

**IRS hopes numerous changes solve snafus**

—Page three

**Bears, Pats Super teams**

—Page seven



**Astronauts take close look at comet**

—Page 10

# The Tampa News

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## President declares war on organized crime

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, in a magazine article initiated by the White House to outline the administration's campaign against crime, says he has declared "war to the end" and that "there will be no detente with the mob."

The article, which appeared Sunday in *The New York Times Magazine* under Reagan's byline, calls for a national effort to root out organized crime. He also claims the cost of the administration's anti-crime program has been justified.

The Times reported last week that White House officials had approached the newspaper about running such an article. The Times quoted unnamed administration officials as saying large parts of the article were written by the president.

Terry Eastland, director of public affairs for the Justice Department, said Sunday, "That is an article that has been in the works a long time. So far as I know, it has nothing to do with us. I am sure it was something he wanted to do, and he did it."

White House spokesman Peter Rousset said Sunday he was not familiar with arrangements for the article.

Much of the article is devoted to outlining administration accomplishments, claiming organized crime convictions have quadrupled since Reagan took office in 1981 and that "for the first time, we are beginning to exploit fully the statutory weapons Congress provided in the 1970 Organized Crime Control Act."

"It's developments like these that prompted me to write this article. I want to present the facts about organized crime, to explain the scope of our administration's efforts against it, and to illustrate why I think that for the first time in our history, we finally have the mob on the run," the president said.

"We're in this thing to win," he said. "There will be no negotiated settlements, no detente with the mob. It's war to the end where they're concerned."

The president said his concern with organized crime stemmed from his days as an actor and president of the Screen Actors Guild, when mobsters "moved in on the motion picture industry" and he was advised by police to carry a pistol.

"Like all too many Americans, I've seen the mob

at work," he said.

He said his program to fight organized crime called for "a considerable commitment of federal dollars in a period of time when I had urged the Congress to cut the budget."

But he added, "This fiscal commitment, however, was not at all inconsistent with my own long-held belief that when government grows big and bloated and gets into areas where it's neither competent nor wanted, it also tends to ignore its important constitutional duties."

One of these duties, he said, is "protecting its citizens from criminal wrongdoing."

"America has lived with the problem of organized crime for far too long," Reagan said.

## Security tightened at U.S. facilities in Netherlands

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) — Authorities barricaded approaches to the U.S. Embassy and sent more police to patrol near other possible American targets of Palestinian terrorists thought to be preparing a strike against Americans, Israelis, or Jews.

But officials who spoke Sunday on condition they not be identified said it would be virtually impossible to guard all the potential targets. "Our police are at a loss what to do," a source said.

"Imagine all the Israeli, Jewish or American (targets) in a community. How do you guard them?" asked the source. "The embassy or consulate, that's easy. But just private things?"

The Justice Ministry said Sunday that a high alert begun Thursday because of an Interpol warning against a possible attack by the Abu Nidal terror group against Israelis or Jews in the Netherlands or Scandinavia was expanded Sunday to include possible U.S. targets.

"There had been talk for a few days that American targets could be endangered," ministry spokeswoman Toos Faber said. "But this morning it became more

conclusive. There is an extension of the targets."

The alert came less than two weeks before scheduled two-day visit to the Netherlands by Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. The Israeli Embassy in The Hague said the visit would go on as scheduled.

Authorities blocked the access road to the U.S. Embassy in The Hague with sand-filled dumpsters late Sunday, and police converged within minutes to investigate the flash of a photographer's camera.

Police spokesman Klaas Wilting said other U.S. facilities were under heavy guard.

About 10 synagogues, Jewish historical sites such as the Anne Frank House, and Israeli diplomatic and commercial buildings were put under close guard, and surveillance was intensified at airports, border crossings and ports.

Many American companies, such as IBM, Hilton, Marriott and McDonald's have high-visibility operations in the Netherlands, and there also is a large American diplomatic and business community.

The U.S. government has blamed Abu Nidal's dissident offshoot of

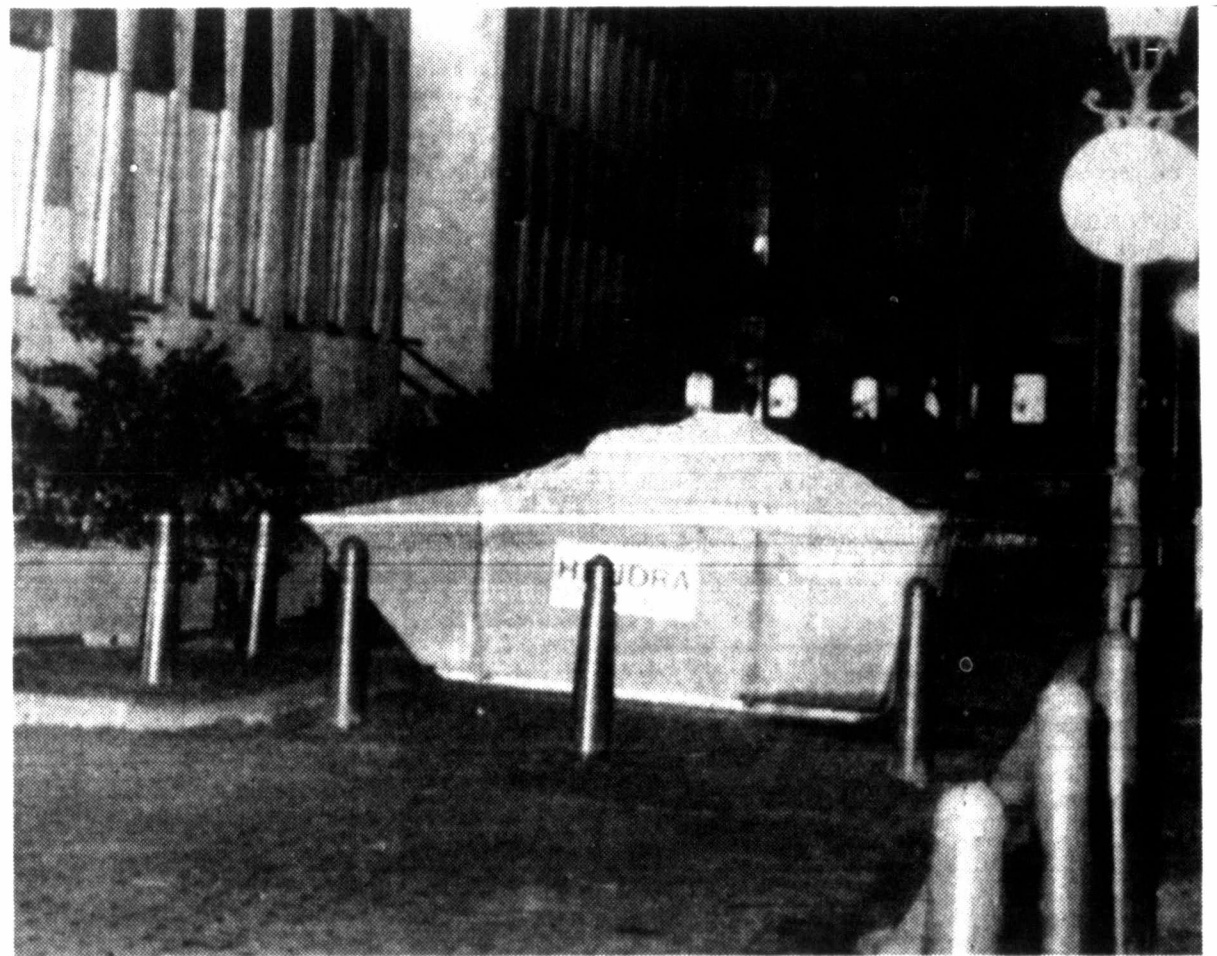
the Palestine Liberation Organization, for Dec. 27 terrorist attacks near the check-in counters of the Israeli El Al airline in Vienna and Rome that left 19 dead, including five Americans.

