

**John N. Miller**  
**Raymond C. Clark**  
**EDITORS**

# **Smalltown Daily**

**An**  
**Elementary/Intermediate/Advanced**  
**Reader**

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*Elementary/Intermediate/Advanced*  
Reader

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w0019012

## Interplay ESL

PRO LINGUA  ASSOCIATES

HOLT-SAUNDERS JAPAN

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## INTRODUCTION

Our purpose in putting together this book is to provide a collection of short, high-interest readings. A glance at the contents will reveal that the readings have been collected from a small-town American newspaper, but a closer look will reveal that the articles represent more than just simply the news of one particular year; they reflect, and possibly shape, a distinctly American view of our contemporary world, a worldview that will both change and remain constant with the passage of time.

The book is organized in three principal ways: It follows the news through one calendar year, from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve. The topics are comprehensive, from agriculture to travel, and there is the dimension of readability, from short, easy passages to the longer, more complex prose of contemporary journalism. Although we designed this book with the non-native learner of English in mind, the contents will be of interest to any student of contemporary language and life in the United States in the latter part of the twentieth century.

Having decided that our book must be, above all, interesting and enjoyable, we then made a decision to eliminate from the main part of the book grammar and vocabulary exercises, comprehension questions, and discussion questions to keep the focus on the readings themselves. It will be up to the teacher and the students to make use of the readings in a way that is relevant to each particular class and individual that uses the book. For the student, we have provided space at the bottom of each page for notes and glosses. For the teacher, we have provided some general teaching suggestions in the back of the book. Overall, however, the focus of the book is on the world it describes, and not on pedagogy.

One of our editorial challenges was to choose what to include and exclude. Our first criterion, as mentioned previously, was to choose interesting articles. We also looked for articles that said something about American culture, and we tried to select articles that would not date easily. Every one of these articles did, or course, appear in 1983 and in a very specific newspaper, but that specificity provides a vitality that timeless and placeless articles sometimes lack. However, we did find ourselves avoiding "big" stories of the day involving world leaders, the struggles of politicians and armies, and spectacular but unenlightening disasters. We sought stories that somehow touch us in our everyday lives. For that reason, this is not simply a review of the news of 1983.

We also attempted to select articles from a variety of fields of interest. In the index, we have arranged these articles into 25 categories with the intention that there be something for everyone. For some, our selections may be heavy on sports and light on the arts for example, but we were limited by our source, which is, after all, the daily newspaper, a publication that we believe is a reflection of our society.

Newspapers do, after all, provide a clear and typical look at our society from within. Almost all Americans read at least a part of a newspaper every day. We give them a hurried glance as we eat breakfast, use them to pass the time as we ride the bus to work, or settle down with them for a thorough reading after supper. They amuse us, confuse us, anger us and enlighten us. They are an important link to our town, our state, our country and the world. And they help shape our thinking and ultimately our lives.

Each of these articles falls into one of three proficiency levels: elementary (\*), intermediate (\*\*), advanced (\*\*\*). The articles labeled elementary tend to be shorter, to have relatively simple grammatical constructions, and to have limited vocabulary. They have been considerably edited and re-written. Articles labeled advanced, although in most cases shortened, are otherwise taken almost verbatim from the newspaper. Articles labeled intermediate obviously fall between these two extremes. All the articles, whatever their level are meant for adolescent and adult readers. Simply because an article is labeled elementary is no reason to think that its content is less significant or serious than one labeled advanced.

The articles are arranged in chronological order from January 1 to December 31, 1983. Whenever the date of the article is significant, we have included the date at the end of the article. There are 24 articles for each month — eight elementary, eight intermediate and eight advanced. The student can tell at a glance by the number of stars at the head of the article the level of each article. We hope this chronological arrangement will give students, as they progress through the book, some sense of the passage of time and of some of the ways its passing is marked in the United States — by sports seasons, holidays and the weather, for instance.

We believe our book will be of particular interest to students of English as a second language. Whether it is used in conjunction with classwork, or simply as a self-study reader, we hope it will offer not only useful exposure to written English, but also an insightful look at life in the United States. For those students who may be native or near-native speakers of English working on their basic reading skills, we hope the readings are of sufficient interest to prove that reading can be fun and stimulating. And we hope that teachers will find the readings and their arrangement to be springboards to a variety of classwork, from vocabulary expansion to comprehension exercises and lively discussion.

Letters to the editors will be welcomed.

JNM  
RCC

## NOTES FOR THE READER

Here are three different ways to use the book:

1. For the elementary-level reader: Read through the book one level at a time, starting with the easy selections (easy — \*, moderate — \*\*, difficult — \*\*\*).
2. For the intermediate/advanced reader: Read the book topic by topic. Choose a topic in the index that interests you and read all the stories in that topic, starting with the easy selections.
3. For the advanced reader: Read the book straight through, month by month, reading each month completely. You can start with January. You can also start with the actual month in which you begin your reading. If you have access to a newspaper, read that paper too, comparing the Smalltown Daily to a real paper.

Here are a few detailed suggestions:

1. Read the article through once without stopping to look up any words. This will give you a general idea of the content.
2. Read the article a second time. Look up only the words that you have seen before and can't remember. Underline the words and write them in the notes section. Then look up other words that are necessary for understanding the story.
3. Write questions about the article. Write one question about a **phrase** or **sentence** that you don't understand or seems strange. For example: "I don't understand 'a record nine performances.' Why is 'a' used with 'performances?'" Write one question about a **word** such as: "What's the meaning of 'tops' in 'tops them all?'" Write one question or opinion about the **subject matter**, for example, "What's so great about Broadway musicals?"
4. Ask someone to respond to your questions.

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# Smalltown Daily

VOLUME 1

JANUARY

## New Year's: The Best Laid Plans...

By Dr. Peter A. Wish

\*\*\*(UPI) — It's 1983 and you've already broken all the resolutions you made in such good faith, or maybe you've broken just one or two. Unless you are superman or superwoman, you've undoubtedly not kept your word to yourself on the goals and aspirations you set to make this year somehow different and much better.

