

POLICE BRIEFS

Crack possession alleged

Douglas A. Clinton, 23, of 840 Cheokee in Orange City, was arrested in Sanford on Friday.

He was charged with possession of cocaine and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Clinton allegedly called police to the scene at 14th Street and Olive where his car windshield and back window had been smashed.

Officers who arrived at the scene allegedly noticed a pipe, similar to that used to smoke crack cocaine on the front console of the car.

A search of the vehicle allegedly revealed a piece of crack cocaine under the front seat.

Clinton was transported to the John E. Polk Correctional Facility where he was held in lieu of \$3,000 bond.

Couple arrested on drug charges

Donald Eugene Roberts, 35, and Teresa L. Roberts, 32, of 109 Rabun Ct. in Sanford were arrested on Friday.

They were charged with possession of less than 20 grams of marijuana and with possession of drug paraphernalia.

According to the arrest report, agents from the Sanford Police Department special investigations unit used a search warrant to search the Roberts' house.

They allegedly found a small quantity of marijuana in the bedroom as well as a 'smoking device' in the car parked in the driveway.

They are each being held at the John E. Polk Correctional Facility on \$5,000 bond.

Warrant arrest

Bertha Ann Hall, 25, of 1005 Pine Ave. in Sanford was arrested on Friday at the John E. Polk Correctional Facility.

The bench warrant on which she was arrested was issued in reference to her alleged failure to appear for drug screening stemming from her sentence on previous charges of selling cocaine.

She is being held without bond.

Driving violations alleged

Charles Alfred Williams, 18, of 2945 Dixie Avenue in Sanford was arrested on Friday afternoon.

He was charged with driving without a license and with failure to produce his vehicle's registration.

According to the arrest report, the officer who made the arrest allegedly had prior knowledge that Williams did not have a driver's license.

When he was stopped by Seminole County sheriffs officers he allegedly could not produce the registration information on the vehicle.

He is being held at the John E. Polk Correctional Facility on \$100 bond.

Weapons charge alleged

Juan C. Newkirk, 22, of 1414 13th St. in Sanford, was arrested on Friday.

He was arrested on an outstanding felony warrant of carrying a concealed firearm.

He allegedly called police and told them that there was a warrant out for his arrest.

He taken to the John E. Polk Correctional Facility where he is being held without bond.

Unlicensed driver arrested

Andrew P. Bennett, 24, of 184 Ruskin St. in Lake Mary, was arrested on at about 1:30 a.m. and charged with driving with a suspended driver's license.

He was allegedly driving erratically on Longwood-Lake Mary Road in Lake Mary when he was stopped by Lake Mary police officers.

He allegedly gave them a Florida ID card and told officers that his license had been suspended but that his passenger was too drunk to drive.

A check revealed that his license has been suspended six times since Nov. 1988 for failure to pay traffic fines.

He was transported to the John E. Polk Correctional Facility and held on \$500 bond.

Kids' immunization drive starts

Associated Press

ORLANDO — Area health officials have decided to take their message about getting children vaccinated against measles and other contagious diseases to the streets.

Signs telling parents they can get their children immunized, free, are going up in diners, mom-and-pop grocery stores, laundromats, gasoline stations and even a parking lot.

"That's the operative word," said Bill Toth, an expert on contagious diseases with the Orange County Public Health Unit. "You can capture attention with two words — sex and free. We didn't have much use for the word sex so we used free as many times as we could."

Children must be vaccinated for mumps, measles, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus and polio to attend public school. Physicians recommend the immunizations begin by the age of 2 months.

The long lines at public health clinics before the start of each school year show that many parents don't vaccinate their children until forced to do so by law.

An estimated third of the

state's 2-year-olds are not fully immunized, and Florida is seeing a dramatic increase in many childhood diseases. In fact, the Tampa area is experiencing one of the nation's largest measles outbreaks with more than 100 cases.

Health officials warn that one case of measles or other childhood diseases can quickly become an outbreak or an epidemic.

