

Lab monitors, diagnoses various ills

Ohio clinic treats restless sleepers

Associated Press
DAYTON, Ohio — Donald Lightner spends part of his days much the way most people spend their nights — fast asleep.

He's one of a number of Americans with apnea, a disorder in which a person briefly stops breathing while asleep, and as a result doesn't get a good night's sleep.

Apnics are commonly overweight and male, and snore as they try to breathe through excess fat, said Jane Skinner-De Marchis, a polysomnographic technologist at Kettering Medical Center, which opened a sleep disorders lab in January.

The job interferes with her own sleep, though she has no problem grabbing a nap when she can. As the person who runs the equipment for sleep tests, she's used to working overnight shifts, as well as running afternoon nap tests.

About 200 centers are accredited by the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers. A center has to be open at least a year before it can apply for accreditation.

Skinner-DeMarchis and Dr. Mark A. MacNealy, a medical neurologist and polysomnographer at Grandview Hospital, say there is a need for the service, but question whether Dayton needs three centers.

Grandview opened its center three years ago. The Kettering lab opened in January. In July, Miami Valley Hospital opened a neurosciences institute and center for sleep and wake disorders.

Dr. Martin Scharf, clinical director of the center at Miami Valley and director of the Cincinnati Sleep Disorders Center, estimates that one-third of the population complains of sleep difficulty.

MacNealy estimates one in seven people suffer a chronic sleep disorder.



Jane Skinner-DeMarchis places wires on Donald Lightner for a test at Kettering Medical Center's

sleep disorders lab in Dayton, Ohio. Three sleep disorder centers are located in Dayton.

Scharf says the primary complaint is insomnia. Another common complaint is apnea, which causes some people to complain they're more tired than when they went to bed.

Snoring is hard on the body because "snoring represents blocking of the airway," he said. Typically, during snoring, blood pressure rises, which has made doctors question the relationship between snoring, high blood pressure and strokes.

Sleep is important because "sleep

recharges our batteries and allows us to function optimally. Most of us are sleep deprived," which affects susceptibility to illness, Scharf said.

A sleep disorders test amasses results of between 1,000 and 1,500 pages of neurological functions during a night, Scharf said.

Lightner, 35, a research chemist from Enon, Ohio, didn't realize he had a sleep disorder until co-workers last year reported he was dropping off to sleep at odd times and

would seem to fade in and out of conversations at work. As a graduate student with responsibilities of a family, he was accustomed to keeping strange hours.

After testing in Cincinnati, he underwent surgery last fall to remove excess tissue from his throat and pharynx, but his problem was not totally corrected.

Lightner underwent a follow-up test at Kettering to see why surgery hadn't fully corrected the problem.

Book cites corporate waste

Associated Press
NEW YORK — The private sector wastes \$862 billion a year, according to a new book on corporate bloat, which the authors hope will rival in importance the celebrated Grace Commission report on waste in the federal government.

"If the federal bureaucracy stunts economic growth, the corporate bureaucracy does six times worse," says Mark Green, co-author of "The Challenge of Hidden Profits: Reducing Corporate Bureaucracy and Waste," published by William Morrow & Co.

To arrive at the \$862 billion figure, "We took the best studies and estimates from scholars, consul-

tants and business leaders," Green said. In each of 13 categories, the waste estimate was taken from either an existing economic study or from a recognized expert in the field, and these are cited in more than 1,100 footnotes as well as a name index.

Other categories of corporate waste include environmental abuse, market constraints, product safety, innovation, discrimination and "corpocracy," a term they coined "to distinguish the corporate bureaucracy from its more well-known federal cousin," Green said.

Acknowledging that the "methodology is necessarily primitive and imprecise," Green and Berry arrived at the \$862 billion figure.

"If Professor Murray Weidenbaum could make a guesstimate about the cost of regulatory waste and J. Peter Grace (head of W.R. Grace & Co.) could make an estimate about the cost of federal waste, we should attempt a parallel effort to guesstimate the cost of corporate waste," said Green.

Back in 1980, Weidenbaum, an economics professor at Washington University in St. Louis, estimated the cost of compliance with federal regulations at about \$120 billion a year.

In 1983, the Grace Commission issued its report claiming that \$424 billion could be saved over three years if government waste was reduced.

Eleventh graders taking exit-tests

(continued from page 1)
a failing grade while 25 percent will flunk the math test on Wednesday — a total of about 62,000 students.

They also have estimated the failing grades among all blacks will be at least 45 percent and 35 percent for all Hispanics.

