

Evening Herald

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But Justice Dept. Eyes It Closely

New Electronic Mail Service Gets Under Way Today

The U.S. Postal Service today put into effect its new Electronic Computer Originated Mail service, and already a major Sanford firm is looking into the possibility of using it.

The new system, called ECOM, went into effect nationwide and is designed to speed delivery for bulk mailers at a cheaper rate, but the U.S. Justice Department is taking a close look at it.

Justice Department spokesmen say it may be an unfair competition and cut into the private enterprise system and affect independent companies offering similar services.

Sanford Postmaster James Covington explains how it works: "The Orlando post office will serve as a receiving point for all of Florida, and we in Sanford and other post offices will serve as deliverers. Any firm with a large enough mailing requirement, and which is on a computerized system, can link into the new ECOM. That company can transmit its mail through the computer and the Orlando receiving facility will

read it, put it on paper, fold it and stuff it into an envelope by Zip code and get it sorted for delivery — all automatically. Delivery is within two days anywhere in the continental U.S., and the cost is 26 cents for the first page and 5 cents for a second page."

Covington declined to disclose the identity of the Sanford firm asking about the service, but estimated there are at least five companies in the city large enough to use it.

"I certainly don't recommend it for small companies, but any firm that has to mail large quantities each month for billing, placing orders, or similar material certainly should consider it. Obviously, any company interested in it has to examine it for cost-effectiveness," Covington said.

He explained that any firm with a computer system that can

be linked to the new postal service ECOM, needs to determine in-house costs to prepare and send mail now, compared with what it would cost under the new, computerized system.

"The company has to consider it must now buy paper, pay for putting the information on that paper, then have someone fold it, stuff it in an envelope and get it ready for mailing. With ECOM, all that is eliminated as a cost to the company, so I'm pretty sold on it," said Covington.

In addition to the per-piece expense, companies that attach themselves to ECOM will be charged an annual base fee of \$40 to \$50, Covington said, plus the cost of the telephone transmission line for the computer hookup.

He also said he couldn't comment on the Justice Department's concern except to say he feels the new ECOM service

should save the Postal Service money and "consequently, those savings are passed on to the consumer."

The system is for use by anyone, such as banks, insurance firms, credit-card companies and catalog-sales businesses, that can generate at least 200 messages per transmission to each special post office being used.

If the proper arrangements are made, even members of Congress could use it.

The 25 cities where ECOM centers are located are: Atlanta; Boston; Charlotte, N.C.; Chicago; Cincinnati; Dallas; Denver; Detroit; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles; Milwaukee; Minneapolis; Nashville; New Orleans; New York; Orlando; Philadelphia; Phoenix; Pittsburgh; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis; San Antonio, Tex.; San Francisco; Seattle; and Washington.

Homestead Exemption: 10% Getting Questionnaire

By DONNA ESTES
Herald Staff Writer

This is the year when the final increase in a three-year homestead exemption increase from taxable homestead values will go into effect.

But unlike prior years, 10 percent of Seminole County's 42,000 applicants for the exemption will have to answer a series of complex questions rather than being automatically granted the exemption as in years past, Seminole County Property Appraiser Bill Suber said today.

The Legislature composed the list of questions, designed to catch fraudulent applications.

Some 42,000 applications have been sent out to Seminole County homeowners who may be eligible for homestead exemptions off their taxable property value in 1982, Suber said.

Eighty percent of the 42,000 "probably" will be automatically eligible for a \$25,000 exemption from property taxes, Suber said. But 10 percent—4,200—will have to prove all over again that they are eligible for any homestead exemption at all, he said.

Suber explained that the majority of the applications—37,800—are on computer punch cards that require only a signature and date. He said property owners receiving the punch-card renewals may ignore a list of questions printed on the reverse side of the form.

"The state Department of Revenue printed the questions on the punch card forms prematurely, and applicants need not answer those questions," he said. "That information is not relevant right now." The applicants need only sign and date the cards and return them to Suber's courthouse office.

Some 4,200 long-form applications were sent out requiring applicants for exemption to answer a detailed list of questions, proving their eligibility for the homestead exemption, Suber said.

He said the state law requires that the property appraiser's office in each county randomly select not less than 10 percent of the total mailing for an original application for homestead exemption.

Among the questions on those 10 percent of the applications are:

—Where the applicant is registered to vote. Suber said the purpose of this question is to find whether some of those seeking homestead exemptions are registered to vote in another state. "If an applicant is registered to vote in Michigan, as an example, he would be considered a Michigan resident rather than a Florida one and thus not eligible for Florida homestead exemption," he explained.

It's another way of verifying whether the applicants are Florida residents.

—How long the applicants have been residents of the state. The reason for this question is to see whether the applicant has been a resident for five consecutive years prior to applications, Suber said. The question is designed to find out whether an applicant has broken his residency by living elsewhere for a year or longer, in which case he wouldn't be eligible for the \$25,000 exemption.

Suber reminded residents that the Legislature composed the questions and if a person has lived in another state during the last five years he broke his residency.

—Whether the applicant has a Florida driver's license and Florida license plates and, if not, in which state he holds a license.