Scandinavian officials said their alert had not been expanded to include American targets. No terrorist-related incidents or arrests were reported in the Netherlands or Scandinavia over the weekend.

The alert by Interpol, the international police organization, was based on a tip from a Western European intelligence service that tracked an anti-Israeli terrorist group in West Europe, but lost its trail, according to the Amsterdam newspaper *De Volkskrant*.

Swedish authorities said the original Interpol warning said a "very reliable source" indicated the Palestinian faction was ready to strike Jewish or Israeli targets in Sweden, Denmark, Norway or the Netherlands.

Meanwhile, a West German newspaper said Sunday that Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy had ordered Palestinian gunmen to kill Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.



ADDED SECURITY — A garbage dumpster filled with sand blocks the end of an access road to the U.S. Embassy in The Hague early Monday. It was part of added security at the

Embassy after an alert to possible terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets was expanded to include U.S. targets. (AP Laserphoto)

## Ship arrives in port, U.S. Navy escorts merchant ships

FUJAIRA, United Arab Emirates (AP) — An American cargo ship that was intercepted and searched by the Iranian navy in international waters arrived in this port today, and U.S. warships were reported to be escorting other American vessels in nearby shipping lanes.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, George Quincey Lumsden, visited the 39,000-ton *President Taylor* after it entered port and listened to a report on the incident by the ship's captain, Robert Reimann.

Malcolm Stafford, general manager of Fujaira National

Shipping Co., agents of the *President Taylor*, said, "Everybody (aboard) is safe, everything is fine."

The vessel with its 43-man crew was scheduled to leave Tuesday for India, he said.

A maritime shipping agent who spoke on condition he not be

identified said, "Units of the U.S. Navy have been physically shadowing American merchant ships in and near gulf sea lanes, protecting them against the eventuality of being harassed by the Iranians."

The shipping agent contended the Iranians were "merely flexing

their muscle, apparently to demonstrate solidarity with Libya."

The Reagan administration accuses Libya of supporting the terrorist group that is believed to be responsible for attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports Dec. 27 in which 19 people died. Last week,

President Reagan announced an end to all economic activity between the United States and Libya, and ordered Americans living in the North African country to leave.

No arms were found aboard the ship, which is owned by American President Lines, Ltd., of Oakland.

## Union says talks reach 'week of decision'

DENVER (AP) — Negotiations between the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers union and oil companies continued through the weekend with no apparent progress, and a union spokesman

said talks appear to have reached "the week of decision."

OCAW spokesman Jerry Archuleta said Sunday night he was "not aware" of any offers having been made by oil

companies over the weekend.

Union president Joseph Misbrenner said Friday that strike action by refinery workers would be forthcoming if talks don't begin to show progress within a few days.

"It's not a dire situation... yet," said Archuleta. "But, as the president said last week, there will have to be some definite signs of progress at the bargaining tables or he'll be forced to initiate strike action. I imagine this is the week of decision — by both sides, really."

The union has received offers from up to 10 companies, but all have been deemed inadequate by the OCAW leadership.

Texaco, for example, offered \$700 in a lump sum in lieu of a wage increase for the first year of a proposed new contract, and a wage hike of 1 percent in the second year.

The OCAW is seeking two-year agreements that would grant a substantial wage increase from the current \$14.16-an-hour average, better job security and an increase in health care insurance contributions by the companies, Archuleta said.

The 46,500 members of the union, who work for 80 petroleum companies nationwide, remain on the job. Most are working under contracts extended past their scheduled expiration at 12:01 a.m. Wednesday. Conoco is the only major company that has not agreed to an extension, Archuleta said.

## Teenager appealing adult ruling

The attorney for a Tampa teenager accused in a Halloween party stabbing homicide have appealed a county judge's ruling that the boy should stand trial as an adult.

John Leslie, of the Immigration Law Office in Amarillo, filed last week for a de novo hearing in 31st District Court on behalf of the 16-year-old Hispanic youth. District Judge Grainger McIlhany is scheduled to hear the case Feb. 28.

In November, County Judge Carl Kennedy ruled that the teenager should stand trial as an adult for the stabbing that left Pete Ontiveros, 20, 1005 Neel Road, dead after a fight broke out at the Coronado Inn on Oct. 26. Two other men were injured in the incident, which took place during a private Halloween party for employees of Long John Silver's Seafood Shoppe. Following Kennedy's ruling, the

youth was released on bond from the city jail.

Assistant District Attorney David Hamilton said the hearing before McIlhany amounts to a new trial, using the same sociological and psychological reports as in the hearing before Kennedy. If McIlhany upholds Kennedy's decision, the case can be appealed to the Court of Appeals in Amarillo.

Juvenile hearings are closed to the public but several officials said Kennedy's decision to transfer jurisdiction of the case to the adult court went against recommendations by psychologists and sociologists who examined the youth.

The request for a de novo hearing is apparently based on the fact that Kennedy is not a law-trained judge. Leslie could not be reached for comment on the appeal.

If McIlhany upholds Kennedy's

decision, the district attorney's office can proceed with the indictment process. If the decision is struck down, the case would revert back to jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Juvenile Probation Officer Ed Barker predicted that if the case is ultimately heard as a juvenile matter, it will probably be heard by a district judge.

If tried as a juvenile, the youth faces a maximum sentence of less than five years in custody of the Texas Youth Commission because the law dictates he cannot be held beyond his 21st birthday. If found guilty in the adult court, his sentence could be as long as 99 years, although Hamilton has said he has offered a 10-year voluntary manslaughter sentence in exchange for a quick guilty plea in the adult court.

## Union head says farmers will vote their pocketbooks

BROWNSVILLE, Texas (AP)

— A farm bill that farmers say will bring them less for their crops threatens to put Texas family farmers out of business, said farmers at a convention here.

Joe Rankin of Ralls, president of Texas Farmers Union, said a Reagan administration-backed farm bill threatens farmers' livelihood.

"If we have to farm five years under this, nobody here will be in farming," Rankin said. "The administration provided the leadership for less farm income."

The farmers union, meeting in this South Texas city for its 82nd annual convention, heard from Gov. Mark White, Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower and state legislators during its three-day conference that ended Saturday.

All criticized the Reagan administration for passage of the bill that farmers said would force 25 percent of them out of business.

Rankin, who was reelected state president at the end of the convention on Saturday, said farmers across the country will begin looking in the next few months into the voting records of their congressmen and Republican senators whose terms expire this year.

