

Evening Herald

200 N. FRENCH AVE., STAMFORD, CT 06901
Area Code 203-325-0811 or 0812-0813
Tuesday, April 25, 1978—\$1.00

WAYNE D. DOYLE, Publisher
JOSEPH M. CIRERI, Editor
RONALD G. BICK, Advertising Director

Home Delivery: Week, 50 cents; Month, \$1.40; 6 Months, \$6.50;
Year, \$20.00. Mail: Month, \$1.70; 6 Months, \$6.50; 12 Months, \$22.00.

Cost-Cutting Prescription

Cost inflation continues to be one of the most serious problems in American medicine.

During the last three years, costs for medical care have risen by an average of 9.5 percent annually, hospital costs by an average of more than 17 percent—considerably above the national average of about 6 for all prices.

The economics of medicine are imperfectly understood, but at least this much is clear: one big reason, among others, for medical cost inflation is that both the provider and the recipients of health care are only dimly aware of the cost of that care.

Making them more cost-conscious should be a high priority of government. We are encouraged, therefore, that Joseph Califano, the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, has come up with a number of specific means of accomplishing just that.

Mr. Califano is redrawing the rules by which the government pays Medicare so that payments for certain laboratory tests (blood and urine analyses, for example) will be based on the lowest prices available in a community instead of, as now, the average prices.

Under the new rules, a doctor might charge the difference between his fee and the undoubtedly lower Medicare payment. But if the patient faces the prospect of paying this difference, he will think twice about the necessity of the lab test.

Mr. Califano is also setting up a Medicare and Medicaid program that will pay for a second medical opinion before a patient agrees to surgery. This is an attractive idea, as it makes good sense to avoid a costly operation through the far less expensive means of consulting with another doctor.

The CIO reports a high degree of success in avoiding unnecessary operations by requiring "second opinions" on surgery contemplated by union members.

Mr. Califano is trying to induce a greater cost-consciousness on the part of doctors by auditing the bills they submit to Medicare. He has decided where they go. The audit will be based on the move is calculated 14, prevent what is called "defensive medicine"—by which doctors defend themselves against possible litigation by performing unneeded tests and services...

Hospital administrators also will be prodded to think about costs. Mr. Califano is setting standards that specify how long a patient should spend in a hospital; the length of time will be tied to the medical problem.

Of course, the standards will be flexible, to allow for complications. But the point here is to prevent a patient staying in a hospital without justification—a worthy goal because hospital rooms cost around \$100 a day.

Finally, Mr. Califano is working with the Food and Drug Administration to develop a so-called "model generic drug law," by which the government would promote the sale of drugs under their chemical names.

These sell for considerably less than brand-name drugs. The Canadian government encourages the sale of generic prescription drugs, and it reports that consumer outlays for drugs consequently have dropped in some cases by 75 percent.

All of these measures have been kicking around for several years, and it is good to see the government finally making some use of them.

They don't constitute a panacea, of course, but they do promise to help in cutting medical cost inflation by increasing cost-consciousness on the part of patients, doctors and hospital administrators.

BENNY'S WORLD

Around



The Clock

By JANE CABERLEERY

ANGLE-WALTERS

A Call To Limit 'Junk'

WASHINGTON — It was desperation. The chicken was in the final frying stage, the rice all but done. The resident 6-year-old was recovering from latest school triumphs. The phone rang.

"Mrs. Martha Angle?" said an unfamiliar voice, carefully pronouncing the "R.E."

"Hold one moment for a long-distance call from Mr. Neandertal," the voice commanded. A click, a faint whisper and then it started—a recorded sales pitch for heaven knew what.

"Mrs. Angle didn't wait to find out, slamming the phone down with an explosive flush for the 16-year-old's ears.

On an average day, more than 4 million Americans receive unsolicited junk mail, the average fraction of which interests intrusively. Nearly 2 million others listen to the sales pitches and 40,000 of them buy the product being peddled, according to a survey by the Industry's Institute of Marketing.

