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Avion

Newspapers

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7-27-1988

## Avion 1988-07-27

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

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**Editorial****ERAU acronym nixed, but is it OK?**

What's wrong with ERAU? Is it the Riddle Run-Around, parking problems, long lines at registration, or crowded facilities? All of these are problems creating inconveniences for nearly everyone on campus. But that does not answer the question: What's wrong with ERAU? That is, what's wrong with using the letters E-R-A-U as a shorthand representation for Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University?

Well, someone has decided that ERAU shall no longer be an officially sanctioned acronym for the University. It will no longer be used in official University publications, such as the alumni newsletter or press releases.

The letters ERAU will be removed from the cooling tower in front of the University Center and be replaced with the University Seal. Even photographs taken in front of the cooling tower with the ERAU in the background cannot be officially used.

This makes one wonder, just what is the big deal? Aviation is a field which makes abundant usage of acronyms including NASA, NTSB, DOT and ICAO, just to name a few. These federal and international organizations may not be identifiable at a glance to the general public, but any written reference to them would first identify the organization and then the acronym. For example, the first reference to the Future Aviation Professionals of America (FAPA) would clearly state the acronym as shown and thereafter be referred to as FAPA.

It is true that standing alone few people would recognize the meaning of the acronym ERAU. If properly identified in written material as Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU) and thereafter as ERAU, it should be clear to everyone. When speaking, if one inadvertently refers to ERAU, others will ask for clarification and the conversation will continue.

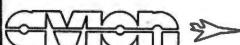
That this would become an issue in the first place makes one consider some of the other such issues that have been raised recently. For instance, should there be a hyphen between the Embry and the Riddle? Unless you can remember the correct policy, you have a 50-50 chance of being correct.

Also, a couple of years ago, someone decided that the eagle in the University seal was flying in the "wrong" direction. All official stationery and publications bearing the seal had to be changed to reflect the eagle's 180 degree change of heading.

Is there someone sitting in Sprague Hall who stays up late at night thinking up such as this in order to annoy the students, faculty, and staff of the University? Does a hyphen really matter? Who cares which way the eagle flies? And just what is wrong with ERAU? Most of all what will they think of next?

Think about the extra time and energy it's going to require to write out the words Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University instead of ERAU (33 letters instead of 4) if everyone on campus

uses the "official" method of referring to the University. Wouldn't it be nice if that person in Sprague Hall would stay up nights thinking of ways to solve some of this University's real problems?



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Avion  
Newspaper

**The Avion is a division of Student Government and is funded by the students of Embry-Riddle.**

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This week's staff: Erik Foster, Kelli Young, Ray Nance, Todd Urnau, Cadie Donohue, Lawrence D'Amato and Lucy Fernandez-Lopez.

The opinions expressed in the Editorials are those of the majority of the Editorial Board, and do not necessarily represent those of the university, the staff of the Avion, or the members of the student body. Opinions expressed elsewhere are those of the writer who is identified.

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**PERSIAN GULF WATER FOWL**

SITTING DUCKS



DEAD DUCKS



LAME DUCKS

**Student Forum**

Stefan Market

It hasn't affected me in any way except for my walk to the mail box is a little further now, otherwise, it didn't bother me. Parking problems in the fall, but not in the summer.



Earl Stephens

Basically instead of walking directly into the back of the U.C. I have to walk around to the side of the U.C. Library construction hasn't bothered me.



Marcelle Gibson

No, not really.



borderline walking problems in the fall, but not in the summer.



borderline walking problems in the fall, but not in the summer.



Vicki Johnson

No, they have not affected me except walking around.



What's missing from this picture?

A: The traffic light project which should have begun construction in May.

**Iran-Iraq end eight-year conflict**

**UNITED NATIONS (AP)** — When Ayatollah Khomeini's Iran dramatically and suddenly came to a halt in its war with Iraq, it became the latest in a string of conflicts to end after a peaceful resolution to a bloody war that raged.

The cease fire, which came with Iraq having already won an estimated 1 million casualties, drained their resources and kept the Middle East at tensions point.

But in a sudden reversal of policy, less than Monday, July 18, accepted a United Nations resolution calling on both Iran and Iraq to observe their peace agreement.