"Farmers are going to start looking into their pocketbooks, and they are going to vote for some changes," Rankin said Saturday. "It's not a Republican vs. Democrat thing straight across because we've had some Democrats vote with the administration on this issue."

On Saturday, Oklahoma Farmers Union President Jack Kelsey criticized the farm bill, lashed out at Agriculture Secretary John Block and said the future for farmers is bleak.

"We're working our hearts out, but we've come up with a farm bill that brings nothing to farmers, but a loss," he said.

Kelsey blamed part of the farm crisis on Block.



# TEXAS / REGIONAL

## IRS is hoping improvements erase snafus

AUSTIN (AP) — The Internal Revenue Service has beefed up its Austin Service Center staff by 35 percent, doubled the number of mainframe computers here and sent in a new director from Washington to improve processing of tax returns from Texas and four other states, IRS officials say.

An estimated 11.7 million individual tax returns from Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana and Kansas will be processed at the Austin Service Center this year, officials say.

The new director for Austin Service Center operations is Larry G. Westfall, formerly IRS assistant commissioner for collections, who professes optimism about the coming season.

He has eight mainframe computers, compared to four last year, and his staff has been increased to 2,700, compared with 2,000 in 1985, when the IRS came under heavy fire for taking too long to get refunds back to the people.

Westfall says some problems linger because Austin and other IRS outposts are still busy mopping up the 1985 mess.

At the end of 1985, Austin had a backlog of about 190,000 letters asking for adjustments to accounts, compared to 99,000 letters at the end of 1984, he said.

But the Austin center is borrowing collection and examination personnel from IRS offices around the region to reduce its letter backlog to about 80,000 by

the end of February, he said.

At present, however, former IRS regional commissioner Walter Coppinger laments that because of high turnover, the service has "a lot of inexperienced people trying to resolve" problems created by mistakes made in 1985, and "that continues to create other problems."

As the 1986 tax-filing season gets under way, the Internal Revenue Service and its critics agree on one thing — this year has to be better than 1985.

Due in part to the installation of a new computer system, the agency Americans love to hate turned in an admittedly substandard performance last year.

Nearly 50 million phone calls to the IRS went

unanswered. Hundreds of thousands of incorrect "math error" notices were sent to taxpayers. And 2.2 million taxpayers — 48 percent more than in 1984 — received their refunds late, agency statistics show.

Some 25,000 taxpayers still haven't gotten their refunds.

Meanwhile, at the 10 service centers that process the 100 million-plus returns filed each year, overtime costs soared in 1985 while productivity fell 18 percent.

In a few instances, including one in Austin, harried employees dealt with the mounting backlog of documents their own way — they destroyed them.

## Teacher group in favor of a lower test passing score

AUSTIN (AP) — Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby's get-tough message has gotten through to the State Board of Education, says an official from a teachers' organization.

Hobby said in December he was afraid the board would set low passing requirements for the reading and writing test to be given in March to all Texas teachers.

He said results of a field test of the exam left him concerned.

"I understand that many of the essays that were graded as passing were semi-literate," Hobby said.

The board voted Saturday to set 75 as the passing score on the 55-question reading portion of the exam. Board members also approved a "more rigorous" standard for grading the essay

portion of the exam.

The Texas Federation of Teachers said 70 would have been an "adequate" passing grade.

"The score of 75, we think, reflects an effort on the part of the board to do more than the minimum and protect themselves from those political critics who have said the test is too easy," said John O'Sullivan, TFT's secretary-treasurer.

State Board of Education Chairman Jon Brumley of Fort Worth said the 75 standard is fair. The Texas Education Agency predicts that 10,000 of the 200,000 educators who take the test will fail.

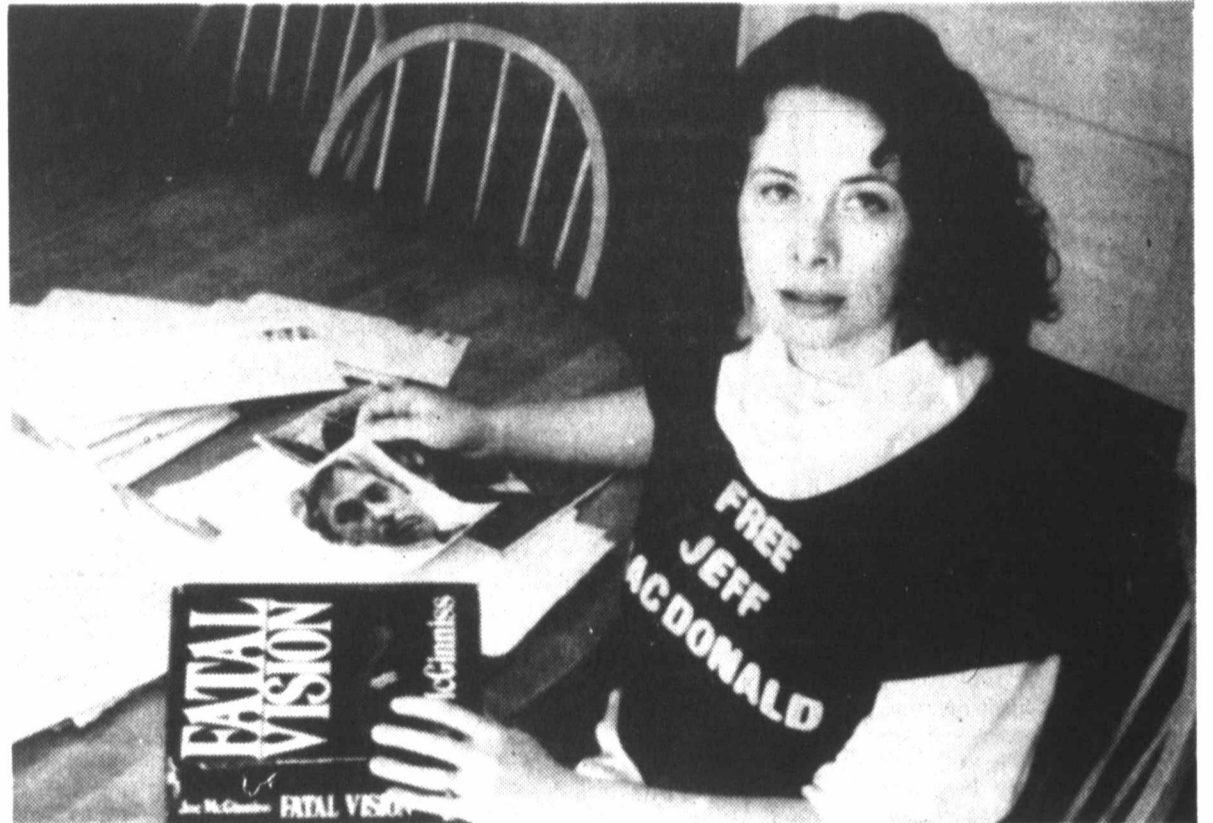
"The passing standards set by the board represent a reasonable

expectation of teacher performance on this basic skills test. If we hope to reach our goal of educational excellence in Texas, we must ensure that our children are taught by people who possess these basic reading and writing skills," Brumley said.

A 30-question writing section of the test will be used as the determining factor for educators whose essays are graded as marginal. The board voted 12-2 to set 75 percent as the passing score on that section.