At long last, there may be relief on the way for those of us in the majority category—

In Congress, hearings are planned this summer on legislation sponsored by Rep. Lee Apthorpe, D-Wis., and Rep. Wendell Anderson, D-Minn., to prohibit "junk" phone calls to those who do not wish to receive them.

The Federal Communications Commission, which regulates telephone companies, has proposed a similar proposal and Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., has introduced Senate legislation.

Those who have had junk mail for years well, she silently tries to return to her neighborhood, her territory, but begins to feel that calling such a name cannot be survived.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

He said terminally cancer patients are usually well-adjusted individuals who are struck by an overwhelming disease. Their last effort may be to make arrangements for their loved ones.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said "pain is the third largest economic problem, next to inflation and cardiac vascular disease."

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

VIEWPOINT

The Polls And The Presidents

By DON GRAPPA

Following as it did so swiftly on the President's announcement of his anti-inflation program with declaration of intent to vote back-dating legislation, the debate of the farm bill may be something of a political stroke.

Whether one in the wind or one to be grasped at, however, is still a matter of debate.

If there really was a "crossover effect" resulting in a swing of the House vote in favor of the President, it is certainly one he can use.

The critical political and press consensus is that Jimmy Carter hardly needs a victory on a headline-making domestic or international issue to convince an increasingly doubtful public that his administration means business is capable of conducting it.

Qualities of the Carter performance and prospects for improvement has become an instant, surfacing at his own press conferences, of lists of the President may seem somewhat in the position of a man being asked to comment on public when he intends to stop bashing his wife.

By this measure and others the Carter presidency would appear to have serious cause for concern.

Take the option polls. There is a particular fascination in charting a presidency's progress through these readings of the public's political temper.

"These people have real problems and may reveal it in different ways," Mr. Pollard said.

During his first visit, a patient receives a thorough medical examination and is interviewed by a physician or other medical professional. The interview is tape-recorded.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

He said terminally cancer patients are usually well-adjusted individuals who are struck by an overwhelming disease. Their last effort may be to make arrangements for their loved ones.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be unable to work and might reveal his unhappiness through physical pain. In such cases the counselor may recommend seeking legal help or similar kinds of solutions.

Black said it has been documented that pain causes a substantial amount of misery as well. For example in California last year, he said, lower income families experienced 200 million dollars in pain-related expenses.

The type of pain that comes to visit the Johns Hopkins Hospital Pain Clinic, Black, co-director of the clinic, said, is "acute pain" and is to relieve the patient's mind of the pain and to reduce it to a tolerable level. But most of the time the pain cannot be eliminated, he said.

Black said that in many cases a patient may need a medical problem or be

Duane Goembel
Announces the opening of
GOEMBEL'S
sales FENCE COMPANY repairs
SANFORD, FLORIDA 32771
825-1887

Child Life - Security - Furniture
Wood - Metal - Iron Works
FREE ESTIMATES

Business Review

START YOUR BUSINESS
ON THE GROW!
ADVERTISING

Call 322-2611 NOW!

Evening Herald
Herald Advertiser

Prepared By Advertising
Department

ADVERTISING

A Trip To Senkarik Glass & Paint Can Help You Brighten Your Home

Spring is here and everything
has a new, brighter and prettier
look. So why not brighten your
home with some fresh paint
from Senkarik Glass & Paint.
Paints, Oils, Acrylics, Enamels,
Water Colors, Rust-Oleum, Etc.

Senkarik's has been known in
this area for quality and service
since 1966 when it was started
by their father, John Benkarik,
in a small room shop.

The business has grown to be
one of the most versatile glass
and paint stores around.
Senkarik's has expanded to open up a
second store in Winter Park.

If you're strength iron patio
furniture looks a little worn for
you, you can make it like new
again with less mess if you use
Rust-Oleum's new Rust-O-Crylic
acrylic water base coatings. When you are finished
you clean up with soap and water.

