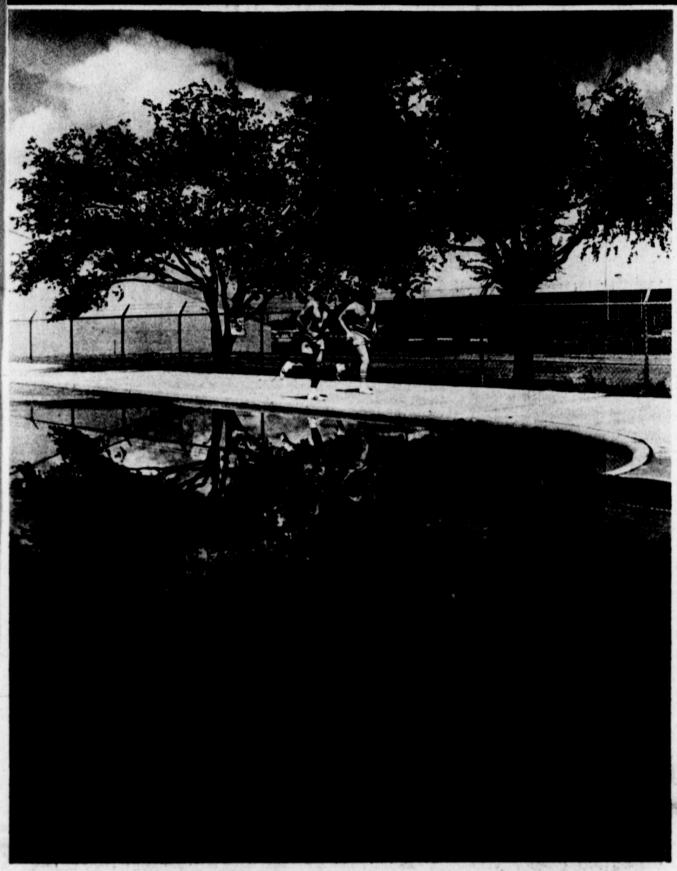
The Midland Reporter-Telegram

METRO EDITION

DIAL 682-5311, P.O. Box 1650, MIDLAND, TEXAS Vol. 50, No. 185, Daily 15¢, Sunday 35¢

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1978 28 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS



Runners James Lari and Dayid Simmons are reflected in a pool of water west of Memorial Stadium following several days of intermittent rain in the area. Both youngsters are in their junior year

at Midland High School. They are members of the school's track team. (Staff photo by Bruce Par-

ment's equipment.

kins said.

Population balloons for barbecue

Cautious assessments still summit 'rule'

CAMP DAVID, Md. (AP) - The Mideast summit, now in its sixth day, is moving ahead in fits and starts with no sign of a major breakthrough in resolving sharp differences between Israel and Egypt.

Although progress on some key issues has been reported by an official spokesman, there has been no formal conference of the three major summit participants since last Thursday.

There was a widespread expectation that the discussions involving President Carter, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will continue at least until mid-week.

Begin said Sunday the summit was "going well" but other sources offered more cautious assessments. 'We need another two or three days to crystallize things," said Ezer Weizman, the Israeli defense minister who again met separately with Sadat during the weekend

Sources close to the Egyptian delegation said the summit was moving slowly and that there had been no

breakthrough.

After taking Begin and Sadat on a
Sunday tour of the Civil War battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., Carter met

field at Gettysburg, Pa., Carter met for an hour with the Israeli prime minister at Camp David. The two leaders were joined by key advisers. Begin made his optimistic com-ment about the meetings when he encountered reporters during the battlefield tour.

"You can see they are going well," said Begin.

He seemed to be referring to th evident rapport among the partici-pants rather than to the Arab-Israeli

weizman was more cryptic that prime minister when he was as

"How are you doing "We are doing," the er responded Before the Gettysburg trip, Carter attended Protestant religious services here and conferred by telephone with the Shah of Iran.

Carter lent the Shah his pers support but also called for more litical liberalization" in the trou

ity in the Middle East and Pers reaffirmed the U.S.

he embattled mona The three summi ogether to Gettysburg in Carter's ullet-proof black limousine

Park development not keeping pace with city

Editor's Note: This is the first article in a two-part series on the development of more park lands in Mid-

By LANA CUNNINGHAM R-T Staff Writer

Midland has been growing at a rapid pace to the north and west, but the city parks system apparently has not been able to keep up with the

That situation came to light last week during a Planning and Zoning Commission meeting when Director of Parks and Recreation Wayne Kohout said the city should consider

ways to obtain park land. While city officials say that acquisi-tion of land for park development is not an urgent issue now, they agree it may be next year if study and action on the situation are not started soon.

Midland has not acquired park land for 18 years, according to Kohout. The fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 marks the first time in many years the Parks and Recreation Department will be allotted money to purchase park land, he said

That amount is \$25,000, en about "two four-acre sites. We had asked for \$180,000 to purchase land for several sites," he said.

Some city-owned land in a bounded by West Wadley Avenue, North A Street and Ventura Street should be one item on the City Council agenda Tuesday to be considered for

a park area. Land in this area has been to given to the City of Midland Swim Team for its pool, the Cerebral Palsy Center, the Girl Scouts and the Junior League

of Midland But the City Council decided re-cently to close the land to any further for commercial use after the

pressed a fear that too many build-ings were encroaching on Midland Air Park. It was also noted the land is in line

with one of the Air Park's runways and would be unsuitable for residen-tial or office buildings. But FAA officials voiced no concern over developing it for a park, Kohout said.

A lack of funds for park lands and fast development of the northwest and northeast sections of the city prompted Kohout and the Parks and Recreation Commission to study ways to obtain land. It was not until recently that he stumbled across a 1969 ordinance which would allow for

purchasing park land.
The ordinance reads: "Where a proposed park playground or other public use shown in a master plan is located partially or wholly within a subdivision, the subdivider shall reserve adequate space for such pur-pose within the subdivision when the commission finds the requirement to be necessary to the public health and welfare. The subdivider shall

Death was something Bob Grimes couldn't avoid. But he would have

liked, under his own terms, to put it

off as long as possible. That's not an

That mysterious, wondrous "thing"

called life fled Grimes at age 53. It

He had cancer, which, unfortunate

Last spring, even as he was suffer-

ing the pains of the disease and trying

to overcome the mental anguish it brings, Grimes viewed his seemingly imminent death philosophically: "I'm not scared of it. That's a debt I

owe...I've had a pretty full life, no doubt about it. The Lord's been good

ly, is a common blight on mankind.

uncommon wish.

was expected.

Death ends life lived

chase the reserve site at acrea

it to get the City Council to al

aside in towns and used as recrea-tional and meeting areas.

Today, cities and parks depart-ments have master plans on which city growth is to follow.

Plats for new areas are com with the master plan to see if it complies, Kohout explained. Midland has both a city master plan

Midland has both a city master plan and parks master plan. But the city has grown so rapidly in the northwest and northeast sides, that the city master plan is becoming fast outdat-ed and no parks have been set aside for those areas. This is what Kahe

said worries him.

Richard Hennessy, director of planning and community development for the city, said Midland's master plan was developed in November 1970 and will be revised soon.

"There are no plans for develop-ment in areas that are being deve-loped now in northwest Midland," be

These areas include Saddle Club South, Gibralter Development, Crest-gate Subdivision and Skyline Terrace, ennessy said.

If the 1960 ordinance were enforced, developers in these areas would be required to set aside land for the city to purchase within 12 months. If not purchased by that time for a park, it goes back to the developer, according to Kebert.

But the legality of the ordinance must first be decided, he added. A second way for the city to get park land is to rule that developers must

Sunday showers flood some streets

nance, according to volunteers.

Hopscothing showers in the area Sunday flooded streets in some parts of Midland but failed to yield measur-

By GUY SULLIVAN

GOLDSMITH — The population of

It happens for at least one day

A former oil boom town, Goldsmith

Funds raised will provide emer-

gency medical and firefighting equip-

ment and complete a meeting room at

One unusual feature of Goldsmith is

that residents receive free ambulance

That's why the community's volun-

teer firemen, all 25 of whom have worked in the oilfield business many

ballooned in population from 400 to

nearly 800 again during the 19th annual Goldsmith Volunteer Fire De-

this small town northwest of Odessa

doubled Saturday afternoon.

R-T Staff Writer

partment Barbecue

the local fire station.

every year.

able amounts of moisture in others. The National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport reported no rain. But those trying to drive home from downtown Midland late Sunday afternoon found themselves trying to

WEATHER

Fair through Tuesday. Low tonight mid-60s. High Tuesday upper 80s. Details on Page 2A.

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Delivery Service 682-5311 Want Ads 682-6222 Other Calls 682-5311 cope with high water in the streets.

years, conduct a barbecue each

Assistant Fire Chief H.E. Palmer, a

member of the Goldsmith Volunteer

Fire Department 28 years, said he

and others cooked from 5 a.m. to

280 pounds of chicken, 80 pounds of hot links, 250 pounds of potato salad,

brown beans, pickles, onions, pep-pers, tea and coffee for all.

fully trained emergency medical

technicians. But within a couple

months, firemen expect to have at

A small brick fire station houses

Ector County furnishes the fire

trucks and provides for their mainte-

two fire engines and two ambu-

least five fully trained EMTs.

The town boasts three volunteer

Fixings included 500 pounds of beef,

7 p.m. Saturday.

The Midkiff area received .2 inch. But after being a regular part of the forecast several days last week, the possibility of rain has disappeared from the weatherman's reticule of predictions.

After a week of cool and cloudy weather with rain, the weatherman forecasts warmer afternoons for the Permian Basin this week.

Warm weather is predicted for the Midland area today by the weather-

The Weather Service predicts a a low tonight in the middle 60s.

The high Tuesday is expected to

A wagon ambulance plus a newer,

What the barbecue pays for is items

such as medical and firefighting

equipment, insurance for the fire sta-

tion building and the ambulances,

and costs for finishing construction of

"We're a non-profit group. Each

member draws the same pay - the

satisfaction of being able to serve the

community," Fire Chief James Wil-

He said the volunteer fire depart-

ment "is just a bunch of people that

Raymond G. Vaden, former city

udge and one-time custodian for the

Goldsmith Elementary School Dis-

trict, started the barbecue years

a meeting room at the station.

sophisticated module ambulance

make up the heart of the depart-

The record high recorded for Sept. 10 is 100 degrees set in 1964. The record low for Sept. 11 is 50 degrees

be in the upper 80s.

The temperature reached a high of 85 degrees Sunday. The low this morning dipped to 65 degrees.

The weatherman predicts southwesterly winds from 10 to 15 miles per hour tonight.

Andrews, Lamesa, Crane, Rankin, Big Lake, Odessa, and Big Spring all were cool and cloudy early today. Only Stanton reported clear skies.

Odessa woman, 26, killed in Sunday night accident

STERLING CITY — A 26-year-old Odessa woman was killed in a two-vehicle accident Sunday night, according to a spokesman for the Department of Public Safety.

Authorities said the woman, unidentified pending notification of next of kin, was killed when the car she was driving was in a head-on collision with a truck at 6:30 p.m. on Texas 158 about 18 miles east of here.

Two other people were injured in

the accident, according to officers. Robert Hunt, 27, of Hobbs, N.M. driver of the truck, was treated and released from a San Angelo Hospital, said a hospital spokesman.

Donald Manicom, 42, whose address was unavailable, was listed in intensive care at the same San Angelo hospital, said a spokesman early

The Odessa woman was driving west on Texas 158, authorities said.

"It started out as a church social," said Vaden, who retired from the school system 10 years ago.

"I guess I was elected chief cook and bottle washer. More than 600 people have attended each year, as many of them are former residents who always enjoy returning and seeing old friends and meeting new

It's always been held on the first Saturday following Labor Day, he

Vaden, always busy, was sharpen-ing knives in preparation for serving barbecue to his 800 guests later in the

'You know, it's important to note that the ambulance service here is free. But donations are always

He recalled that Hubbard-Kelly Funeral Home of Odessa donated the first ambulance Goldsmith citizens ever used.

Vaden said area ranchers really appreciate what equipment the Goldsmith Voluntary Fire Department now has.

"When area ranchers out here get a grass fire, they kind of swear by our combination pumper fire engines, which allow us to pump water on the range blaze and move the fire truck at the same time. You know, 90 percent of the blazes out here are grass fires,"

He said he and his wife enjoy "looking after" the Goldsmith Park and Community Hall. Both facilities were filled with visitors, young and old alike, over the weekend.

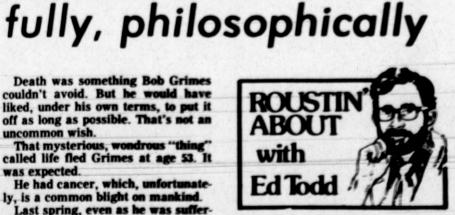
Although Ector County owns the park, Vaden said, he does a lot of maintenance work there on his own. He's proudest of the several pecan trees he planted back in 1961 "the day that President John F. Kennedy was inaugurated."