Teachers and administrators must pass the one-time exam by June 30 to keep their required state certification.

The test will be given March 10, with a re-test in June.



FREE MacDONALD — Houstonian Stacy Alexander is campaigning for the freedom of convicted killer Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald. A former Green Beret, MacDonald was convicted in 1979 of stabbing his pregnant wife and two daughters. A movie and book, "Fatal Vision," brought the case to Alexander's attention. The movie will be re-shown tonight on television.

## Clerk: man said he would kill friends of his wife

ARLINGTON, Texas (AP) — A clerk wounded in the siege of a 7-Eleven store where one of his co-workers was shot to death says the gunman repeatedly said he

would kill both employees because they were friends of his estranged wife.

"He wanted to kill (his wife's) friends to make her suffer," Craig

Talley, 25, said Sunday from his hospital bed at Arlington Memorial Hospital, where he is recovering from at least three gunshot wounds.

Thomas Edward Stephens' confrontational visits and phone calls to the store were common knowledge among several employees of nearby 7-Eleven stores, who said Stephens' threats had become a topic of conversation, the Dallas Times Herald reported today.

Stephens, 40, killed store clerk Terri Lee Palmer of Mansfield, wounded Talley and held his wife, Pat Stephens, hostage in the store for six hours Saturday before shooting himself to death minutes after his wife escaped at about 6:30 p.m.

The day after the six-hour siege, relatives, friends and acquaintances struggled to understand Stephens' behavior and painted a picture of a confused and troubled man battling alcoholism and struggling to accept the breakup of his family. Stephens had been served divorce papers Friday.

Talley said Sunday that as he lay wounded beside Ms. Palmer, he fought the desire to run, knowing that he'd be killed if he did.

"My plan was to play dead and hope the man wouldn't come back and shoot me again," Talley told the Times Herald. Stephens "came back over near the phone a couple of times to do some other things, but he didn't check on us."

Talley said his fear intensified when Stephens repeatedly said he wanted to kill him and Ms. Palmer to punish his 37-year-old wife, the store's manager.

## Woman wants convicted family killer exonerated

HOUSTON (AP) — A Houston woman says she thinks Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald, the former Green Beret convicted in the stabbings of his pregnant wife and two daughters, is innocent and deserves another trial.

MacDonald, 42, is serving three consecutive life prison terms for the sensational 1970 triple slaying portrayed in the book "Fatal Vision" and the television movie by the same name scheduled for rebroadcast Sunday night.

Stacy Alexander, assistant to a Houston lawyer, said she read the book two years ago and has believed ever since that MacDonald was wrongly convicted nine years after the killings.

"It was reading 'Fatal Vision' that did it. Some things just didn't strike me as being true. I just had this strong desire to know both sides of the story," Ms. Alexander said Saturday.

MacDonald, who was educated at Princeton and was a medic with the Green Berets, was convicted in 1979 by a federal court jury in North Carolina in his family's killings. MacDonald contends drug-crazed hippies broke into his Fort Bragg, N.C., home and killed his family.

Last December, the 4th U.S. Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., turned down MacDonald's motion for a new trial. His attorneys are seeking another hearing by the full

appeals court.

Ms. Alexander said she reviewed hundreds of pages of legal briefs and court documents after she became interested in the case. She said she also visited MacDonald in prison and wrote to him.

"I found out that there is a completely different side to the story," she said.

Evidence from the scene of the killings — including pajamas MacDonald was wearing — was lost, she said. Testimony from many witnesses, including some who claimed they committed the killings and others who said they saw the killers, was excluded from the trial, she said.

"I contend that if indeed Jeff MacDonald is guilty, then a jury should be able to hear all the evidence and decide it for themselves and all these facts should not be kept from them," she said.

Ms. Alexander said she has written more than 2,500 letters to authorities during the past two years, including letters to 12 appeals court judges, asking that MacDonald be granted a new trial.

"I feel this is a gross injustice and if it can happen to Jeffrey MacDonald, it can happen to anyone," she said. "And that's really frightening."

She also sent appeals court judges copies of a new book by Los Angeles medical examiner

Thomas Noguchi that refutes medical evidence against MacDonald, she said.

She said she started a new round of letters to coincide with the rebroadcast of the television program and hopes to attract public support for her campaign.

"I feel like any expense that I can incur on this matter is minute compared to the enormous injustice that I feel has taken place here," she said.



**Off beat**  
By **Fred Parker**

### Get yourself a gimmick

America is so wonderful — and such a lucrative place if you've got the right angle on financial affairs.

Just think of all the people of great wealth and importance who came from humble beginnings.

Free enterprise and the good ol' U.S. of A. go hand in hand. Where there's a will, there's a way. Be sure you're right and go for it. Get out there and hustle.

And all you need is a gimmick.

Here's a few to get you started:

- Go into the bumper sticker business. Darn near any sticker will sell if the inscription is clever enough and it has an impact on plenty of people. For instance, the new state law requiring motorists to buckle up lends itself to stickers. Borrowing from an old anti-gun control saying, the new protest sticker could read something like "I'll buckle my seat belt when they pry my cold, dead body off the windshield."

- Set up a prediction service. People are always curious about the unknown and would be willing to pay for the chance to see into the future.

There are several avenues to pursue in this calling. Sports bettors are always looking for a new guru. Pregnant women usually have a common question — boy or girl?

The real trick to doing well in this field, however, is marketing the service properly. Always give a money back guarantee.

Say there's a football game between the Cowboys and the Steelers. Just alternate choices. Tell one customer to bet the Cowboys, the next the Steelers. Same goes for the baby business. Boy, girl, boy, girl.

The law of averages indicates that at least half of the choices will be right. So the wily forecaster refunds on the wrong picks and keeps half the proceeds. Simple, isn't it.

- Become a television evangelist. You might even want to create a new religion to attract disenchanted followers of other slick-tongued guys. Perhaps something like The Order of the Golden Rolex?

Anyway, you buy up some air time, rant and rave against a few demons in our society — the rascals of liberal news media are always good targets — and claim that the bucks better start rolling in soon or The Cause is in deep sheep dip.

Style is an important consideration. A person must be dynamic and personable to gather and keep an impressive flock on the hook. Wimpy promoters with no gift for gab, might want to hire someone to do the talking for them — you know, somebody like the guys who do those ultra low-key car ads on TV and radio.

- Create a new marketing firm. The product really doesn't matter, but it should be something that everyone uses — lightbulbs, toilet paper, garbage bags, whatever.

Anyway, you start out small and hire on a few distributors. Then you give those few an incentive to recruit more distributors. Then those distributors go out and find some more greedy people.

If you can keep convincing folks that the market exists for your product, more and more will hop on the bandwagon. Meanwhile, you take a small cut out of every sale.

Naturally, the entire structure eventually will collapse from the sheer saturation of the market. But who cares? You got your money up front.

Well, there they are — just a few ways to satisfy your greed without having to sweat too much.

But a word of warning might be in order for all the potential millionaires who might get involved in such schemes.

Be careful or you'll end up making license plates for the state.

Parker is city editor of The Pampa News.

## Plastic surgery reshapes inmates' appearances, lives

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (AP) — Other inmates used to call Loyal James "Pops" in tribute to his lined, weather-beaten skin. But not any more.