Rust-O-Crylic is ideally
suited for use on metal, wood,
masonry and galvanized surfaces.
It dries to touch in only 15
minutes and offers excellent
product to help you antique
your furniture in a professional
environment.

Old Masters supplies what
you need from an easy start to a
great finish with decorative
stain base, design stains and
Polyurethane finishes.

Senkarik's does glass work of
all types and makes frames
custom mirrors.

"I believe we have the largest
selection of glass in the
area," said Eddie Benkarik,
artist from the Sanford-
Seminole Art Association is
featuring in a one-man (or
woman) show (as may be)
now. This month's artist is
Faye Siles of Sanford.

Senkarik's also specializes in
framing and has several
hundred different moldings in
stock. For those interested in
crafts, Benkarik also carries
embroidered appliqued
lace motifs embellished the
glass, ruffled with trim tools
and stenciled silk veil of
illusion. She carried a
selection of yellow rose
buds, miniature white
coronations and baby's
breath covered with a
cylinderical wreath.

Joyce Zagrodnik at-
tended the wedding of
John and Mrs. Leonard
Alphin, 43, 2000 Lake
Shore Drive, Winter Park.
The bridegroom is the son of
Mr. and Mrs. Robert M.
Hart, 280 Lake Triplet
Drive, Casselberry.

Given in marriage by her
father, the bride chose for
her gown a formal white
silks gown with a lace
applique bodice and lace
sleeves. Her embroidered
lace motifs embellished the
glass, ruffled with trim tools
and stenciled silk veil of
illusion. She carried a
selection of yellow rose
buds, miniature white
coronations and baby's
breath covered with a
cylinderical wreath.

John and Mrs. Hart were
the bridegroom. Her grooms
parents were present.

Gary Dubinoff served
the bridegroom as best man.
Ushers were Leonard
Alphin, brother of the
bride, and Tim Howe,
brother of the bridegroom.

Bernard Hart was the
groomsmen.

After a wedding trip to
the Bahamas, the
couple will make their
home in Winter Park.

Friends and relatives
celebrated 70th anniversary
of the couple at the home
of John and Jacqueline
Verell by their daughters,
Diane and Barbara.

A 20th anniversary was
celebrated by Tom and
Jane Figueres with their three
children.

"The gift is in memory of
John and Jacqueline," said
Tom Figueres.

Congratulations to Cheryl
Phipps who has graduated
from the Volusia Community
College of Nursing.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had to
tell us or we would have taken
off on them!"

Grandmother of the
couple is Mrs. Ruthie
Phipps, Lee's mother.

Daughter of Lee and Jean
Phipps, Cheryl was a 1978
Lyman graduate and is the
second oldest of ten children.

"Cheryl worked quite hard
for this. She has been a
student at John's sister and her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Archibald from Athens, Ga."

"My daughter really worked
hard. They arranged for a band
and rented wedding arches
in California over weekend."

Was the party a surprise? "It
was supposed to be," Jacqueline
said laughing. "But they had

TONIGHT'S TV

6:00
6:00 NEWS
6:00 LORILL
6:00 THOMAS
REMEMBER... 1931
Harding inaugurated; rail union leaders return; napoleon's death; revolution begins; a Free State when the Empire ends.

6:20**6:30 BOB BEAT** *The Last Conversation* by Tony Myer**7:00****7:00 THE MUSICAL GAME****7:00 THE GOOD COUPLE****7:00 THE CROWD****7:00 GAGS, SURPRISE AND FRIENDS** Guests: Ruth Bush, Jack Gable**7:00 JOURNAL / LEHRER REPORT****7:30****7:30 LIARS CLUB****7:30 MATON SHAW P.M.****7:30 TATTLETELLER****7:30 THE DODGE SQUADS****7:30 THE CHIEF'S WIFE****7:30 DEAR DANETTE** *Publishing***7:30 THE CREATION****7:30 GAGS, SURPRISE AND FRIENDS** Guests: Ruth Bush, Jack Gable**7:30 JOURNAL / LEHRER REPORT****7:30****7:30 KARATE****7:30 KARATE**