For the first time, Saudi Arabia and Iraq agreed to set up a set of patrols to end border-long clashes among their troops in southern Arabia, and to give Saudi-West Arab families the safety of guaranteed fighting-free zones of independence.

Then on Thursday, July 21, Saudi King Faisal invited the Soviet Foreign minister to begin talks with his Communist counterpart on a new aggression prevention deal. The meeting was to be held in the Saudi capital.

The two sides agreed on measures that keep a war between them off a boil in 1983. Each has accepted the other's warlike actions and tension has run high at times along the demarcation line that separates North.

Iraq has been divided between north and south since the end of World War II.

The three events last week came against a backdrop of failed recent moves toward peace and a lessening of world tensions.

A Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan after three years of war.

Reports of Soviet troop reductions in Hungary and perhaps other East European states.

Continuing U.S. strikes on depots nuclear weapons sites.

Yeltsin beginning Monday, July 25, his peaceful solution to the long dispute was in "negotiations" to follow up talks on a manifesto between the Soviet Union and China. He made a visit most powerful communist nations.

And a 10-year peacekeeping step in 1983 that Soviet officials are not being approached for differences, and an 11th hour Soviet admission to its United Nations, who sit on the Security Council. It is a victory for common sense.

"I still hope peace is contagious," added the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon A. Wallace, who also sits on the Security Council. People are tired."

**TV anchorwoman, two others killed**

**CIAHUA HABEZ, Mexico (AP)** — Mexican lawmen starting negotiations immediately shot and killed a news reporter-woman, her mother in law and a family friend Saturday, authorities said.

Police officers attacked the journalist's car as he stood near a tank-like armored vehicle where a plane believed to have been carrying a television crew had crashed. The official government news agency reported.

Police said General Alfonso Valenzuela Diaz of Guadalajara ordered an investigation and the direction of the four police officers involved in the shooting.

XHII-TV star anchorwoman, Ida Rosario, 28, was killed along with husband Martines de la Torre, 36, and father Alfonso Gómez, 33.

Ms. Rosario's husband, Manuel Valenzuela, said he was in the car with the other two when they were shot about 3:30 a.m. near downtown Guadalajara, but for minutes.

Guadalajara's state police, said reporters here Sunday, that the two were killed during a search for documents when a car driven by Valenzuela tried to pull the men over. He said the men identified themselves as Federal Police and Puerto Vallarta, but that he didn't stop because he was afraid they would shoot him.

He said he was carrying about \$14,000 in cash raised by the TV station at

which Rosario worked. She was shot while shooting the car with machine gun. About 40 to 45 bullet holes were found in the car, officials said.

Valenzuela said he was called to be questioning and then released.

**Budweiser sets new hydroplane record**

**SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP)** — Miss Budweiser, driven by Tom D'Amato, captured the American Hydroplane States race for Cheever Lake.

Miss Budweiser won all its heats Saturday, including a final heat that had to be delayed because of a severe thunderstorm. The driver, Mike Hanson, faced final heat and won again.

In the race, Miss Budweiser ran an early lead, fought off the challenge of Prairie Queen in the first two laps and left off board charging Miller High Life drivers by Chip Hansen, for the victory.

D'Amato, who piloted Miss Budweiser in a new race record in Friday's qualifying with a speed of 146.074 mph, picked the lead at a speed of 173.119 mph on the two-mile course in the final, to bring a first lap of 1.73.665.

Mr. Hanson, which was disqualified during the slalom final, leads Miss Budweiser 1-2-3-4-5 in the overall standings after five races in the series.

**Vets to remove mines left in Vietnam**

**BETHLEHEM, Pa. (AP)** — Spurred by reports that land mines are maiming and killing Vietnamese children, five veterans groups to return to southeast Asia to help remove the mines they laid 30 years ago.

John F. Murphy, 61, of Bethlehem, said, "I don't know if myself a hand grenade, but I do know what I did to do what I did."

And I'm doing what I need to right the men."

He's a 30-year-old firefighter in Bethlehem, Mass., and has helped veterans of the 11th Marine L-1 combat Engineering Battalion to receive the Vietnamese government's approval for a two-week humanitarian mission in Vietnam.

They plan to point out the parameters of the fields they laid, provide as much expertise on mines and, if necessary, render the jungle to the mine-clearing teams and the people with bare hands.

