Monday, August 27, 1984/The Battalion/Page 5E

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Phobia threatens Demand for food school children

United Press International

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BOSTON — One young student said he was afraid the school's boiler would explode. A slow-to-develop adolescent complained she was forced to undress for gym class. And a popular teen suddenly developed an irrational fear of failure. These children are victims of school

phobia. Most often the child's anxieties show themselves as real physical problems. "I had a friend with a child in the

first grade who said his teeth hurt and then his arms and legs began to hurt," said Harper. "So she took the child to her pediatrician, who must have been very wise, because he said, "Too Too many symptoms, someone doesn't want to go to school.""

As in the case of the child who was scared of the boiler, school phobia does not always manifest itself in aches and pains. The symptoms may be very subtle and difficult to diag-

"The first step is to ferret out the emotional problem, which doesn't usually present itself on the surface. Few children come in and say they are afraid of going to school," said Cordon Gordon.

Cases of adolescent school phobia tend to be more rare, but also far more difficult to diagnose and treat.

"These kids are usually deeply disturbed and the place it usually shows up is in school refusal," he said. "The psychological distur-

bances can often be quite elusive. "For instance, a boy I've been working with is a freshman in high school. He insists that he doesn't want to go to school, not that he's afraid to go to school. He wasn't aware of his fear and therefore he couldn't come to grips with it." Sometimes the student may be

afraid of one specific thing in school. Gym class is a common case, as is math. Children are highly conscious of their physical appearance and those who may be obese or have not reached puberty are very embarrassed.

"Sometimes it is very inhuman how children are treated in school,"

said Dr. Melvin D. Levine, chief of ambulatory pediatrics at Childrens Hospital in Boston. "It is extremely important to children that they avoid humiliation at all costs. No adult would be formed to errore a adult would be forced to expose a part of their body they are most insecure about.

These cases can often be solve by changing some small aspect of the school environment. As academic and extracurricular obligations grow heavier, the teen may develop a fear of failure that keeps him or her from school Uronicully. this most after school. Ironically, this most often globe's people. happens to the best students. "The deman

"It's usually the high achieving, high flying kid. Out of the blue they refuse to go to school and don't know why. We find out often the kid has hyperinflated expectations and things are going so well they develop an inordinate, fear the bubble is going to burst.'

study conducted by Dr. John C. Collidge, a senior psychiatrist at the Judge Baker Guidance Center, found children with school phobia often run into psychological prob-lems later in life, despite having been treated for the school phobia. The study found that of 45 young adult who had school phobia 10

adults who had school phobia 10 years earlier, 13 showed no emo-tional limitations; 20 had moderate emotional limitations, such as trouble moving away from home; and 14 had severe emotional problems such as great difficulty leaving home.

The children of parents who had school phobia also tended to have problems. Collidge said he is just beginning to see the children of people he treated when they were children, but there seems to be a very strong connection. He said he has found one family with instances of school physic and phobia and separation anxiety that extend back 76 years.

Experts seem to agree the problem is best treated when caught early. Par-ents should be aware of increasing anxiety in their child and frequent trips to the nurse. Parents who suspect a problem should consult with school officials.

United Press International

PULLMAN, Wash. - Technology is available to produce the stag-gering amount of food the world will need by the year 2050, but a micro-biologist says it will take closer inter-

national cooperation to do it. Dr. William Davis of Washington State University said the most amount of food ever produced techn around the world was 3.3 billion gene metric tons in 1975. He estimated in the next 80 years that figure will have to be doubled to feed the

"The demand is going to be there before the solution if we continue at meeting, but more money and coopthe pace we are going now," Davis said

He said solutions are "available but not being applied" and proposed an international food research network to tackle the problem immedi-

ately. "There is a tremendous amount of research on food production going on in the world today, but the efforts of scientists are not well coor-dinated so that one discovery can huild on another and all research." Its atways becomes of food animal pro-duction is increasing. Developed countries can overproduce right now, so we're in the position of im-proving efficiency of breeding rather than more animals at the pre-countries. Davis said.

ence of American and Australian re-

searchers recently in Hawaii. Canadian and African scientists also appeared at the five-day brainstorming session.