Those making failing grades will be able to take the exit-level test again on May 1 and 2, and two more times during their senior year, said Pat Potter, Texas Education Agency director for special programs.

"There are no tricky items" on the tests, said Keith Cruse, TEA director of educational assessment. "These

are things they have been taught and that are essential for a high school graduate to know."

State Education Commissioner W.N. Kirby has predicted to the Board of Education that the passing average will rise rapidly the next two years as the state's new emphasis on academics in schools becomes effective.

The tougher new curriculum standards, laid down by the Legislature, did not become effective until the 1985-86 school year.

The Legislature's mandate for exit-level tests also requires school districts to provide courses to help

those students who do not make passing scores. Special remedial help must be provided each failing student.

The Texas Educational Assessment of Minimum Skills tests initially consisted of four multiple-choice questions on each of 18 objectives in both the mathematics and English language arts tests, making a total of 144 questions.

However, the Board of Education at its July meeting agreed that students should not be penalized for missing any of the questions in areas not adequately taught to them before the reforms took effect.

Reagan offers Heckler new job

(continued from page 1)
spokesman said. "Meanwhile, she remains as secretary of health and human services."

Speakes was asked repeatedly why Reagan wanted Heckler out of the Cabinet post but would not reply directly.

Although Speakes characterized the offer as a promotion, it would mean a pay cut of about \$15,000 a year and the loss of a department

with 145,000 employees and the largest budget in the world with the exception of the entire U.S. and Soviet budgets — \$330 billion.

Reports had circulated for days that Reagan was about to name Heckler ambassador to Ireland.

"That's a lovely position — for someone else," Heckler said of the ambassadorship last month.

Much of the confirmation for reports Heckler's position might be in

jeopardy came from her supporters on Capitol Hill whom she sought to rally to her defense.

Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, said Reagan told him the president would offer Heckler the ambassadorship, Hatch's spokesman reported.

The spokesman, Paul Smith, also quoted Hatch as saying Reagan promised to pass on a letter to the president urging Reagan to keep Heckler in her Cabinet post.

Soviets confirm kidnappings

(continued from page 1)

January 1984. Thirty-five foreigners have been abducted since then and 14 other foreigners are still missing — six Americans, four Frenchmen, three Britons and an Italian.

Lebanese authorities identified the Soviet diplomats as Second Secretary Valery Kornev, Commerce Attache Oleg Spirin, Cultural Attache Arkady Katakov and embassy physician Nikolai Versky.

Anonymous men claiming to represent Islamic Jihad telephoned two Western news agencies in Beirut and claimed the Shiite Moslem fundamentalist group had kidnapped the Soviets and would kill them unless

The anonymous callers said the Soviets would be "executed very soon" unless Moscow pressured Syria, its main ally in the Middle East, into stopping "the annihilation of Moslems in Tripoli with Soviet tanks and artillery guns."

The Associated Press bureau in Beirut also received a call from a man claiming to represent Islamic Jihad. He said in Arabic that the Soviets "will not be freed until the siege of Tripoli is lifted." Then he hung up without mentioning any death threat.

There was no way to authenticate the calls.

The shadowy Islamic Jihad has claimed before that it holds six Americans. The group says it wants to trade the Westerners for 17 comrades jailed in Kuwait for a string of bombings in 1983.

Kuwait has refused to free any of the men, including three sentenced to death.

Islamic Jihad remained silent Monday about a reported plan to

produce some of the hostages at a news conference.

A caller claiming to represent the fundamentalists told a Western news agency by telephone Sunday that some of the Americans would appear at a news conference.

The caller said in Arabic that after a news conference, the U.S. government "will assume full responsibility for the lives of the hostages." He did not elaborate.

He gave no indication when or where the news conference would be held. There was no way to verify whether the call was authentic.

In Washington, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said of the report: "We would, of course, welcome any first-hand evidence of the well-being and the actual situation of the hostages."

Speakes repeated the administration's refusal to make concessions to terrorists to obtain the hostages' release, but added: "We're willing to talk to any party in order to obtain their safe and prompt release."