"If a resident of the state of Florida and driving a vehicle in Florida, he must possess both a Florida license and license plate," Suber said.

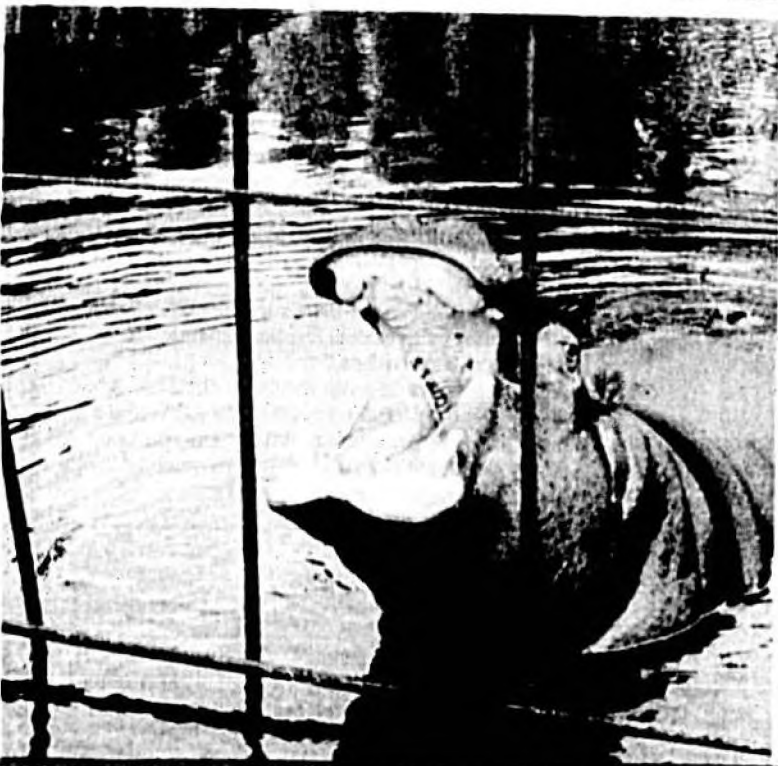
—From what address the applicant filed his federal income-tax return. This helps establish a permanent residency.



MONDAY BLAHS

Ever get that feeling on a Monday morning? A bleary face greets you in the mirror, and even a cup of coffee won't wake you up. Well, animals at Sanford's Central Florida Zoo often feel the same way. Those yawns emanating from the lion and the hippo prove it. Ho hum...

Herald Photo by Bonnie Wiesbald Robbins



Economists Predict 15-16% Mortgages

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Economists for a leading mortgage agency predict interest rates available to home buyers in 1982 will drop somewhat to 15 or 16 percent.

"We still see a depressed housing market in 1982," said Paul Paquin, an economist with the Federal National Mortgage Association or "Fannie Mae."

Interest rates, Paquin said, are expected to come down somewhat "but still (be) in the 15 to 16 percent range, thereby not providing much relief to the home buyer."

The high interest rates mean stiff monthly payments that tend to price many buyers out of the market.

Paquin said Fannie Mae's mortgage rates as of Dec. 20 averaged 17.073 percent, down from the current recession's peak of 19.219 percent on Sept. 28, but still up a bit from early December.

Fannie Mae is a former federal agency now operated privately. It buys mortgages from lending institutions to make more housing funds available.

Michael Sumichrast, an economist with the National Association of Homebuilders, was more optimistic, suggesting mortgage interest rates will decline, possibly to 12 percent or 13 percent during the year.

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Rush-Hampton Moving Plant To Sanford

The Longwood firm Rush-Hampton Industries, a major manufacturer in Seminole County since 1969, is planning a \$6 million move to Sanford.

Groundbreaking at a 36-acre site on Silver Lake Drive is scheduled for 11 a.m. Thursday. A new, single-level, 125,000-square-foot building will be constructed.

The company plans to move its entire operation and some 600 employees into the new Sanford facility by the end of this year, according to Brenda Joiner, director of public relations and advertising for the company.

"Since most of our employees are from Seminole County, and many of them from the north end of the county, we selected that site to take advantage of the strong labor force to draw from," Ms. Joiner said.

The new Sanford facility will be at 801 Silver Lake Drive, east of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad tracks.

Said J. Rushon Bailey, company president: "The new facility will bring everything together under one roof. At present we have expanded into nine separate buildings in Longwood, and we look forward to pulling the entire operation together." He added that the new facility will be expandable to 400,000 square feet. An additional 32,000 square feet will be available as office space, he said.

Rush-Hampton Industries was founded in 1969 to determine the best use for the now patented CA-90 chemical. After extensive research and development, the

Ductless Fan was introduced two years later as the construction industry's alternative to costly and energy inefficient ductwork, exhaust fans and venting.

"Rush-Hampton introduced the consumer Ecologizer air-treatment systems in 1977 and experienced substantial growth as a result. During the last year the number of employees rose to almost 600 to handle increased sales, which totaled nearly \$15 million for the nine-month fiscal year of Oct. 1, 1980, through last June 30. It is projected that sales for this fiscal year will exceed \$40 million," Bailey noted.