The focus was the genetic manipulation of the immune systems in cattle to breed in resistance to dis-

Davis said the recently developed techniques for locating the exact gene that resists a particular disease have opened the possibility that herds might be developed with builtin immunities to illness.

He said the framework for such coordination was set at the Hawaii eration are needed to achieve better, cheaper, more efficient food animal production.

"In this country it is hard to con-ceive of a person not being able to buy a good steak when he wants one. It's always been there," he said. "But the cost of food animal pro-duction is increasing. Developed

"Right now, we're in a transition period," Davis said. "We can afford, As a first step toward interna-tional cooperation, Davis — through the WSU College of Veterinary Medicine — played host to a confer-

Image upgrading at J.C. Penney Co.

store modernization and art shows — to shed its solid but stodgy image of the place where you buy inexpen-sive work pants for dad and housedresses for mom.

It seems to be succeeding.

There's a new look developing -a look designed to attract upscale customers with money to spend for top-of-the-line products — a look that says the competition is Bloomingdale's more than Sears.

The company still sells bib overalls

Eliminated last year were its auto service shops and departments that sold large and small household ap-pliances, paint and hardware, lawn tion will take place chain's largest stores. and garden goods and fabrics.

From a corporate standpoint, those changes were made smoothly, without a snag in profitability. J.C. Penney's 1983 sales reached \$12 bil-lion, up from \$11.4 billion in 1982, and income rose 8.5 percent to a record \$467 million.

the chain has 2,100 stores in ev-ery state of the union, Puerto Rico and Belgium. Catalog sales ac-counted for \$1.8 billion in 1983.

To this end, Penney is holding at its remodeled stores series of Art Sundays — benefit extravaganzas featuring various forms of the arts at which the guests can sip champagne and nibble on fancy hors d'oeuvres and, it hopes, notice the brand names: Halston, Jordache, Sasson, Sergio Valente, Ocean Pacific, Lee Wright, Ship 'n Shore, Cos Cob.

Most of the space made available by closing hard goods departments has gone into expanded lines of apparel

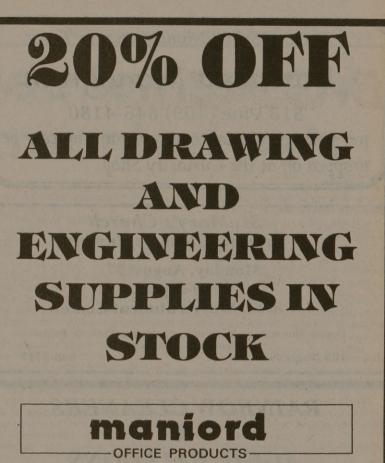
to farmers, especially in its small-town stores, but it is much more in-terested in talking about its designer label items — and in broadening its market base. The company's private labels have been upgraded. Shoppers can buy neckties for \$17.50 and beaded wed-ding gowns for \$750. In fact, Pen-ney's claims to be the No. 1 seller of widding groups in the Ukited States

wedding gowns in the United States. This fall a "Salute to Italy" promo-tion will take place in 450 of the

"We'll have Italian products and Italian artisans giving demonstra-tions all through the store," Carper said. "It's a huge, huge undertaking.

"If this complete modernization and reallocation of space is going to work, we think a big part of it is the

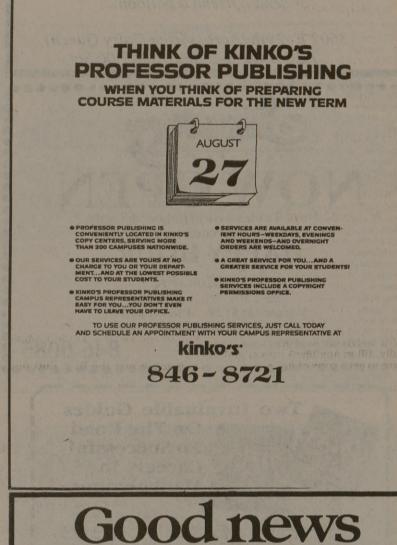
gram last June, within every store, aimed at providing better customer The modernization program aimed at providing better customer started last year with 40 stores. This service. We think the manager, who