Why? What is there in the human psyche that makes us want to be better than we are, to set new benchmarks of achievement? And why, in the finality of it all,

can we almost never measure up?

There are many reasons of course, not the least of which is that New Year's follows the two biggest holidays of the year and there is the inevitable letdown.

This is what some psychologists call "the holiday strip," when other expectations usually aren't met, or we are weighed down with the emotional baggage of sustaining ourselves and our families through celebrations.

Two University of Washington doctors believe people fail because they are too strict and set

unrealistic standards in a kind of attempted atonement for their past unfulfilled commitments.

We make pledges that are too absolute, and, when we break them, give up, and say "wait 'til next year."

How can we keep the resolutions? Do we need to?

If you make resolutions, expect some not to be kept, and don't make too many.

Set realistic goals so you won't overwhelm yourself. Then make priorities. Tackle one at a time.

Do not be so categorical and say

you will never do such-and-such or you will always do such-and-such. Goals can shift slightly and you can keep within the spirit of the resolution as long as you think you are moving in its direction.

Make an easy resolution you think can be met almost immediately. That provides some instant gratification and confidence to tackle the tougher ones.

Even the smallest resolution that is met can relieve tension, ease your conscience and build you up.

Now, repeat after me. In 1983, I promise I will...

## Brattleboro Police Prepare Crime Report

By TERRY SPRAGUE

\*\*BRATTLEBORO, Vt. — The Brattleboro Police recently released statistics about the number of crimes and arrests during the last three years. Fewer crimes were reported in 1982 than in 1981. But the number of arrests increased.

The chief of police believes that he knows why the number of crimes decreased. Many persons, he said, who were responsible for a large portion of larcenies and burglaries in 1981, have been arrested and put in jail.

The chief also said that new and more efficient burglar alarm

systems caused a decrease in the number of crimes. Since there were fewer crimes, police officers could spend more time on investigations and patrols.

Arrests of drunk drivers increased by 25 percent compared to 1981. In an effort to catch drunk

drivers, the state of Vermont has given money to the town for an "alcohol patrol."

The chart below shows a comparison of the number of crimes followed by the number of arrests in each of the last three years.

### Stomach Acid is Strong Stuff

\*(UPI) — How strong is the acid in our stomachs? Apparently it is strong enough to digest razor blades.

Swallowing a razor blade can easily kill you. But a California doctor noticed recently that some mentally ill patients who swallowed them were not hurt.

To find out why, he placed different blades in acid that was the same strength as stomach acid. He discovered that corrosion could destroy at much as 18 percent of the blade in one day.

The doctor recommends doing nothing for someone who has swallowed a razor blade. Sometimes trying to remove a blade can cause injuries. The best policy is to let the stomach acid cause the blade to disintegrate. Then feed the patient high-fiber foods to help remove the remnants.

	1980		1981		1982	
	CRIME	ARREST	CRIME	ARREST	CRIME	ARREST
Homicide	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rape	5	1	5	1	14	6
Robbery	3	0	4	0	4	0
Assault	135	35	73	14	134	32
Burglary	254	15	247	42	162	20
Larceny	830	93	809	102	824	123
Motor Vehicle Larceny	84	8	54	5	48	7
Arson	22	2	6	3	15	2
Disturbance	779	58	853	75	666	112
Domestic Disturbance	289	0	211	0	172	0
Vandalism	628	35	571	21	551	43
Suspicious	710	0	927	0	798	0
Fraud	136	40	118	20	141	44
Drug Related	20	3	40	20	49	22
Trespass	155	27	132	31	220	50
Kidnapping	0	0	1	1	2	2
	4,033	315	4,082	335	3,798	463

Notes

# Project To Search for Life Elsewhere

**\*\*\*STANFORD, Calif. (UPI)** — Stanford University scientists are building a machine to scan the heavens for extra-terrestrial life in what researchers call the Western world's most systematic search ever to answer the question, "are we alone?"

Individual researchers have looked for such signs for more than 20 years, but the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1982 allocated money for the first coordinated program.

The Soviet Union is also researching extra-terrestrial life but the size of their program is not known, John Billingham, chief of the U.S. project, said Sunday.

"It is one of the most exciting scientific and philosophical questions that can be asked: are we alone? This is really a grand exploration," he said.

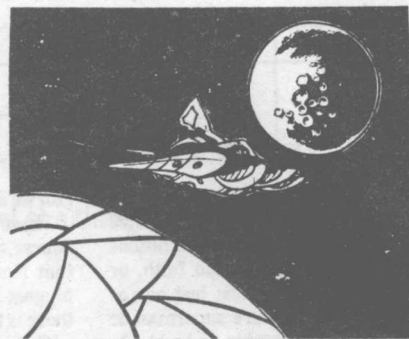
NASA expects to have a machine ready to listen for signals by April. The final version, ready in about five years, will be a million times more sensitive than any current listening device.

NASA will attach about 10 of the larger models to antennas, or radio telescopes, around the world, said Billingham.

"If a signal is detected, it is likely to be from a civilization much older than ours, one which is advanced enough to send strong transmissions over many light years," he said.

The prototype device will take a uniform sampling of the entire sky and focus on 778 stars within 1,000 light years of Earth that have been catalogued as close enough to our sun to have developed life on their surrounding planets.

If a signal arrived from a planet 1,000 light years away, it would have been sent during the Middle Ages on Earth.



## Store Holds A Unique And Wild Sale

**\*\*SALINA, Kan. (UPI)** — Just before a department store in this central Kansas town closed forever on Sunday, it had a unique sale. About 100 shoppers were milling around, choosing items at special close-out prices, when a voice made an announcement over the intercom.

"Attention shoppers! We're having a local sale. You can buy everything you can fit into a shopping cart for only 25 dollars!"

"The store became very quiet," one woman shopper said later. "And then, all of a sudden, there was a crash and a bang. I didn't care what I found in my cart. No one cared."

