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Jog on everyone, the snow won't hurt

United Press International CHICAGO — Tom Brunick says he jogged through Chicago's record snowstorm of 1967 and the city's record cold winter of 1977 and he won't stop this winter.

Brunick, the originator of college varsity marathon running in the United States and a speaker at numerous jogging clinics, says the nation's 30 million joggers should be as perennial as the postman. Cold weather and snow should

not discourage a jogger from enjoy-ing the physical and psychological effects of the sport, Brunick says. He says if joggers are physically prepared to battle Mother Nature, they may be able to run longer distances in the winter.

Brunick said some veteran joggers prefer winter running because the snow cushions their feet and helps them run more miles than their bouts on hard concrete. Brunick said jogging should be

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continued in the winter, not only for its positive effects on the cardiovascular system but for its psychological rewards. Running indoors in the

'Jogging brings together mind and body," said Brunick, 28, who has jogged between seven and 10 miles a day for the last 14 years. "The number of joggers in the United States has tripled in the last 10 years and a big reason is people are seeing the psycological effects

You have to remember the whole key in running is prepara-tion," said Brunick, who was the cross-country coach at St. Francis College in Joliet in 1973 when it became the first college in the nation to offer varsity-level marathon run-

He said joggers can handle longdistance winter runs as long as their extremities — hands, feet, neck and face — are kept warm. The rest of the body should be layered with clothing that can be taken off as the jogger nears the home stretch. The face should be covered with a ski mask in freezing weather.

Late payment

economic aid equalization United Press International ST. LOUIS — City officials from the North and South said winter "sterilizes its intrinsic bene-fits," he said. Sunday the federal government must be evenhanded in appor-

tioning economic help between the so-called Sun Belt and Frost Belt states

day

Local government leaders de-bated regional differences during a seminar at the opening session of the four-day convention of the National League of Cities. Highlighting the meeting was to be an address by President Carter to-

Mayor Joseph P. Riley Jr. of Charleston, S.C., said the fed-eral government needs to bal-ance regional needs carefully.

'We must have a national urban policy that we must not say we are robbing St. Petersburg to pay for the problems of St. Paul and vice versa, Riley said.

Sun Belt, Frost Belt want

Christopher Lindley, member of the Rochester, N.Y city council, said many of the problems of older regions could be solved if care of the poor and the sick became a national responsibility.

State and local governments can then concentrate on providing basic and traditional public services from sewerage to high-ways," Lindley said. "We can do this from our own

tance and involvement and thereby, compete successfully the economic development game of attracting our fair share of the nation's limited economic growth.

resources without federal a

He said the North and South have been bickering too much "In the North we must put r end to the practice of pointi the Sun Belt for allegedly s ing our jobs and indust Lindley said. "It is easier to a

tribute our problems to some leged, fictitious act of intere-ional embezzlement than to reognize that some of our problem were our own undoing.

Households that bought the

The survey found that the lare said D

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wine paid less than others, pro

American companies controlled percent of the national man

The unreleased study

"While there was some deg

brand preference for all wine

the panel of households did show strong brand preference in wines produced by a certain of

that most individuals approac

purchasing of wine with a give

The survey found that super

kets were the most popular load for buying wine. More than has those surveyed bought their w

of product in mind.

at supermarkets.

It added, "One might the to

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because they bought greater

Winos? A skid row diversion no longer

WASHINGTON — Americans are drinking about seven quarts of wine per person annually, almost double their orange juice consumpchalks up vote tion, and the wine grape industry has grown substantially.

By comparison, the Agriculture Department says U.S. per capita wine consumption was less than four quarts in the early 1960s.

Domestic production of table wine increased from 53 million gallons in 1960 to 231 million gallons in 1976.

The farm value of grapes totals more than \$775 million a year, up about \$95 million since 1974. The area planted to grapes has expanded by about one-third during that same time

The nation's overall grape crop this year is 4.3 million tons, only part of which will be used for wine. Of the 3.8 million-ton California crop, the largest in the United States, 1.7 million tons will be used for wine. New York's crop is a distant second.

BOOKS

With so much growth in the industry, it was only a matter of time before Agriculture Department bureaucrats began to study every tities at a single stop, bureau phase of the industry, from the speculated. 14,000 vineyard operators to consumers of wine.

Department economists are about to publish a report on wine market-ing and sales based on a survey of 7,000 randomly selected American followed by United Vintnerswith first p households.

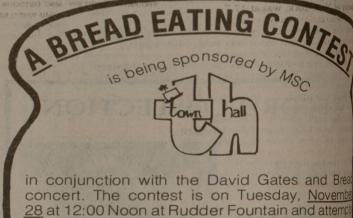
Of those surveyed, less than one-third did not consider themselves wine drinkers. About 40 percent of the abstainers cited personal beliefs or religious beliefs for not drinking wine. The majority said they were reluctant to drink wine because they knew little about it.

Delving into profiles of wine drinkers, the economists found pur-chasers of table wines rather than dessert or flavored wines had more education, higher household incomes, smaller families and were older. Higher income households with more education also liked sparkling wines of champagne and

cold duck HATE DOING



The bureaucrats also surve the frequency with which and cans imbibe. Survey respondents in th England, the Mid-Atlantic and Pacific regions had the gr increase in their wine con prior to being surveyed. Holleman at Anderson 693-658



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McKenna said the woman sent a note saying she found the hospital bill while thumbing through the family Bible. It was for treatment of an infant daughter in 1936.

"It has restored my faith in humanity," said McKenna.