Rush-Hampton Industries has a nationwide network of sales organizations and representatives in addition to an international sales program.

Bailey is enthusiastic about the company's future. "We will continue to lead the way in the study of indoor air pollution. We will research new applications for CA-90 and will develop an even wider range of products in the future," he said.

In another development, Rush-Hampton announced two additions to its product line.

The Ecologizer 8000 is Rush-Hampton's answer to clean air in large areas. Using the same scientific CA-90 filtering system as all other products in the Ecologizer line, the 8000 continuously cleans the air in areas up to 8,000 cubic feet. (A room 30 by 33 by 8 feet.)

Freak Accident Kills Worker At Hospital

A construction worker at the site of the new Central Florida Regional Hospital in Sanford was killed this morning in an incident involving a compressed-air nail driver.

The man, believed to be a resident of Ormond Beach in his fifties, was pronounced dead at Seminole Memorial Hospital at 11:30 a.m.

The dead man's name was being withheld pending notification of the next of kin. He was employed by the Otis Elevator Co.

Preliminary reports indicate the dead man was shot by a co-worker, apparently accidentally, when a stud gun jammed and continued spewing nails through an

interior wall at the new hospital.

The Ormond Beach man was treated by fire rescue and transported to Seminole Memorial Hospital by fire rescue where he was pronounced dead.

Today was the man's first day on the job.

Sanford Police Officers Ray Bronson and Ron Nance were at the scene investigating another construction accident at the site when the Ormond Beach man was fatally injured.

In that accident, Frederick H. Marsh, 36, of 2651 Salters Court, Deltona, apparently fell from a ladder. He was taken to Seminole Memorial Hospital for treatment.

PSAT Scores Lake Mary High Does Extremely Well

Sixty-seven Lake Mary High School students took "a trial run" at the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Tests (PSAT) in October and did exceptionally well, said Connie Mandeville, director of guidance at the county's newest high school, today.

"They took the tests for the exposure only and not as part of the competition for National Merit Scholarships," Mrs. Mandeville said. Only high school juniors are eligible to be included in the competition for the national scholarships.

One Lake Mary sophomore, Emery Berger, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Berger, 182 Toll Gate Trail, ranked in the 99 percentile of college bound students nationally with a score of 1,380, Mrs. Mandeville said, noting the youth was only 14 years old at the time he took the test.

A second Lake Mary student, Phillip Hails, 15,

son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hails, 2 Wooden Shoe Lane, Longwood, had a score of 1,280.

Of the 67 advanced sophomores taking the test at Lake Mary School, 17 or 25 percent received scores of at least 1,000 or better, she said.

Meanwhile, juniors at the five other county high schools were taking the tests in earnest to compete for National Merit Scholarships.

At Lake Brantley High, 262 juniors took the test for an average score of 891, with at least one student receiving a 1,450 score, said Danie Roberts, director of guidance at the school near Altamonte Springs.

Some 76 juniors took the test at Seminole High in Sanford, for an average score of 916, with the highest scores ranging from 1,350 to 1,430.

At Lake Howell High, 196 juniors participated in the test, said Carl Pain, guidance counselor.

The average score was 849, Pain said. In addition, 37 sophomores took a trial run at the test and their scores were not available from Pain today.

Oviedo High guidance counselor Jim Palmer said 64 juniors participated in the testing in October. He said the school received its information on the test scores only today and that interpretive work must be done on the scores before figures can be released.

He said, however, the highest score attained appears to be 1,362.

Beverly Lee, director of guidance at Lyman High, said 157 juniors and 43 advanced sophomores took the test.

Mrs. Lee said the average score was 936 compared with an average 804 a year ago.

— DONNA ESTES

ALL-STATE SEMINOLE

Seminole High offensive tackle Isaac Williams was selected to the 4A All-State football team by the Florida Sports Writers this past weekend. Seminole fullback Lenny Sulton was selected to the second team, while Lyman's Chris Tcheider and Lake Brantley's Mac Lantrip were third-team choices. Another Fighting Seminole, linebacker Antonio Davis, was an honorable-mention pick. See Page 5A.



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Back-Door Spending

In the battle against the deficit, Congress and the administration have confined themselves to wrestling with appropriations for those programs covered by the federal budget. They have virtually ignored the two other major drains on the federal Treasury: "Off-budget" expenditures, which cost the Treasury a net of \$20 billion last year (nearly a third of the total federal deficit), and "tax expenditures," which under the Reagan administration will cost far more than that.

Tax expenditures are the funds Congress provides through tax write-offs and exemptions for activities it wishes to encourage. Off-budget expenditures are the funds spent, without the usual appropriations procedures, on government loans and loan guarantees and on certain government-sponsored enterprises. In their effect on the deficit, both kinds of expenditures are indistinguishable from direct budget outlays. But only the budget outlays must be reviewed each year by congress and traded off against each other when money is short. Tax expenditures and off-budget expenditures are practically immune to oversight.

Nor is there any sign that the current budget crisis will change this absurd situation. Despite testimony from former congressmen and government officials that tax expenditures "are nothing more than spending in disguise," Congress has refused to act.