She went wild in the shoe department. "I got between 40 and 60 pairs from baby size to adult size," she said. She also grabbed stacks of recording tapes, spark plugs, cans of paint, scarves, ties, and "dozens of pairs of underwear."

"I added it up," she said, "and I got \$1,426.35 worth of stuff."

## Pac-Man Fever

**\*\*MUSKEGON, Mich. (UPI)** — Residents of two nursing homes in Michigan recently competed in the state's first video game tournament for senior citizens. The tournament was held in a large room decorated with Pac-Man balloons, and the contestants wore Pac-Man hats and T-shirts.

Everyone seemed to enjoy the contest and even to benefit from it. "I love it. It's exciting," said one 88-year-old man. "It's exhilarating and it's good therapy for my arm. I can exercise my arm without the game, but that's boring."

Each team consists of two people — a nursing home resident and a young employee or volunteer. Many of them said that it was good to make new friends, especially of a different age group.

One man, who spent 33 years of his life working in a steel mill, admitted that he was hooked the first time he played. "It's a lot of fun. I play every day," he said, tipping the brim of his Pac-Man baseball cap.

## Olympic Committee Honors Jim Thorpe

By T.W. MCGARRY

**\*LOS ANGELES (UPI)** — Olympic officials are planning a tribute to Jim Thorpe, who died in 1953. Thorpe won the pentathlon and decathlon in the games in 1912 in Stockholm.

But in 1913 officials learned that he was a professional baseball player for a while in 1910. Since Olympic athletes can be only amateurs, Thorpe had to return his medals.

But he went on to be a star in baseball and football in later years.

Now the medals are going to be returned to Thorpe's six children. "This shows the warm, compassionate side of the international Olympic community," said a spokesman.

Many people think that Thorpe, an American Indian, was one of the country's greatest athletes.

# Hostility Is Linked to Heart Disease

By AL ROSSITER JR.

\*\*\*TUSCON, Ariz. (UPI) — A 25-year study found that men with hostile personalities had almost five times as many heart attacks as those who showed little anger.

Dr. Redford Williams, a Duke University psychiatrist, said that in addition to higher coronary disease rates, the men, who were doctors, also had a five-fold risk of dying from all causes.

The characteristics of hostility may be a

key segment of the "type A" personality that numerous researchers have linked to higher rates of heart disease.

The type A person is someone who is very ambitious, always seems to be in a hurry, is impatient and is easily moved to anger.

Williams said a number of factors must be taken into consideration when determining who is hostile. "Some people would be experiencing anger under circumstances that others would not," he said.

"Someone coming up and spitting in your face would make just about anybody angry. But an elevator that doesn't arrive quite as fast as you might like would only make some people angry."

Just why hostility appears to predispose people to coronary disease is not known, but Williams said it has been shown in other research that angry emotions and stress can increase blood pressure and stimulate larger-than-normal increases in some hormones in the blood.



## Ceremonies for Martin Luther King

\*(UPI) — Many ceremonies were held today in honor of the birthday of Martin Luther King. There were demonstrations, religious services, poetry readings, and concerts throughout the country.

In Buffalo, about 150 people marched for jobs. "We spend a lot of money on nuclear war," said Reverend James Banks, a minister. "But we need money for jobs and for food."

Tomorrow in Atlanta, King's home town, Coretta Scott King will lead a march. She is the widow of the Nobel Peace Prize winner.

Fourteen states celebrate King's birthday as a holiday.

King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, on the balcony of a hotel in Memphis, Tenn. (1-15-83)

## "Team America": New Soccer Club

\*\*NEW YORK (UPI) — Team America is a new idea designed to help the United States prepare for Olympic and World Cup soccer competition. The team will join the North American Soccer League for the 1983 season and play games against the teams in that league.

The players on Team America will come from the best United States leagues and from the best college and high school teams. They will form the nucleus of the

United States National Team, which competes in World Cup competition.

Team America will play about thirty matches against North American Soccer League teams, and about twenty matches against international clubs and foreign teams. The team's home games will be played in RFK stadium in Washington.

United States soccer fans hope that Team America will increase

their country's chances of qualifying for the World Cup. One soccer official said, "the United States soccer community is making a total commitment, because we believe that the United States can and will become a force in world soccer."

In the meantime, the U.S. is attempting to be selected as host for the 1986 World Cup.

(Editors: Mexico was chosen to host the 1986 World Cup.)

## The Mystery of Poe's Grave

\*\*BALTIMORE (UPI) — For the last 34 years, on the anniversary of Edgar Allan Poe's birth, someone has placed a bottle of cognac and three roses on the famous author's grave. Poe was buried near an old church in Baltimore in 1849 at the age of 40. He was a poor alcoholic when he died, but over the years his poems and stories have been translated into many languages.

This year five curious people hid in the cemetery late at night to watch for the mysterious visitor. Dense fog made it hard to see clearly.

"At about 1:30 in the morning we vaguely saw a well-dressed man enter the graveyard carrying three roses and a bottle of cognac," one of the group said. "We made no attempt to hinder him, and we didn't see his face. But now we know that someone living is making this toast to Poe," he added.

The people in the group believe that the man they saw is the same man who has been honoring Poe's grave in this way since 1949. They look forward to seeing him again next year. (1-20-83)

## Singer Buys 5,000 Drinks

\*FORT WORTH, Texas (UPI) — Country singer Merle Haggard bought over 5,000 people drinks in a club here Wednesday. The club said it was the largest round of drinks ever bought by one person.

The total bill to Haggard was \$12,737.50. The club, called Billy Bob's Texas, used 40 gallons of Canadian Club whiskey to make the drinks.

Haggard said he bought the drinks to celebrate the success of his 28th hit record.

This event will break the record set in 1982 in Atlanta. It will go into The Guinness Book of World Records under the heading for "the biggest round of drinks ever bought by an individual."