Others present included such oldtimers as Midlanders Earl "T-Bone" Harkins and his wife, Rachel. The former grocery store owner recalled moving to Goldsmith and

opening his business in 1938 "right after the boom. He lived here 15 years and once worked for Shell Pipeline Co., too,

Harkins said he later bought a Midland oilfield-related business. "When I first came here," said

Lanky, towering, gentle Bob Grimes probably had more real friends than just about anybody. He was sincere and wished all well. He was known as the friendly post-man who had empathy, who hummed and whistled on his route, who talked Harkins, "there were six or seven (Continued on Page 2A) with warmth and cheer and who



delivered mail unerringly and on

"He made everybody his friend," remarked Betty Seay, who was on his daily route. "He wasn't just 'doing a

Grimes had been a U.S. Postal Service mail carrier for 25 years. He liked his work, his pastime and his family life. He was a loving man.
"Really," he said, "I was trying to enjoy life, but somebody jerked the rug out from under me — temporari-

(Continued on Page 2A)

Rain is forecast today for New England as well as part of the Pacific Northwest. Rain also is anticipated over the northern Plains, changing to showers over the Great Lakes and running as far south as Louisiana. Showers also are expected for most of Florida. Temperatures will be cool over the Pacific Northwest and warm over much of the remainder of the nation. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Midland statistics

gnt.
ANDREWS, LAMESA, BIG SPRING, STANTON
DRECAST: Fair through Tuesday. Low tonight in the
iddle 60s. High Tuesday will be in the upper 80s. Winds
coming southwesterly from 10 to 15 mph tonight.

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Border states

Louisiana: Considerable cloudiness with scattered thundershowers mainly southwest today. Showers ending tonight becoming partly cloudy with a few afternoon showers north and west Tuesday. Highs today and Tuesday/Cmid 80s to near 90. Lows tonight low to mid 70s.

Weather elsewhere

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Hi—Sunday' high. Lo—Sunday's low. Prc—Precipitation for 24 hours ending 9		
Pre-Precipitation for 24 hours ending 9		
day. Otlk—Sky conditions outlook for Tuesday.	a.m. E	DI

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Clear to partly cloudy today through Tuesday. Turning cooler Panhandle tonight and north Tuesday. Highs this afternoon from the upper 80s to near 100. Lows tonight mid 50s Panhandle and mountains to about 70 southeast. Highs Tuesday near 80 Panhandle to the upper 90s Big Bend.

North Texas: Partly cloudy with widely scattered thunderstorms west and mostly cloudy with scattered thunderstorms east today through Tuesday. Continued warm. Highs today and Tuesday 85 southeast to 96 northwest. Lows tonight 70 to 74.

South Texas: A flash flood watch is in effect today for a large portion of south Texas. Showers and thundershowers today along all of Texas coastal plains, some locally heavy, scattered showers and thundershowers elsewhere. Scattered showers and thundershowers will continue tonight and Tuesday but with some decrease on Tuesday. Continued warm and humid. Highest temperatures today and Tuesday mosstly in mid 80s. Lowest tonight near 70 to upper 70s.

Upper Texas Coast: Small craft should remain in port. Mostly southeasterly winds 15 to 25 knots today becom-ing southeasterly 15 to 26 knots tonight and Tuesday. Seas 8 to 12 feet today. Winds and seas higher in and

Scientists claim simple test now diagnoses schizophrenia

method.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — Scientists say they have developed a simple chemical test to diagnose schizophrenia, a group of mental disorders believed to affect millions of

Dr. Rajendra Varma, a biochemist with Warren State Hospital in Warren, Pa., said Sunday that a chemical test of urine would help back up traditional, imprecise ways of diagnosing the disorder such as watching for changes in behavior and attitudes over a period of time. She said she knew of no other simi-

lar chemical tests.

Schizophrenia is a group of mental disorders that affect people in varying degrees. The condition can occur at all ages, but most frequently begins to appear in young adults.

Sometimes brought on by a traumatic event or another change in a person's life, schizophrenia can be expressed as a detachment from reality, difficulty in making logical associations and a decreased range of

emotion. Doctors treat the disorder primari-

ly with drugs and psychotherapy. Ms. Varma's work involves measuring the level of glucuronic acid in the urine. Studies of 60 male schizophrenics showed that it was significantly lower in 72 percent of them than in 30 normal males, she said at a briefing during the national meeting

of the American Chemical Society. "As the patient recovers, the values should go up and these values could be coordinated with other tests to check the progress of treatment."

Ms. Varma said in an interview. Tests so far have been with white men age 25 to 45, but work with women is expected soon, she said. Females normally have lower levels of glucuronic acid, so males

In recent years, scientists have been looking at possible biochemical causes of schizophrenia, focusing on changes in brain chemistry that affect how information is processed or

were used first to better test the

transmitted. Glucuronic acid is a glycosaminoglycan protein substance that is a component of the blood-brain barrier and certain nerve-cell sites in the brain.

These substances are made naturally in the central nervous system. but studies show they undergo chemical changes because of such environmental factors as learning, experience, stress and emotional changes, Ms. Varma said.

Changes in brain chemistry that could be involved in schizophrenia therefore could be of genetic or environmental origin, or both.

'The brain is the organ primarily involved in schizophrenia," Ms. Varma said. "Since the brain is not accessible to chemical analysis in the live patients, analysis of the body fluids provides an alternative ap-

Ms. Varma said the test developed by her hospital is inexpensive and

comparatively simple to perform. However, she added, no clinical test is 100 percent accurate and she hopes to design hers so it can be used routinely in conjunction with other diagnostic methods.

loe now new thumb for youth

DURHAM, N.C. (AP) - Back in July, little Trudy Howie of Gastonia let Duke Medical Center surgeons cut one of her toes off. And then in a rare 14-hour operation, those surgeons turned that toe into a thumb for the 8-year-old.

Last week for the first time in her life. Trudy was able to touch her right thumb to her right little finger. Until the operation, such a simple move-ment was an impossibility for her because of a congenital birth defect that left only a nub where her thumb should have been.

A team of six plastic surgeons at Duke Medical Center used a technique called a microsurgical composite tissue transplantation. It took them 14 hours because the microscopic arteries and veins had to be attached separately, some being as small as one millimeter in diameter.

Trudy's second toe on her left foot was severed and then transplanted to create the new thumb. Skin, bone, muscle, blood vessels, nerves and fatty tissue were moved

Then the surgeons drilled a hole in the end of the toe bone and secured it, much like a cap, over the sharpened remainder of the protruding bone in the thumb

In order to give the thumb feeling, wo nerves were attached; three tendons were attached to allow free

movement. "We are confident that she'll have full feeling and use, just like a normal thumb," said Dr. Donald Serafin, as-

sociate professor of plastic surgery. Because we transplanted the growing center, it should grow as her hand does. It looks very much like her other thumb now. It has a nail, which

will also continue to grow."

The cast on Trudy's thumb was replaced last week by a splint, but it will take several months for the thumb to fully heal. Serafin said the procedure was per-

fected only a few years ago, and is performed in only three or four medical centers around the country. Now the third grader will be able to

hold a pencil properly in school and manipulate objects in a grasp others take for granted. "I think I'll be able to play games and write and draw a lot better. I can already touch my little finger," she

aid Friday.

Mondale acts as untitled president

ELMORE, Minn. (AP) - For only the second time since he became vice president, Walter F. Mondale's car was flying the blue-and-white flag of his office and the U.S. stars and

Leading a parade down the main street of his hometown Saturday, Mondale looked to the untrained eye like the untitled president of the United States.

In a sense, that is what he is. While President Carter concentrates on Middle East summitry at Camp David, presidential spokesman Jody Powell said, Carter "wishes for the vice president in essence to assume responsibility for virtually all of the other activities of government."

Mondale's week began in Rome, attending the celebrations at the start of Pope John Paul I's papacy.

"He went to see the pope as vice president and he came back as acting president," joked Sen. Patrick Leahy at a Vermont fundraiser with Mondale at his side Friday night. Yet the vice president's firstlweek

as the in-town president resembled in large part the other 85 weeks of his tenure, except that he concentrated his time and attention on four or five key areas, said his executive assistant, James Johnson. Mondale's attention was on issues

at the forefront of congressional deliberations: natural gas deregulation, civil service reorganization, a Defense Department authorization veto. wiretapping legislation, and the sum-

It was never Carter's intention, Johnson said, "to imply that the vice president was in any way assuming presidential prerogatives - making appointments or taking presidential

Instead, he said, Mondale was dealing with tactics, searching, for example, for votes in Congress for administration programs. That, of course, is a role he often performs.

Indeed, Mondale was the adminis-

tration's leading strategist and cheerleader in the successful efforts to prevent the House from overriding the president's veto of the Defense Department authorization bill.

Aides say the ease with which they believe Mondale took on the added duties stemmed from the smooth, unique working relationship between Carter and his vice president, which has given Mondale almost unlimited access to the president, to briefings and to White House activities.

The events on Mondale's schedule last week were similar to any other: conferences with Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va.; a White House breakfast with senators to discuss tactics to win passage of the compromise natural gas legislation; a trip to the Capitol for conferences on the civil service legislation.

And in between, Mondale attended several sessions of the Middle East talks at Camp David.



Dr. Donald Serafin examines Trudy Howie's new thumb, fashioned in an operation last July from the second toe of her left foot. Trudy was

born with only a nub where her thunb should have been. Her mother looks on. (AP Laser-

Population doubles for festivities

(Continued from Page 1A)

grocery stores, compared to the one

"And there was even a hospital back then and several honky tonks. "Before I even bought that Goldsmith grocery store, I used to eat a T-bone steak each day. Guess that's how I got the nickname "T-Bone," he

He recalled games at the local domino parlor, too. "Yep, each time I come through the door they'd say,

James Crabb, an honorary volun-

teer fireman claimed, "Everybody helps each other in Goldsmith.'

He cited Goldsmith residents' chipping in to help their neighbors build a carport for the First Baptist Church and to build a garage for the

"We all tend to pitch together on projects," said Crabb. "That way it don't cost people anything. Guess it might hurt contractors a little bit. But when people need help, we all just pitch in. You don't see this in bigger

"I turned around one day and found eight neighbors helping me improve

revealed.

Midland growing faster than parks development

(Continued from Page 1A)

dedicate some land to the city.

A third possibility is to follow the lead of a few other cities, which have required a fee-in-lieu of land with the money going to purchase land for a

"This cost is passed on to the homeowner who buys in the developer's area," Kohout said. A problem arises with mandatory

reservation or mandatory dedication, noted the department head.Kohout said Texas traditionally has supported the idea of people having free use of their land. Instead of requiring a developer to

dedicate land for a park or pay a fee, Midland has bought land at the market value in competition with the highest bidder, according to Kohout. Hennessy said the reason the 1969 ordinance has not been enforced has

to do with the fact that the city has not allotted any money with which to buy the land within 12 months. "With other priorities, the council did not think it (park land) was a high

enough priority in the past to provide those funds. As time goes on, it probably will be a higher priority," he

If the city moves to go ahead with enforcing the 1969 ordinance, Kohout said he will be looking at several developing areas, including the ones mentioned by Hennessy.

loper to go back to the first plat. Saddle Club North development

But Saddle Club South will have a high density of population and the need for a park is clear, Kohout

South.

land in the 1950s and early 60s," Ko-

"If you don't get your act togeth-

er now, it will be hard to do later.'

For example, Kohout said, when the plat for Saddle Club South first was submitted to the city for approval, a park was included and Kohout approved the plat. But a second plat without a park was approved, and Kohout said he hopes to get the deve-

poses no problem to the park situation with each house situated on large lots.

Hennessy added that if the city had the money it probably would pur-chase land for a park in Saddle Club

"I just would like to avoid the hap-hazard growth experienced by Mid-

businessman, said he came here in 1940 and has lived here ever since. "There have been a few changes. I

my house," he said. "Before long,

such volunteer efforts result in the

town looking better, and the value of

the property increases. It's just a

Horace Miller, a retired Goldsmith

good investment in the community.

see lots of new faces now. We've just got a pretty nice little town, though. We have a good fire department with ambulances. And we're working on water and gas systems now, too,'

Mr. and Mrs. Guy "Doc" Medley of Monohans came over for the barbecue as well.

Doc said he settled in Goldsmith back in 1936 "when it was a booming oilfield town. I come back and see a few folks each year who I knew way

"My brother-in-law, Howard Haynes, put in that Buckhorn Saloon there which still stands on the main highway through Goldsmith." Bob Yarbrough said he's lived in

Goldsmith 30 years. He recalled settling here in June 1948. "My family left Midland County to live here. My folks started a little laundry and they needed me to help,

so I got stuck with the job ever "I used to be farmer. My heart is still on the farm. But there ain't nothing in it no more since Uncle Sam stepped into the picture," he said.

Mayor J.G. "Bud" Wilson Jr., a Goldsmith volunteer fireman, said the town started booming around "Every community ought to have

somthing like this barbecue because it builds spirit in the town. It creates good will among all the people," he

John White and Dale Timmons, two of the volunteer firemen present, nodded in agreement.

"Besides," said Timmons, "This barbecue is the only thing we have to keep the Goldsmith Volunteer Fire Department going."

Pentagon slates biggest peacetime mobilization test since World War II

WASHINGTON (AP) - Out of public view, the Pentagon and key federal civilian agencies next month will conduct the biggest peacetime test of the government's mobilization readiness since World War II.

The objective is to determine how quickly military reserve and National Guard units can be alerted, troop transportation and supply move-ments set in motion, standby draft machinery restarted, and the nation's critical industrial resources mus-

Defense Secretary Harold Brown, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and top Army leaders will be watching to see how far the guard and reserve have progressed since a 1976 mobilizaton test shocked many officials. "The problems we found were mon-

umental," said a general who declined use of his name. He and other senior Army officers agree that the 1976 test showed most guard and reserve units earmarked for early deployment could not have met their assignments. Readiness for swift and smooth mo-

bilization has become increasingly

important, U.S. planners say, because of the Soviet Union's increased capability to attack Western Europe with little warning. This exercise, codenamed "Nifty

Nugget," will run from Oct. 10 through Nov. 8.