"You can have an outbreak only when there aren't enough children who have been vaccinated," said Dr. Heibar Heahmati, director of Brevard County's Public Health Unit.

A three-month measles outbreak in Brevard last year could have been avoided, he said, if more children had been immunized.

Toth said parents who don't have their children immunized have several reasons. Some are concerned about the cost, not aware that public health clinics are free. Others oppose vaccines because they fear side effects.

"The incidence of serious side effects with vaccines is rare," Toth said. The chance of complications from the measles vaccine, he said, is less than 1 in 300,000.

CAPSULE REPORT

The top 10 prescription drugs dispensed in pharmacies in the United States

Rank	Brand name/generic name	Drug type	Manufacturer
1	Amoxicil/Amoxicillin	Antibiotic	SmithKline Beecham
2	Lanoxin/digoxin	Heartbeat regulator	Burroughs Wellcome
3	Zantac/ranitidine	Anti-ulcer	Glaxo
4	Provera/conjugated estrogen	Menopausal	Wyeth-Ayerst
5	Xanax/alprazolam	Anti-anxiety	Upjohn
6	Dyazide/triamterene & hydrochlorothiazide	Diuretic	SmithKline Beecham
7	Cardizem/diltiazem	Anti-angina	Marion Merrell Dow
8	Synthroid/levothyroxine sodium	Thyroid substitute	Boots
9	Cefaclor/cefaclor	Antibiotic	Eli Lilly
10	Seldane/terfenadine	Antihistamin	Marion Merrell Dow

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Utilities say reserves slim for hot weather

Associated Press

TALLAHASSEE — The kind of power shortage that left Christmas dinners cold two years ago could leave Floridians stewing without air conditioning this summer as generating capacity is stretched thin, utilities say.

Regulators held hours of hearings and issued thousands of pages of reports on the 1989 blackouts. But those reports emphasized coping with a power shortage rather than preventing one.

Power companies haven't built plants as fast as people have moved to Florida, and utility regulators and electric companies say outages could recur if a major power plant breaks down or a severe heat wave strikes.

During the 1980s, the number of electric customers in the state grew 46 percent from 4.5 million to nearly 6.7 million. Utilities' generating capacity grew 36 percent.

The margin between capacity and peak demand is about 12 percent. Many in the utility business say reserve margins should be 15 percent.

"We're kind of in a valley right now where margins are a little tighter than they have been," said Ron Spinka, spokesman for the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, an industry association.

Regulators and industry officials say companies can always buy power from out of state, and ease demand through conservation programs.

But a 50-page study released earlier this year by a special legislative panel investigating the 1989 blackouts said power companies and the Florida Public Service Commission are too complacent.

"Either an excessive forecast for expected generation or an understated forecast of peak demand will result in the reserve

LOTS OF WATTS
Top 10 U.S. steam electric plants ranked by total generation in net megawatt hours 1985-1989.

PLANT	1985-1989 TOTAL GENERATION (Net MWhrs)
Bowen, GA	106,007,524
Monroe, MI	96,372,735
Parish, TX	86,972,168
Oconee, SC	86,950,911
Gibson, IN	79,609,375
Amos, WV	76,759,467
Navajo, AZ	76,166,029
Stuart, OH	75,794,403
Martin Lake, TX	73,592,651
Cumberland, TN	70,579,229

The Bowen site in Georgia is the only U.S. steam electric plant that generated over 100 million megawatt hours between 1985 and 1989.

margin being overstated and, conversely, the danger of capacity shortages and blackouts being understated," the study said.

PSC Commissioner Michael Wilson said it would be impractical to require enough reserves for eventualities as severe as the 1989 cold snap.

"If the sole answer was build enough peak capacity to cover such a freeze, that would be a very expensive proposition," Wilson said.

A heat wave causes the same kind of pinch, he said. "There are going to be times this summer when ... it's going to be close."

The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group predicts reserve margins will begin to grow in a few years as utilities build new power plants.

Play 4



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Editorials/Opinions

Sanford Herald

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Wayne S. Doyle, Publisher
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EDITORIALS

Exploring space

The United States can and should send human explorers to Mars during the next quarter-century.