# Birthday Celebration for Eubie Blake

**\*\*\*WASHINGTON (UPI)** — Eubie Blake, one of America's greatest composers of ragtime and rhythm music, was honored yesterday at The Eisenhower Theater. The show honoring him was called, "Eubie Blake: A Century of Music." He will be 100 years old in a few days.

Many famous performers sang and danced, expressing their affection for Blake. Though he is quite sick and frail, Blake watched the entire 90-minute show.

"Isn't it great to be loved?" he said, smiling.

Blake was born on February 7, 1883 in Baltimore. His parents had been slaves and Eubie was the only one of their eleven children to live through to childhood. When he was six he began piano lessons. At 17, in 1900, he started playing piano professionally.

He wrote over 1,000 songs of many styles and he also wrote the first Broadway show written,

produced, and performed by black Americans.

While leaving the theater after his birthday celebration yesterday, Blake tipped his hat and winked at a young woman. "Isn't it just beautiful?" said a friend. "Here he is, 100 years old,

and he's still got enough inside to wink at the ladies. He's still got it going. He's got that touch of class."

Eubie has always been a ladies' man. His lawyer said, "You ask if he has any children, and he answers 'not yet.'"

## Honeymoon for Gorillas

**\*\*\*TOPEKA, Kan. (UPI)** — The Buffalo, N.Y., zoo is providing the honeymoon suite for a Kansas gorilla who treats her Topeka partner as a brother and a Chicago gorilla known for his virility.

Tiffany, a 14-year-old gorilla, will be flown from the Topeka Zoo Wednesday to Buffalo, where zoo officials hope the change in surroundings will arouse the childless female.

During the anticipated year-long visit, Tiffany will be introduced to Omega, a male gorilla on loan from the Chicago Zoo, said Mark Larue, assistant director of the Topeka Zoo.

Buffalo is providing the honeymoon suite," Larue said. "We thought it would be a good idea to help the gorillas and Tiffany in particular."

Although the Topeka Zoo has a male gorilla, Max, Tiffany shows no sexual interest in him.

"When a male and female have grown up together, they sometimes act as brother and sister and don't breed," Larue said.

"Buffalo presented us with a proposal some months ago to send Tiffany there since they knew our female and male had not bred," he said. "They have a male there that's a proven breeder. Sometimes when gorillas change places they will breed."

This does not mean Max will be left alone in Topeka. He was sent

to the Denver Zoo in December to stir up some interest among its females. "We want to give him a chance also, Larue said of the 13-year-old Max.

## Capitol Celebrates

**\*\*WASHINGTON (UPI)** — All last month Washington football fans were looking forward to the Super Bowl. Yesterday, after their team defeated Miami 27-17, fans celebrated wildly in the streets of the nation's capital.

"Everybody is crazy," said a cab driver. "This is a night they'll never forget."

Thousands of people were in the streets waving pennants, signs, and banners, and spraying one another with champagne. They constantly shouted, "We're number one!" People sat on top of traffic signals, newspaper stands and fire escapes.

Bars and restaurants were crowded throughout the Washington area during the game. Fans gathered together to watch the game on television. About 1,500 fans watched on the giant TV screens at the capitol center. When the game ended, it seemed as if half the city erupted in happiness.

"I've never seen a town go this crazy," said one happy fireman. (1-31-83)



## Winter Gets Tough

**\*(UPI)** — The winter of 1983 became very tough yesterday. A storm brought freezing rain, fog, and extreme cold to the South. A blanket of snow spread over the Plains.

The frigid weather also moved into the East. In the Adirondack Mountains of New York the temperature dropped to fifteen degrees below zero. Winds from the North drove the temperature into the teens as far south as Tennessee.

The bad weather will arrive in the West soon. A winter storm watch for eight inches of snow was posted in Utah. Last night there were seventeen inches of snow in the mountains of California. (1-19-83).

## Bird-Loving Burglar Is Innocent

**\*HOUSTON (UPI)** — Wilbert Taylor, who said he is a bird lover, was found innocent of burglary Wednesday.

Taylor was arrested on June 19 at the Houston school at 4 a.m. Police said they found him standing next to a trash container filled with paperback books from the school.

But Taylor said he was at the school trying to catch a pigeon. He

said he had caught the bird in his hand, but it escaped through an open window into the school. He climbed into the school and began to chase the bird. He said he never found it.

Police said they found no pigeons in the building.

At his trial Taylor showed the jury two of the pigeons he collected at other times as part of his hobby. The jury found him innocent.

Notes

# Family Reunited After 7 Years

By PAUL VOGLE

\*\*\*HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam (UPI) — We had been separated for seven years, seven months and 22 days but when Mai Chi and my three children ran across the lounge to hug me, the long lonely years melted away like magic.

The reunion was an emotional moment for my wife, Mai Chi, and me, but five minutes after their mother had reintroduced the kids to their long-lost father, the three of them were chattering away as if I'd just come home from a day at the office.

Tuan, 11, began tugging my sleeve asking if he really could go ice skating when we get home to Plymouth, Michigan.

My eldest boy, Kiet, 15, tried to be more grown-up but when I admitted ignorance about his chances of making the local football team in Plymouth he ran off to join his brother in mischief.

My daughter, Nga, 12, primly inquired

about the school she would be attending and how soon she could start because "Daddy, I've missed quite a bit already."

Mai Chi looked thin and tired after so many years of keeping the family clothed and fed with the illegal sidewalk coffee shop she ran in Saigon.

"I just need to relax for a while," she said when I asked her what she would like to do first. "I've been waiting for you for seven years and I'm so very tired."

The site of our reunion, Tan Son Nhut Airport, was the place where I first met Mai Chi in 1964 — when she was a 19-year-old salesgirl at a souvenir counter and I was a 32-year-old war correspondent.

We were quietly married in 1967 by a Catholic priest, bought a farm outside Saigon, and settled down to raise a family. We made one tragic mistake — we neglected to register our marriage in the local city hall.