"The public won't see anything," said one senior planner who asked to remain anonymous. The results will be kept secret too, the Army said,

because their disclosure "would be

Unavoidable death ends Grimes' fully lived life

(Continued from Page 1A)

ly, at least." Despite the odds, he still had hope.

"I'm not fatalistic — don't get me wrong," he said. "But I'm realistic. We're all here for a short while, any-

Grimes valued "talk," because that's one way people get to know, understand and appreciate one another. He tried to avoid "the nega-

He took stock in deeds and actions and in self-improvement.

"Most people never try; they don't realize their potential," he said. "You only get better by trying, working." Grimes enjoyed helping people. He was a skilled craftsman, a machinist, a forger of wrought iron in

did for others.

his spare time. Much of that work he

"If you can't be an asset, you have to be a detriment," Grimes said. He believed in making the best of talents and time: "I think you're cheating yourself and your family if you don't achieve all you're capable of." He sought no sympathy. "Sym-

pathy and advice are the two cheapest things in the world." "You can pour anything from the

mouth, but actions are louder. Long before death ended his suffering, Grimes already had "his business in order." He had much preparation time. Still, he would have liked to

But it was no use. "I don't know of any place where you can run and hide. You've just got to make peace with your Maker You've got to pay your debt. I've made by peace with God."

that was killing him.

detrimental to the security of the

United States.' No regular or reserve units will be moved. But about 725 Army National Guard and reserve outfits will receive mock call-up orders with very small detachments from each being sent to mobilization stations during weekend

Reserve elements of all the armed services will be involved and some regular units may be placed on short

Although the armed services and civil agencies periodically have held separate drills, said Col. Jerry J. Burcham, "this is the first mobilizaton on this scale since World War II." Burcham is one of the planners.

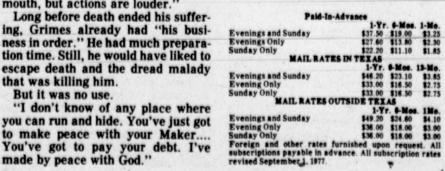
Col. George Ryhanych, another planner, said, "We're all following the same script for the first time, with emphasis on how we shift gears from peace to a war footing and mesh with the civil community.

Tom Simmons, an official of the Federal Preparedness Agency, said, "We on the civil side try to determine how to mobilize industry and our other resources in time of crisis.' Representatives of civil agencies will be stationed at the Pentagon command post during the tests.

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Pilot suspected of gun-running 'railroaded', he says

R-T Staff Writer

Sam Chaney, a 30-year-old Midand rancher, businessman and commercial pilot who claims he was "railroaded" into a criminal conviction, is to be sentenced in federal court in Midland at 9 a.m. Tuesday.

He was convicted in a jury trial here Aug. 15 of conspirary to receive and conceal a stolen aircraft and for carrying out the alleged deed.

Chaney says he is innocent of the charges and that federal investigators, who he says suspect him of gun-running and drug-smuggling, apparently are desperate to "get" him behind bars.

"Somebody is out to get me," Chaney said in an interview with The Reporter-Telegram. Currently, he is free on bond.

Chaney was convicted of conspir-

ing to conceal a stolen single-engine Cessna 210 Turbo Centurion aircraft last December. The plane, which had a malfunctioning engine, landed about Dec. 7 on a ranch he had recently leased near Garden City and was spotted by a ranch hand.

The Spanish-speaking pilot of the aircraft asked for a Midland man named "Sam." The pilot, Chaney explained, had flown for a mutual friend, and it was natural for the unidentified pilot to ask for a

Eventually, word of the disabled aircraft got to Chaney.

"They asked me if I'd try to take care of it, and I said 'hell, yeah' I

Aircraft mechanic Johnny "Big John" Warren came out to the ranch, checked out the airplane and told Chaney the plane could make it to Midland Regional Airport for repair,

"I took Big John at his word that it could get here to there, but it

About 10 minutes after take-off, the plane's six-cylinder engine "blew up," and Chaney made an emergency landing about dusk on Dec. 10 on a farm-to-market road about five miles from Greenwood in Midland

Chaney said he taxied the craft onto an alfalfa field, locked it and walked away.

Two days later, he was arrested in his Midland home by FBI agents, Midland County sheriff's officers and Midland police.

Before that, Chaney said, he had made arrangements to get the plane trucked into Midland for repairs. But that by then, he said, the federal Drug Enforcement Administration had confiscated the plane, which was without its rear seats.

In his revision, Anderson said the

The columnist acknowledged

department "quietly switched tac-

"there was no hard evidence they

(Jordan and Kirbo) lifted a finger to

help" Vesco. But he contended that on

the question of whether they were

contacted, "there are telephone mes-

Jordan called Anderson's story "an

Anderson said Vesco interpreted

abandonment of the extradition effort

and the transfer of Terence Todman

from his ambassadorial post in Costa

Rica "as a signal that the fix was

incredible fabrication and despicable

lie." Kirbo called it "an absolute lie

by an irresponsible reporter."

tics" to seek Vesco's expulsion.

sages and letters.

He said DEA agent Ed Alcorn found .012 gram of marijuana under the carpet of the cockpit. Chaney said he had not suspected that the plane might have been used for illicit drug trafficking.

Since his arrest, rumors of Chaney's running guns and smuggling

dope have been rampant, he said.
"I can't believe gossip goes like it does," said Chaney. "I've heard people asking me 'What happened to the \$10 million in dope that you got for it

(the haul)?"" Furthermore, he said, his credit in Midland has been ruined. "I can't borrow five cents in Midland,

Chaney said the rumors go back to September 1976, when federal criminal investigators starting suspecting him of flying firearms down to Mexico and returning with loads of marijuana, cocaine or heroin.

Though Chaney, a commercial pilot since 1972, has flown to Mexico many times in taking people hunting and fishing, he denies ever having smuggled in dope or having flown guns across the border.

Chaney said he has proof via cancelled checks, airplane tickets, telephone calls and the testimony of reputable people that he was elsewhere — in Midland, Garden City or Houston — during Sept. 6 to 13, 1976, when he was suspected of running guns and bringing in dope.

A report to that effect was drawn up by federal investigators and was distributed to law-enforcement agencies statewide, Chaney said.

"Everybody in law enforcement reads that report and thinks I did it,"

Chaney seems convinced those allegations made him suspect last December, when he flew the plane for 10 minutes.

Compounding that was his initial

The maximum penalty the court's presiding judge, John H. Wood Jr., could mete out in the Chaney case would be two five-year sentences and \$15,000 in fines. "But I'm hoping," Sneed said, "to be the first lawyer to get 'Maxi-

try a case but to convict.'

mum John' to give less than the maximum. But I'm in virgin territory." Wood has the reputation of not being lenient and of doling out stiff sentences, Sneed said.

ination, the prosecution would imply

wrong-doings by asking: "Haven't

you heard that he (Chaney) did this

and did that?" He said Chaney

was convicted on circumstantial evi-

"It was a very weak case," Sneed

said. "But you know the federal

courts. They (jurors) get the impress-

ion from the judge that they are not to

According to Sneed, the conviction will be appealed. He has already asked for a mistrial and for an instructed verdict. Sneed holds that the evidence

denial to an FBI agent of ever having flown the aircraft. Later, he admitted flying the plane but said he was unaware that it was stolen out of Califorina and that it had false registration papers. Since then, Chaney claimed, he has been harassed by law-enforcement officers. Chaney's trial in August lasted two days. His defense attorney, Tom Sneed of Odessa, opted not to place his client on the witness stand. Sneed said Chaney had been "intimidated" and that under cross-exam-

was insufficient to prosecute in the first place.

A U.S. Federal Court official last week said that Chaney perhaps should have testified.

"If he would have talked, then, maybe, he might not have been

'railroaded,'" the official said. "It's an interesting case, really is. I think probably there's more to it than meets the eye. If he wanted to save his hide, he should have (testified.)"

However, an FBI agent investigating the case said: "There was absolutely no railroading. It's a case of a guy finally...falling."

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Carter's advisers won't help fugitive

THURMONT, Md. (AP) - The White House says fugitive financier Robert L. Vesco tried but failed to get several of President Carter's closest advisers - including his choice as secretary of state - to help end Vesco's legal problems. Jody Powell, White House press

secretary, said emissaries for Vesco, who is hiding out in the Bahamas from trial on five federal indictments, made an approach in December 1976 to Cyrus R. Vance, after he was designated secretary of state, and ap-parently sought aid from Attorney General Griffin B. Bell.

In addition, Powell told a group of reporters at the Mideast summit press center here, a Vesco hireling wanted to seek help from Carter's principal assistant, Hamilton Jordan, but was dissuaded from doing so by Richard Harden, a lower-ranking presidential aide.

Powell said, however, the administration wants to arrest Vesco and bring him to trial. He produced statements from administration officials that the Vesco matter had gotten highest-level attention.

Powell met with reporters late Sunday after syndicated columnist Jack Anderson reported that Vesco directed a "high pressure lobbying cam-paign" at Jordan and Atlanta attorney Charles Kirbo, a Carter inti-

Kirbo and Jordan both angrily denied Anderson's accusations, saying they had never made any effort to intercede on Vesco's behalf or ever been asked to do so.

Powell acknowledged that an Albany, Ga., attorney, Spencer Lee, was retained in Vesco's behalf. He said Lee, a Carter campaign manager in 1976, was a longtime Jordan Anderson's column, distributed to paign issue.

newspapers last week for release today, originally began by saying that "President Carter's two closest confidants, top aide Hamilton Jordan and Atlanta attorney Charles Kirbo, have been linked to a \$10 million political

But Anderson sent newspapers a revised version of the column over the weekend, eliminating the reference to

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Jack Anderson's revised Washington Merry-Go-Round column appears on the editorial page of this edition.)

Jordan and Kirbo being "linked to a \$10 million political fix.

The administration mounted an extraordinary effort to counter Anderson's original allegations. This effort

-The hiring by Jordan on Saturday of Edward Bennett Williams, celebrated Washington trial lawyer, and issuance by Jordan of a statement containing a thinly veiled threat to sue Anderson.

-The convening of at least two unannounced White House briefings at which Jordan, Powell and officials of the Departments of Justice and State sought to refute Anderson's original column. Anderson said Sunday he rewrote

parts of his column because the Jus-

tice Department later provided him new information about its efforts to get Vesco back to the United States. The columnist originally reported the department abandoned efforts to extradite Vesco from Costa Rica,

where he lived until he fled to the Bahamas last May 3, five days before the inauguration of a new president

Mediator schedules talks with postal union leaders

strikes would make a de-

Wednesday to see if

there is enough support

for the walkout.

WASHINGTON (AP) dent of the Cleveland - A federal mediator local of the APWU, said had more informal talks the group pushing for scheduled with leaders of three major postal termination by polling unions today as a group members before of big-city postal union officials tried to drum up support for a nationwide mail strike Wednesday.

Postal union leaders and a representative of the Postal Service held a 21/2-hour session Sunday with a special federal mediator but no breakthrough in the deadlock was announced.

John Rogers, spokesman for the federal mediation service, said James J. Healy, serv-ing as a special mediator in the talks, would meet with the three union chiefs again today.

The union leaders are Emmett Andrews, head of the American Postal Workers Union; Joseph Vacca of the National Association of Letter Carriers, and Lonnie

James Conway.

The three unions, who represent a total of 516,-000 postal employees, last month rejected a tentative pact in a dis-pute that brought the Postal Service to within hours of a threatened mail strike.

However, several bigcity leaders of the American Postal Workers Union are pushing for a walkout on Wednesday to bring pressure on union leaders to reach a negotiated settlement by the Sept. 16 deadline.

William Burrus, presi-

Poll and people disagree on difficulty of tax forms

By The Associated Press

True or false: Federal income tax forms are too hard for most people to understand?

True, says the General Accounting

False, says the general public.

The GAO, in a report issued earlier this year, said both the long and short forms are "written at a reading level beyond that of many taxpay-But a recent poll taken by the Roper

Organization, Inc. showed that a

large majority of people said the forms they filled out in April were "not very difficult" or "not difficult at all." The reasons for the contradictory results are not clear. "Even if a group of taxpayers would say the forms were easier, I think there's a lot

Fogel of the GAO. Twenty-six percent of the taxpay-ers questioned said they made out their own returns in 1978, up from 23 percent in a similar survey in 1977. Those who prepared their own forms were broken into two groups; one group was asked to compare this year's forms with last year's and the other was asked how difficult the job

more that could be done," said Dick

Thirty-five percent of the first

Syrian head begins first

West German leaders will explain to Assad that

they think any agreement Egyptian President

Anwar Sadat is able to work out with the Israelis

could open the way to a Middle East peace settlement, Bonn government sources, who asked not to be

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identified, said.

visit in West Germany

group said this year's forms were less difficult than last year's and 45 percent said they were about the same. Forty-one percent of the second group said the forms were not very difficult to fill out and 34 percent said they were not difficult at all.

The Roper survey also found that 67 percent of the public believes the tax system is somewhat or quite unfair, up from 64 percent in 1977. One reason for the condemnation of the tax system as unfair may be lack of understanding. The Roper study found that:

-People greatly underestimate the amount of income tax paid by those in the upper brackets. -Taxpayers overestimate the per-

centage of income they themselves pay in taxes. -Three weeks after April 15, nearly

half of those questioned did not know, within \$100, how much they had paid in federal income tax. -The earned-income credit is gen-

erally misunderstood, particularly by low-income groups which stand to benefit most. (The GAO and the Roper survey agree in this finding; the GAO reported that the section of tax instructions relating to the earned-income credit was written at a 10th grade level - far above the reading ability of many of the people eligible Tto take advantage of it.)

