

✓ CC- S. Trahern

2348-90
JUL 06 ANSD
JUL 06 REC'D

Will you please have
someone on a call in
program that knows
that this is a retirement
program began Jan. 1, 1937
that the gov. doesn't pay one
dime, to this program.

I feel this would be a
disaster, the government
couldn't collect on this
program, as much as
young people hate a
program we paid on
34 yrs before we retired
I'm scared and so are my
son & family, pay in on it.

14074 S. Ellwater

Economists Make Suggestion

Surplus Of Social Security Funds Eyed For Education

WASHINGTON (AP) — About 9 million Americans could get money to pay expenses for college or vocational training each year if a portion of the Social Security surplus is invested in a revolving loan fund, a group of economists said today.

The Economic Policy Institute released a proposal by University of Massachusetts economist Barry Bluestone and colleagues to make available to every American a lifetime "line of credit" of \$40,000 to finance the costs of college or university education or vocational training or apprenticeship.

Social Security surpluses, estimated by the Congressional Budget Office to reach \$73 billion by 1991, would be used to underwrite the program.

Costs would total about \$40 billion per year but are expected to rapidly decrease, as the surplus continues to grow.

Borrowers could take up to 25 years to repay their loans by means of a levy on future earnings. The

Internal Revenue Service would be charged with the collection duties, through payroll deductions.

"The key domestic issues facing America in the 1990s will center on questions of 'equity' — in both sense of the term," the report said. "Equity means 'fairness,' but it also refers to investment such as corporate stock that pays dividends based on the profitability of an asset."

The proposal, called the Equity Investment in America program, applies the dual meaning of equity "to mitigate the financial barriers to college and university schooling and vocational training for all students," regardless of income, age or social background.

The report pointed to statistics that show the ratio of annual earnings of college graduates to high school graduates has increased from 1.5 to one in 1963 to more than 1.8 to one in 1987 — an increase of 20 percent.

A recent survey found that one-

third of the students who delayed or indefinitely put off college pointed to the expense involved.

The federal government has moved to disenfranchise middle-class students from federal assistance by restricting eligibility for grants, the report said.

In 1979, the government set a \$32,500 ceiling on family income for a student to be eligible for grant support. Today, despite inflation, a family must have an income no higher than \$28,000 to be eligible for aid.

The largest federal loan programs, the Stafford Student Loan, provides a maximum of \$2,625 per academic year for the first two years of undergraduate study and \$4,000 for each subsequent year, up to a five-year maximum of \$17,250.

Students over four years must add an average of \$9,750 out of pocket to attend a public university and at least \$26,750 to go to a private institution.

Children's Memorial Hospital in Oklahoma City.

There, Dr. James Wenzel, professor and interim chairman in the department of pediatrics, diagnosed her as having a very rare kidney disease known as Nephropathic Cystinosis.

She is one of only 200-300 known cases in North America.

Cystinosis is an inherited disease in which abnormal amounts of cystine, an amino acid, collect in the various cells of the body such as the eyes, liver, in white blood cells, the muscles and other parts.

But most of the clinical damage occurs in the kidney, medical people say.

Cystinotic children fail to grow at a normal rate and a



JESSICA SEARS

The saddest part of the disease is — they die early.

It is now time for Jessica to have a kidney transplant and the operation has been set for Aug. 15.

Meanwhile she will begin receiving blood from her mother starting in mid-July, according to information from Caroline Crank, executive director of the Payne County Red Cross Chapter, who has

Janet Durham, president of the Jaycees, may be contacted for further information.

Some of the fund-raising plans are that the local McDonalds restaurant is donating a share of the money from the sale of any combo during the week of July 1-7; a team roping and barrel racing contest is set for July 14 at the Tumbleweeds Sports Arena. Persons wishing to enter either of these events should contact Hank or Sherri Moore at 377-0075.

Also announced is that funds may be designated to the Sears Transplant Fund through Stillwater National Bank and Trust. Any money that exceeds the needs of Jessica will go to the Kidney Foundation and the Cystinosis Foundation.

Services Set For Ingersoll

The funeral service and burial of Dr. Hazel L. Ingersoll, retired Oklahoma State University professor, will be in the morning of July 3, 1990, in the Raymond (Neb.) Methodist Church.

Interment will be in the Raymond Cemetery.

She died Monday, June 25, 1990, at Westhaven Nursing Home of Stillwater where she had

Cushing Calls School Board Meeting Tonight

Cushing's Board of Education will meet at 7 o'clock tonight in the CHS library for its July meeting.

The session will be conducted by Nancy Exton, board president.

Dr. Billy Childress, superintendent of the school district, will present five of six items under new business, with Jim Shields presenting a recommendation for contracted custodial services.

Johns Rites Set Saturday

A graveside service will be at 10 a.m. Saturday for Connie Mae Johns, 34, of Drumright.

The service will be in New Zion Cemetery, north of Cushing.

Davis Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

She died Tuesday, June 26, 1990, in Cushing.

The daughter of Jesse and Hazel (Myatt) Wooldridge, she