But first they realize their actions may be dangerous and have asked the Marine Corps to reduce the risk by having one step of the mine-clearing teams.

And a Marine Corps spokesman said the request never had been filed by the veterans.

He said the team had been told to go home and not to do anything.

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## Orbital Inclinations

by Chris Leybold  
Space Technology Editor

The Soviet Union recently launched the first unmanned probes to Mars in over 10 years. They plan on determining the composition of Phobos, which is believed to be a captured asteroid in the Mars gravitational field.

The United States is preparing for their first manned launch in over 20 years. The Space Shuttle Discovery, however, is plagued with delays, both mechanical and managerial.

The Soviets have major plans to land the first humans on Mars by 2010. They believe the risks involved are far outweighed by the knowledge, and glory, gained by being first.

The Americans wait and ponder, without a real direction for the future of free space. Indecision of politicians, managers, and lawyers delay the shuttle program, the space station, and any future manned Mars missions.

The Soviets will be first!

This is what I keep reading, and hearing, all around me. *"The Soviets will be first. The American space program is floundering, to be further delayed if we can't beat the Russians, let's join them..."*

Carl Sagan and the Planetary Society believe that a joint Soviet-American Mars mission is the answer. Politicians say the feasibility of a joint mission should be "explored." NASA scientists are saying we'll be left behind.

Others, however, believe it's too soon -- that there are too many unanswered questions and problems involved in such a mission. Consider life support; a short mission would require over a year of food and oxygen for several crewmembers, depending on the type of mission to follow. And, what about waste?

The time could be cut down by increasing the speed of the spacecraft, but then physics comes into play -- how do you slow down a ship that is doing 80,000 mph, when it normally enters the atmosphere at 25,000 mph?

But, even if the speed could be overcome with appropriate heat shields and entry windows, human performance is required for reentry. However, human performance deteriorates with the length of mission due to the confinement and the zero-g environment.

Also, the size of the spacecraft must be increased. Increasing the size means putting more materials into space to assemble it. Also, a space station to assemble it would probably be required.

This, meaning more space station equipment must be orbited. The more launches putting this equipment into space, the less launches are putting needed satellites in orbit.

One of the reasons for exploring Mars is for the search for life. We must consider what we bring with us, as well as what we bring back; if we contaminate Mars, *"nearly all future tests are invalid."*

You can see that it becomes a vicious dogfight if it is not planned properly -- with all the problems and answers already explored, solved and applied.

America has the right attitude of "one step at a time, one success leading to another," rather than that of "we need another success for the history books."

Some people seem to look toward the short term rather than the long haul. When the Soviets launched the first satellite, Sputnik; then launched the first living creature into orbit, Laika the dog; and then launched the first man into space, Yuri Gagarin; it seemed America was floundering then, too. However, America launched men into space, put the first humans on the moon, first explored seven of the nine planets

## Soviets reach for Mars and for Phobos

by Mikhail Chernyayev  
Novosti Press Agency  
Science Correspondent

The first probe, Phobos-1, was launched from Baikonur in the evening of July 7, and Phobos-2 followed it five days later.

"We are at the beginning of a project which in scale has begun," Deputy Director of the Institute of Space Research of the USSR Academy of Sciences Vsevolod Balkanov says. "As many as 14 countries and some scientific organizations of the European Space Agency take part in the research work."

One of Mars' satellites -- Phobos, Mars itself and the atmosphere will be the objects of research. The Soviet industry has manufactured the rocket-space means needed for this project -- the booster rockets and the space probes themselves, which represent the latest generation of interplanetary instruments. The works in this part of the project were coordinated by the Georgiy Babkin Research and Testing Center.

Phobos is the first minor body of the solar system whose surface will be reached by the space vehicle. Specialists believe that the material of which the solar system was once made has been preserved better on Phobos. The project is expected to clear up many cardinal aspects of our knowledge of the surrounding world.

### Probe functions

Phobos interplanetary stations are designed on the basis of the so-called two-stage scheme, fuel accounting for a half of each station's mass. The stations can maneuver in space and reach the desired near-planet orbits. The flight to Mars will take 200 days. On January 25 and 29, 1989 the stations will come up to the planet and will stay in orbit near Mars for about three months. During this time, the stations will make all the calculations and preparatory operations relating to the approach of the stations to Phobos.