Attempts to reduce the government's off-budget spending have been no more successful. The Office of Management and Budget, for instance, failed several times this year to get the president and Congress to prevent off-budget abuses by limiting the access of federal agencies to the off-budget Federal Financing Bank (FFB).

The FFB is only supposed to coordinate and package government loans, but it does so by buying the loans from the agencies that make them. These agencies' books, as a result, look as if they hadn't yet spent the full amounts Congress authorized. And the agencies can, thus, go on making new loans — and selling them to the FFB — almost indefinitely. A recent investigation by the Wall Street Journal found that the Farmers Home Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration had all used FFB to parlay certain budgeted allotments into off-budget expenditures many times as great.

The problem with "off-budget" spending is not that Congress has created this separate budgeting category to deal with the special bookkeeping requirements of government loan revolving funds and such. Rather, the problem is that both Congress and the administration have abused this bookkeeping convenience to circumvent the usual appropriations process, and neither has been willing to create an effective system of off-budget oversight in its place. Congress has placed entire agencies "off-budget" — like the Rural Electrification Administration — just to avoid scrutiny. And both Democratic and Republican administrations have avoided debate over unpopular expenditures by calling them "loans" and getting them paid by the off-budget FFB.

Until Congress is willing to exert control, and the administration to allow congressional control, over off-budget spending and tax expenditures, their complaints about deficits will have a hollow ring. And their success in reducing deficits will be minimal. No matter how closely they guard against excessive spending in the regular budget, they can't protect the Treasury with the back door wide open.

BERRY'S WORLD



"Do you think you'll be able to get through the day without watching football?"

By DONNA ESTES

The public relations department of Goucheur Inc. of Altamonte Springs has the following special recipe for an unsurpassable new year:

"I am the New Year. I am unused, unspotted, without blemish. I stretch before you 365 days long. I will present each day in its turn, a new leaf in the Book of Life, for you to place upon it your imprint.

"It remains for you to make of me what you will; if you write with firm, steady strokes, my pages will be a joy to look upon when the next New Year comes. If the pen falters, if uncertainty or doubt should mar the page, it will become a day to remember with pain.

"I am the New Year. Each hour of the 365 days, I will give you 60 minutes that have never known the use of man. White and pure, I present them; it remains for you to fill them with 60 jeweled seconds of love, hope, endeavor, patience and trust in God.

"I am the New Year. I am here—but once passed, I can never be recalled. Make me your best."

The greater Sanford Chamber of Commerce has written a letter to Gov. Bob Graham informing that its board of directors has voted

unanimous approval of Graham's active leadership in the fight against crime in Florida.

"It was resolved to form a Chamber of Commerce Anti-Crime Committee with a membership representing all segments of the community including law enforcement officials and the Seminole County legislative delegation," the letter from chamber president Earl Weldon said.

Vic Arnett, vice president of First Federal Savings and Loan of Seminole has accepted the chairmanship of the committee. Weldon noted Arnett is a tireless community worker and well known locally for his activities in the chamber, Boy Scouts of America, the Kiwanis Club of Sanford and his church.

A membership roster is to be forwarded to the governor's office when organizational efforts have been completed. "In the meantime we would welcome any advice and suggestions you might have to assist us in establishing our goals and priorities," Weldon told the governor.

The Chamber commended Graham and Attorney General Jim Smith for their hard work and determination in the fight to reduce crime in Florida.

Cliff Rumbley of U.S. Rep. Bill McCollum's

JEFFERY HART

On The 'New Elite'

One of the pleasures of life is the book that sneaks up on you, unheralded, and turns out to be of major interest.

Most important books are preceded by a publisher's long hype, by excerpts printed in the magazines, by rumors and alarums.

But I have just read a book that approached in total silence, on little cat's feet, but which has that rare thing: a new political idea.

I had never heard of David Lebedoff, the author of "The New Elite: The Death of Democracy." He is described on the dust-jacket as a lawyer who had been active in the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party, to which we are indebted for Hubert Humphrey and Walter Mondale, hummm.

But Lebedoff has seen something freshly in American life, and I think that he is right. He argues that the relatively new idea of "testable intelligence" has produced, since World War II, a "new elite" class in America, and that this class is both self-perpetuating and hostile to democracy.

Lebedoff points out that testable intelligence segregates on our college campuses young men and women of superior test scores. Not surprisingly, they often marry one another.

He does not choose sides in the heredity versus environment argument, but he argues, plausibly enough, that the offspring of such marriages will be above the norm in testable intelligence — either genetically, or because of the way they are brought up.

Through its academic credentials, the New Elite monopolizes certain kinds of jobs — in academia, in the bureaucracy, in the media and the knowledge industry. It develops its own signals of recognition, so that members of the New Elite can recognize one another instantly.