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Johnson of the Mail Handlers Union. Also present for the Sunday talks was Deputy Postmaster General

The two sides adopted a 15-day bargaining pro-cedure due to end Sept. 16 with either a voluntary contract settlement or a settlement through binding arbitration.

BONN, West Germany (AP) — President Hafez Assad of Syria arrived today to begin a five-day stay including discussions on the Mideast situation. It is the first visit to West Germany by a Syrian NEW OR USED!

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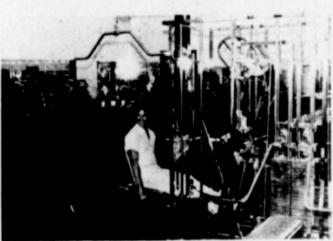
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Another dilemma

President Carter, who seemingly promised most any and everything at the recent Bonn, Germany, summit, now finds himself in another predicament.

This particular dilemma stems from Panama's decision to grant asylum to the guerrillas who engineered the release of 59 "political prisoners" in

Mr. Carter and the leaders of six other nations at the Bonn conference adopted a tough policy toward governments which provide a haven for terrorists.

The Bonn agreement was to suspend airline service to countries which harbor airline hijackers, refusing to prosecute them or turn them over to authorities in another country that will.

If the U.S. State Department chooses to see no culpability in Panama's attitude toward its guests from Nicaragua, it can be assumed the administration is willing to split hairs.

The Sandinista guerrillas did not hijack an airliner, of course, so in that respect the Bonn principle does not apply. What they did, however, was to kill 15 government guards, wound many others with gunfire and hold 1,000 people hostage in the National Palace under threat of death. Again, whether that constitutes terrorism or insurrection is a

Death has taken Jomo

Kenyatta, who ruled the East

African nation of Kenya for 15

years with a firm but benovelent

hand, holding to moderate

Kenyatta's goal for his country

was stable prosperity. He leaned

toward the West in foreign affairs

but, as one of Africa's most

prominent national figures, kept

Kenya firmly in the neutralist

He was a member of the Kikuyu

and proud of his tribe. His

grandfather was a seer and a

magician and Kenyatta was his

apprentice. His specialty was love

Born some 85 years ago - he

never was certain of his age -

Kenyatta learned to read and

write at a missionary school near

Later he traveled to London.

where he lived for a time with the

late Paul Robeson, the American

singer, whom he somewhat

Third World.

potions.

Nairobi.

economic and racial policies.

Friend to the West

pearance.

matter of definition.

Mr. Carter may find it difficult to be the stern moralist in this situation. The dictatorial regime of President Anastasio Somoza scores low on the scale of human rights. The Sandinistas are heroes in the eyes of many of their countrymen.

Practical diplomacy may demand that the United States swallow the fact that its new treaty partner in operation of the Panama Canal is giving aid and comfort to people who are terrorists and criminals in the eyes of the Nicaraguan government.

However, one argument for the Panama treaty was that it would strengthen rather than weaken the ability of the United States to deal with the political ferment in Latin America.

If Panama's chief of government, Omar Torrijos, decides not only to grant asylum to the Sandinistas, but also to aid and abet their effort to overthrow the government of Nicaragua, the United States' new relationship with Panama certainly will be put to the acid test.

This undoubtedly is just one of the many problems which will face President Carter and the nation as a result of his determined treaty dealings with Omar Torrijos and his cohorts. The President will have to work out of this one the best way he can.

novel concept at that time.

Following his release, he

The terrorist suspect became a

His passing is a loss to Africa

and the troubled world of today.

The Third World nations need

An angry man stirreth up strife,

and a furious man aboundeth in

transgression. — Pro. 29:22.

leaders of Kenyatta's caliber.

became prime minister and then

seven years in prison.

president of his country.

respected leader.

BIBLE VERSE





THE UNWANTED DRAFT:

The U.S. Congress had better bite the bullet

By V. H. KRULAK

Copley News Service
Richard Nixon has been criticized for a lot of things, mostly justified, but he has so far gone unblamed for one of the costliest and most imprudent acts of a broadly flawed administration.

In his 1969 campaign for the presidency, Nixon promised to end the draft. Although we had not been without Selective Service since before World War II, although we had no idea whether we could meet our military needs without it, Nixon was quick to see that the idea of scrapping the system had political appeal.

To a Vietnam-sick America the draft symbolized everything bad about that unhappy conflict. Getting rid of it was a welcome thought and Nixon capitalized on it.

Unpopular though the draft had een, its replacement has turned out to be infinitely worse — a voracious monster with an insatiable appetite for dollars and a record of only minimal contribution to national

Called the "All Volunteer Army." the substitute for Selective Service is a purely mercenary concept - a projection of the military into the manpower marketplace with the power of the U.S. treasury behind it.

Competing with industry, com-peting head-to-head with each other, the Armed Forces have spent almost one and a half billion dollars in advertising and recruiting over the past five years to try and find "volunteers" to fill their ranks. And, despite

Jordan to intervene. Declared

Herring: "Spencer said he called

Hamilton, and everything would be

all right. He also said Hamilton told

him that they would maneuver Todman out." Both Jordan and Lee

deny that the approach was ever

In any event. Todman was trans-

ferred out of Costa Rica in April of

1977. Vesco took the abandonment of

the extradition effort and the removal

of Todman as a signal that the fix wa

in. Shortly thereafter, he began to

\$42,500 payment into a multimillion-

outlined the complex stock deal to the

Georgians in Costa Rica on Jan. 15,

1977. Flight records show that they

flew to Costa Rica in a private jet on

Jan. 14 and returned on Jan. 16. Both

Herring and Lee were listed as

Vesco promised to deliver to the

Georgians through a series of

manipulations \$12 million worth of stock in his prime corporation. This is

a creation which he calls Property

Resources Limited. Federal in-

vestigators refer to the company

A few days after Lee returned from

set up a corporation called Southern Ventures Limited. The flight records

show he arrived there on Jan. 27, 1977.

Herring has testified that Southern

Ventures was establizhed to launder

the millions that the Georgians ex-

pected to get when they cashed in

The flight records show that on the

following Feb. 7 Lee and Herring flew

to Washington from Georgia.

Telephone messages and

correspondence in our possession

indicate that Lee spoke to Hamilton

Jordan about the PRL deal. In a letter

to Jordan, Lee also reported that "the

necessary arrangements have been

made to protect our interest in

Both Jordan and Lee deny that the

documents are authentic. They have

been verified, however, by in-

dependent sources, including the

secretary who typed and mailed Lee's

Footnote: We have been in-

vestigating the allegations against

Hamilton Jordan and Charles Kirbo

for several weeks. We have tracked

down the details from Costa Rica to

Nassau. We have also made repeated

their PRL stock.

letter to Jordan.

bitterly as "Plunder, Rape & Loot."

Witnesses report that Vesco

dollar stock deal.

the fact that the overall size of the armed forces has gone down, they have had great trouble in meeting their recruiting goals.

Fathered by intense interservice competition for manpower, there have been recurrent recruiting abuses - winking at mental and physical standards - to the extent that between 10 and 15 percent of all recruits now have to be discharged in the first 90 days because they are incapable of meeting even the minimum physical or mental stan-

The disruptive personnel problems and the great costs that have come with the All-Volunteer concept are serious. But of equal concern is what the disappearance of Selective Service has done to our mobilization

Since World War I we have relied heavily on our citizen soldiery - the Reserve forces and the National Guard — as a mobilization base. These forces were not just an essential reservoir of trained manpower to which we could turn in time of crisis. Additionally, they provided an alternative for young men who, because of educational or other commitments, preferred to discharge their obligation to their country through eight years of Guard or Reserve service rather than two active years in the regular establish-

Today our National Guard and Reserve components are in disarray because there is no longer any stimulus to join them. Young people either sign up in the active military, because of the pay or other recruiting blandishments, or they have nothing at all to do with the service. There is little to attract them to the Reserve and, as a result, a major component of our national security is sick.

Many a senator and representative nderstand the unwisdom of what we have done. They know that the All-Volunteer concept is a costly mistake and would like to see Selective Service back in business.

But they judge that the political volatility of the idea is still very great, and only the most steadfast are willing to be counted.

Recently, a modest proposal before the the U.S. Senate to reinstitute Sele the tive Service registration - just says. ascertain for the record who is years old, and where he lives, for n case of a crisis — was 1 defeated, some 71 votes to 11. Tking not because seven-eighths senators believe the All-Vo heme is working. They d ey still remember the sea

the anti-Vietnam sen ninated the draft. However, unless we that the only likely f be a two-hour mute incineration, the Cr swallow its butter putting a Se registration progr

Because, the longer we without a mobilization system. more likely we are to need it.



THE BIBLE CAN YOU QUOTE IT? By LAVINA ROSS FOWLER AND **ELIZABETH ROSS WIERSEMA**

1. Anne Morrow Lindberg says in, "Gift From the Sea" that she believes most people "are aware of periods in their lives when they seem to be in grace' and other periods when they feel 'out of grace." The happy feeling of experiencing God's approval does not come too often at least not for me. Complete. "My grace is sufficient for thee for ---." 2 Cor. 12

2. "God is able to make all grace abound toward ----." 2 cor. 9:8 3. "God resisteth the proud, and giveth ---. " 1 Peter 5:5

4. To what does the name Maacha (MAY-uh-ka) apply? 1 Kings 15:2 5. What is the fifth book of Moses

called? Follows Numbers. Four correct...excellent. Three cor-

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Justice alters Vesco case tactics

BY JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON-The Justice Department quietly switched tactics in its long standing pursuit of fugutive financier Robert L. Vescoe in his alledgedly plundered union during the spring of 1977. That decision was to drop the until then fruitless course of formal extradition and seek instead resembled in physique and aphis immediate expulsion from his heavilyguarded refuge in Costa It was in the mid-1940s that

Kenyatta began urging black What has not been disclosed until leadership in Africa, a somewhat tactical signals was made in the aftermath of a high pressure lobbying campaign directed at two of Presi-Kenyatta was comvicted by the dent Carter's closest political confi-British as a Mau Mau terrorist dents-pre-White House aide Hamilleader in 1953 and spent the next ton Jordan and Atlantia attorney Charles Kirbo

> Both Jordan and Kirbo denied any knowledge of the Vesco scheme which was aimed at fixing the Washington legal problems of the expatriot millionaire in exchange for a \$10-million slice of his allegedly stolen mutual fund fortune. There is, in fact, no hard evidence that either man lifted a finger, in Vescoe's behalf, said attorney Richard B. Bell for the presi-

But letters, telephone messages and sworn affidavits gathered by us during the six-week investigation document the extensive campaign aimed at both Kirbo and Jordan by the Georgia-based intermediates for the

Attorney General Bell insisted to us that the sudden decision to drop efforts to expedite Vescoe was made in the Justtice Department. Bell said the prosecutors felt they had exhausted the available avenues for bring-ing Vescoe back to the U.S.

But Terence Todman, former U.S. Ambassador to Vescoe's hideaway country, Costa Rica, told us he had been preparing a new expedition request and was also in the midst of making a new attempt to get authorities there to honor it.

"We hoped he would be returned to the U.S.," Todman said. "But Justice never got the whole thing together. We still wanted him returned but we never got the formal request from Justice to present the request." (Vescoe took refuge in the Bahamas after the new Costa Rican goverment declined to extend his residency privi-

According to the sworn testimony, Vesco wanted the Carter administration "to get Todman off his back." Documents in our possession show the two ringleaders of the Georgia group were R.L. Herring. now in jail under \$500,000 bond awaiting trial on unrelated fraud charges, and Spencer Lee IV, who claims he merely acted as Herring's attorney. Herring had the connection with Vesco, and Lee was a close personal friend of Jordan.

Herring has sworn under oath that

In financial circles it is known simply Costa Rica, he flew to the Bahamas to

he arranged with Lee to get Hamilton

INSIDE REPORT:

Is human rights tail wagging foreign policy dog? By ROWLAND EVANS

and ROBERT NOVAK

WASHINGTON-A thrice-repeated but unsubstantiated indictment of Argentina by Assistant Secretary of State Patricia Derian testifying publicly before Congress reveals the shattering impact on U.S. foreign policy of human rights crusading. Under questioning Aug. 9 by the

House inter-American affairs subcommittee, human rights chief Derian responded with language seldom used by one friendly power to another, accusing the Argentine regime of killings, kidnappings and torture. So harsh was her language that the State Department tried to expunge it from the record. But apart from being undiplomatic, there is considerable doubt of accuracy.

The impact could prove tragic for U.S.-Argentine relations and perhaps for Argentina itself. Moderate and pro-U.S. elements within the Argentine junta have been weakened; deterioration of the U.S. position in the strategic southern corner of South America has been accelerated.

This cannot be dismissed as merely unfortunate ardor by an idealist unfamiliar with diplomacy. Deterioration of U.S. relations with Brazil. Chile and now Argentina too closely follows the scenario of Latin American specialists in the Carter administration who privately predicted the human rights crusade would foster the left in the Western hemisphere.

Concern that the human rights tail is wagging the foreign policy dog is spreading in both the administration and Congress. On Capitol Hill, grow-



ing attention is paid to the imminent loss of up to \$1.4 billion in sales to Argentina-including \$620 million in Export-Import Bank transactions.

So when Ms. Derian testified Aug. 9. she was asked by subcommittee chairman Gus Yatron of Pennsylvania why her human rights office recommended against the Export-Import Bank loans. Even Derian's own aides were taken aback by her

"The reason for our advice was the continuing violation of basic human rights by Argentina. The systematic use of torture, summary execution of political dissidents, the disappearance and the imprisonment of thousands of individuals without charge, including mothers, churchmen, nuns, labor leaders, journalists, professors and members of human rights organizations."

