

If ammonia discharges are not reduced to 546 pounds an hour, the maximum allowed under Beker's air quality permit, the plant must submit a detailed plan to reduce the emissions to the permitted level, she said.

An inspection March 23 showed emissions of 907 pounds per hour.

The plant could be fined \$25,000 a day for violations found in the June and July inspections, and \$50,000 a day if it fails to comply with the environmental order.

Suit over Toole novel is filed T-PLS-I Aug. 11, 1984

A New Orleans bookstore owner filed suit Friday against Thelma Toole, mother of author John Kennedy Toole, over her son's first novel, "The Neon Bible."

Rhoda Faust, an owner of the Maple Street Bookstore, sued Mrs. Toole to force her to keep a promise to let Faust publish "The Neon Bible" or to pay \$250,000 in damages, the suit says.

Mrs. Toole, who is 82, is hospitalized and could not be reached for comment. Her attorney, John Hantel, said he has not read the suit and could not comment.

Faust said Mrs. Toole renewed her promise, first made in September 1979, several times, but never in writing. According to the suit, Mrs. Toole rescinded the

offer in September 1980.

Her son wrote "The Neon Bible" in 1954 at the age of 16. He killed himself in Biloxi, Miss., in 1969. He was 32.

His novel, "A Confederacy of Dunces" was published in 1980 and has sold 50,000 hardback and 500,000 paperback copies, an LSU Press spokesman said. The book received the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1981.

Halpern was killed in 1972 when a powerboat he was on Lake Pontchartrain was one operated by Copeland suit says.

Robert B. Keaty, an attorney for the children, said the settlement for Jon L., Julie and Jason M. Halpern is the highest on record in a decade.

Among those named in the suit, filed in U.S. District Court, were Copeland and two other companies — Popeyes, Famous Fried Chicken and Copeland's Famous Fried Chicken of Ana Inc.

Play-at-home TV bingo proposed to aid city

By SUSAN FEENEY
Staff writer

In the scramble to find new ways of generating money for New Orleans, Councilman Sidney Barthelemy has introduced one of the most creative: video bingo.

The plan is legal, Barthelemy said, and could bring the city as much as \$500,000 a week.

It would work like this:

Charitable organizations licensed to hold bingo games would be eligible to sell bingo cards for \$15 each. Each card would be good for a week of bingo games broadcast on cable television — 21 games a night at 10:30

p.m., Monday to Friday.

The plan, for now, is to call eight numbers in each game. Those with bingos would share the winnings. If there is no bingo, the winnings would be put into the next game's pot.

Of the \$15 collected for each card, \$5 would go to the pot. The city would get \$5. The charitable organizations would keep \$3, and \$2 would go to cover production and administrative costs.

Douglas Regan Jr., director of development for De La Salle High School and one of the people who devised the game, said the game would start with sales of about 10,000 cards each week.

"The advantage it has over a lottery is that a lottery has only one winner. This would have many."

Douglas Regan Jr.

That would mean \$50,000 a week for the city, \$30,000 for charitable groups and \$50,000 for bingo winners.

Regan said the number of cards sold eventually would reach 100,000 a week, increasing every one's share tenfold.

A charitable corporation would

be set up to run the game, he said.

"It would be tremendous for charitable organizations and it could mean big bucks for the city," Barthelemy said. "People in the community find it very exciting."

Regan said, "The advantage it

has over a lottery is that it has only one winner. There would be many winners."

Barthelemy said he has received one legal opinion and that the games would be legal under current city and state law. He said the city attorney is reviewing the plan. Councilman Salvador Anzelmo said he would be reached for comment.

Barthelemy said he would like to see video bingo as a way to generate revenue without increasing taxes. "The more we can do that is innovative in general, the better off we will be," he said.

The plan was co-