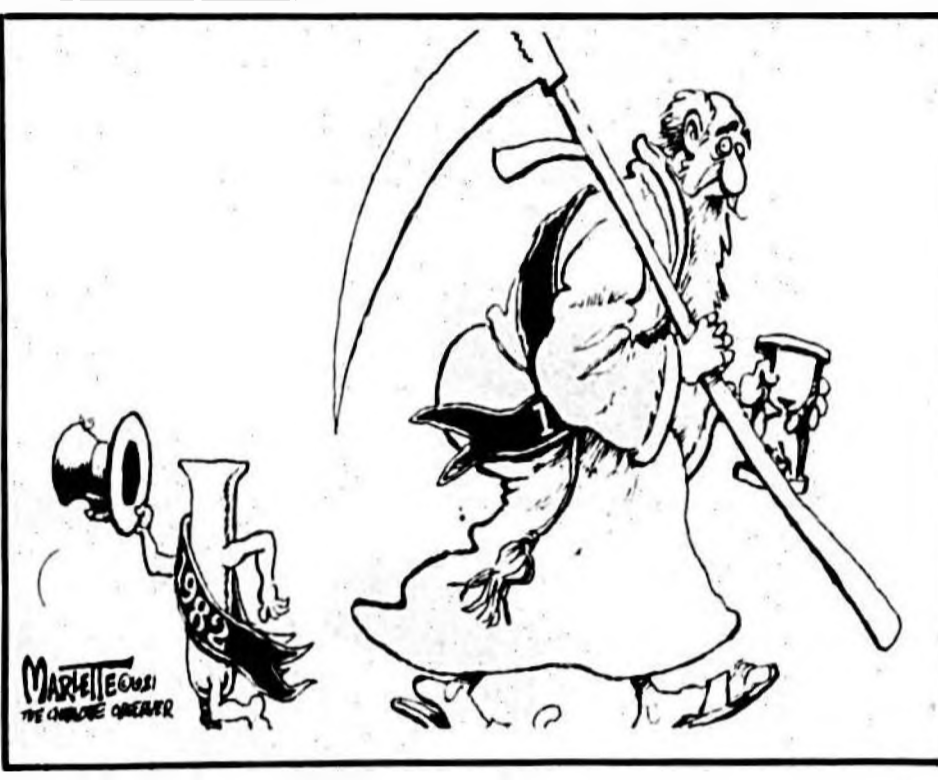
The original members of the New Elite, in the post-war years, usually rose above their parents in social status. Therefore separation from all symbols of roots became imperative.

The New Elite is hostile to all ethnic, religious and other traditional identification. Its preferred styles express precisely that hostility: quiche not steak, wine not beer, foreign cars not Buicks. In its post-academic phase, the New Elite both works and lives together, inhabiting the same neighborhoods.

Its relations with non-members — Lebedoff calls them "Left-Behinds" — are pretty marginal. Left-behinds provide services, such as picking up the garbage or waiting on the counter. Otherwise they are invisible.

Because the New Elite has achieved its status and power through testable intelligence, it believes, to put it bluntly, that it should run things. It is impatient with democratic political processes, and uses "moral" arguments to short-circuit them, as on busing, for example. Tellingly, Lebedoff notes that the upsurge in judicial "activism" occurred simultaneously with the rise of the New Elite. . . Judges wielding power in ways that no elected politician would dare.

No doubt drawing on his first-hand experience as a Hubert Humphrey man from Minnesota, Lebedoff explains how the post-1968 "reforms" of the Democratic Party functioned to advance the interests of the New Elite. The campaign funding laws reduced the role of established interests and established party organizations. The proliferation of presidential primaries and the proportional allocation of delegates had the same effect.



ROBERT WAGMAN

More East Races

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Today we will continue our series of reports on the 1982 Senate campaigns by focusing on the races in Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Three of these contested seats are held by Democrats, while three are held by Republicans. In five of the states, the incumbents are currently favored to win reelection.

MASSACHUSETTS: Republican and New Right groups think that 1982 will be the year in which Sen. Edward Kennedy can be beaten.

His GOP challenger is likely to be millionaire businessman Ray Shamie, who is already running hard and complaining that he is getting less than objective coverage from the Boston media. Shamie says that he is ready to spend millions to unseat the Democratic senator.

Kennedy got 69 percent of the vote six years ago. The sizable opposition to the Reagan administration among Bay State voters may enable him to do even better this time around.

NEW JERSEY: Politics are nowhere more confusing than in New Jersey.

Harrison Williams, the incumbent Democrat, faces removal from the Senate after the holiday recess because of his AB-SCAM conviction.

Williams says that he will fight to the bitter end. If he is ousted, therefore, his successor will be appointed by Thomas Kean, the state's newly elected Republican governor. Who Kean would appoint is anyone's guess.

Also anyone's guess are the identities of the party standard-bearers who will seek Williams' seat in November 1982. There could be a dozen or more contenders in both the Republican and Democratic primaries.

The GOP front-runner appears to be New Right activist Jeff Bell, who lost a Senate race to Bill Bradley in 1978. Bell may be challenged by 71-year-old Rep. Millicent Fenwick.

A primary fight between the brah arch-conservative Bell and the liberal Mrs. Fenwick could be a political classic.

No favorite has emerged among the many possible Democratic contenders. Thus, it is impossible to make any predictions about this race.

DON GRAFF

The U.N. As Usual

Business is back to normal at the United Nations.

Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru is the new secretary general, the fifth in the world organization's 35-year history.

It might be expected that the months-long deadlock in determining the occupant of the post for the next five years could now rapidly be forgotten. Despite the collision of major power interests, it was not an issue that stirred great passions. Perez de Cuellar's selection is a compromise that more or less satisfies everyone with the exception of his predecessor, Kurt Waldheim.

But it could be that it merits something more than quick dismissal, for the incident says much about what the United Nations is — or has become in 35 years.

To refresh memories, Waldheim, an Austrian completing his second term, was actively seeking a third. His only declared opposition was Salim A. Salim of Tanzania.

The Americans and Soviets, whose concurrence has always been necessary to the appointing of a secretary general, were in lukewarm accord on Waldheim's acceptability. Neither power was enthusiastic, but for both he was the least unacceptable of any candidate likely to be accepted by the other.

Salim was anathema to the Americans because of his zealous performance as a Third World leader, which in Washington was often seen as anti-American. The Soviets were also cool because of his close ties to People's China.

The Chinese, naturally, were Salim's strongest backers. As they were Waldheim's unyielding opponents. Not because they had anything personal against the incumbent, but because they believed the time had come for an organization overwhelmingly composed of Third World nations to have a secretary general from the Third World. (Waldheim's predecessor, U Thant, was from Burma, but that was back a bit — before, among other things, Peking was casting China's vote.)

So there was the deadlock. Selection of a secretary general requires at least nine votes from the 15-member Security Council, including those of — or abstentions by — the five permanent members.

The Chinese consistently voted against Waldheim. The Americans reciprocated against Salim. And the Soviets were in the advantageous position of being able to stand back and allow the other two to appear to be thwarting the will of the majority.

Several acceptable alternative candidates were waiting in the wings, all technically with Third World credentials, but none would step forward so long as Salim was still in the race. Solidarity and all that. Not to mention the ire of the Chinese so long as they were still in the Tanzanian's corner.

It took them 16 votes to do, but eventually the Chinese made their point. Waldheim did not exactly withdraw, but dropped his active candidacy. Salim shortly followed suit.

And in almost no time at all, the Security Council selected Perez de Cuellar from a second team of five candidates.

What the deadlock and its eventual resolution say about the United Nations is that the organization remains hostage to the great powers, but theirs is a power that is increasingly negative. They are much more effective at blocking than in moving the world organization to action.

JACK ANDERSON

Obesity Led To \$300,000 Cure Request

WASHINGTON — At a time of budget cuts for the underfed, the Navy wants to spend more money on the overweight. The admirals think it would cost about \$300,000 to flatten some of the bulging bellies that are popping Navy buttons.

A confidential memo estimates that "13 to 15 percent of all active duty naval personnel are over maximum weight standards." This is attributed more to compulsive gluttony than to the palatability of Navy food.

There are some 23,000 sailors who just can't seem to stop stuffing themselves. Their eating habits have brought them to the point, declares the memo, that they "face disciplinary and administrative actions, including discharge or re-enlistment refusal."

Congressional waste-watchers, however, are concerned about the Navy's waist-watchers. In fact, the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee recently rejected the Navy's request for a \$300,000 budget increase for "physical fitness programs" intended to slim down its sailors.

The Navy tried standard methods of getting the tabbles to trim down. Eat less and exercise more, they were told. But this didn't work.

Then someone suggested that maybe it was a psychological problem, an obsession like alcoholism or drug abuse. Food "addicts" would respond to treatment like that in the Navy's well-regarded alcoholism and drug rehabilitation programs.

A pilot program for fat control was set up in Jacksonville, Fla. Personnel with acute overeating tendencies were given six weeks of "behavior modification" training. Part of the regimen was "positive control" — constant supervision to prevent clandestine visits to the nearest fast-food outlet.