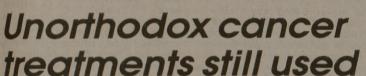


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WASHINGTON - Wheat grass, herbal teas and the laying on of hands are no longer the standard for cancer treatment, but some doctors prescribe them to patients anyway.

A new study from the University of Pennsylvania shows that followers of unconventional or bogus treatments come from all walks of life, and the people who prescribe the ancient nostrums are often legitimate doctors who sincerely believe in what they're doing.

The study also contradicted the stereotypical image that seekers of unorthodox cancer treatments are poorly educated and at the end of their rope, finding instead many patients had college degrees and many were in the early stages of the disease.

Adherents often believe cancer is

a symptom of underlying metabolic imbalance, that it's their fault they contracted the disease and it's up to them to get rid of it through diet,

them to get rid of it through diet, avoidance of pollution, positive thinking or other methods, the Pennsylvania study said. They like the feeling of control they get from modifying their eating habits or patterns of living and the friendly support they get from the friendly support they get from the treatment practitioner, which may be more support than they get from other doctors, the study said.

They may also believe conventional treatments weaken the body and inhibit its capacity for cure, the report said. The unorthodox treatments could not be called worthless, since many

United Press International DALLAS — J.C. Penney Co. has been trying — with designer labels,

The researchers attributed the popularity of what they called unorthodox therapy to the trend toward taking responsibility for one's health and distrust of accepted treatments. Although it is unclear how many people nationwide pursue unorthodox treatments, a congressional in-vestigation found Americans spend \$4 billion to \$5 billion on them anpatients who took them reported feeling better afterward. Patient mood and attitude are now considered important aspects of recovery from cancer, and emotions are even being considered as a factor in the spread of a few cancers.

Some of the methods, such as pur-suing more healthful diets, are bene-

Others, however, such as huge vitamin doses and powerful enemas, can be harmful or even fatal.

year 35 stores are being made over is in charge of the store, is the only at an average cost of between \$3 million and \$4 million each.

The ones being done in 1984 are all larger, more productive stores," said Allan L. Carper, manager for the Dallas-Fort Worth District, where five stores are being redone. "After 1984 we'll do about 40 to 60 stores a vear

"One of the toughest jobs will be to get customers who have not shopped us for fashion lines convinced that we have changed and are still changing," Carper said.

one who can make it work.

The company has increased staffing on the floors of its new-look stores. These salespeople are not rig-idly posted behind electronic-marvel cash registers waiting for customers to come to them.

They are out in the aisles displaying merchandise, answering custom-ers' questions, helping them locate hard-to-fit sizes and find just the right colors.

They are, in fact, selling.

for every skin.

Dermatologist-tested, fragrance-free, pH-balanced skin care from Merle Norman.

Gentle, effective, dermatologist-tested care for your skin. That's news worth talking about. A trained Beauty Advisor will help you select as few or as many products as you want for your very own skin and lifestyle.

REFINING LOTION Alcoholfree freshener that removes surface dirt and makeup traces after cleansing Gentle and effec tive. 5.5 fl. oz. \$8.00

SOAPLESS FACIAL BAR, 100% SOAP-**FREE** Gentle ormula without harsh soap ingredients, cleanses thoroughly, moisturizes and rinses clean 4 oz. \$7.50

CLEANSING LOTION Light, water-based lotion cleanser leaves skin soft, moist and beautifully clean, 5 fl. oz \$9.00

TINTED MOISTURIZER This unique dualpurpose tint moisturizes with sheer, even, natural coverage. Normal/Oily or Normal/Dry. 2 oz. \$12.00

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