Of all the descending probes, two stationary ones will stay on the satellite's surface for several months, while the "jumping" probe's service life is shorter. Leaping from one spot to another, it will take samples of the Phobos rock in several points. The probe will descend to the surface and will return to the initial near-Mars orbits where the stations will study the planet itself. The total duration of the expedition is about 460 days.

The automatic stations will approach Phobos at a distance of 30-80 meters. Drifting slowly, they will pass over it and drop research probes onto its surface. One of the stations is of a stationary type. It is a basic research platform with a solar panel, which will serve the station's power needs by means of a harpoon.

The stationary platform has its own power station -- solar panels -- to energize its equipment and to send radio signals to earth. The panels do not unfold at once upon landing. If there is dust on Phobos, it might settle on the panels and render them ineffective. So the unfolding has some delay built in. Once the panels are open and unfolded, like a sunflower, will seek the sun and turn to face it.

Mars is at a greater distance from the sun than the earth and receives less solar energy. For this reason, the sun is doubly important: panels will be getting more energy and the receiving and transmis-

sion equipment will be heated by means of a harpoon.

The stationary platform has its own power station -- solar panels -- to energize its equipment and to send radio signals to earth. The panels do not unfold at once upon landing. If there is dust on Phobos, it might settle on the panels and render them ineffective. So the unfolding has some delay built in. Once the panels are open and unfolded, like a sunflower, will seek the sun and turn to face it.

Mars is at a greater distance from the sun than the earth and receives less solar energy. For this reason, the sun is doubly important: panels will be getting more energy and the receiving and transmis-

sion equipment will be heated by means of a harpoon.

The second landing probe is a kind of "jumper." It is a hemispherical apparatus, which, by means of special legs, will make jumps of 100 to 300 meters over the surface of Phobos. The service life of the "jumper" is less than that of the stationary platform, but it can explore a much greater part of the Phobos surface.

### Reasons for Phobos

Phobos is one of the main aims of the project, and

its availability is the main factor in the choice of the

stationary probe.

also photograph the microstructure of rocks.

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### Reasons for Phobos

Phobos is one of the main aims of the project, and

this explains the name of the program. Soviet scienc-

ist led by the director of the Institute of Space

ing aerials, connected with orientation, will be trained in space more accurately.

The platform will have most of its operations performed automatically. It takes a radio signal several dozen minutes to travel from earth to Mars and back again, while the entire procedure of the probe's approach to the planet and its landing will depend on the operation will take much less time. A Phobos day lasts eight hours, which will be the frequency with which the probe will come in contact with the ground-based network of radio telescopes and send all that has been able to gather over that period.

The platform is fitted with instruments for direct analysis of soil, and has a photo-television device

for monitoring the composition of the soil.

Research, Academician Roald Sagdeev, were the initiators of the project.

"The Phobos project was preceded by another large-scale work -- the launching of the Vega automatic stations to Venus and Halley's Comet," says Roald Kremnev, Deputy Director of the scientific organization. The series of each station is 6.2 tons, with the scientific equipment accounting for over 500 kg of the payload weight. The stations carry autonomous sounders, both "jumping" and stationary, which will land on Phobos' surface. Their mass is respectively 43 kg and 67 kg.

"The great interest in Phobos is explained specifically by the fact that according to some hypotheses, the satellite of Mars is a trapped asteroid, and for this reason its substance must differ greatly from the materials which form planets," Deputy Scientific Director of the Soviet side of the project Alexey Galeyev says.

"Because of their insufficient inner heat, the minor planets of the solar system did not pass through the hot stage in the process of evolution, when the primordial substances which formed the solar system changed dramatically."

"The project provides for studying the composition of Phobos by several methods supplementing one another, specifically by means of powerful laser and ion beams. This will make it possible to comprehensively study the properties of the material which Phobos is made of. It will also help to decide on these grounds whether it is really the primordial substance of an asteroid type, or it emerged together with Mars and does not at all differ from the latter in the materials it consists of."