When Communist forces marched into

Saigon in 1975, Mai Chi destroyed our church marriage certificate and every other document that linked her to the American enemy.

The bureaucratic tangles had begun and when I was escorted to a plane out of Vietnam a month later, I had to go alone.

The following seven years of red tape, lost documents, bungling by both governments and ourselves were a nightmare that will haunt me for the rest of my life.

But when word came that we had satisfied both the American and the Vietnamese bureaucracies and my family would soon be with me, my nightmares turned to sweet dreams. And the reality is even better than the best of those dreams. (1-28-83)

**Editor's note:** UPI was correspondent Paul Vogle, now a reporter in Bangkok, was forced to leave his Vietnamese wife and their three children with the fall of Saigon in 1975. He was reunited with his family Thursday.

## Children of Vietnam War Are Suffering

\*\*\*BANGKOK, Thailand (UPI) — About 15,000 children in Vietnam are still suffering from the war, though it ended ten years ago. These are children of American fathers, who were soldiers and long ago returned to America, and Vietnamese mothers.

They are marked by blue eyes, or kinky black hair. And they are often scorned and humiliated by Vietnamese as children of the enemy.

About 60 of the children are leaving Vietnam for Bangkok this week. This is more than the total who have left in the past four months.

Cu Dinh Ba, a Vietnamese official, told reporters that Hanoi wants "all American children and their relatives to go to the United States."

Asked why the children were not coming out more quickly, another official said, "Vietnam is waiting for a policy response from the American government." Some say Vietnam wants

diplomatic recognition or even monetary aid.

An American spokesman said, however, "It is not a question of politics. Our concern is the people involved."

## Falling Satellite Sighted

\*\*\*(UPI) — While radar trackers waited anxiously for the crippled nuclear-powered Soviet spy satellite to crash to earth, the skipper of a Japanese cargo ship reported sighting fiery pieces of the sputnik plunging into the Indian Ocean early Monday.

Kunimasa Gohara, captain of the Shoshun Maru, said that the satellite, Cosmos 1402, broke into fiery pieces as it descended about 300 miles from the ship.

"We counted as many as fifty pieces," he said.

Another orbiting chunk, weighing several hundred pounds and carrying about 100 pounds of nuclear fuel, was expected to re-enter the atmosphere next month, Pentagon officials said.

But some say that the American program is strangled in red tape.

Both sides agree that the plight of the children is painful and someone should do something about it.

In Kettering, England, amateur satellite watcher Geoffrey Perry praised the accuracy of the Soviet forecast of the satellite's crash site despite an error of at least 1,000 miles.

"I find it amazing they (the Soviets) said it would land in the Arabian Sea, when it landed in the Indian Ocean," said Perry, a physics teacher. "I compliment them on their estimate."

Captain Gohara said the sighting was first made by two duty deck officers who reported watching the debris for about one minute before it disappeared into the sea.

Gohara said the largest chunk of the broken satellite had a reddish glare, while the rest looked yellow. (1-25-83)

## Holiday Calendar

New Year's Day — Jan. 1  
M.L. King's Birthday — Jan. 15  
Groundhog Day — Feb. 2  
Lincoln's Birthday — Feb. 12  
Valentine's Day — Feb. 14  
Ash Wednesday — Feb. 16  
Washington's Birthday — Feb. 21\*  
Town Meeting Day — March 5  
St. Patrick's Day — March 17  
Passover — March 29  
Good Friday — April 1  
April Fool's Day — April 1  
Easter Sunday — April 3  
Arbor Day — April 29  
May Day — May 1  
Mother's Day — May 8  
Memorial Day — May 30\*  
Flag Day — June 15  
Father's Day — June 19  
Independence Day — July 4  
Labor Day — Sept. 5\*  
Rosh Hashana — Sept. 8  
Columbus Day — Oct. 10\*  
United Nations Day — Oct. 24  
Halloween — Oct. 31  
Veteran's Day — Nov. 11\*  
Thanksgiving Day — Nov. 24  
Chanukkah — Dec. 1  
Christmas Day — Dec. 25\*  
\* Federal legal holidays

## Fiftieth Anniversary of The Lone Ranger

\*\*\*DETROIT (UPI) — Fifty years ago the legendary cowboy character, the Lone Ranger, donned a black mask and mounted his stallion, Silver, in the first episode of the famous radio and television show. Soon his cry of "Hi-yo Silver, away!", accompanied by the music of The William Tell Overture, was commonly heard in American homes.

The show began on a radio station in Detroit in 1933. By 1940 it could be heard on more than 400 stations throughout the country.

The fictional Lone Ranger roamed the western states during the 1800s fighting outlaws and evil wherever he found it. His Indian friend, Tonto, who once saved his life, always accompanied him during his adventures.

When "the masked man", as he was called, first appeared on the radio, he didn't have a

name. "He would shoot three or four bad guys at the end of the show," the writer of the show said, "and ride away laughing."

Soon the masked man became the Lone Ranger, and the program became extremely popular. "We made him the greatest hero that ever was," the writer added. "Nowhere in history can anyone find a greater champion of justice."

The first movie of the Lone Ranger appeared in 1938. During World War Two, Lone Ranger movies and radio shows entertained United States soldiers, and this spread his name over much of the world.

In 1949 the Lone Ranger galloped into a new medium — television. The program continued to be made until 1958, when production was stopped. But the Lone Ranger is still riding the airwaves in reruns throughout the world.



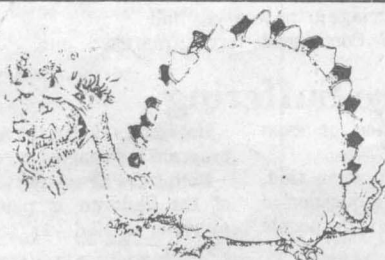
**LASTING LEGEND** — Sunday marked the 50th anniversary of the first Lone Ranger radio show on WXYZ, Detroit. Clayton Moore, the most famous of the 18 actors who have portrayed the masked man, strikes a classic pose.

