negative types, you may end up feeling like a loser as well.  
**CANCER** (June 21-July 22) Even though you may get off to a slow start today, you'll still be capable of remarkable productivity regarding things you

really want to get done.  
**LEO** (July 23-Aug. 22) It will prove unwise to burn the candle at both ends today. Your luck, energy and initiative have their limitations.  
**VIRGO** (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) Tasks too difficult for others are likely to be dumped in your lap today, especially domestic ones. Help if you can.  
**LIBRA** (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) When conversing with others today, be extremely careful that your comments aren't caustic or biting. Harsh remarks could hurt friendships.  
**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) This can be a profitable day for you, provided you bring all of your practicality and smarts into play in your business dealings. Be doubly watchful.  
**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) Just because something isn't achieved on the first try, don't be discouraged or slack off your efforts today. Your resolve grows with your second surge.

ANNIE



by Leonard Starr