That is the conclusion of the Synthesis Group, a 27-member federal panel composed of experts from the scientific community, academia, the aerospace industry, the military and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The group, chaired by former astronaut Thomas Stafford, studied the feasibility of carrying out President Bush's proposed Space Exploration Initiative. The blueprint calls for American astronauts to return to the moon by 2005 and to make the first human landing on Mars by 2014.

By starting the Space Exploration Initiative now," Stafford says, "we can enable America to lead humanity on its inevitable path into space and toward the brighter future it will provide for all."

Perhaps the biggest current obstacle to a mission to Mars is an indifferent Congress. Faced with a mounting budget deficit, many lawmakers do not view space exploration as a national priority. This shortsighted perspective was evident when the House only reluctantly restored funding for the space station Freedom after the Appropriations Committee earlier deleted it from next year's budget.

The Synthesis Group did not put a price tag on the moon-to-Mars program. But a previous study by NASA estimated the cost at \$500 billion over the next 25 years. Although in many minds this represents a daunting figure, Stafford noted that it would take only "very modest sums" to initiate the program. "No one is being asked to sign a blank check," he said.

Missions to the moon and Mars would spur scientific research and development to new heights. Indeed, the very first order of business would be development of large boosters and nuclear-powered rockets. The Stafford panel also calls for developing 14 other technologies, including new space suits, nuclear power units, methods to counteract the lack of gravity, long-distance control of robots and self-sustaining life-support systems.

Those who question the value of space exploration should consider the numerous scientific and technological advances that this nation has made over the last three decades from its space program.

Among the many Space Age innovations Americans take for granted in their daily lives: Computers, microwaves, cellular communications, cable television, laser surgery. These were basic technologies refined in space and later commercialized for mass use by American consumers.

In 1960, President Kennedy challenged the nation to put a man on the moon by the end of the decade. America did it in nine years. On the 20th anniversary of that first lunar landing, in July 1989, President Bush challenged the nation to put human explorers on Mars by 2014. America can achieve this undertaking as well.

Berry's World

FAMILY PLANNING



"ALLSHay EWay ISCUSSDay OMESay OICESCHay?"

SARAH OVERSTREET

Oh yes, 1785 was a very special year

By the time you read this, we may have already had our yearly neighborhood Fourth of July (or close enough to count) barbecue, and my lifelong friend Roy Vahldick Jr. will have done something to hurt himself.

That's the other surety of life we neighbors have learned to count on. Just as we know July 4 will roll around again and one weekend close to it we'll be out smoking a pig in one of the fields along the road where Roy and I grew up. Roy will be taken to the emergency room (or need to and refuse to go) before the night's over.

Past episodes have included somersaulting off the Little Sac River bridge when a firecracker went off in his hand, falling off the steps of an old-subway-car-turned-fireworks-stand and breaking his ankle pre-party, and setting his handlebar moustache on fire cooking the famous Vahldick fried potatoes on his homemade bulk potato fryer and then (and I'm not making this up) plunging his whole head into a barrel of keef beer.

But these mishaps never spoil anyone's fun, and especially not Roy's. The Fourth of July is his big holiday, as it is mine, and no silly broken bone or charred body part is going to ruin it for him. Roy, like me, is the scion of poor German immigrants to whom two amazingly innocent pleasures made this country their conception of

heaven: freedom from political tyranny, and the chance to make enough money to keep their families free from hunger. Neither Roy nor I had the advantages of this country preached to us, yet an appreciation of what these poor immigrants achieved is something we've always shared.

Maybe parents don't need to hammer home the virtues of a country when children have the living history lessons Roy and I had. We were able to see first-hand the increasing prosperity and opportunity of each successive generation. None of our grandparents went to college, although they would have

loved a good education.

Both our fathers tried to go to college but couldn't. Mine finally gave up trying to support a family and pay for his schooling during the Depression, and the college money Roy's father had saved from boyhood years of running a paper route was lost overnight when the banks failed. Roy and I both went to college. Our fathers made sure of it. We both have had more in the way of materials and opportunity than our fathers, easier and earlier. How can you not be influenced by being a beneficiary of that?