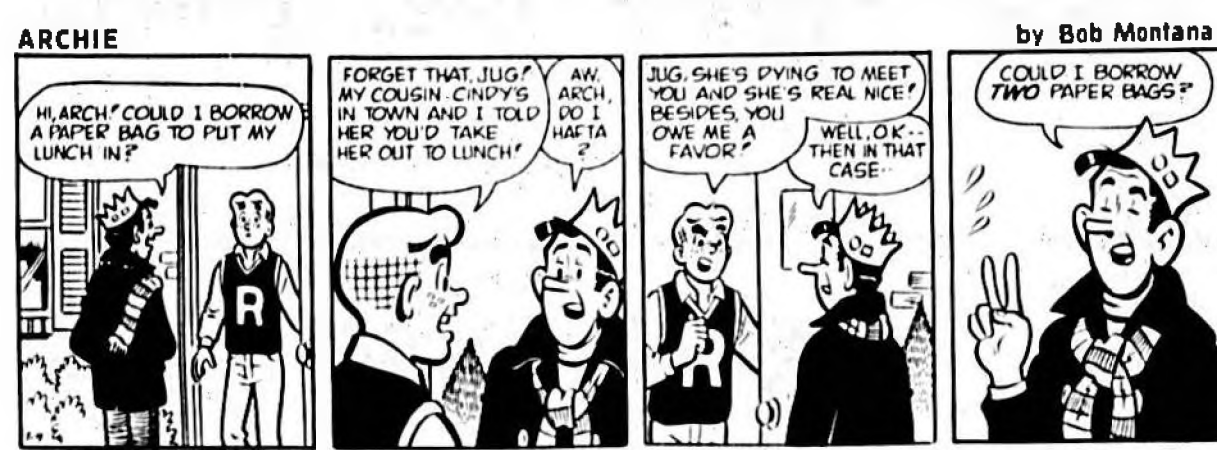
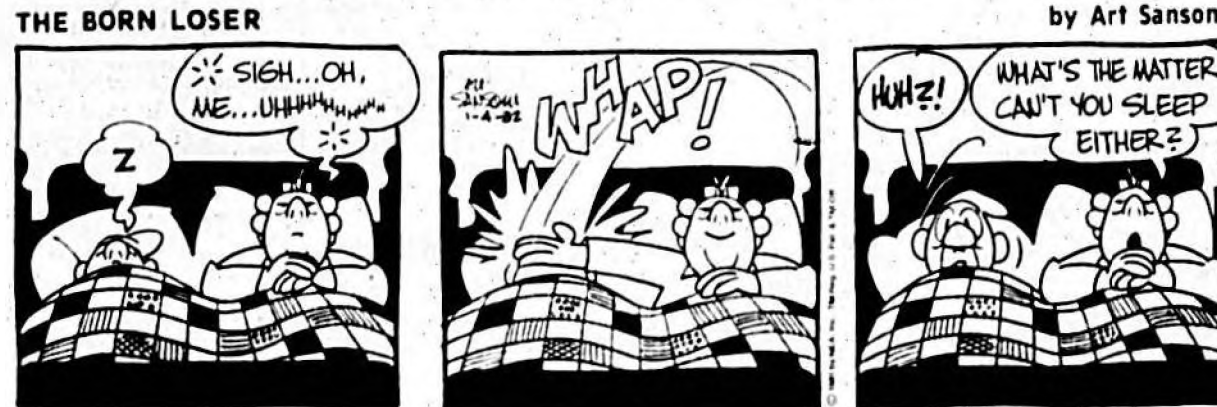
But investigators for Rep. Joseph Addabbo, D-N.Y., concluded that the Navy had gone overboard in its zeal to restrain the compulsive gourmards. For instance, my associate Lucette Lagoado learned that participants in the program were being picked up and chauffeured to evening meetings of Overeaters Anonymous in special vans.

Why, the congressional watchdogs wanted to know, couldn't the overweight sailors drive their own cars? Not possible, replied the brass hats. Overeaters had to be "under positive control at ALL TIMES."

Congressional investigators also questioned the need to use "med-evac" equipment and personnel to transport the fatties to the Jacksonville treatment center. Medical evacuation is supposed to be limited to emergency situations only, the congressional investigators pointed out.

Dismayed by such findings, Congress deleted the Navy's requested \$300,000 budget increase.

But the admirals haven't given up. They're planning to return to Capitol Hill with the argument that thousands of overweight sailors affect the Navy's combat readiness. They figure that should give their fat-control program a little more muscle.



ACROSS

- Exclamation of annoyance
- Horseman
- Dynamite
- inventor
- Miniature scene
- Former candidate
- Stevenson
- Egg product
- Always
- Ointment
- Swift aircraft (abbr)
- Encina
- Not in
- Over
- Lysergic acid diethylamide
- Complete
- Lumines (2 wds)
- More flaming
- Lump of earth on the fairway
- CIA
- predecessor
- Sediment
- Seize
- Over (poetic)
- Verse

DOWN

- Genetic material (abbr)
- Lever
- Skilled
- Carter
- Kerosene
- Sigh
- Piece of luggage
- Tibetan monk
- Turkish title
- Field edge
- Mouth parts
- Women's patriotic society (abbr)
- Arrival-time guest (abbr)
- Alley
- Imitated
- American patriot
- American Indians
- Ripped
- Bulgarian currency
- Uppish person
- Insecticide
- Flying saucer (abbr)
- Go by car
- Form of bowling
- Stray
- Tibetan gazelle
- Leaves out
- Pass slowly
- Normandy invasion day
- Wedding grain
- Eons
- Plaza cheer
- Pagan image
- Vernie hero
- Foot digit
- Too
- Morning moisture

Answer to Previous Puzzle

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57

Sorry, Diverticula Will Not Go Away



Dr. Lamb

DEAR DR. LAMB — I am a female, age 65, and I have diverticulosis. Will those little pockets of the colon ever go away? I often have painful spasms of the colon that cause pain in my left side. I also have spells of diarrhea which make it difficult to go out socially or even to go shopping.

I started on a diet like you recommended to give me more bulk, including eating more bran, whole wheat bread and leafy vegetables, but I still have trouble with the diarrhea. Do I need an operation? Will I have trouble with those little pockets if they don't go away?

DEAR READER — You may be surprised to know that as many as half of the people in your age group have those little pockets called diverticula. And the vast majority of people don't even know they have them until a colon X-ray is taken and they can be seen on X-ray.