### Acid Rain May Threaten New England Drinking Water

\*\*CONCORD, N.H. (UPI) — According to a recent scientific study, New England's drinking water may be damaged by acid rain. The study demonstrates that the water is very acidic, but there is uncertainty about whether the cause is air pollution or naturally acidic soil.

Most scientists have blamed the acid rain problem on sulfur dioxide emissions from factories and plants burning coal in the Midwest. The emissions go east with the wind and spread over the eastern United States and Canada. The acid corrodes underground pipes which carry toxic metals into the drinking water.

However, some scientists believe that acid rain is not the problem. They think the water becomes acidic while seeping through the acidic soil. More studies of New England's soil and the effects of acid rain have to be done before any conclusive evidence can be obtained.



**THE MIGHTY DINOSAUR**, ruler of the planet for several million years some 70 million years ago, suddenly over a relatively short period became extinct. Scientists are unsure what caused the disappearance of these big shots of earlier evolution on planet Earth.

### Why Did the Dinosaurs Die?

\*WASHINGTON (UPI) — Scientists have disagreed for years about the cause of the extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago. One idea has recently received support from a group of space scientists.

They believe that the dinosaurs were killed by the effects of an asteroid smashing into the earth. They say that this huge asteroid created a giant dust cloud that blocked much of the sun's light for two or three months.

Animals, especially large ones, were more affected than plants for two reasons. First, the very low light may have made it difficult for them to find food. Second, the lower temperatures may have killed animals like the dinosaurs who could not adapt to the cold.

### World's Longest Tunnel Is Completed

\*TOKYO (UPI) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan today opened the world's longest tunnel. He pressed a button that caused an explosion 400 miles away. This opened the last barrier of the Seikan Undersea Railway Tunnel.

The tunnel is over 33 miles long and links the two main Japanese islands of Honshu and Hokkaido.

It took 19 years to dig the tunnel. Today, after the last explosion, workers and officials happily cheered "Banzai!" and celebrated by pouring sake over each other.

Work began in 1954 after a terrible ferry accident killed 1,155 people. The ferry was traveling between Honshu and Hokkaido.

The first train will run through the tunnel in 1986. (1-28-83)

# Smalltown Daily

VOLUME 2

FEBRUARY

## Steve Mahre Captures Slalom

\*\*\*ST. ANTON, Austria (UPI) — Steve Mahre of Yakima, Washington, won his second World Ski Cup slalom of the season Sunday, while his brother Phil, third on the day, took the lead in the overall World Cup standings as he stepped up his bid to win the trophy for the third straight season.

Steve Mahre clocked 1 minute 51.44 seconds for his two runs to beat Andreas Wenzel of Liechtenstein, who had a time of 1:51.49, with Phil Mahre finishing third in 1:51.61.

The third place gave Phil Mahre victory in the combined event, which linked Sunday's performance to those in Saturday's downhill. The 1981 and 1982 World Cup winner, who Saturday claimed his best downhill finish — fifth, picked up 51 points for his weekend's work.

After the event Steve Mahre said, "I won the race on the final part of the course where I skied extremely aggressively. I knew I was behind midway so I had to take all possible chances to win."

He said he still felt some pain in

his left shoulder, which he injured in an exhibition race in Switzerland just after an earlier slalom win.

"It still hurts, but it didn't bother me too much," he said.

He went on to say, "I will now aim at winning the World Cup slalom title, and I think I can do it."

He will face strong opposition, however, not only from his brother Phil, but also from two powerful Swedes, Ingemar Stenmark and Stig Strand. (2-7-83)



## McDougal Is Ready for Groundhog Day

\*\*KIRKWOOD, Mo. (UPI) — McDougal the groundhog is patched up and ready for Groundhog Day. According to Suzie Sutton, director of the Wildlife Rescue Center, he is an excellent forecaster of the weather. Whenever bad weather is coming, he works to improve his burrow.

A few months ago a motorist found McDougal lying on a country road. He had been hit by a car and was badly injured. But he was still alive.

"I really didn't think he'd live through the night," said Ms. Sutton. That night a veterinarian at the center took x-rays and operated on McDougal. He had five fractures and he had to wear a huge cast on one of his legs.

The next day McDougal began to improve. Workers discovered that he had a strong appetite for only one thing — cantaloupe.

Ms. Sutton said that McDougal is almost ready to return into the forest. She's glad because cantaloupe costs \$1.79 each at this time of the year. "You can imagine that we hope for an early, early spring," she said. (2-2-83)

## Happy Chinese New Year

4681 year of the boar

## Special Dishes Mark Chinese Feast

By JEANNE LESEM

\*\*\*NEW YORK (UPI) — Restaurateur George Zee doesn't wait for the Chinese New Year to throw a banquet.

In fact, his New Year's Day menu on Feb. 13 will feature a couple of dishes from banquets prepared late last year by visiting chefs from Shanghai's leading hotel.

The chefs' visit was part of a program Zee launched in 1981 to give American patrons of his Fortune Garden restaurant in New York a taste of regional specialties as prepared in the People's Republic of China.

The 1981 group was Cantonese.

The 1982 chefs came from the Jing Jiang Hotel, where heads of state stay during visits to China's largest city.

Zee and restaurateur Sylvia Wu, of Mme. Wu's Garden in Santa Monica, Calif., brought master chef Hong Feng Xiang and three other Sichuan cuisine specialists to the United States to demonstrate the spicy cuisine for which their hotel is famous.

Zee said the two dishes on his New Year's menu will be Golden Shrimp in a Lantern and Jing Jiang Silver Threads.

Unlike Western holiday meals, the Chinese feature calls for few specific foods other than rice cakes, spring rolls and round

dumplings, meat balls and fish balls — foods that symbolize a smooth year or prosperity, said author Florence Lin, who worked with Zee's staff and the visiting chefs.

Each region of China has its own specialties, she added, and they also serve general banquet dishes during the two-week celebration.