James, a 48-year-old convicted murderer, is one of thousands of Texas inmates who over the last 34 years have put on new faces with nose jobs and skin tucks before leaving the state penitentiary.

"A little Tender Loving Care dye, and I believe this will be my last trip to prison," James said recently as he gently stroked his meticulously styled gray hair.

The plastic surgery, done by doctors in residency training programs in Houston and Galveston, costs the state little, officials said. It sharpens the residents' surgical skills and enables prisoners, some for the first time in years, to do the simplest things like breathing effortlessly.

"I've been razed all my life. People used to tell me that they could throw a baseball through my teeth," said Texas inmate James Kelly, who was born with a facial deformity that kept him from closing his mouth.

Like most prisoners, he could not afford to have it corrected, he said. In what he said was a misguided attempt to retaliate against

society, Kelly burglarized a Hood County home two years ago and stole a suitcase for his wife to take on a trip to California.

Three months ago, Kelly's lower jaw was rebuilt with bones removed from his hip.

"If I hadn't had this problem, I don't think I would have gotten in trouble," Kelly, who now belongs to the prison unit's Jaycee chapter, told The Dallas Morning News. "Now I don't think I'll ever come back."

Kelly and about 150 other Texas prisoners will have their faces, and perhaps their futures, reshaped by the surgeon's knife this year, and prison officials say the Texas program is one of the largest and oldest of its kind.

"We're not in the business of making them beautiful," said Dr. Armond Start, who heads the plastic surgery program. "Our first responsibility is keeping them incarcerated. But we ought to do anything we can to move them forward."

The state spends more than \$20 million annually to educate and provide vocational training for inmates, Start said, adding that the surgery program costs considerably less since travel and operating-room fees are all that are involved.

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# VIEWPOINTS



**The Pampa News**  
EVER STRIVING FOR TOP O' TEXAS  
TO BE AN EVEN BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

Let Peace Begin With Me

This newspaper is dedicated to furnishing information to our readers so that they can better promote and preserve their own freedom and encourage others, to see its blessings. Only when man understands freedom and is free to control himself and all he possesses can he develop to his utmost capabilities.

We believe that freedom is a gift from God and not a political grant from government, and that men have the right to take moral action to preserve their life and property for themselves and others.

Freedom is neither license nor anarchy. It is control and sovereignty of oneself, no more, no less. It is, thus, consistent with the coveting commandment.

Louise Fletcher  
Publisher

Wally Simmons  
Managing Editor

## Opinion

### Reagan should keep his veto pen sharp

It will take more than presidential veto power to convince some members of Congress that America's trade woes cannot be solved by restricting import of foreign goods.

Nevertheless, President Reagan temporarily stemmed the protectionist tide recently by vetoing a bill aimed principally at limiting the import of shoes, textiles, apparel and copper.

Reagan expressed sympathy for the economic difficulties of the U.S. industries that the misguided quota legislation was meant to protect. At the same time, however, the president noted that the protectionist bill could have sparked "foreign retaliation against U.S. exports, loss of American jobs, losses to American businesses and damage to the world trading system upon which our prosperity depends."

A number of industries which would like Congress to limit their foreign competition monitored the progress of the textile and shoe legislation. The fact that the bill cleared Congress with fewer votes than would be necessary to override the president's veto will discourage some protectionist initiatives, although the textile lobby has indicated it will renew its fight this year.

The principal reason the protection movement will not die is that 1986 is a congressional election year. Even members of Congress who understand the long-ranger dangers of quotas often succumb to the short-term political temptations to appease industries in their districts that have fallen upon hard times.

The protectionist fervor will die down as the declining value of the dollar and other factors curb imports and increase the sale of American goods abroad. That, of course, takes time and campaigning congressmen are more interested in "quick-fix solutions," whether they work or not.

If protectionist forces in Congress succeed in triggering a tariff war at the very time that U.S. sales abroad are picking up, the chances for eliminating the trade deficit will become remote.

Import quotas prompt the punished nations to further restrict their purchases of U.S. products. But even if they didn't retaliate, foreign countries couldn't afford to buy our goods if we quit buying theirs.

Trading partners are just what the term implies, and neither can prosper if one or both opt to take without giving, or sell without buying.

Congress will not help the progress toward free and fair trade by trying to impose a quota every time an industry gets into economic trouble. If a quota-happy Congress were given what it wants, in fact, much of the world would be dragged into a depression. President Reagan would do well to keep his veto pen sharp.

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**Stephen Chapman**

## Let's break some eggs

Two issues, cutting the budget and reforming the tax code, are likely to dominate Washington's domestic policy agenda in 1986. They concern the most fundamental questions in politics: what the government should do and how to pay for it. On these fronts, 1985 proved inconclusive, while offering some hope that this year will bring about real change.

On the spending side, there was the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, which may force Congress and the President to halt the uncontrolled expansion of the federal government. On the tax side, there was the House tax reform bill, a flawed but valuable document that the Senate has the chance to improve. Unfortunately, both tasks require some political nerve. Neither, so far, has inspired much.

The obstacles to even modest reductions in federal responsibilities are illustrated by the fate of an internal proposal by the Office of Management and Budget to close down the Federal Housing Administration. The idea was leaked to the New York Times and revealed in a story on Saturday, Dec. 13. By the following Friday, the Times was pronouncing it dead.

What blocked this exceedingly modest retreat from the welfare state? The industries affected, especially real estate and construction firms, raised unholy hell, and the administration promptly buckled. "Realtors control one of the

biggest PACs in the country," one administration official explained lamely.

Maybe so. But if Ronald Reagan, who lobbied hard for Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, isn't willing to brave the perils of killing an agency as minor as the FHA, how on earth does he expect to win congressional approval of the far more ambitious and painful decisions required in later years? In its first year, the law requires only small cuts in the deficit, demanding only minimal courage. At the White House, even minimal courage is too much to ask.

Though the original FHA proposal would have only a tiny effect on the deficit, in other ways it epitomizes the sort of program that ought to be killed. It channels its benefits mostly to the well-to-do, it distorts the operation of the economy, it accomplishes nothing important and it could be eliminated at no real hardship to anyone, including the protesting industries.

The FHA is an easy case. If we can't handle the easy ones, there is no hope for the hard ones, and no chance of getting control of the budget.

On tax reform, it is equally hard to muster optimism. The House bill, while an improvement over the existing tax code, is riddled with shameless concessions to a host of organized interest groups - not the least of them the ubiquitous housing lobby, which aborted an administration proposal to deny the interest

deduction for second homes.

If the Senate answers the call to statesmanship, it will have no trouble finding ways to remedy the cowardice of the House. The first order of business is to repeal the deduction for state and local taxes, a loophole that costs the government some \$33 billion a year. Here too, the benefits of the status quo go mostly to the affluent, since itemizers are concentrated in the upper income brackets.

Next is to make employee benefits, like employer-paid health insurance, subject to taxes. As it is, people getting paid in wages pay taxes on them; people getting them in fringe benefits don't. This is neither fair nor efficient.