### Other functions

"As for the other aims of the project, its 'solar' part will be linked mainly with the study of the solar corona and the properties of interplanetary space, and it also requires a number of other functions (connected with what can be offered to the international scientific community for the future projects) volume of study of Mars itself. Here we will confine ourselves mainly to investigating the planet in the infrared range, conduct a television surveillance of the surface and try to obtain a thermal map of Mars."

Phobos due to gravitational pull, gradually approaches Mars and will fall into its atmosphere in 10 to 70 million years. The motion characteristics of both celestial bodies are generally known to scientists, but still there is something peculiar about their ballistics, separating Mars and earth. All large radio telescopes of the USSR, the U.S. and Western Europe will be taking part in the effort to determine its movement.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called astronomical unit -- the mean distance between the earth and the sun. It is, of course, known and equals 150 million kilometers (93 million miles).

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called heliocentric radius -- the distance from the sun to the point where the orbital velocity of the earth is equal to the orbital velocity of the sun.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called perihelion -- the point where the orbital velocity of the earth is maximum. The orbital velocity of the earth varies from 29.7 km/sec in January to 30.7 km/sec in July.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called aphelion -- the point where the orbital velocity of the earth is minimum. The orbital velocity of the earth varies from 28.3 km/sec in January to 27.8 km/sec in July.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called eccentricity of the earth's orbit -- the ratio of the distance between the earth and the sun to the mean distance between the earth and the sun.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called orbital period of the earth -- the time it takes the earth to revolve around the sun.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called orbital inclination of the earth's orbit -- the angle between the orbital plane of the earth and the orbital plane of the sun.

Measurements will also help to specify the so-called orbital eccentricity of the earth's orbit -- the ratio of the distance between the earth and the sun to the mean distance between the earth and the sun.

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# Underwater Hockey is emerging as a popular sport in major universities

by Mike Hostetler  
Managing Editor

Have you ever wondered what would happen if the ice rink melted during a hockey game? Neither have I, but someone at Ohio State University has.

Ohio State is among about five or six schools in the United States to have an amateur underwater hockey team. Other schools fielding underwater teams include Miami and Illinois, while approximately 1,000 teams compete in Europe.



## Flight planning includes medical factors

by Erika Foster  
PPDT Safety Officer  
Medical and mental  
decisions

There are many medical and mental factors which may affect our flying in the course of our careers. Below I will address just a few of the many problems that could arise: making your flight uncomfortable or unsafe.

### Night owls

Many times in our careers we will be asked to fly long night routes. If it is your regular schedule, you have the advantage of making sure you get sufficient sleep before you fly. The problems arise when you work most days then get called in for an "overnighter". Your body never has a chance to adjust for the long night ahead. There are considerations that must be made no matter why you must fly at night.

Before you make a late night flight you should consider mental issues. If you have been run down, it may be all you can do to keep your head up much less fly a plane. The following is a personal example of total "burnout".

Once I was flying two to three times a day, when during this time I had to fly a night route. I was so tired from flying all day that I slept until 10 p.m. The first leg was not too bad but on the way back, 3

hours later, I started to fade. It felt like I was attending the world's most boring lecture. I couldn't keep my eyes open no matter how hard I tried.

At one point I looked over into the right seat only to see that my co-pilot had briefly fallen asleep! Luckily, I realized what was happening to me and was able to gently wake him up for awhile. Unfortunately the rest of the flight was uneventful. What would have happened if I had been alone - I don't know, but I can say it wouldn't have been good.

A regular schedule of late night flying has many drawbacks also. There are medical concerns that you must understand before you set out on these flights.

Research done on the subject of night shifts showed that people who must work then have dangers unique to their odd sleeping hours. In this study it was found that people with certain health problems are at greater risk than others.

This group includes people who are over 40, those who have kidney disease, high blood pressure or any other condition that is sensitive to body rhythms. Chances are that these conditions will be worsened by working late night shifts. In this study, it was found that when they worked nights, time passed when they were awake. Time lost due to industrial accidents

was 30 percent higher than that lost by day shift personnel.

It is important to plan to minimize the effects of an odd schedule. The best guideline is to wait at least a week after the last symptom disappears. If you feel you must go flying before this it would be advisable to see your Medical Examiner first.