Moments later, Derian repeated her indictment, adding "kidnappings" and "unwarranted killings" this time. In her soft Mississippi accent, she read the litany a third time, concluding: "We see nothing to indicate that there is a genuine trend

toward human rights."

Horrified officials in the State Department's Inter-American Bureau crossed out Derian's indictment in the transcript, but it was too late. Word had gone to Argentina, where Patt Derian has become a household word. The U.S. ambassador in Buenos Aires was called in for a stiff protest; the Argentine ambassador in Washington was called home.

The tragedy is that Derian's outburst may well weaken the junta's relatively moderate elements headed by the president, Gen. Jorge Rafael Videla, and strengthen the extreme right. While President Carter's human rights admonitions probably have improved conditions in Argentina, the point of diminishing returns has been reached.

Apart from undiplomatic ravages, was Derian telling the truth? Her office insists the Argentine junta has "executed" 3,000 persons since seizing power in 1976 and at least another 5,000 persons are missing. But these figures come from private sources of dubious reliability. U.S. government bureaus with vastly more experience than Derian's say the figures cannot be verified and seem inflated.

Actually, the junta in confronting bloody far-left revolt in 1976 used an iron fist to prevent Communist takeover. But many killings and kidnappings are traceable to rightist paramilitary groups not under government control and should not be counted as government "executions." Moreover, objective observers agree that Argentina's human rights record has improved markedly the past

Those nuances are disregarded by Derian's office. While unable to draw distinctions between moderates and extremists inside the junta, the human rights crusaders claim military rule in Argentina cannot last much longer and the U.S. should disengage from the junta. Such a prospect is rejected by Latin American experts, whatever their ideology.

But behind the naivete, a pattern emerges. A prediction was made before Mr. Carter took office by Brady Tyson, now with the U.S. mission to the United Nations, that human rights would be used to support revolutionary forces in the hemisphere. An identical prediction was made privately last year by Robert Pastor of the National Security Council staff. Ms. Derian's undiplomatic incident could help fulfill those prophecies.

trips to Georgia. Herring was

the small society

questioned under oath for 14 hours. by Brickman

HOW ABOUT LESS? I WISH I COULD FIGURE OUT WHAT TO PROMISE MY CONSTITUENTS:

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Break familiar rule when it can pay off

By ALFRED SHEINWOLD

Every defender is taught not to lead a suit that dummy can ruff. If he learns enough about bridge to play for the world championship, however, he will sometimes see a reason to break

> East dealer Neither side vulnerable

NORTH VAKQ986 O 1095

◆ Q 8 4 ♥ J 10 5 ♠ 10 5 3 ♥742 OAK4 ♦ Q 8 7 2 ♣ Q J 10 2

> SOUTH **♦** KJ976 ♣ K 753

South West North Pass Pass Pass 20 **Pass** Pass All Pass

Opening lead - ♣ Q

Swedish expert Anders Morath took the ace of clubs and shifted to diamonds. West won two top diamonds and led a third diamond to

With dummy out of diamonds, a

rule-bound defender would switch back to clubs, but Morath knew from the opening that clubs were hopeless. If West's clubs were headed by K-Q he would lead the king rather than the

It was clear that the defenders could win no further trick except in trumps. Morath also saw that leading the 13th diamond could do no harm and might help.

MAKES QUEEN

When East led the last diamond, West threatened to ruff high enough to force out dummy's ace. South could prevent this only by ruffing with the jack of spades. Either way, East was sure to get a trick eventually with the queen of spades.

Stopping an overtrick wouldn't be a dramatic defense at rubber bridge, but since the hand was played in the recent World Open Pair Championship in New Orleans the Swedish defense earned a very fine tournament score

DAILY QUESTION Partner opens with one heart, and you respond one spade. Partner now

bids two hearts, and it is once more up

to you, holding: S-KJ976; H-3; D-J63;

C-K753. What do you say?

be weaker than your spades.

ANSWER: Pass. Since partner's bid is weak and you have a poor hand, game is out of the question. Pass at the first reasonable part-score contract. Partner's hearts are unlikely to



Jackie Mason, comic and ex-rabbi, goes through one of his routines recently in Los Angeles. Mason will make his acting debut in CBS' new television series "Flying High."

Road agency urges more aids to safety

5,000 people are killed or injured in the more than 12,000 train-vehicle accidents each year, according to a recent study by The Road Information Program. Only plane crashes have a higher percentage of casual-

'Most train-auto collisions result from motorists' inattention, carelessness or an assumption that they have the right of way," says H. W. Reece, president of TRIP, a research and public information agency supported by the road-building industry.

"But it is not always the motorist's fault," Reece adds. "More than 15,000

Birds fly early

early migrating birds are mystifying the Audubon Society and Empire

Flocks of birds have caused officials to turn off the tower lights at the Empire State Building three times in the past two weeks. Since the migrasignal an early winter.

ing devices at all - not even a 'crossbuck' sign. And thousands of others fail to give drivers adequate protec-

TRIP's report noted that 43,944 crossings need additional safety devices such as warning signs, flashing lights, bells or automatic gates, and overpasses are needed at 2,167 particularly hazardous crossings to separate vehicle and train traffic. There are 218,975 grade crossings on public roads.

These recommendations would bring each of the nation's grade crossings up to the average of safety standards used by the states. There are no federal criteria for grade crossing safety.

lowed, TRIP predicts deaths would be reduced by half and injuries by more than one-third.

The recommended warning devices cal problems and administrative

Refreshingly

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP) — Capt. Harris Underwood has said, "Doggone it, I'll put him to work." And he

Captain Underwood

won't call it quits

other.

wood said.

One of Underwood's piloted boats up and down the Tennessee. first jobs was waterboy, Mississippi and Ohio rivers for 61 years. And finding cool spring water and carrying it in big at 80, he's still not ready buckets to the boats.

In the old days, the

pilot had to know his

river intimately, its

sandbars and reefs and

treacherous currents.

There were no markers

and the pilots had to fol-

low natural landmarks

along the way, Under-

In those days, when a

boat would get stuck on a

reef, you had to pull it off

by hooking a line to a

to call it quits. "It's much easier "I don't want to work a today to be a river pilot, regular job any more,' with the dams, locks and Underwood said, "but I modern equipment," Underwood said. "Now don't count myself retired. They still call me there's no heavy current and pilots run by maps. up when somebody's off for sickness or some-I've seen the Tennessee River from one end to the thing.'

In fact, he said, he would have been on the river that day piloting a sand boat except for the

death of a friend. Capt. Underwood the title is honorary got his pilot's license in 1917 but his career on the river began even earlier. He recalls that when he was 10, his father, also a lifelong riverboat pilot, learned he was smoking cigarettes and playing hooky from school and

of strong currents, boats equipped with radar, sonar and better steering, "it's just like driving

a car." Underwood achieved national publicity about 10 years ago when he piloted the sternwheeler Belle of Louisville to victory over the bigger and more powerful Delta Queen in races at Louis-

Actually, Underwood won the race three or four times - he couldn't recall the exact number - after losing his first

outing because of a faulty boiler. He said he had an advantage over his opponent because he had worked for several years on the Delta Queen making excursion runs on the inland waterways. "I

knew what she could do," he said. Underwood said he got the smaller and lighter Belle off to a faster start and piloted her into the channel to force the Queen into shallower water where the big

tree or some other solid object ashore. "You just had to keep it jumping American until you got it over the reef," he said. But today, with unipaddlewheel becomes eligible formly deep water, lack much less effective.

in Japan NOW SHOWING! ORCHARD PARK, N.Y. (AI) — Bob Schia-vone, a 16-year-old junior MATINEE SATURDAY SUNDAY & HOLIDAYS WESTWOOD AT 2:00 cinema NIGHTLY AT 7:15-9:30 at Orchard Park High School, has become the UNDER 12 YEARS \$1.50 first foreign high school student to be officially registered to play base-A day will come ball in Japan. that is like no other.

Schiavone, an American Field Service exchange student, is spending a year attending school and living with a family in Shimoda, a beachfront city about 100 miles southwest of

The uniqueness of his status was pointed out recently by the Yomiuri Shimbun, a national daily there.

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can replace the good feeling that comes

Consistent home-style quality, fresh-

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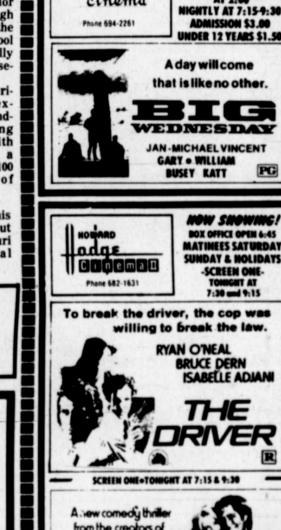
WASHINGTON (AP) - More than active grade crossings have no warn-

ties per accident.

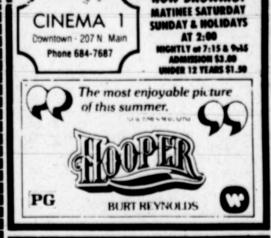
NEW YORK (AP) - Flights of State Building officials.

If its recommendations are fol-

and construction of the overpasses would cost about \$4.3 billion, TRIP estimated. More than half of the \$594 million Congress has appropriated has not been spent because of technidelays, the agency said.







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Protect against serious diseases

DR. NEIL SOLOMON

Dear Dr. Solomon: If bacterium that is found in monly known, is a highly you are treated for the mouth, throat, and contagious disease that syphilis and cured, does nose of an infected per- occurs with greatest fre-

unless you are again apparent good health).

Dear Mrs. P.K.: serious diseases that called DTP, has been available and widely used since the early 1950s.

Yet, today, nearly 13 million children, or 24 inadequately immunized. cases are fatal. In discussing diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus, in that order, I will describe the benefits and risks of the DPT vaccine.

Years ago, diphtheria was a widespread and greatly feared disease. Before the turn of the century, 15 out of every 1,000 Americans died from diphtheria each year. Through the 1920s, about 150,000 cases occurred annually, with about 15,000 deaths. Since that time, the disease has gradually declined. There were 910 cases in 1960, 435 in 1970 and only 146 in 1976.

Nevertheless, diph theria remains a threat in many parts of the U.S. today, and because it is most dangerous in the very young, it is still a disease that parents should know about and have their children pro tected against. Diphtheria is cause by

PERSONAL, To Mary: Reporter Telegram "Circulation, 682-5311. Your ever-loving Flint.

PERSONAL, to Skinny: I called The Reporter-Telegram to start home delivery, and I'll pay for it! I'm saving not only 40% but dollars more with all those oupons every week. Gratefully,

this make you immune to son. This germ is easily quency in late winter and any new infection?—X passed to others in the early spring and is most Dear X: No, it doesn't. tiny droplets of moisture likely to strike children You can catch syphilis all that are expelled through under the age of seven. over again. And after the coughing or sneezing. Pertussis is caused by a typical chance of the Diphtheria also can be bacterium that is found in primary stage, it can go spread by carriers (peo- the mouths, noses and into the secondary and ple who harbor the throats of infected pertertiary stages later on bacteria but remain in sons and is spread Usually, diphtheria When it begins, pertussis develops in the throat, acts like a common cold, Dear Dr. Solomon: I'm where a patch or patches accompanied by an ira new mother. Our doctor of grayish membrane ritating cough. should be innoculated early symptoms are sore its grip on the airways 15, wildlife observers are speculating against D-T-P. Exactly throat, a slight fever and from the lungs, the cough that the appearance of the flocks may what are they, and do you chills. If the membrane increases in intensity and

recommend it?-Mrs. continues to grow, it can occurs in violent and pro-Dear Mrs. P.K.: passage of air and cause spasm as the patient Diphtheria, pertussis the patient to suffocate. fights to inhale air. A (whooping cough) and Diphtheria is a treatable are usually occur in children, it is not begun in time, a plications, among them although each, especially powerful toxin or poison. tetanus, also strikes powerful toxin, or poison, convulsions, collapse of

lure or broncho-pneu- who gets whooping cough percent of all children 13 monia. Five to ten per- before the age of six monyears of age or under, are cent of all diphtheria ths will not survive.

cough, as it is more com- next column.)

EARLYBIRD \$1.50 UNTIL 2:00

the rules lost!

early spring and is most through the air, to others.

interfere with swallow- longed spasms, with ing. If it extends to the high-pitched whooping windpipe, it can block the sounds between each spasm as the patient severe case of whooping condition, but if treat- cough prepares the way ment is inadequate, or if for a range of grave comadults. Effective protection against these may spread throughout diseases, in the form of a the body.

may be produced by the large The poison may cause and when they do, they serious complications can be fatal. Unless adesuch as paralysis that quate treatment is given last for as long as three or early in the course of the four months, heart fai- disease, one infant in four

> (Continuation of this Pertussis, or whooping answer will appear in the









DEATHS Lillie Helms

ANDREWS - Services for Lillie Agnes Helms, 62, of Andrews will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in the Singleton Funeral Home with Dallas Oliver and Roy DeJulio, both of Andrews Jehovah's Witnesses, officiating. Burial will be in Andrews

Cemetery. Mrs. Helms died Saturday in a

Brownwood hospital. A native of Turkey, she had lived in Andrews the past 20 years, moving here from Estaline. She married Herman M. Helms Nov. 22, 1934, in Alice, Okla. She was a member of Jehovah's Witnesses of Andrews.