Then the Senate should abolish the business entertainment deduction, a ridiculous subsidy to professional sports that encourages the most cynical sort of tax cheating. And it should exclude second homes from the interest deduction. At a time of \$200 billion deficits, it's indefensible to give the well-to-do tax incentives to buy vacation retreats.

These changes, like the abolition of the FHA, are only a start toward a sound reordering of the federal government's priorities. But that is what Congress and the President have committed themselves to achieving. Having resolved to make an omelet, they should get on with breaking some eggs.

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## Today in history

Today is Monday, Jan. 13, the 13th day of 1986. There are 352 days left in the year.

Today's highlight in history: On Jan. 13, 1898, Emile Zola's famous defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, "J'accuse," was published in Paris. In defending Dreyfus, who was falsely accused of betraying France, Zola wrote, "The truth is on the march and nothing will stop it."

On this date: Ten years ago: Egypt, Syria and Jordan asked the U.N. Security Council to insure Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territory.

Five years ago: Secretary of State-designate Alexander M. Haig's Senate confirmation hearing erupted into open controversy over his role in the Watergate scandal. Haig, who had served as President Richard M. Nixon's White House chief of staff, denied any wrongdoing.

One year ago: In a highly unusual interview on Soviet television, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko said upcoming arms control talks would be "blown up" if the United States violated a commitment to seek an accord on space weapons.



**Paul Harvey**

## AIDS can be avoided

During a previous visit we sought to sort the latest and best information on the subject of AIDS: its causes, its symptoms and the prognosis for persons infected with the AIDS virus.

I concluded by mentioning that the only good news is that of all infectious diseases, this is one of the most readily "preventable."

Now - about "prevention." It is important to understand that most carriers of the AIDS virus have no symptoms and may remain free of symptoms indefinitely.

Once you have been exposed to AIDS, your own body develops antibodies. You do not necessarily become ill.

So while some 16,000 Americans have acquired AIDS (and about half of those have already died) there are many times that many people who are "carriers."

Their own immune systems may protect them

even while they remain capable of passing the disease to others.

This makes "precautions" in human contact significant.

Fortunately, the AIDS virus outside the body is a fragile virus. It cannot even survive hot water. The Mayo Clinic prescribes: "Washing clothes and dishes at temperatures of 133 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 minutes."

For hand-washing, germicidal skin cleansers can kill the AIDS virus - such as Betadine or Hibiclen. These cleansers are available in any pharmacy and in most supermarkets.

Also effective against AIDS are such disinfectant solutions as hydrogen peroxide, rubbing alcohol, Lysol and household bleach.

The most certain "prevention" is avoidance of those sexual practices whereby it is now acknowledged the disease is primarily

transmitted. Promiscuous homosexual males are at greatest risk.

A prophylactic condom offers a degree of protection for such partners.

If one must use needles or syringes to inject drugs, sterilize them.

It is now known that women can give AIDS to men. This is already frequent in African countries and will be increasingly frequent in the United States as more female prostitutes become infected.

Presently the states suffering the highest incidence of the disease are New York, California, Florida, New Jersey and Texas. Cities with the largest number of AIDS cases are New York, San Francisco, Miami, Newark and Los Angeles.

Presently, only self-discipline can turn the tide. (c) 1986, Los Angeles Times Syndicate



**William Rusher**

## Why would they mind being quoted?

Reed Irvine, the contentious chairman of Accuracy in Media, which regularly irritates the media by accusing them of foul play in the service of a left-liberal bias, has now poked his cane into another busy hornet's nest, with predictable results. Irvine has announced the formation of a new group, Accuracy in Academia, dedicated to monitoring the performance of Marxists and other assorted leftists in America's college classrooms and blowing the whistle on their factual misstatements, if any.

Naturally this declared intention has made Irvine about as popular in academic circles as itching powder in a Turkish bath. But, as I observed in an earlier column, if Socrates didn't mind being quoted, why should America's college professors?

Since I first addressed the subject, however, various thoughtful conservatives have weighed in with expressions of serious doubt about the idea. Midge Decker, while acknowledging the existence of outrageous distortions in academia, has expressed the fear that the

judgments arrived at by AIA "will be dictated by people with a political, not an intellectual, agenda." And Education Secretary William Bennett has called the new group "a bad idea," arguing that the issue ought not to be the views of any individual professor but the need for balance, which he acknowledges is often woefully lacking.

There are several things to be said here. First, remember that Irvine's choice of targets - the media and the academy - is not accidental. They are the two remaining bastions of left-liberal opinion in America, and the academy is infinitely the worse and deadlier of the two. Our colleges and universities, which are supposed to be strongholds of unfettered inquiry, are in fact about as intellectually untrammeled and free-spirited as the Gulag Archipelago. At this moment, on campuses all over America, professors in the relevant disciplines are being pressured to swear publicly that they will never engage in research that would advance President Reagan's Space Shield proposal. Others are be-

ing threatened with damage to their academic careers if they don't subscribe to the theory that dust from a meteorite collision wiped out the dinosaurs - and that Carl Sagan is therefore, by extension, right in warning us about the dangers of a "nuclear winter." The American academy today is, all too often, an Auschwitz of the intellect.

In the second place, note that Irvine has defined his purpose with considerable care. I know what his conservative critics fear: The liberal media, who used to love to photograph perspiring fat ladies with straw boaters and palmetto fans at Goldwater rallies, will try to come up with some ignorant and overzealous AIA "monitor" at Mississippi U. who distinctly heard Professor So-and-So say, "There's nothing wrong with being a thespian."

But Irvine protests mildly that AIA will merely be "criticizing those who say or publish demonstrably inaccurate or misleading things," and it's

hard to see what's wrong with that.

These aren't the only deplorable things that are going on in the American academy today, but there's more than enough of them to keep AIA busy for decades. My hat is off to Boston University President John Silber, who calmly remarked, "I don't think anything serious is going to happen to the professors beyond the fact that it may become a matter of broad public knowledge that they don't know what they're talking about. ... If a professor gets his facts wrong and somebody spots the inaccuracy and somebody makes it public, how is that a disservice to the university or the pursuit of truth?"

It is just possible that the liberal left's free four-year crack at America's brightest youngsters is about to come under serious challenge. En garde, leftist professors! You can still run, but from now on you can't hide.