### Purely mental

You drove by a friend's house at night and saw your boyfriend/girlfriend's car was outside. It was still there at 6 a.m. when you passed to go to the airport for your morning flight. You are highly upset to say the least, so you are very likely to be a unsafe pilot at this time.

When outside factors have the power to interfere with flying the more you are, the less you can tolerate.

The flight is endangered when the pilot is preoccupied.

Outside problems have a way of entering the cockpit and causing personal identification of an Airmen Certificate, driver's license, or other official documents.

Explanation of appropriate forms and procedures will be given at 0830. Im-

mediately thereafter, testing will commence and unless prior arrangements have been made, late examinations will not be permitted to enter the examining area while testing is in progress.

### In conclusion...

The medical and mental factors mentioned above are the causes of many accidents and incidents in the aviation industry, yet they are too frequently overlooked. We all need to be aware of ourselves and our surroundings before attempting any flight.

Underwater hockey is played by two 6-player teams. The players don fins, snorkels and diving masks, and slap at the puck with 12-inch sticks. The puck is larger and heavier than a standard ice hockey puck.

"You have to come up for air all the time," says OSU swimming instructor Bill Wicks, who is in charge of the Eastern OSU's student team.

If all goes well in the intramural ranks, Ohio State may fund an inter-collegiate team in the coming year.

## Notices

### → Piper Super Cub assembly

Pipe needs help to assemble their first kit for the new Super Cub. Piper will pay housing, take care of some expenses, and give you an acceptable salary for 3 to 4 weeks of your time at the end of August or the first week of September.

If interested call Walt Wickard, Associate Chairman of the AMT Department, at extension 6783 or stop by the front office of the AMT building (P-Bldg).

### → Tips for improving grades

The following brochures are available in the Counseling Center on the first floor of the University Center:

- How to prepare for take examinations
- How to improve your reading skills
- How to succeed in your college courses
- How to succeed in college
- How to build writing skills
- How to get the most out of your textbook
- How to get the most out of your college education
- How to succeed in college: A guide for the non-traditional student

### → FAA examinations

#### Examination

- (PA) Private Pilot - Airplane
- (CA) Commercial Pilot - Airplane
- (PFA) Flight Instructor - Airplane
- (PAF) Private Pilot - Instrument - Flight & Ground Instructor
- (AGI) Fundamentals of Instruction - Basic
- (ATP) Airline Transport Pilot - Airplane (FAR Part 121)
- (ADX) Aircraft Dispatcher
- (ATA) Airline Transport Pilot - ATP Airplane (FAR 135)
- (IRA) Instrument Rating - Instrument Pilot Airplane
- (PTI) Instrument Rating - Flight Instructor/Airplane
- (PDI) Private Pilot - Instrument Ground Instructor
- (PEB) Flight Engineer - Basic
- (PEX) Flight Engineer - Turbojet/Basic

**DATE/TIME/PLACE:**  
July 30, Saturday, 0830, H113, GRW Complex

Students intending to take an FAA Pilot Written Examination are required to sign up in Office D-200 or call extension 6800 prior to examination day.

At the time of the examination, each student must present a receipt for pilot fees, a valid driver's license, and a copy of the exam fee, validated by the Cashier's Office; a written authorization form signed by an appropriate Aeronautical Science Department ground instructor.

The flight is endangered when the pilot is preoccupied.

Outside problems have a way of entering the cockpit and causing personal identification of an Airmen Certificate, driver's license, or other official documents.

Explanation of appropriate forms and procedures will be given at 0830. Immediately thereafter, testing will commence and unless prior arrangements have been made, late examinations will not be permitted to enter the examining area while testing is in progress.

### → Astronomy to be offered in the Fall

Astronomy (PS 301) will be offered in the Fall term of 1988. The course

may be used as an open elective in any program or as an upper level PS elective for those programs requiring one. PS 301 will be offered MWTF at 1330 in Fall. In order to take PS 301, a student should have completed either PS 102, PS 103, PS 201 or have the consent of the instructor. The instructor of Astronomy is Dr. Robert Fleck of the Mathematics and Physical Science Department. Anyone having questions about PS 301 should contact Dr. Fleck at extension 6612.

### INFORMATION ON CLASSES OFFERED IN THE FALL

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## The View's Incredible!