Another reason Roy and I have stayed so close over the years is our love of cynical political humor. His heroes are Mark Twain and Will Rogers; mine's Mark Russell. Roy and I have had a lot of fun with politicians, but we've never lost our sense of awe at what they are able to do.

Bound (sometimes more successfully than others) by laws set forth to protect our well-being and liberty, they come together and hack away at each other until they reach a workable agreement. We may not always find their decisions to our liking, but at least they are the opinions of the many and not the few, and especially not the one.



No silly broken bone or charred body part is going to ruin it.



ROBERT WALTERS

Fannie Mae's new ideology

WASHINGTON — Long a reliable but stodgy provider of financing for middle-income home buyers, the Federal National Mortgage Association generally hasn't been perceived as a source of creative initiatives.

Now, however, that's changing as FNMA (popularly known as Fannie Mae) launches an ambitious and imaginative effort to supply \$10 billion worth of mortgage financing to people throughout the country whose critical housing needs have long gone unmet.

Included among the low- to moderate-income households FNMA has targeted for unprecedented assistance are young families struggling with limited budgets, house-rich but cash-poor elderly people and longtime renters capable of making monthly mortgage payments but often unable to accumulate enough money for a down payment.

Also identified by Fannie Mae Chairman James A. Johnson as potential beneficiaries of the new program are residents of rural communities, where "working families are twice as likely to live in poverty" as their counterparts in urban locations.

But Johnson says his organization is equally committed to aiding working people in metropolitan areas — including police officers, firefighters, teachers and nurses — who often can't live in the communities they serve because of "the lack of affordable housing in urban America."

Fannie Mae took its first exploratory step toward providing enhanced assistance to families with modest incomes and savings when then-Chairman David Maxwell established its Office of Low- and Moderate-Income Housing in 1987.

The "affordable housing" initiative was implemented, however, by Johnson shortly after he became Fannie Mae's chief executive officer earlier this year. "We're committed to identifying and assisting the people who've been left behind in the housing market," says the organization's thoughtful but determined new leader.

Its headquarters is in Washington, and the words "federal" and "national" are prominent components of its name — but FNMA isn't a government agency. Although federally chartered, it's a private corporation whose shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Moreover, it doesn't directly offer loans to home buyers. Along with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., a similar but smaller organization generally known as Freddie Mac, it buys mortgages from commercial banks, savings and loan associations and other financial institutions.

Many people of modest means living in

rental properties have successfully incorporated substantial monthly payments into their family budgets — and presumably could deal responsibly with similar mortgage payments if they owned their homes. But they often are unable to save enough money for the down payment and closing costs.

For them, Fannie Mae's new program would waive the traditional requirement that they provide from personal funds — a down payment of at least 5 percent of a home's purchase price.

Instead, that figure would be reduced to 3 percent, with the remaining 2 percent obtained through gifts, grants or unsecured loans from family members, non-profit organizations or public agencies.

Fannie Mae's new initiative also includes substantially expanded aid to low-income renters. Specifically, Johnson wants to provide "permanent housing for the formerly homeless, affordable housing for single men and women working for minimum wages (and) housing for large families."

More than \$2 billion in Fannie Mae funds will be invested in a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development program that offers Home Equity Conversion Mortgages. They allow elderly people with little or no outstanding conventional mortgage balances to convert the equity in their homes into cash needed to meet daily expenses.

Working with the U.S. Farmers Home Administration, Fannie Mae also will significantly expand its activities in the country's rural areas, where there are 500,000 more low-income families than there are units of affordable housing.

"Our objective will stretch and test us. ... But the goals are not beyond our reach," says Johnson of his pledge to have the \$10 billion worth of new commitments in place by the end of 1994.

"There can be no bystanders," he adds. "This is a new age of engagement in addressing (the nation's) housing needs."



It doesn't directly offer loans to home buyers.