No, don't expect your pockets to go away regardless of what diet program you follow. They are really small ruptures of the lining of the colon through its wall. Many authorities think they are caused by increased pressure within the colon causing the rupture. And some think the increased pressure is caused by spasm of the colon. Colon spasms may be increased because of a diet low in bulk but there are other reasons for such spasms, too.

Your complaints are really about your overactive colon and your colon spasms that cause the pain, not the diverticula. The two problems often exist together and improved bulk in the diet often helps these symptoms. But bran may increase gas formation, particularly during the first three weeks you use it.

I am sending you The Health Letter number 56, Diverticulosis, to provide more information on the diet and management. Others who want this issue can send 75 cents with a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope for it to me, in care of this

newspaper, P.O. Box 1551, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Your diarrhea and spastic colon may be aided by antispasmodics that your doctor may want to prescribe. And you may find that some of the things you eat contribute to this problem. Milk intolerance may be a factor. About 10 percent of adult Anglo-Saxons and as many as 80 percent of adults from other ethnic groups have milk (lactose) intolerance which causes similar symptoms.

DEAR DR. LAMB — I have a hernia about the size of a hen egg. There is no pain at all. When I stand or sit, part of the hernia descends into the left testicular sac. When I lie down, all of the hernia leaves the scrotum and returns through the tear or opening back to its normal place of residence. I have had the hernia for several years but it doesn't appear to have enlarged.

I have been informed that my hernia can be healed naturally, without surgery, by a naturopath, but since none is available in this area I have decided to attempt to do it naturally myself with the program I am sending you. Will this system work? I'll appreciate any suggestions you have.

DEAR READER — I have a very good suggestion. See a doctor. I have received several letters recently inquiring about curing hernias without surgery. For inguinal (groin) hernias you can forget it. There is only one way to correct those torn and stretched ligaments and muscles and that is mechanical correction through surgery. It is like a torn cloth that needs to be sewed together again.

HOROSCOPE

By BERNICE BEDE OSOL

For Tuesday, January 5, 1982

YOUR BIRTHDAY January 5, 1982

is more immediate. Plan now for your better tomorrows.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20) You could be lucky today in situations others originate and in which you are invited to participate. Probe deeply invitations for joint ventures.

CANCER (June 21-July 22) Benefits could come to you today through arrangements with a friend who has been helpful to you in the past. He or she will find ways to do so again.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) Major accomplishments are possible today, so concentrate on goals which are truly meaningful once they are achieved. You can do it.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) Try to find time today to get involved in an activity which challenges you both mentally and physically. The workout will be good for your mind and body.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) Don't resist shifting or altering conditions today. They could prove to be to your benefit in the long run. Be flexible and yielding.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) You have the wonderful ability today to make everyone feel important and special. This is because you'll look for their virtues and not their faults.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) Your financial prospects look extremely encouraging today, especially from situations where you perform work or services. Don't fear to ask your price.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) Don't despair regarding a matter which has appeared to be nothing but a problem. Conditions could suddenly change today, bringing you hoped-for results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20) Focus your efforts today on an enterprise which has most recently captured your fancy. You could be remarkably lucky in new ventures.

ARIES (March 21-April 19) Conditions which could contribute to your material well-being are very promising today. Look for opportunities in career and financial areas.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20) Concern yourself today with things which could affect your future, rather than that which

WIN AT BRIDGE

played by a group of characters. The principal one is the hideous frog, an obnoxious, but incredibly successful player.

Alan: "Today's victim is Walter the Walrus, a firm believer that high-card points took tricks and that nothing else mattered. The Walrus had 40 on score and it was rubber game. He also held 20 HCP plus a 10 spot and felt that he had to bid two notrump."

Oswald: "The Hog doubled and led his six of spades. East took his ace and led back the eight of spades. The Walrus proceeded to make a disastrous play. He let the eight hold."

Alan: "With no spade to lead, East produced the queen of hearts. The Walrus covered. Now the Hog cashed his last four spades and led back a heart to East who now cashed his last four hearts."

Oswald: "On the last heart the Walrus, who was left with ace of diamonds and K-Q of clubs, had to make a discard. He played his queen of clubs and the Hog made the last two tricks with the A-10 of clubs. Twenty points had not taken one trick."

(NEWS PAPER ENTERTAINMENT ASSN.)

NORTH 1-4-82		EAST	
♦ 10	♠ 8	♠ A 8	♣ 9 6 5
♣ 7 2	♣ 8 7 6	♦ A 4	♦ 5 3 2
♦ 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	♦ 6 5 4 3	♠ 10 4	♠ 8 7 2
WEST		SOUTH	
♠ K Q 9 8 5 4	♠ A 8	♠ 7 3 2	♠ K 10
♦ A 4 3	♦ Q 9 6 5	♦ K Q J	♦ K Q J
♣ 10 4	♣ 5 3 2	Vulnerable: QJ — North-South 40 on score Dealer: West	
♠ A 10	♠ 8 7 2	West North East South	
Opening lead: ♦6		10	Pass 20 2 NT
		♠	Pass Pass Pass