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Tuesday-Mexican nite \$1.50 Corona, half price nachos

Wednesday Ladies nite, All ladies drinks \$1.00

Thursday Becks nite, All Becks beer \$1.00

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1981 PIPER ARCHER, 750 TT, 350 SMOH,  
Dual Nav/Com, ADF, TXP, DME, RADIO,  
ENCODER, LEGT, GAT, GSP, RADIO  
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1981 CESSNA 172,  
DUAL NAV/COM, ADF, TXP, DME, A/P,  
ENCODER, LEGT, GAT, GSP, RADIO  
MASTER, MUST SEE.



1979 PIPER CHEROKEE 60X, 307 TT, 1,123  
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TXP, 300ho. Excellent condition.  
Asking \$35,100.00.

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1981 Cessna 152

Two 1978 Cessna 152's

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1978 Bellanca Decathlon

1978 Mooney M-20F

1980 Cessna 172RG

1984 Cessna 152

2800 TT, 1000 SMOH

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**Restaurant in review****Flamingo Flo's: One of Daytona's hidden treasures**By Kelli Young and Mike Reache  
Orlando Critics

Inroducing Restaurants in Review to the Divisions section of the Avon featuring Kelli & Mike. The purpose of this column is to introduce the reader to the many restaurants in the local area. We would appreciate any comments on our addition to the Avon.

**Flamingo Flo's** is one of those places that you may never even notice it. It is a small, cafe-style restaurant where you can choose to seat yourself either outside on the patio or inside to your state of mind. A jukebox here provides the entertainment for the course of your dining experience.

Price-tagged shrimp with Flamingo sauce are served as a scrumptious appetizer or as an entire meal. At either \$5.20 each or \$5.50 for 1/2 pound or (for those people with a real appetite) for shrimp) \$10.50 for a whole pound. The previously mentioned Flamingo sauce is a homemade cocktail sauce—simply delicious.

Well-stuffed sandwiches and hot dogs seem to be the most dominant items on the menu. Salads, chips, french fries, and several side items are also available. There are eight lunch specials to choose from every day for only \$1.99. The regular menu may also be ordered for lunch. Beverages ranging from draft and canned beer to wine, iced-tea and soda are available on a semi-self-service basis. All food is prepared to order on the premises.

For those interested in the happy hour specials include 25 cent drafts and \$1.00 Coronas beers. Prices on the menu range from \$1.39 for a regular hot dog to \$3.25 for a reuben or hot pastrami sandwich. Be forewarned that the sandwiches do not come with chips.

**Exquisite dining fare; good choice for special occasions**

**Good food; well worth it to frequent this restaurant**

**Not bad; you could eat here if you had to**

**Terrible; you'd be better off eating at home**

They do come with pickle, and potato salad may be added for \$3.50.

As the saying goes you can't judge a book by its cover. You can't judge Flamingo Flo's by the way it looks or its very casual atmosphere. Flamingo Flo's is definitely a place to go for a sandwich, hot dogs and salads. I can personally vouch for the hot pastrami sandwich as being delicious. Kelli had the Flamingo

tuna sandwich with mozzarella, tomato and Flamingo sauce on whole wheat. I tried a bite and wished that I had ordered one of those too. The sandwich and salad had were terrific. My only complaint with Flamingo Flo's is the lack of accompaniment with the sandwiches.

Kelli's main complaint was that the traffic on Ridgewood made quite a bit of noise. In comparison to some of the other places we've eaten at in Daytona, Flamingo Flo's stands alone for price, quality, and quantity. Friendly and I-t service can be assured. Our food arrived piping hot.

Flamingo Flo's is located at 1705 South Ridgewood Avenue. Parking is limited, but available. Flamingo Flo's is open Monday through Friday 11:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m.; Tuesday through Saturday from 11:30 a.m.-midnight. Happy Hour is 4-6 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.-12:00 a.m. They are closed on Sunday.



Have you let yourself get in the rut of just sitting in front of the TV with the remote control in one hand and a snack in the other? Lack of exercise is a major factor in the development of heart disease. It has been accepted as common knowledge that about 1/6 of the U.S. population over the age of 16 currently believes that exercising regularly to achieve physical fitness keeps them from getting "old." And, as a portion of the population exercises to a conscientious reducing diets in order to look slim and trim, while some others exercise as a means they hope will help them prevent heart attack. Whatever the reason, more and more people are turning to a regular exercise program, thus enabling them to exercise vigorously for long periods of time without fatigue and pain.