"The Chinese never, never serve bean curd at banquets or at New Year's," Mrs. Lin said. "It is not supposed to be an elegant dish."

Silver Threads is an exception because of the delicacy and skill involved.

Notes

## Church Group Says Bible Is Sexist

**\*\*NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI)** — The use of such words as "Lord" and "King" to refer to God in church literature is sexist, a United Methodist Church task force has concluded.

The Task Force on Language Guidelines, headed by Carolyn Henninger Oehler of Chicago, however, says that Jesus was a man and can be referred to with masculine pronouns.

The task force said that the use of the term "Lord" referring to God "carries on the assumption created by other male-gender words that God has male characteristics."

The group proposed that "newly written and spoken materials" should avoid the use of "Lord" meaning God.

The task force also said the

word "King" means a male ruler and the word "Ruler" should be substituted.

However, the task force said it had not made up its mind about the use of the word "Father" when referring to God.

"The document will recognize that there are those for whom 'Father' in reference to God is no longer acceptable; it carries sexist connotations," Ms. Oehler said.

"Other persons, while they acknowledge that 'Father' is not entirely suitable, question whether there is an adequate substitute, since such terms as 'Creator' and 'Redeemer,' they feel, carry the same personal connotations which 'Father' holds," she said.

## Champagne Charlie Dies

**\*LONDON (UPI)** — Charles Cooper, 64, died last week in the basement apartment where he was born. He was famous as "Champagne Charlie."

In 1964 Cooper, who was a poor clerk then, won \$460,000 for a small bet on a soccer game.

Later, Miss World gave him the check at a party where everyone drank champagne. "I won't let the prize change my life," Charlie said then. He didn't.

He bought a new car and a TV set. He spent \$3,000 to pay all his neighbor's rent for one week.

But that is all. He left all the rest of his money to his brothers and sisters when he died.

He said that the day he won the prize was "the unhappiest day of my life."

## Did He Really See a Smew?

**NORTH KINGSTOWN, R.I. (UPI)** — Bird watchers are excited about a rare bird recently reported in Rhode Island. The smew, a black and white Siberian duck, has been seen only twice in the United States, both times in Rhode Island.

The first time was in 1976 when over 1,000 bird watchers came to Newport to glimpse the smew. At

that time it was Newport's "official bird."

Now, a local man says he saw the rare duck for two weeks on a cove. His report is still unofficial, since no one else has seen it. Smevs are very shy and elusive.

The Audobon Society has asked any other Rhode Islanders who may have seen a smew to call them.



## Snow Moves East

**\*\* (UPI)** — A snowstorm moved from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Coast Sunday. Up to a foot of snow fell on North Carolina mountain towns.

Six inches of new snow fell in Pennsylvania and five to ten inches in southern New Jersey.

Several traffic accidents were reported because of slippery roads in Washington, D.C. "There are a lot of little fender benders everywhere we go," said a police officer.

West Virginia was hit with about six inches of snow. In-

terstate 61 was reported to be quite hazardous. "It's pretty bad," said a clerk at the Holiday Inn on top of Afton Mountain. "The snow is not being removed fast, and visibility is very poor. I wouldn't advise anyone to travel. A lot of cars are going off the side of the road."

In Minnesota near the Canadian border the mercury went down to minus 33 degrees. "We could use some snow instead of this cold," said one local woman. There is not enough snow for snowmobilers to ride on. (2-7-83)

## Scientists Kept Out Of Mount St. Helens

**\*VANCOUVER, Wash. (UPI)** — Fog and clouds hit Mount St. Helens Tuesday and scientists could not enter the crater. They wanted to see if the volcano was still erupting or if a violent blast may come soon.

A mild eruption began at noon on Monday. Lava began to ooze out and steam and gas came from inside the crater.

"We're waiting for clear weather so we can have a look at what's going on," said one scientist. Some scientists who were near the crater were dusted with ash on Monday.

They want to know if the volcano is building up for an eruption like the one in 1980. They believe that the recent small eruption will decrease pressure and there will probably not be a big eruption. (2-9-83)

# Experts Tell About Love, Sweet Love

By PATRICIA MCCORMACK

\*\*\*(UPI) — Psychologists and psychiatrists say love tends to render humans helpless.

Researchers claim if you're in love, you'll:

- Want to be with the loved one all the time.
- Think of your lover almost constantly.
- Feel intense pleasure and happiness.
- Feel omnipotent and capable of doing almost anything.
- Be aware of growing sensuality.
- Exaggerate your lover's good points and minimize bad points — if you can see any.

There's a certain amount of biochemistry at work, too. Some psychiatrists believe that a substance called phenylethylamine is produced in the brain when people are in love, and it gives them that charged-up feeling.

Others say it is possible to fall in love more than once and even be in love with more than

one person at the same time.

Romantic love is an enchanting experience, say three marriage therapists from New York. In their book, *Mating*, they say romantic love sometimes is a swirling blend of tempestuous passion and sublime suffering. At other times, they say, "It bubbles with a cheerful ecstasy."

"It comes in a wild variety of forms and shades and it acts on people in many different ways."

"When you think about it, probably the worst time of all to choose a mate is when we are in that confused and euphoric condition called 'being in love,'" they say.

"How can we be expected to make rational decisions with our perceptions so far out of focus..."

The authors say the love experience is quite similar psychologically to being in a high risk situation — such as skydiving or riding in a motorcycle race.

"Many people find the physical state of excitement so exhilarating they constantly look for new partners with whom to fall in love," they said.

"They are, in fact, in love with love itself."

Is it possible to stay in love for a lifetime?

E. Walster and G.W. Walster, a husband-and-wife research team, say love lasts 18 months to three years.

The authors of *Mating*, however, say it is possible for love to grow deeper and more fervent as time goes by.

## Seven-Foot Nigerian Basketball Star

By GARY TAYLOR

\*\*HOUSTON (UPI) — Two-and-a-half years ago Akeem Abdul Olajuwon came to this country from Lagos, Nigeria. The 20-year-old is now a star basketball player for the University of Houston, and many Houston fans think he may help their team win the national college championship.