Survivors include her husband; six sons, Sonny Helms, Johnny Helms and William Helms of Andrews, Nathanial Helms and James Helms of Odessa and Earl Don Helms of Houston; two daughters, Lillie May Chapman of Edgar Springs, Mo., and Estelee Grissom of Andrews; her mother, Lidia James of Brownwood; four brothers, Elvin James of Mulvane, Kan., J.V. James of Abilene, Kan., Joe James of Brownwood and Buss James of Lubbock; four sisters, Ruby Ashmore of Chickasha, Okla., Jeanette Mc-Clain of Kirkland, Nadine Woolfe of Grosbeck and Mary Edna Parradee of Huntington Beach, Calif, 24 grandchildren and two greatgrandchildre. Pall bearers will be John Oliver, Roy DeJulio, Billy Queen, Dennis Moore, Edwin Cox and Tim Lerzo.

George Ryan

LAMESA — George T. Ryan, 73, of Lamesa, died Sunday in a Lamesa hospital after suffering an apparent heart attack.

Services were to be 3 p.m. today in Branon Funeral Home with the Rev. Alvis Cooley, pastor of the First United Methodist Church, officiating. Burial was to be in Lamesa Memorial Park.

Ryan was born in Jasper County. Miss., and moved to Lamesa from Lubbock in 1937. He was a cotton buyer until his retirement. Ryan was an Air Force veteran of World War II. He married Nell Barrington Dec. 7, 1942, in Lamesa.

Ryan was a member of the First United Methodist Church.

Survivors include his stepmother, Claudia Ryan of Lamesa; a sister, Elizabeth Lengert of Lamesa, and five brothers, P.V. "Doc" Ryan of Lamesa, Claude Ryan of Miami, Fla., Bob Ryan of Haines City, Fla., Bill Ryan of Evalde and Pat Ryan of

Primary races slated this week

Democratic voters in New York and Connecticut will pick gubernatorial candidates in primary elections Tuesday, while Minnesota voters seek a candidate to run for the late Hubert Humphrey's Senate seat.

New York Gov. Hugh Carey is favored to win renomination over his former lieutenant governor, Mary Ann Krupsak, and state Sen. Jeremiah B. Bloom. The winner faces Assembly Minority Leader Perry Duryea, the unopposed Republican whose extensive television advertising has been aimed against Carey. Connecticut Gov. Ella Grasso also

is expected to survive a challenge by her lieutenant governor, Robert Kil-lian. The Republican gubernatorial candidae, Ronald A. Sarasin is unop-

A lively campaign for the Democratic nomination to fill the rest of Humphrey's Senate term between Rep. Donald Fraser and businessman Robert Short comes to a close with Minnesota's elections. The Republicans have a five-way race for a shot at the Humphrey seat. The featured combatants in that election include party-endorsed David Durenberger and former University of Minnesota President Malcolm Moos.

Humphrey's widow, Muriel, has sat in her husband's seat since shortly after his death in January. She decided not to run.

In the state's other Senate race, polls show incumbent Wendell Anderson, who is unopposed in the Democratic primary, trailing behind Rudy Boschwitz, a 47-year-old businessman favored to win the Republican primary over Harold Stassen, 71, a former governor noted for his once frequent bids for the presidency.

Minnesota Gov. Rudy Perpich, a Democrat, and Rep. Albert Quie, a Republican, are expected to have little trouble in their re-election bids.

GOP voters in Delaware nominated James H. Baxter Jr. on Saturday to oppose incumbent Democrat Joseph Biden in the general election for the

U.S. Senate. In Juneau, Alaska, state election officials are to meet Tuesday to settle on plans for recounting 108,057 votes

from the state's Aug. 22 primary for governor. After 18 days of protracted counting, the state Canvass Board certified

Gov. Jay Hammond on Saturday as a 101-vote winner over Walter Hickel, a former governor and U.S. interior secretary, in a bitter Republican con-

Democratic voters in Washington. D.C., are to choose between incumbent Mayor Walter Washington and seven opponents on Tuesday.

Other states with primaries Tuesday are Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Maryland, Florida, New Hampshire, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada, Vermont and Utah.

Texas citizens wage war on property taxes

By The Associated Press

From the blackland farms of the north and east to the oil fields of West Texas to the sprawling cities of Houston and Fort Worth, Texans are wag-ing a guerrilla war on escalating property taxes and local government

In Sherman and Palestine, citizen groups have successfully blocked implementation of new property tax rolls that would raise their levies as much as 500 percent.

About 100 residents of Odessa in West Texas, angered by property tax revaluations, burned a barrelful of tax notices at City Hall this summer. In Fort Worth, 3,000 property

owners attended a tax protest rally where Howard Jarvin, an author of California's Proposition 13, was the keynote speaker. In Houston, the state's largest city,

a protest group has petitioned the City

Council for property tax reform and

threatened a recall of elected officials unless their demands are met. While the Texas protest movement lacks the statewide coordination of the tax rebellion in California earlier this year, brush wars have sprung up

"It wasn't until things like...this Proposition 13 in California that peo-

all across the state.

Houston tax hike sparking recall drive

HOUSTON (AP) - When home builder Jim McConn became mayor of the nation's fifth largest city last January he inherited a property tax problem that now has ballooned into some talk of a recall election.

A storm of protests exploded less than two months after McConn took office when the city tax department mailed tax revaluation notices to residents in 250 subdivisions. The notices, initiated by the previ-

ous administration, involved tax hikes ranging from 100 to 500 per-One example: A three-bedroom,

inner-city home of frame construction with a \$340 tax bill in 1977 would have seen a 1978 jump to \$1,730.

More than 9,000 property owners began perfecting appeals to the board of equalization that included McConn and four of the eight city council-

Before its first meeting, however, the board indicated it had had enough. Without hearing a single appeal, the board rolled back the 1978 revaluations to 1977 levels and McConn set into motion a new citywide revalution program with a promise of no tax increases before

But that didn't stop continuation of a two-prong attack initiated by a Tax Protest Group organized in the spring by representatives of civic clubs in several of the 250 subdivisions. McConn and the council now must

give early attention to two demands from the protest group: -That the city charter be amended

to limit property taxes to one-half of one percent of market value with annual increases through revaluation to be limited to a maximum 10 per-

-And, that a tax reform ordinance be enacted to hold all property valuations at 1977 levels pending reassessment of the entire city.

Petitions seeking the charter amendment required 20,000 signatures and the protest group turned in 43,187. Petitions seeking the ordinance required 37,000 signatures and 44,765 were turned over to the city secretary.

Two councilmen, Louis Macey and Larry McKaskle, left a council session to sign the charter amendment petition.

After the signatures on the petitions are certified, McConn and the council will have five days in which to call a charter amendment election and five days in which to enact the demanded ordinance or submit it to a citywide

When the petition drive began in early August, George Polk, president of the protest group, said a campaign to recall McConn and the council was a possibility if they ignored the de-

Such a possibility was repeated as Polk carried the voluminous petitions to city hall on Wednesday.

"We want a guarantee against selective and flagrant revaluations,' Polk said.

No one has as yet attempted to estimate how enactment of the two demands would affect city revenues and services and McConn says that is his major concern.

"The threat of recall always puts you under the gun, but we're going to do what we think is right, recall or no recall," McConn said.

Angelo serves as state chairman

Midland Mayor Ernest Angelo. Texas Republican national committeeman, served as chairman of the state Republican convention last weekend in Dallas.

Angelo said the permanent chair-man is nominated by a convention committee on permanent arrangements. This was the second year in a row a Midlander served that function, he said, since 318th District Court Judge Barbara Culver held that role

"It was an extremely good convention," Angelo said today. "The debate and the discussions were conducted in good humor."

ple got mad enough to make a big issue out of it (property taxes)," said Houston Councilman Homer Ford after residents in that city held a big rally earlier this year.

These tax protestors are plenty mad, and we've got to damn sure do something," Ford added.

Reports from Texas newspapers which are members of The Associated Press showed that property owners in communities across the state have stepped up their battles against rising property taxes and spending by local governments. City officials, like Ford, say Califor-

nia's Proposition 13 success has probably encouraged tax protestors and given them higher visibility, but griping about taxes is nothing new. "The complaints I got about taxes

came before the California vote June 4," said Nueces County Judge Robert Barnes of Corpus Christi. "But I couldn't say Proposition 13 doesn't encourage you." "People are coming unglued when

they discover their property apprais-als have increased by 40 to 50 percent within four years," said Mayor Pro Tem Jim Bradshaw of Fort Worth. "I think there has to be a way to assure these people their tax money is not being wasted through unnecessary bureaucracy.

"They (the protestors) recognize, and I believe they are right, there is a lot of waste at City Hall and a lot of fat that can be cut without affecting essential services."

But determining what is "essential" is not easy.

Corpus Christi City Council members voted to reduce property taxes by 16.1 percent this summer, then had to back down to a 7 percent reduction because of citizen protests against service cutbacks.

And, even with the smaller reduction, the council — to balance the city budget - approved higher fees for such services as garbage collection, building permits, swimming, tennis, golf, slip rental at the city's marina and for keeping animals at the city

Smaller cities and counties have not escaped the taxpayers' anger,

In Sherman and Palestine, suits by taxpayers have blocked, at least temporarily, the certification of 1978 property tax rolls which contain revalued - and higher - property list-

Farmers in Grayson County, around Sherman, had for years seen their land taxed at the 1920 level of \$7 an acre. They sued to block the new roll that values some property at \$500

The revaluation, however, was the result of a suit brought by taxpayers living in the city, whose property was valued at far higher prices than that of their rural neighbors.

Most communities, especially larger ones, revalue property in sections of the city each year, on a rotating basis, so that a home is revalued once every several years instead of annually.

And inflation in several years causes some big value increases.

Many cities have partially offset

the higher property valuations by lower tax rates. Politically, a city council does not have to raise taxes. It can simply allow the tax assessor to

increase property values.
It was the revaluation notices that angered the Odessa residents who burned their tax notices.

"If the council doesn't do something," threatened protestor Jim Coonce, "we'll be getting rid of them. The people are sick and tired of taxes and that is the general attitude of our oil field, which is the backbone of our

While Texas residents do not have the constitutional power of initiative, which was used in California to get Proposition 13 on a statewide ballot, they can petition to recall elected city officials, although there have been

reported cases of recall this year. The brush wars have yet to turn into any full-scale, statewide protest, possibly because despite rising property values, Texans are still among the least taxed residents in the nation.

The Texas Research League says Texas ranks 45th among terms of state and local taxes levied as a percentage of income — 9.37 percent. Texas ranks 38th nationally in state and local per capita taxation at \$581.29 a year, and 42nd nationally in local per capita spending at \$959.59.

Three killed, seven injured when train crashes into house

MIAMISBURG, Ohio (AP) — Two women and a month-old baby were killed when a Conrail freight train derailed and crashed into a two-story house, authorities said. Seven people suffered minor injuries.

One freight car stood inside the ruins of the house where the bodies were found and another was part way into the structure. Other cars in the 20-car train were piled nearly as high as the house.

"They just stacked up like a car wreck," said Police Chief Ronald McBride. "They squeezed together like an accordion."

The dead were identified as 4-weekold Michael Joseph Call and Kathy Barkalow, 17, both of Miamisburg; and Linda Humerick, 26, of Germantown, Ohio.

Seven people were taken to Grand-view Ambulatory Center, where six were treated for minor injuries and released, officials said. The seventh, a bystander who was not in the house, was kept at the hospital and was reported in good condition today.

Police said they believed they had accounted for all the people in the

house but that they were still searching the debris. Police said Donna and Mike Call,

who lived in the house, Ms. Barkalow and Ms. Humerick apparently were playing cards in the living room when the train hit Sunday. They said Ms. Humerick was found clutching the child when the rubble was cleared from the bodies nearly two hours

Police and Conrail officials were still trying to determine the cause of the derailment, which squeezed most of the cars against an abandoned feed

Dale Trucker, who lived with his family in the other half of the two-family house, said he was on the back porch when he saw a freight car "with all its wheels in the air and all of a sudden, there was a sound like they dropped a bomb."

Trucker said he ran inside, grabbed his 6-month-old baby and yelled to his wife to get out of the house.

As they reached the front door, he said, the train hit, dislodging bricks and plaster.

Their other four children, ranging in age from 4 to 9, were playing in the front yard and ran across the street to

Jerry Jones, emergency room su-pervisor at Grandview Ambulatory Center, said Michael Barkalow, 24, who was one of those treated and released, told him the Calls had just moved into the house a week ago.

"They had just gotten things straightened around, and this was the first chance they had to invite over some of the people who had helped them move in," Jones recalled Barkalow as saying.

"They were playing cards, and just before it happened, Barkalow recalled someone noticed that the 5:20 p.m. train was late," Jones said.