JACK ANDERSON

Fish and Wildlife auction bad idea

WASHINGTON — Where can you get a deal on a snakeskin pillow, or a python purse, or a crocodile watchband? Try the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the agency charged with the oversight of endangered animals.

In an auction on May 25 in Fort Worth, Texas, the agency sold 941 exotic animal skins, boots and handbags and netted nearly \$113,000.

The items were all confiscated because they were imported illegally, but instead of destroying them, the Fish and Wildlife Service stoked the appetite for them by auctioning them off.

None of the items sold at the most recent auction came from endangered or extinct species, but most were made out of animals on the "Appendix Two" list of the Convention on International Trade and Endangered Species. CITES is the international treaty that governs the trade of endangered animals. The "Appendix Two" species are defined as "not presently threatened with extinction, but may become so unless their trade is regulated."

The sale or possession of animal parts in that category is not illegal, but bringing them into the country without export permits from their native countries is. In many cases, products that can be legally sold in the United States have been illegally smuggled out of a foreign country that bans their export.

We commend the Fish and Wildlife Service for doing an aggressive job of rounding up the booty, but that's where our admiration stops. Few animal conservation groups think it is a good idea for the federal government to encourage people to wear boots or carry purses made out of rare animal parts.

The Fish and Wildlife Service told our associate Dean Boyd that they are doing no such thing because most of the animal parts are readily available on the American market anyway. But, average shoppers would be hard pressed to find a store where they could pick up 45 pounds of calman lizard scraps or a hippo skin. The federal auction included 138 pairs of scaly anteater boots.

The Fish and Wildlife Service said the scaly anteater boots were seized because they had no export paperwork at all. It is easy to see why. According to the trade monitoring office of the World Wildlife Fund, scaly anteaters are prohibited from export by nearly all their countries of origin because those countries fear depleting the species.

Not only did the Fish and Wildlife Service have no qualms about auctioning off the rare skins, it did so with enthusiasm. The invitation to the auction boasts of the quality of the goods. The 76 pairs of python skin shoes are described by the auctioneer: "I've seen some of these and they are beautiful." The invitation lists "244 dried butterflies, and 103 glass cases with beautiful butterflies inside them," a hippo skin described as "the most unusual item of the sale," and an alligator skin briefcase that has "combination locks, and is fitted on the inside."

Hundreds of skin-hungry customers showed up. They bought 33 python skin purses, 66 crocodile watchbands, 15 snakeskin lounge pillows, 40 pairs of tegu lizard skin shoes and other items. One of the crocodile handbags went for \$1,050.

The money raised by the auction goes to pay rewards to people who provide information leading to the seizures of more animal contraband. We know that the Fish and Wildlife Service is severely underfunded to adequately cope with a \$1 billion-a-year trade in illegal wildlife, but auctions are not the way to solve the budget problems.



We commend the Fish and Wildlife Service for doing an aggressive job.