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# Today's Crossword Puzzle

Release in Papers of Monday, Jan. 13, 1986

### ACROSS

- 1 College degree (abbr.)
- 4 Greek letter
- 7 Kentucky blue grass
- 10 Social club (abbr.)
- 12 "La Douce"
- 14 Bantu language
- 15 Columnist Wilson
- 16 Partridge in a tree
- 17 Legume
- 18 Frozen carbon dioxide (2 wds.)
- 20 Organized athletics
- 22 One of Hamlet's alternatives (3 wds.)
- 24 Colombia city
- 26 Ill mode
- 30 Luau food
- 31 Overhead railroad
- 32 102, Roman
- 33 Misfortune
- 34 Us (It)
- 36 Scrap
- 37 Direction
- 39 Not performed
- 42 Dessert (2 wds.)
- 45 South African village
- 47 Exactly (3 wds.)
- 51 Author of "The Raven"
- 52 Greek island
- 54 Animal of South America
- 55 Island (Fr.)
- 56 Book of Norse myths
- 57 Ancient Peruvian
- 58 Companion
- 59 House addition
- 60 Coin of Japan

### DOWN

- 1 Multicolored
- 2 White frost

### 3 Flat-bottomed boat

- 4 Laboratory tube
- 5 Charlemagne's domain (abbr.)
- 6 Adult insect
- 7 Drainage tube
- 8 Cheers (Sp.)
- 9 Motoring association (abbr.)
- 11 Toss
- 13 Semite
- 19 Sound of a dove
- 21 Intermediate (pref.)
- 23 Baby powder
- 24 Cord-and-stone weapon
- 25 Petroleum derivatives
- 27 Holy image
- 28 Glossy fabric
- 29 Equipment
- 30 "a la mode"
- 35 Monogram part
- 38 Spanish aunt

### Answer to Previous Puzzle

A	G	U	E	A	G	R	A	P	E	T
E	A	R	P	B	R	E	T	E	G	O
O	M	N	I	B	I	S	E	C	T	O
N	E	S	T	L	E	D	E	S	S	E
H	A	Y	P	E	N					
G	A	T	E	D	S	E	C	T	I	O
A	L	I	T	A	T	T	U	R	Y	E
P	E	P	A	G	E	E	A	M	E	S
S	E	S	S	I	O	N	G	E	A	R
E	R	G	P	E	R					
A	G	E	R	S	U	M	A	T	R	A
D	Y	N	A	M	I	C	S	T	A	O
E	R	I	A	N	O	A	E	T	A	H
N	O	M	P	A	W	A	N	D	A	N

- 40 Place for unclaimed mail (abbr.)
- 41 Giraffe-like animal
- 43 Particular instance
- 44 Suppress
- 45 Bitter nut
- 46 Waver
- 48 Spanks
- 49 Behold (Lat.)
- 50 Pertaining to dawn
- 51 Card spot
- 53 1550, Roman

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10			11		12		13	14	
15			16				17		
18			19		20		21		
22			23						
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42			43	44					
45	46				47		48	49	50
51			52	53			54		
55			56				57		
58			59				60		

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### TUMBLEWEEDS

### FRANK AND ERNEST

### GARFIELD

## Astro-Graph

by bernice bede osol

Jan. 14, 1986

Conditions in general look hopeful for you in the year ahead. You will be involved in several promising situations that you will handle simultaneously. **CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)** Be extremely selective if you choose to divulge confidential information today. Actually it would be best to keep your secrets to yourself. Know where to look for romance and you'll find it. The Astro-Graph Matchmaker set instantly reveals which signs are romantically perfect for you. Mail \$2 to Matchmaker, c/o this newspaper, Box 1846, Cincinnati, OH 45201.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19)** Continue to keep a tight reign on your financial expenditures. Don't frivolously spend funds earmarked for essentials.

**PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20)** Major accomplishments are possible today, so don't toss in the towel prematurely if the going gets a little rough. Tenacity spells victory.

**ARIES (March 21-April 19)** Your plans are feasible today and they can be implemented successfully. Ignore any self-doubts that surface because they'll be false signals.

**TAURUS (April 20-May 20)** Be on guard for unusual maneuvers by one with whom you have commercial dealings today. He might be contemplating a move to try to catch you unaware.

**GEMINI (May 21-June 20)** Today, heed only the counsel of people you know and trust. A recent acquaintance might innocently pass off fool's gold in the guise of precious metal.

**CANCER (June 21-July 22)** What you do today you will do well. But the drawback could be that you won't complete things that should be finished in detail.

**LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)** Your financial prospects look rather promising today, provided you don't let a well-meaning associate get you involved in a risky hair-brained venture.

**VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)** An opportunity will arise today to enable you to do some fence mending with a friend with whom you've recently had a disagreement.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)** Subdue tendencies today to make last-minute changes in plans you have carefully considered. All will work out well if you stick to your original blueprint.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)** Financial trends continue to be a mixed bag for your today. You have the potential for gains, provided you do nothing reckless.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)** Try not to be too insistent today upon having everything your way. If you bend a bit, people with whom you'll be involved will do likewise.









# Astronomy is on tap for Columbia's astronauts today

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Columbia's astronauts are taking advantage of the best seats ever for viewing Halley's comet, and will be using the Earth to block out the sun for a better view of the speeding chunk of ice and space debris.

Viewing the comet and seeking sources of ultraviolet radiation among the stars were the major experiments on a schedule devoted mainly to astronomy on the astronauts' first full day in space.

Columbia shed its postponement jinx with a spectacular predawn liftoff Sunday, and 9½ hours later the crew launched the world's most powerful commercial communications satellite, RCA's \$50 million Satcom KU-1. The astronauts had waited out seven delays in 25 days.

"It's on its way," Mission Control radioed after a rocket engine ignited to propel the satellite toward stationary orbit 22,300 miles above the Earth.

"That's great," replied Robert Gibson, the mission commander. He said his crew "really did a nice job of getting that thing out."

RCA, which paid the National Aeronautics and Space Administration \$14.2 million for the delivery, said Satcom will be capable of providing video and audio communications for all of the United States except Alaska, transmitting a signal powerful enough to be received by dish antennas as small as three feet.

George Nelson and Steve Hawley, both astrophysicists, will operate the astronomy

experiments, and will have an exclusive view of the comet as it nears the sun on its once-every-76-years swing through this part of the solar system.

"You can't observe Halley's from the ground as it makes its closest approach to the sun in January because of the sun's brightness," explained S. Alan Stern of the University of Colorado, who is principal investigator for an experiment named CHAMP, or Comet Halley Active Monitoring Program.

Stern said that for about 10 minutes of each 90-minute orbit, the shuttle crew will be in position to observe the comet while the Earth blocks out much of the sun's brightness.

Nelson, who will operate the CHAMP cameras, said in an interview before the flight, "We'll be

taking some photographs and spectral measurements for the purpose of documenting the comet, and we'll be doing it from above the atmosphere where we can get a real clear look at it. We're going to use the apparatus over the course of three flights, so we should be able to get a good consistent set of data on Halley's."

Stern said the instruments "primarily will be looking at water. The comet is basically an ice ball, and when the sun melts the ice, it breaks the water down into constituents. We'll study these to learn about the comet's atmosphere."

Hawley will use two telescopes to search the universe for sources of luminous clouds of ultraviolet radiation.



ARRIVES AT HOSPITAL — Yelena Bonner, right, where she is expected to undergo heart bypass surgery today. Bonner suffers from severe angina or heart pain. (AP Laserphoto) Boston Sunday with her son, Alexei Semynov.

# High court to decide if death penalty foes should be excluded from juries

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court is examining the way juries are chosen in death penalty cases in an appeal from Arkansas that could affect many of the more than 1,600 death row inmates nationwide, including 218 in Texas.

At issue is whether it is fair to exclude all death penalty opponents from juries that determine guilt or innocence in capital cases.

The high court announced Oct. 7 it would review the question, and, possibly as a result, the pace of executions in the United States slowed dramatically.

Since then there have been only three executions, and only James Terry Roach, who died Friday in South Carolina's electric chair, challenged the sentence up until the end.

From Oct. 7, executions during 1985 occurred on the average of about twice a month. There have been 51 executions since the Supreme Court allowed states to reinstate the death penalty in 1976.