Conrail freight train derailed Sunday and slammed into a two-story house in Miamisburg, Ohio. Seven others suffered injuries. (AP Laserphoto)

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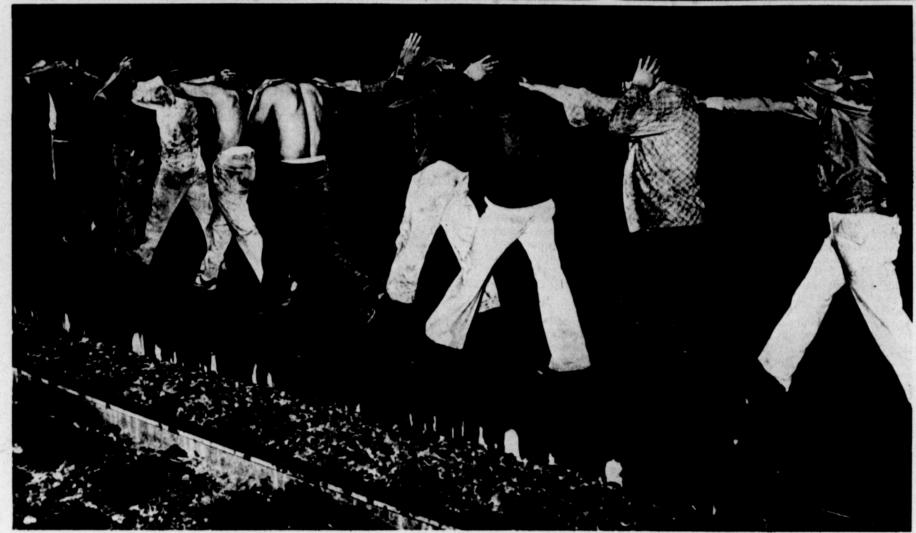
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Mexican aliens are marched through the freight yard at Oceanside, Calif., after Border group hiding in a freight car after entering the Photo by John McDonough)

Patrol officers and railroad agents found the United States illegally. (Los Angeles Times

Space to play significant role should World War III break out

By ROBERT C. TOTH The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON - World War III, if it comes, will probably be fought in space as well as on earth.

Despite years of efforts to make outer space off limits for war, the proliferation of military satellites, which serve as remote eyes, ears and command posts for the superpowers, has gradually created a host of all but irresistible targets for anti-satellite

Satellites have been assigned duties that - imperceptibly, insidiously and probably also irretrievably - have changed the art of making war.

There are optical and infrared spy satellites; ferret satellites that eavesdrop on electronic signals; early warning, navigation, weather, command and control satellites; oceanvessel-monitoring satellites, air-traffic-control satellites, and perhaps some whose missions are still un-

Two-thirds of all U.S. military messages sent abroad go via satellite. Precise guidance for bombers, missiles and submarines can be beamed down from satellites. Satellites stand ready to confirm that an attacking force of nuclear missiles has exploded over enemy cities, then send back damage assessments and retargeting data as the smoke clears.

Both the Soviet Union and the United States have become critically dependent on satellites in offense and defense, but they are particularly vital to the United States, which has fewer but costlier, more sophisticated and longer-lived systems in space. The United States is thereby also more vulnerable to antisatellite, or Asat, weapons.

It was probably inevitable that the military spacecraft would not remain inviolate just because they were outside the atmosphere, military ana-

"If my electronics gear tells me a Soviet reconnaissance plane overhead is radioing real-time data on my position for a missile strike," a U.S. fleet commander has said, "I am going to shoot him out of the skies. Why is it different if he is a satel-

The great powers have tried to keep war out of space, and in June held exploratory discussions in Helsinki. at the initiative of the United States to limit Asat systems. At the same time, however, both powers are developing antisatellite weapons.

The negotiations promise to be long and difficult, with rather small odds that President Carter will get the kind of treaty he wants: a "comprehensive ban" on antisatellite systems with "strict verification" of compliance, plus dismantling of the operational system the Soviets already possess.

Differences are already apparent within the Administration, sources say. The Pentagon's view is that strict verification will be impossible

New horse proves hot

ASHBURN, Ga. (AP) -Sheriff Lamar Whiddon's new quarter horse turned out to be a hot horse - stolen, in

fact. "I'm going to put some-body's tail in jail," said the Turner County sheriff after he discovered the horse he bought about a week ago had been stolen from a farmer in

"It was a registered quarter horse, a good cutting and roping horse," said Whiddon, who returned the horse to its rightful owner.

to achieve. It favors banning the use of Asat weapons but not their development or deployment. The Soviets reportedly took a similar position at Helsinki

At first, Carter stated publicly that the United States would develop but not test an antisatellite system. But he became convinced that such a unilateral decision put the United States at a military disadvantage and, it was learned, has quietly lifted that ban. Moscow has been told that the ban has been lifted.

The Helsinki talks in June came against the background of two existing international treaties that limit hostile activities in space. The agreements, however, are only a marginal deterrent to Asat deployments.

A 1967 U.N. treaty on the "peaceful uses of outer space" prohibits detonation and deployment of nuclear weapons in orbit or beyond. But nuclear warheads on antisatellite weapons would be worse than overkill, since indiscriminately damage all satellites, friend and foe, in the region.

Conventional explosives are more than adequate to spread a swath of shrapnel in front of a satellite moving at 17,000 miles an hour, experts say. At such speeds, even a handful of pebbles would tear apart any craft encountered.

The other applicable treaty is the Soviet-AmericanJstrategic arms limi tation agreement of 1972. It forbids interference with the "national technical means" of either side to verify the other's compliance with the trea-

The key phrase has been interpreted to mean that neither country can tamper with the other's spy satellites when those satellites are monitoring the arms treaty — that is, counting intercontinental missiles, bombers and submarines.

But electronic snooping and early warning satellites are probably not protected.

Certainly no sanctuary can be claimed for communications, navigation, meteorological and geodetic satellites, all equally important targets, according to a book-length study, "Outer Space — Battlefield of the Future?" published this year by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

At Helsinki, the Soviets were reluctant to enter serious discussions on antisatellite details, it is understood. But they did divide satellites into 'legitimate' ones and "bandits." They cited as "bandits" direct-broadcast satellites that would beam television and radio directly into home receivers in a foreign country without

Ironically, the embryonic race for antisatellite systems was apparently triggered by China, the only other country with reconnaissance satellites. Its first spy satellite went into orbit in 1975, watching the tense Sino-Soviet border, at a time when both of the superpowers seemed to have halted their Asat activities.

Moscow had ended flight tests of antisatellite weapons in 1972 but resumed in 1976 with an intensive series involving a "hunter-killer" satellite that is put into orbit, catches up to its target, which is also in orbit, and explodes in a TNT-like blast that kills

its target as well as itself. Space analysts differ on details, but the consensus is that the eight Soviet test flights so far have been successful. As a result, Defense Secretary Harold Brown told Congress this year that the Soviets now possess an "operational antisatellite weapon system which could be used to attack some

U.S. satellites. The vulnerable spacecraft are loworbiting (under 2,000 miles) U.S. and Chinese satellites. U.S. communication and navigation satellites are in higher orbits, as much as 22,300 miles above the earth, and beyond the range of existing systems. But by using a bigger rocket booster, the Soviet antisatellite weapon could also

Two American systems, on Kwaje-lein and the Johnston Islands in the Pacific, were once operational although they promised to be only marginally effective. One, using Nike-Zeus missiles, was deactivated in 1968. The other, using the Thor missile, was deactivated in 1975.

In response to the resumed and intense Soviet effort, President Gerald R. Ford, in the final days of his administration in January, 1977, ordered a program to develop and deploy U.S. antisatellite systems.

President Carter, hoping for negotiations with the Soviets, endorsed a vigorous research and development effort but barred testing. That restriction has now been rescinded. There is still no commitment to

deployment of the system, but U.S. negotiators told the Soviets in Helsinki that the United States would tolerate no imbalance in antisatellite weapon stockpiles.

embarked on by the Pentagon, costing more than \$120 million this year and expected to double in fiscal year 1979, goes beyond a search for weapons that kill enemy satellites. It includes programs to protect U.S. satellites and ground stations from attack, as well as programs to improve facilities to track Soviet satellites and identify their missions. The weapons effort consists of at

least three programs: a Soviet-like "hunter-killer" satellite, a direct-ascent missile similar to the old U.S. Asat systems, and Buck Rogerish rays such as the laser.

The satellite, boosted into orbit on a rocket, would use radar to seek its orbiting target, then explode in a cloud of pelletsTto destroy the target.

The direct-ascent, or "pop-up," system is being built by Vought Corp. under a \$58 million contract. It consists of a spinning cylinder 18 inches long, 12 inches in diameter and weighing only 30 pounds. It could be launched atop a large rocket for highorbit missions or from under the wing of an aircraft for attacking low-orbit satellites. The cylinder has no warhead as such; it homes in on the heat emitted from a target satellite and just rams it.

Both of these programs are slated for ground tests in early 1980, with space tests no earlier than 1981, when the special target satellites are to be

The Pentagon is also developing lasers and charged-particle beams that could be mounted on killer satellites in space or fired from the ground.

For their part, the Soviets are said to have a half-dozen large experimental laser facilities in operation, at least some of them at missile-launching stations associated with antisatellite operations.

Laster antisatellite systems, expected to be a reality during the next decade, could melt target satellites. One much-discussed attack scheme

would bathe a target satellite in a laser beam for a short time each day to burn out its fragile solar cells over a week or two. Blame for the satellite's failure would be harder to assess than if the satellite were physically destroyed.

Similarly, great bursts of microwave radiation upon satellites could jam their transmissions, prevent them from receiving orders, even "drive them crazy" as one expert said, in a period of crisis when they would be most needed.

For this reason, American officials are suspicious of several huge Soviet electronic installations with huge power outputs but no obvious mission, such as the gigantic "over-the-horizon" radars at Nikolayev and Kiev in the Ukraine whose strong radiation is picked up in Boston. These antennas could interfere with American satellites as a not-so-obvious antisatellite system.

The Soviet antisatellite capability is also forcing the United States to pro-

vide protection for its vital satellites. Satellites with very small radar profiles have been suggested. Satellites solar cells could be fitted with special filters to reflect light frequencies from lasers or simple cork insulation to absorb laser heat. Small nuclear reactors may become primary satellite power sources instead of fragile solar panels. Satellites can be fitted with alarms to detect an impending attack as well as to signal if it is being destroyed by laser or a hunter-kill

Protection will be given also to ground stations around the world, including tracking facilities, their links with U.S. control centers, and U.S. launching facilities, which, if sabotaged, would delay the launching of repacement satellites.

Space tracking facilities are being improved as well. Radar surveillance is reliable only out to about 3,000 miles, beyond which optical cameras must be used.

picket line of radars to keep tabs on satellites in high orbit.

The Soviets have at least one silent, or "black," satellite in geosynchronous ("stationary") orbit 22,300 miles away that has "no mission we know of," one source said. It could be a so-called "space mine" or hunter-killer antisatellite weapon that is sleeping until needed.

Work is also being done to develop equipment to identify the missions of Soviet satellites. One ingenious system now operating consists of a laser beam whose reflections off a satellite give clues about its internal components and mission. Nuclear material in a satellite has been detected in this

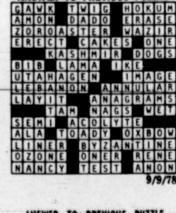
Stock sale plan told

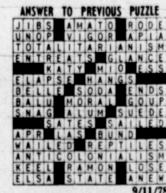
FORT WORTH-The board of directors of Tandycrafts, Inc., has adopted a plan of reorganization, which will include an initial sale to the public of approximately 20 percent of the common stock of the newlyformed Color Tile, Inc.

Tandycrafts intends to distribute to its shareholders, about March 31, 1979, on a one-for-one share basis, the remaining approximately 80 percent of the common stock of Color Tile.

Color Tile, Inc., is the parent company for Color Tile Supermart, Inc., a national chain of more than 300 do-ityourself home improvement and decorating centers with several outlets in the West Texas area.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE





Conglomerates show signs of regaining some of old allure

AP Business Writer

NEW YORK (AP) - Though their collective image took a severe beating a few years back, the diversified companies known as conglomerates have hung on to a prominent place in American industry.
At the moment, few observers fore-

see a return to Wall Street's conglomerate craze of the 1960s, when a good many companies went on acquisition sprees merely for the sake of making acquisitions.

In the siege of recessions and bear markets that followed, a lot of the shaky empires that were built up in those years collapsed or had to be at least partly dismantled.

But recently conglomerate stocks have shown signs of regaining some of their former allure for investors on Wall Street.

Conglomerates' continuing importance to the economy is evidenced by the brand names that still represent them - Canada Dry soft drinks (Norton Simon Inc.), Fruit-of-the-Loom garments (Northwest Industries), Kent cigarettes (Loews Corp.), Gibson musical instruments (Norlin Corp.) and Paramount Pictures (Gulf & Western Industries), to name a few

of the most familiar. Actually, there is no "conglomerate industry." Business and securities analysts tend to group the companies together simply because they are too diversified to fit into any of the tradi-

tional industry categories. 'We use the term 'conglomerate' to describe those multi-industry companies commonly included in that grouping even though a 1960s defini-tion of the term no longer is applica-

ble," the brokerage firm of E.F. Hutton & Co. said in a recent report. "The wheeling and dealing of flam-

nese paper' and accounting gimmicks to acquire multiarmed empires has been severely restricted since the 'good old days'," wrote analyst Roland Williams.

Among present day conglomerates, he said, there are "no two even remotely alike or guided by the same

"The quality of companies, growth prospects and market appeal among conglomerates range from very high to very low. Some of the old-line multi-industry companies such as Minnesota Mining, Textron and TRW were only partially involved in the frenetic acquisition activity of the 1960s and required fewer adjustments in the post-acquisition digestion peri-

Among the conglomerates formed in the 1960s that have survived, Williams noted that some are still struggling, but that others have grown into

'solid organizations.' He also expressed the view that "diversification is a valid approach to corporate expansion and improved earnings stability."

The conglomerates' return to respectable status has been accompanied, as one might expect, by an improved showing in the prices of their stocks, many of which nosedived

between 1968 and 1974. In the 90 days ended Sept. 1, the Value Line Investment Survey reported, the average conglomerate stock price rose 11.5 percent, outpacing the 8.5 percent gain recorded by

the Dow Jones industrial average. Williams said some of this might simply reflect "bargain hunting in a good market." But he also suggested that it might stem from a new appraisal of the stocks by some investors who no longer regard "conglomerate" as an off-color word.