BLONDIE



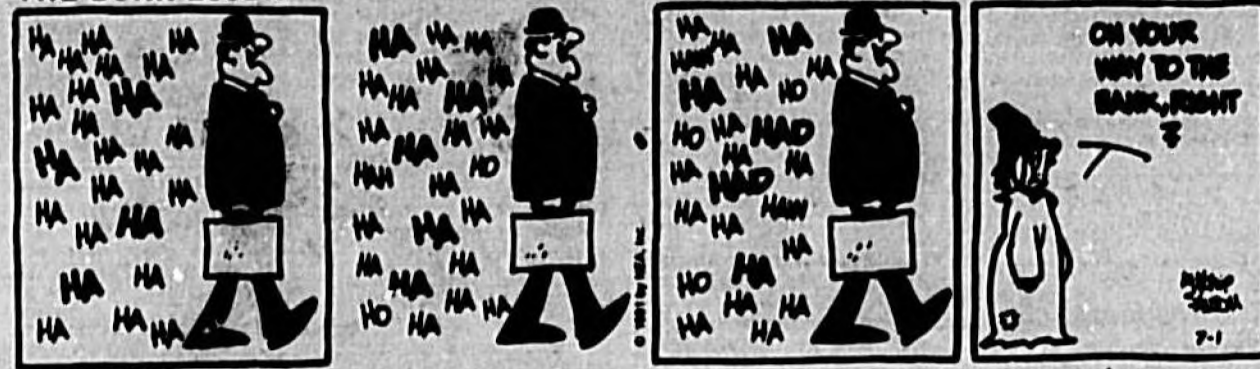
by Chic Young

BEETLE BAILEY



by Mort Walker

THE BORN LOSER



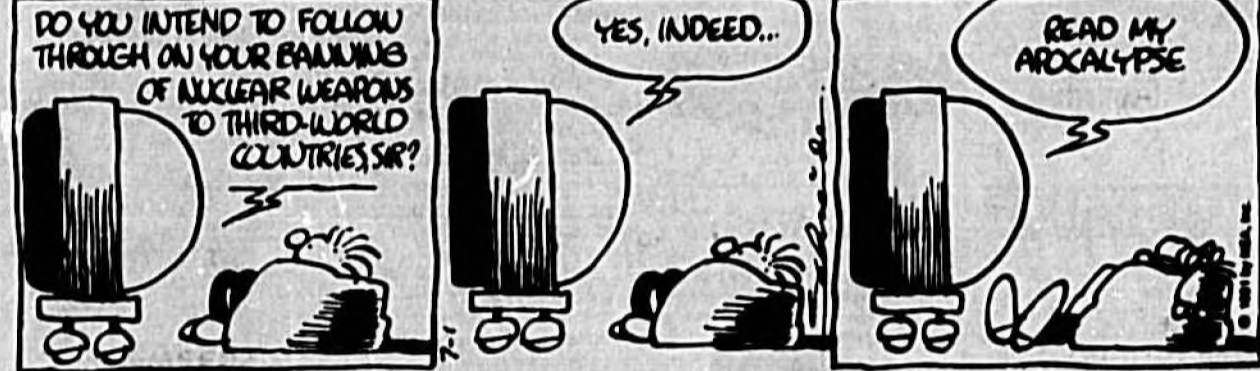
by Art Sisson

PEANUTS



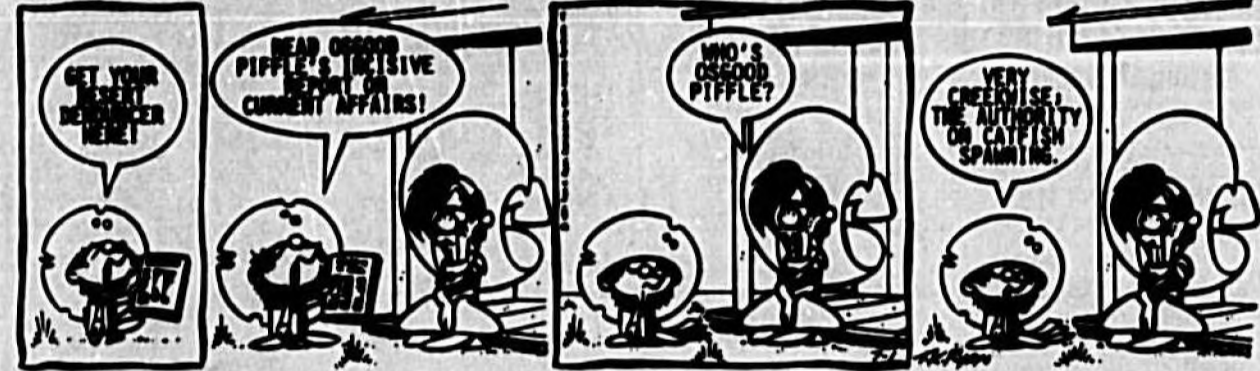
by Charles M. Schulz

EEK & MEK



by Howie Schneider

TUMBLEWEEDS



by T.K. Ryan

ARLO AND JANIS



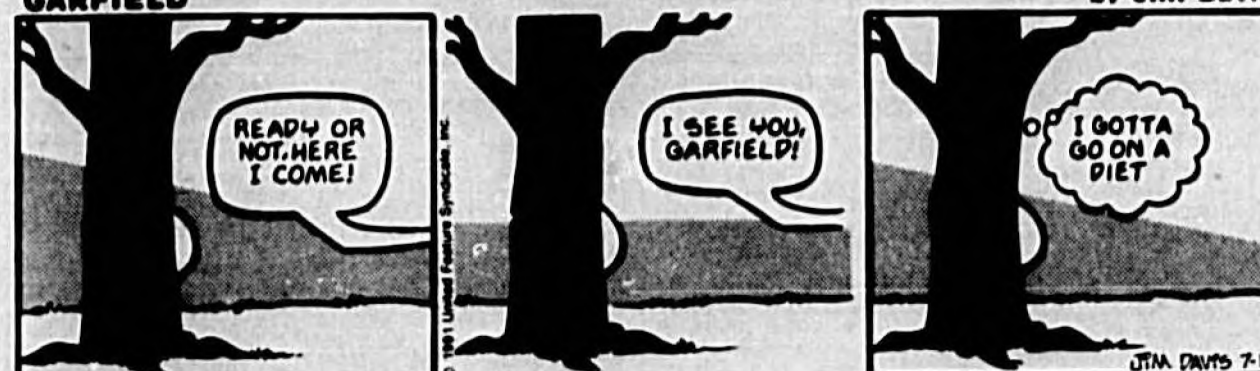
by Jimmy Johnson

FRANK AND ERNEST



by Bob Thaves

GARFIELD



by Jim Davis

ROBOTMAN



by Jim Meddick

Counseling appropriate for his cross-dressing