High blood fat levels and inactivity are two culprits in the development of arteriosclerosis (which keeps the arteries from getting "old").

Too much cholesterol and triglycerides in the diet lead to a "hardening of the arteries" which doesn't develop in a few weeks or even a few years.

You don't have to be "old" to develop hardened arteries. If you have a family history of heart disease, the arteries are usually blocked off entirely, the heart

responds to physical and emotional demands with only a slight rise in blood pressure.

Cardiovascular conditioning increases heart strength, decreases pulse rate, increases cardiac output and reduces blood pressure. Regular exercise will improve your relaxation, thus relieving tension and anxiety. Be certain to get the okay from your physician before starting any type of physical activity if you are uncertain of medication or are uncertain of your overall physical condition.

We all have a tendency to hear about the warnings, but always have the feeling this is something that only happens to others...a worry that will not really come to being. Listen to the warnings now. Begin making that change in your life that will better the quality of your life...make time for YOU! Learn what your "target zone" is for activity (each individual's target zone is between 60 and 80 percent of his own maximal aerobic potential). Plan a weekly program that will keep you in this target zone three or four times a week for at least 20-30 minutes after a proper warm-up period and then a few minutes to cool down. You'll feel better and look better.

A few hours a week for exercise and common sense in your diet could make all the difference. For you...Start Now!

**FLASH**

For Leisure And Student Health

**Local martial artist receives '88 Presidential Sports Award**by Laurence D'Alberti  
Avon Staff Reporter

For the second year running, Grand Master Ki Joong Lee has received the prestigious presidential sports award from President Ronald Reagan for his outstanding contribution to the Korean martial art of TaeKwondo. TaeKwondo is a form of self-defense, based on traditional techniques that developed during the Koguryo dynasty in 37 B.C. TaeKwondo has come a long way from these ancient roots as a defense against animal attacks to making a debut at the Olympics this year. For the first time

in history, TaeKwondo will be an official Olympic event. Being Korea's national sport, it promises to be an exciting Olympic event.

As indication of the importance of TaeKwondo to the Koreans is reflected in their choice of World TaeKwondo Federation President Dr. Un Yong Kim as the Vice President of the Soviet International Olympic Committee. Master Lee will be travelling to Seoul this summer to meet with Dr. Kim and will be attending the games as an official judge for the TaeKwondo events scheduled for Sept. 21-24.

**ORBITAL**

Continued from page 4

of the solar system (and in 1989 will continue with Neptune), and the first intergalactic spacecraft—Pioneer 10.

But these achievements were made in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. They must be made to be useful for the pursuit of fame or glory. Simply, answers to questions. Important questions.

The last thing the space programs of the world need is a discovery race. The possibility of factors or information being overlooked, or ignored, is too great.

America is still recovering from the simple pressures of normal space operations—which resulted in the loss of STS-7 and seven space pioneers.

For America to race for the first man to Mars would surely destroy the strong program which has grown to be a healthy, and cautious, National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA and America are ready to compete with their exploration of space—in the pursuit of knowledge.

Of course, a little healthy competition never hurt either...

**Drama Club presents *The Zoo Story***

The Zoey-Middle Association University Drama will stage a play written by Edward Albee entitled *The Zoo Story*. The play will be presented on August 5 and 6 in the University Center. The admission is \$1.00.

Originally performed in West Berlin in 1959, and one year later at the Provincetown Playhouse in the New York, *The Zoo Story* was Edward Albee's first critical and commercial success. Albee later went on to write *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf*, which became a hit movie starring Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor in 1966.

*The Zoo Story* is a two-character play that takes place in a park in New York in the late 1950's. It portrays an energetic interaction between two men, Jerry and Peter, who are zoologists, and Elvira, Jerry's wife, Jerry and Elvira's daughter, Elizabeth, and Jerry's friend, Peter.

The director of *The Zoo Story* is Dr. Sam Goldstein, an instructor of Humanities, and the faculty advisor to the ERAU Drama Club. The production will be in the form of a workshop which will be fully staged but have little scenery.

Continued from page 4  
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