When he came to the U.S., Olajuwon was not especially good at basketball, but he practiced for many hours each day. With the help of his coach he learned how to dribble, shoot and maneuver the ball. He has always

been best at blocking shots. He has an average of six blocks each game, and he's only a sophomore. In addition, he scores an average of thirteen points a game.

"Akeem hasn't played organized basketball very long," said his coach, "only for three or four years. So it's amazing what he can do."

Olajuwon has radically changed his diet. He eats huge amounts of steak and vanilla ice cream, and almost nothing else. His weight has risen from 190 pounds (very little for a man seven feet tall) to 240 pounds.

Though much has changed for Olajuwon, his personality is the same. He is polite, concerned and kind to every visitor or reporter. "I am very happy to be here," he said. "I am liking everything about college and I'm having the best time of my life. I spend a lot of time practicing basketball and studying."



A MAILMAN in Springfield, Ill., pulls his cart behind him as heavy snow falls on the city Wednesday.

## Potato Plus Tomato Equals Pomato

\*WASHINGTON (UPI) — Scientists at Kansas State University have produced "pomatoes." Pomatoes are a cross of tomatoes and potatoes.

James Shepard, a plant physiologist, said the new plant produces tubers underground. It also produces a small, yellow, seedless fruit

that smells like a tomato.

The plant grows like a potato vine with deep green leaves. One problem is that they get more diseases than potatoes or tomatoes.

The university hopes to produce an improved potato that has the kind of resistance to disease that tomatoes have.

## U.S. Kids Speak Their Own Language

By CAROL ROSENBERG

\*(UPI) — The vocabulary of kids in the U.S. has always been different from that of adults. This was true 200 years ago and it is still true today.

"It's just like a dictionary that only teenagers understand," said one 17-year-old. "Our parents don't know what we're talking about."

Here is a glossary of some slang terms now popular among high school students.

1. bad — the opposite, something good
2. to burn — to borrow
3. bumner — bad news
4. to coffee — to eat breakfast
5. to catch some z's — to sleep
6. ex-o — excellent
7. flipped out — crazy
8. nerd — a person who lacks style (also a turkey or loser)
9. grind — a bookworm
10. to get psyched — to be excited
11. to scarf — to eat quickly
12. skypiece — hat
13. suds — beer
14. to the max — the best
15. wicked — very good

## Modern 'Abe Lincoln' from Lincoln

\*\*LINCOLN, Ill. (UPI) — Abraham Lincoln, who was born 175 years ago today, christened Lincoln, Illinois in 1853. He told residents that they had chosen a bad name because "nothing named Lincoln ever amounted to much."

History proved him wrong. Today the town is full of memorials to him.

One of the town's memorials is Charles Ott. In 1980 a friend asked Ott to impersonate Lincoln for tourism promotion.

He was so good at the impersonation that he seldom hears his right name anymore. Instead he said he is called "Mr. Lincoln" and "Abe" by friends and neighbors.

Ott is actually a beekeeper and a state bee inspector. And he is not like Lincoln physically. Measuring about six feet eight inches, he is about four inches taller and somewhat heavier than Lincoln was.

But he looks very much like Lincoln when he wears a black coat, stovepipe hat, and a ribbon tie. People do double-takes.

"They don't realize it until they're about a hundred feet past me," Ott said. "Then their mouths drop and they walk back to take another look." (2-12-83)

## Chinese Celebrate "Year of the Pig"

\*\*PEKING (UPI) — The Year of the Pig began on Sunday and Chinese everywhere celebrated by feasting, gambling and exploding firecrackers.

About five million firecrackers will be sold in Peking during the holiday. There were so many explosions at midnight on Saturday that the city sounded as if it were in a war.

Premier Zhao Zujang observed

the day with a speech to 4,000 people at the huge Great Hall of the People. He said that 1982 was a successful year, but that China must speed up reforms and continue to fight for world peace.

In other lands, such as Thailand, Hong Kong, Taiwan and the U.S. there were large celebrations also. Chinese greeted one another with wishes for happiness and good luck in typical

New Year's fashion — a slight bow and clasped hands. Children were given "lucky money" put into red envelopes.

People born in pig years are supposed to be honest, friendly and trustful, but may also be indecisive and hot tempered. Among those born in a pig year are President Reagan, Henry Kissinger, singer Julie Andrews, movie star Humphrey Bogart and gangster Al Capone.

## First Valentine Wasn't Love Note

\*\*NEW YORK (UPI) — Most Valentine greetings have been sentimental love notes. But not the first one.

Tradition says it was a thank-you note from a young cleric, later to become St. Valentine. It was written from jail on the eve of his execution in 270 A.D. for refusing to renounce Christianity. The recipient was his jailer's blind daughter, who had brought him food and delivered his messages from jail.

For 14 centuries the Christian church fought hard against St. Valentine's Day because of its pagan origins — the Lover's

Festival observed on Feb. 14 in ancient Rome. During this festival bachelors picked names of women in a lottery to determine who their lovers would be for the next year. These lotteries continued into the Middle Ages, in spite of the church's opposition.

Valentines first were written about 1400 when hopeful men hid messages in holes in trees, or put them in their beloved's door before running away.

These valentines were considered proposals of marriage. Men were judged by the quality of their poems and the beauty of their handwriting.

Valentines were first published in the U.S. about 1840. Their styles reflected the styles of the medieval valentines. They were ornate and sentimental. By the mid-1850s valentine publishing had become a sizable business in the U.S.

America's first regular valentine publisher was Esther Howland, daughter of a Worcester, Mass., stationer. She started a business specializing in them after the huge success she had at college, giving printed copies of a handmade English valentine to her chums.



Greg Worden

**BIRTHDAY RACE** — Nearly 400 cross country skiers begin the George Washington Birthday Race. The 15-kilometer race is part of the Brattleboro Outing Club's annual winter carnival.