DEAR DR. GOTT: I'm a 53-year-old married man who, for the past 2 1/2 years, has worn ladies' panties. I have an awful fear that some day I will be rushed to the hospital, and they will see the shame I have put on my body...

wear women's panties (and how you behave with them on) are more important considerations than the garments themselves.

Since you seem guilty and uncomfortable about the situation, I suggest you seek counseling.



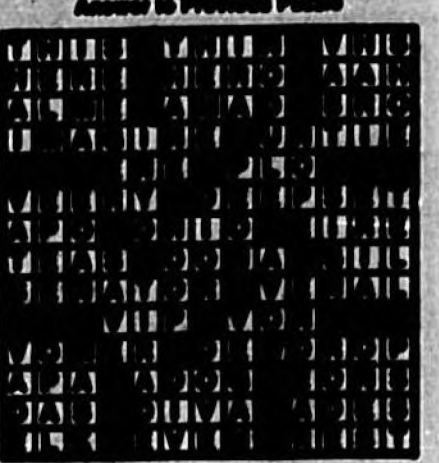
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ACROSS

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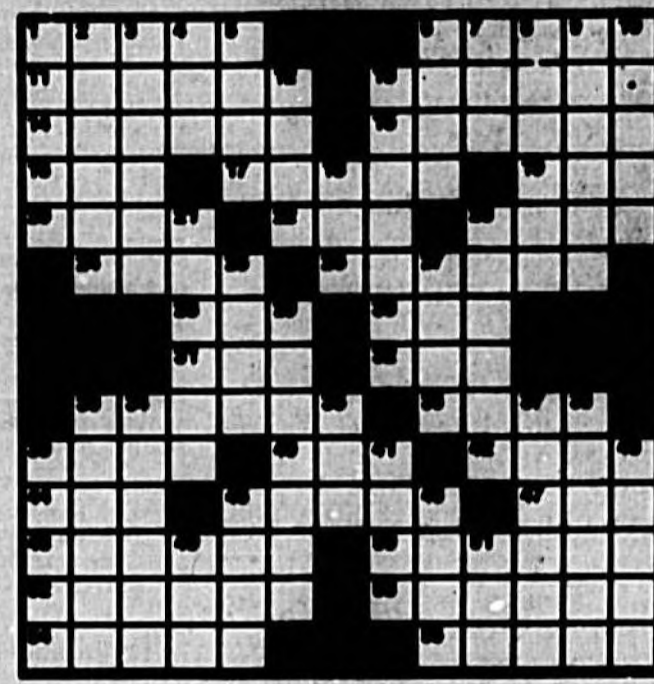
DOWN