RECENT WRIST KNEE OR ANKLE INJURY?
Do you have a recent joint injury (e.g., sprain, contusion, inflammation) causing swelling, bruising, and/or pain?
Volunteers interested in participating in investigative drug study will be paid for their time and cooperation.
G & S Studies, Inc.
846-5933

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH & STUDENT CENTER
Announce
CLASSES FOR THOSE INTERESTED
in
PREPARING FOR CONFIRMATION
and/or learning more about the Episcopal Church
CLASSES MEET IN THE CHURCH
Beginning 8:00 p.m. Sunday Oct. 6
906 Jersey College Station (So. Side of Campus)
Ph. 696-1726

Problem Pregnancy?
we listen, we care, we help
Free pregnancy tests
concerned counselors
Brazos Valley Crisis Pregnancy Service
We're local!
1301 Memorial Dr.
24 hr. Hotline
823-CARE

S O S Signature Office Services
420 Tarrow-Suite 10
268-2759

AG's -
Spend more time in the sun.
Send your typing to us!
25% Discount on all work processed in October.

COUPON
Bring this coupon to the **Brazos Valley Golf Range**
for free \$1.25 basket w/ purchase of \$3.75 basket
Children under 12 accompanied by an adult receive free \$1.25 basket through September and October
Hours Mon.-Fri. 3 p.m.-9
Sat 12 p.m.-10 Sun 1-8
East Bypass across from Mill 696-1220
COUPON

COUPON
FUTURE TEACHERS! PREPARE FOR THE PPST
DATE: Saturday, Oct. 5 PLACE: The Hilton
TIME: 9-12 COST: \$35 INSTRUCTOR: Dr. De Johnson
1-4 or 5-8
CALL 822-2254 (after 5:00) For Reservations or Information

COUPON COUPON COUPON COUPON COUPON COUPON
College Station Only
We'll change your Oil & Filter, Lube your car and check all Fluid Levels. (Up to 5 qts. per vehicle)
LUBE KING
764-7992
Holleman
★ LUBE KING ★
205 EAST HOLLEMAN
Pooh's Park
Texas Ave.
Water Tower

LECTURE
Computers in the Humanities and the Social Sciences
by **Joseph Raben**
Founding editor of *Computers and the Humanities*, *Computers, and the Social Sciences*, *SCOPE: Scholarly Communication and Online Printing and Education*, and *Computers and Translation*.
Oct. 2, Wednesday
Memorial Student Center 206
4 p.m.
Sponsored by the College of Liberal Arts, the Dept. of Computer Science and the Sterling Evans Library

Battalion Classified 845-2611

Red Cross begins campus blood drives

(continued from page 1)

is administered by Wadley through a system called the Aggie Blood Club. According to the system, for each blood unit donated by an Aggie, a credit is added to the blood club account. The credits can then be exchanged with the Wadley Institute for blood whenever an Aggie or an Aggie's family member needs it.

Wadley, a member of the American Association of Blood Banks, serves primarily Dallas-area hospitals and other areas of the country. Brazos County hospitals are not a member of the association, so they don't receive Wadley blood.

Aggies — students, faculty and families — who don't receive blood from member hospitals may send their bill to Student Government, which forwards it to Wadley. Wadley will then reimburse the cost of the blood and any processing costs not covered by insurance. The credits are good for a year.

Wadley also says Aggies are covered for their entire life. "A lot of old Ags use this service," Morrison says. "We think we owe it to Ags to have good drives each year."

Faulkenberry says whether Aggies get blood or not really depends on the hospital they go to, not on to whom they donate blood.

"The Red Cross covers 50 percent of the entire nation's hospitals," Faulkenberry says, "so whether you get Red Cross blood really depends on whether that particular hospital is served by us. It's a community philosophy."

Faulkenberry emphasized that comparisons between Red Cross and Wadley credit policies aren't fair because the Red Cross covers communities where Wadley covers individuals.

Local Red Cross officials argue that they are trying to cover some of the Brazos County community blood needs with A&M blood drives.

"The American Red Cross assumes students are residents of Bryan-College Station," DuVall says. "Therefore the Red Cross is responsible for your blood needs whether you're in Dallas, Houston or Austin. They (Red Cross) will cover you as long as you're in school. The Red Cross will credit you for blood even if you don't give blood, as long as you're a student, you're covered."

DuVall says the Red Cross was looking at some empty shelves two weeks ago.

"Last week (two weeks ago) we had high blood use," DuVall says. "Without the blood collected at the (vet school) drive we'd be in trouble. I think last week was the highest (local) blood usage since last May."

DuVall says the chronic problem for the local Red Cross is getting donations to match blood use, something that rarely happens in the Brazos County.

Morrison says the blood drive committee was pleased with the first ever Red Cross blood drive and says Student Government will meet with the Red Cross on setting up an on-campus drive, probably in the spring.

"We were just worried that if we had six blood drives a year," Morrison says, "then the students would get burned out. We don't want blood drives to be casual."