In the present case, the court is

expected to decide by July whether excluding from capital cases all potential jurors who say they could never vote for a death sentence creates a "conviction-prone" jury.

Texas could be forced to grant new trials or life sentences to the 218 convicted killers on its Death Row if the Supreme Court upholds the lower court decision in the Arkansas case, Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox says.

"The costs would be enormous for the taxpayers and the courts, and Texas' whole system of sentencing in capital murder cases would have to be changed," Mattox said.

In 1968, the high court ruled that state prosecutors may exclude from such juries anyone with absolute scruples against the death penalty but may not bar those with only general reservations about capital punishment.

The ruling left unanswered whether such "death-qualified" juries — those from which absolute opponents to capital punishment are excluded — are biased toward convicting defendants.

The 8th U.S. Circuit Court of

Appeals ruled 5-4 a year ago that there was substantial evidence to believe such juries are prone to convict.

The appeals court said a "death-qualified" jury violates the defendant's constitutional right to be tried by a true cross-section of the community. It is similar, for example, to excluding all Democrats or all Republicans, or all those who favor or opposed abortion rights, the appeals court said.

It struck down the murder conviction of Arkansas death row inmate Ardia McCree for the killing of Evelyn Boughton, 54, a Camden, Ark., gift shop operator, during a 1978 robbery.

The appeals court ordered a new trial for McCree, and Arkansas officials appealed to the Supreme Court.

Thirty-three states, including Arkansas, of the 37 that have capital punishment require "death-qualified" juries.

If the Supreme Court upholds the 8th Circuit court ruling, it could mean the states will have to empanel separate juries in capital cases.

# Southeastern pine forests decline worries environmentalists

WASHINGTON (AP) — The growth of southeastern pine forests — one of the nation's largest sources of wood — is declining mysteriously after decades of increase, according to a federal study, and the trend is worrying the forest products industry and environmentalists.

From the Piedmont uplands to the coastal plain, from Virginia to Florida, fewer softwoods are growing on fewer acres to the point where the U.S. Forest Service estimates pines are being cut as fast as they are replenished.

But industry experts and environmentalists say the most disturbing finding in the study of non-professionally managed pine stands in the Southeast is that the surviving trees are not growing as large as they once did.

Tom Mills, an economics researcher with the Forest Service, says this is the first time the agency's periodic studies of trees around the nation has turned up such diminished growth.

And while the study does not pinpoint an exact cause, it notes that a slowing of tree growth was discovered in European forests long before the appearance of the more visible damage that environmentalists claim is caused by air pollution.

The study, released recently by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station in Asheville, N.C., says that because of population growth in the region — and its encroachment on previously forested areas — timberland acreage in the Southeast has fallen to 85 million acres, from a peak of 91 million acres in 1963.

Also contributing to the reduction in the net annual growth of pine are inadequate regeneration of new stocks and a sharp increase in annual mortality of trees — yellow pine mortality stands at 15 percent, compared with 9 percent a decade ago.

The study says about two-thirds of the reduction in volume growth in South Carolina, for example, is

due to less growing area, insufficient replacement of harvested trees and mortality largely attributed to pine bark beetles.

But in that state and the rest of the region, the remainder of the lost volume is attributed to trees simply not growing as large as before.

The first possible cause listed is air pollution, but the study cautions that "there is currently no scientific evidence either confirming or refuting this hypothesis."

But it also urges investigation of any possible link between reduced growth and atmospheric deposition which, it says, "may predispose forests to the effects of other factors that reduce tree growth."

# Speeches, song and prayer begin celebration of the life of King

By The Associated Press

American voices were raised in prayer, in oratory and in song to begin a week of homage to Martin Luther King Jr., the slain civil rights leader and "drum major for justice" honored with a national holiday on Jan. 20.

"We are not here because Martin Luther King died. We are here because he lives," Rev. Cameron Alexander told a gathering of 1,500 people Sunday at Atlanta's Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Although the federal holiday honoring the Nobel Peace Prize winner is Jan. 20, King actually was born Jan. 15, 1929. He was shot to death by James Earl Ray on

April 4, 1968.

"Dr. King celebrated his own birthday by praying and planning to fight for justice, feed the hungry and empower the poor," the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a former King aide, told a Brooklyn congregation Sunday.

"In life, King projected himself as a drum major for justice," Jackson was quoted by his press secretary as saying. "That is what he truly was. In death he is being projected by the media as a 'non-threatening dreamer.'"

The United States' 8,000 radio stations and the Armed Forces Network have been asked to broadcast highlights of King's "I have a dream" speech at 12:15 p.m. EST on Jan. 20.

Dick Harris, president of Group

W Radio and chairman of the Radio Advertising Bureau, pushed distribution of the five-minute, edited version of the 17-minute speech that electrified an audience in Washington on Aug. 28, 1963.

"I have a dream," King told 250,000 civil rights protesters at the Lincoln Memorial, "that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'"

In Alabama, a week of commemorative events also was scheduled, most concentrating on the city of Selma, location of the Edmund Pettus Bridge where lawmen and civil rights marchers met in a bloody confrontation in 1965.

# Wholesale prices drop faster than retail

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Gasoline prices are dropping faster at the wholesale level than at the pump, oil industry analyst Dan Lundberg says.

During the first two weeks of 1986, retail gasoline prices fell a half cent, he said Sunday.

"Gasoline prices are falling only fractionally in keeping with falling international crude prices. Dealers have been able to improve their markups by about a penny and three-quarters (a gallon) since the close of last year," said Lundberg, who surveyed prices at 16,000

service stations nationwide. His survey showed the average price per gallon on Friday was \$1.21, down 0.57 cents per gallon since Dec. 20. During the same period, wholesale prices dropped 2.36 cents per gallon, he said.

Prices tend to stabilize around the December holiday period, so most of the price decrease came in the first two weeks of 1986, Lundberg said.

At self-service pumps, the average per-gallon price of gasoline was \$1.08 for regular leaded, down 0.68 cents; \$1.16 for

regular unleaded, down 0.68 cents; and \$1.29 for premium unleaded, down 0.32 cents.


At full-service pumps, which account for about 23 percent of sales, prices were \$1.31 per gallon for regular leaded, down 0.42 cents; \$1.38 for regular unleaded, down 0.45 cents; and \$1.45 for premium unleaded, down 0.41 cents.

He blamed new federal standards for leaded gasoline and increased driving for the widening gap between wholesale and retail prices.


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CHILI Wolf Brand 15 Oz. Cans ..... 99¢	OLEO Always Fresh ..... 3 Lbs. \$1
COCA-COLA 6 12 Oz. Cans ..... \$1.69	Plain MILK Gallon Jug ..... \$1.99
BEEF OUTLETS Lb. .... \$2.69	Mrs. Baird's BREAD 1 1/2 Lb. Loaf ..... 59¢
Slab Bacon Lb. .... \$1.39	Shurline SUGAR 5 Lb. Bag ..... \$1.39
Center Cut PORK CHOPS Lb. .... \$1.98	Whole FRYERS Lb. .... 59¢
Market Made SAUSAGE Lb. .... \$1.79	Country Style BACKBONE & RIBS Lb. .... \$1.69