- 1 Juncos
2 Pizza server
3 Cress -- "all right"
4 Spin
45 Warm area
46 Gator Sam
47 -- Got a
48 Shredded
49 Flaking
50 Heavy coat
51 Hoarse
52 Yule



Answers to Previous Puzzles

- 18 Ingot
21 Pin
22 Scone
23 One pound
24 Spoon
25 Short
26 Bunch
27 Frenzy
28 Felt
29 Crumb
30 Dozen
31 To be
32 Workshop
33 Ingot
34 Pin
35 Scone
36 One pound
37 Spoon
38 Frenzy
39 Felt
40 Crumb
41 Dozen
42 To be
43 Workshop



WIN A...

By Phillip Alder

Bridge can be extremely frustrating at times. You know you can make your contract — if only you can work out which opponent holds a key card. How do you figure it out? Sometimes the bidding (or lack of it) will tell you. At other times the play will be indicative. But if neither of these factors is any help, go with the odds — or guess well.

diamonds, West now throwing a heart. Declarer would make the hand if he guessed which opponent held the heart king. If it was West, dummy could exit with a spade, leaving West employed, forced to lead away from the heart king at trick 12. If it was East, a diamond exit would employ him one trick earlier. Which was the right play? The point-count gave no help. The split was 6-7 or 4-9, but neither opponent would have bid in either case.

Bridge hand diagram with North, South, West, East cards and scores. Includes text: 'Vulnerable: East-West Dealer: South' and 'Opening lead: ♠ 3'

OROSCOPE

By Bernice Bede Cecil YOUR BIRTHDAY July 2, 1991 An area where you have taken pains to gain special expertise looks like it will be a profitable one for you in the year ahead. What you know could put you out in front of the pack. CANCER (June 21-July 22) This is a good day to take on assignments that challenge your imagination and creativity. You should be more than equal to the task of tackling a variety of endeavors, no matter how difficult. Know where to look for romance and you'll find it. The Astro-Graph Matchmaker instantly reveals which signs are romantically perfect for you. Mail \$2 plus a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope to Matchmaker, c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 91428, Cleveland, OH 44101-3428. LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) You may be able to profit in some manner both today and tomorrow from an undertaking originated by another. However, this opportunity may not wait around too long for you to get involved. VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)

Exciting new developments in your social involvements are possible at this time. A new acquaintance will be the catalyst who ushers in the changes. LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) Be extremely conscious of putting forth your best effort over the next few days; your talents and capabilities will be more readily recognized than rewarded. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) You're in a good learning cycle for activities that require both mental and muscular attributes. Now is the time to take lessons to upgrade your golfing or tennis skills. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) You could be rather fortunate both today and tomorrow in finalizing situations that are financially meaningful. Be methodical in what you do, but don't waste too much time. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) Open the lines of communication today with people who are pertinent to your immediate plans. They should be more receptive than usual to what you have to offer. AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) Several signs could be quite lucky in their material affairs at

this time. Fortunately, you happen to be one of them; you're even numbered among the front-runners. Good luck! PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20) It's best not to delegate to others assignments that you're more capable of handling than they are. Your chart shows greater progress is likely when you call the shots. ARIES (March 21-April 19) You could be in for a pleasant surprise in this cycle when you finally receive reparations for two obligations you had just about written off. Unexpected trends are stirring in your favor. TAURUS (April 20-May 20) You have a marvelous faculty today for getting friends to do what you want them to do while making them think it's their own idea. Fortunately, your intentions will be honorable. GEMINI (May 21-June 20) You're likely to make more significant career strides today than you will tomorrow. This is not a time to postpone what you're capable of accomplishing now. (C)1991, NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.

ANNIE



by Leonard Starr