Expert points out more ways to conserve energy

AP Newsfeatures

How much energy do you waste in

your home? Most of the houses that exist today were built in the days of plentiful and cheap energy. Despite the strides made in the energy-saving area during the past few years, the owners of most houses could still save from 10 to 70 percent of their energy costs, even

without the use of solar collectors. How? We asked John Hammon, executive vice president of the National Home Improvement Council, for his

answer to that question. "Once the home owner has done the obvious, such as lowering thermostat settings, keeping windows and doors shut tight, and turning off unnecessary lights and appliances, he should advance to the next stage," said

And what's the next stage? He came up with this list of energy-saving measures:

-Insulate the attic to recommended R-value — the higher the R-value, the greater the insulation. Consult a home improvement contractor or dealer for the recommended R-value in your part of the country.

-Weatherstrip windows and Caulk window and door frames, sid-

ing, joists, foundation sills and other places through which air might leak.

ed primary windows. -Install storm doors or insulated doors.

-Insulate exterior walls if no insulation is present. -Insulate floors over all unheated spaces, such as garages, basements,

crawl spaces and porches. -Insulate heating and cooling ducts passing through any uncondi-

tioned spaces. -Insulate the water heater and hot water piping, and set the water temperature gauge at 120 degrees Fahr-

-Install a clock therostat. -Install awnings, shades or blinds on the sunny side of the house.

-Install tight-fitting dampers and teGpered glass doors on fireplaces. -Install flow restrictors on all

shower heads. -See that heating and cooling

equipment are properly maintained. Hammon added a precautionary note. Increasing the weathertightness of a house can lead to cold-weather moisture problems. Condensation can be prevented or controlled by installing proper vapor barriers, providing adequate ventilation for attics and eaves, and controlling the sources of moisture in the home, especially when cooking, washing dishes, bathingJor doing laundry. Uncontrolled or trapped moisture can cause mildew and peeling paint, stain walls and ceilings, reduce insulation effectiveness and even lead to structural damage.

—Install storm windows or insulat-Here are some answers

Q. — There are some grease stains on the concrete floor of our garage. They have been there for several years and we never thought much about them, but now we plan to refinish the garage for use as an extra room. We expect to in-stall vinyl asbestos tiles on the floor. Will the stains have to be removed and how do we go about it?

A. - Before applying

adhesive to the floor for the tiles, wash the stained areas thoroughly with a solution of trisodium phosphate, which can be purchased in most hardware stores, lumber yards and building supply establishments. Use scrubbing brush with a long handle to ease the task. You may have to do this several times before the stains - or most of them - disappear. After each application and scrubbing, rinse thoroughly with clear water. Should there still be a light coloring in the concrete after three or four applications, it won't interfere with the installation of the tiles.

Q. - Our attic has been unfinished for years, but we now expect to make it into two bedrooms. There is some insulation in the attic floor, but we are somewhat confused as to where we must now insulate in

order to make the rooms "Save Money by Insulatlivable. We want to use ing," which can be obthe batt type of insula- tained by sending 35 tion that can be stapled cents and a long, in place. Do we have to stamped, self-addressed insulate only behind the envelope to Know-How, walls of the enclosed P.O. Box 477, Huntingarea or along the inside ton, N.Y. 11743. In anof the roof or both? Can swer to your query, insuabout this?

A. — Space limitations prevent complete details interest will be answered of where and how to insu- in the column, but indilate an attic, but you can vidual correspondence find them in the booklet, cannot be undertaken.)

you go into some detail lation is usually applied to both places. (Questions of general

Quick Capital

Invest \$10,000 for six months in a Citizens Savings MONEY MARKET CERTIFICATE.

This week paying 7.99% effective rate per annum 8.15%



Substantial interest penalty for early withdrawal

FSUC



American actor John Travolta rides a bike trying to escape from an enthusiastic fan recently near Deauville, France, where he was the guest of French film director Claude Lelouch. He was in Deavulle for the official presentation of his new film "Grease" during the 4th American Film Festival this weekend. (AP

House group studying '4th shot' possibility

WASHINGTON (AP) - The House Assassinations Committee is studying the results of acoustics tests designed to show whether three gunshots or four were fired at President John F. Kennedy when he was slain.

The tests could provide an answer to one of the most important questions lingering from the assassination in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

To make that determination, the committee hired the acoustics firm of Bolt, Beranek and Newman of Cambridge, Mass. They were to present their findings in public testimony today as the committee began its second week of hearings on the Kennedy assassination.

The Warren Commission concluded from its investigation that three shots were fired. That determination was based largely on the fact that three cartridge cases were found on the floor beneath the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository, where the assassin allegedl

But conspiracy theorists claim four shots were fired, suggesting the presence of two gunmen. The Warren Commission said Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin.

The House comittee retained the Cambridge firm to find out whether there could have been a fourth shot. It is the same firm which analyzed

the 181/2 minute gap in one of the White House tapes during the Watergate investigation and reported the tape was deliberately erased.

The work on the Kennedy case involved a tape recording made during the assassination when a motorcyle police officer's microphone accidently stuck in the "open" position. Some students of the case say the tape contains the sound of a fourth shot.

To find out, the analysts conducted gunshot tests last month in Dallas' Dealey Plaza, where the assassination occurred. More than 50 microphones were placed around the plaza to record sound as shots were fired and bullets slammed into sandbags.

More than 40 shots were fired, some from the depository and some from the grassy knoll where some theorists say the alleged second gunman was.

Company officials have said the analysis involved comparing the police tape with tapes of the test-firing to judge whether the "sound fingerprints" matched

Bureaucratic bickering slowing probe of GSA

WASHINGTON (AP) - Rival government investigators probing the General Services Administration are being pressured by a prominent sena-tor to bury the hatchet and get on with uncovering what has been termed the largest money scandal in federal government history

Sen. Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., has undertaken the peacemaking effort after becoming upset at what he calls the "internecine warfare between bureaucracies.'

Chiles had a meeting scheduled today with Assistant Attorney Gener-al Benjamin Civiletti and GSA Special Counsel Vincent Alto.

"As public interest in the GSA scandals rises, the race for glory becomes more intense," Chiles said in announcing the meeting last week. "Unfortunately, this race is working to the detriment of the investigation

Chiles, who heads the main congressional probe into the GSA scandals, also planned to meet with Attorney General Griffin Bell about the

The antagonisms, which have sparked investigators to trade accusations of incompetence, are rooted in the often parallel nature of the GSA and Justice Department probes.

Both probes are searching for corrupt employees and contractors. Officials say the various theft and fraud schemes involve as much as \$66 mil-

lion annually.

Alto's task force has the job of rooting out corruption and suggesting changes to prevent reoccurence while the FBI and U.S. Attorneys offices

concentrate on prosecuting criminal

The cooperation among the agencies has varied widely.
Sources say that a Baltimore probe

involving GSA self-service stores and government credit card fraud is a good example of smooth cooperation. GSA investigators, say the sources who asked not to be identified, are working as a team with FBI agents and U.S. prosecutors.

The FBI Washington field office, however, has been mentioned often as a source of little cooperation.

For example, one non-GSA source said GSA investigators are frustrated because they have seen little FBI

"They gave them nearly 40 complete cases months ago," said the source who asked anonymity. "Now depending on who you talk to, six or a dozen of the cases are ready accord-ing to the Justice Department peo-

But Justice Department investigators have, in turn, been frustrated by what they see as GSA trying to take all the credit.

A brief glimpse into the current set of antagonisms was seen Friday when GSA Administrator Jay Solomon and Bell disagreed about what role Charles Kirbo, President Carter's close friend and unofficial adviser, would play in monitoring the probes.

Solomon said he thought Kirbo could help both the GSA and Justice. But he backtracked after Bell fired off a tough statement denying that Kirbo would be involved in any investigation by Justice.

Health investigators pondering new findings

NEW YORK (AP) - Federal and city health officials, studying an outbreak of Legionnaires disease which has killed two persons here are trying to figure out why some local residents have a larger-than-expected number of antibodies to protect them against the disease.

Dr. William Foege, director of the National Center for Disease Control, says blood tests of victims and some 'control" subjects who didn't have the disease have indicated that both groups have antibodies against Legionnaires disease at levels "higher

than we would expect."
"There's undoubtedly some sporadic disease transmission going on. We don't know at this time how important

this outbreak is," Foege says. By Sunday, six cases, including the two deaths, had been confirmed as caused by Legionnaires disease, the bacterial malady that killed 29 people and sickened more than 150 after an American Legion convention in Philadelphia in 1976.

The list of possible victims had risen to 97, jumping by 25 cases in a

Strikes halting schools' start

By The Associated Press

Negotiators in New Orleans announced a tentative agreement to end a 2-week-old teachers' strike early today, but more than a half-million pupils across the country were still out of school because of teacher walk-

New Orleans school officials canceled classes today pending approval of the contract by teachers and the school board, but they hoped schools would reopen Tuesday for the district's 91,000 pupils. Several other contracts affecting 280,000 pupils around the nation were

new strikes began today. Most disputes concerned pay and class size. The biggest back-to-work move-

approved over the weekend, but some

ment today was in Philadelphia where the 250,000 pupil school system

opened a week late after a strike by the city's 13,000 teachers. Teachers accepted a two-year contract calling for a 15 percent increase over two years that will result in a salary range of \$19,000 to \$22,425.

Norwalk, Conn., teachers voted Sunday night to accept a new contract and return to work today, ending a four-day strike against the 14,000 pupil system. Details of the pact were not announced. Teachers salaries ranged from \$9,700 to slightly more than \$20,000 under the previous contract, and the system had offered annual raises of about 7 percent for each of three years.

In Waterloo, Ill., officials of the school board, the teacher union and the service worker union agreed Saturday to seek federal mediation in their recognition and contract disputes, ending a two-week strike against the school system of 2,000

pupils.
In Collinsville, Ill., teachers voted 289-14 Sunday to ratify a two-year contract that gives raises of about \$1,700 in the next two years, ending a strike against the 7,200 student school district that began Aug. 27. By next year, teacher salaries will range from \$10,100 to \$20,200.

The 14,500 student Fall River, Mass., system was struck for the first time in the city's history today. Teachers, who make top pay of \$15,-476, asked for raises of 6 percent to 8 percent this year, while the district offered a three-year contract with two options of raises - 2.5 percent, 6 percent and 7 percent, or no raise the first year and increases of 7 percent and 8 percent.

The 8,300 student Chelmsford, Mass., school system was struck today after weekend contract nego-

Curry then drew the wrath of FBI

Director J. Edgar Hoover the day

after the assassination by saying the FBI knew, but did not inform Dallas

police, that Oswald was working in a

building on the presidential motor-

Hoover denied Hosty made the re-marks to Revill, but suspended Hosty

for a month without pay and reas-

Hosty's name, auto license and tele-

phone number were in Oswald's per-

sonal notebook when he was arrested,

but the FBI did not disclose that to the

Warren Commission in its first report

on the notebook. The FBI reported it

to the commission in a "supplemen-

tal" report after the news media

In 1975, it was revealed that Oswald

left a threatening note at the Dallas

FBI office about two weeks before the

assissination. The note, Hosty said, warned Oswald "would take action

againse FBI ... if I did not stop talking

signed him to Kansas City.

picked up the story.

allegedly did.

tiations broke down with the 500

teachers over guidelines for reducing the workforce Cleveland schools were closed for a second day because of a strike by 10,000 school system employees, including 5,000 teachers, who have not

had raises in two years. Teachers, who make from \$9,100 to \$18,650, are seeking 20 percent raises. The school system, which had to borrow money last year to meet its payroll, has 100,000 pupils.
In New Orleans, school officials an-

nounced early today that a tentative contract agreement had been reached with teachers, who struck the 91,000 pupil system Aug. 30. The teachers and city officials had been talking throughout the weekend. Details of the tentative agreement weren't announced. Teachers, whose salaries range from \$10,096 to \$15,000, originally asked for 8 percent raises. The system offered 4 percent boosts. Officials said New Orleans schools would

remain closed today.

The nine city colleges in Chicago remained closed by a teacher strike that began Aug. 18. The 1,450 teachers want improved working hours before they will return to the 112,000 student system.

Negotiations resumed Sunday in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., where schools have been shut since Wednes-

About 500 custodians and gardeners, 350 food service employees and 21 security guards reached a tentative settlement Sunday with the 55,000 pupil Seattle School District. A rankand-file vote was scheduled for today. But teachers still were on strike.

The Tacoma system has 31,000

Nearly 38,000 public school pupils remained out of school in Dayton, Ohio, as the board of education awaited a judge's decision on a request for a back-to-work-order for the 2,200 teachers who struck Wednesday.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut's largest city, teachers who went out Wednesday remained on strike. Bridgeport has 22,500 pupils. In Cranston, R.I., 12,500 students

remained out of school for a fourth day. Teachers were meeting to decide what to do after Sunday's Rhode Island Supreme Court decision to let a lower court's back-to-work order stand The 260 unionized teachers of Bur-

lington, Vt., remained on strike for a

FBI agent who monitored Oswald would like to drop a few 'bombs' Church (Senate Intelligence) compable" of killing Kennedy before he

DALLAS (AP) - FBI agent James P. Hosty Jr., who monitored Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas before the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, says the House Assassinations Committee is trying to get out of calling him as a witness.

And Hosty, whose checkered FBI career finds him now in Kansas City, says he has some explosive, new revelations for the investigative panel. He won't say what they are, yet, howev-

In a copyright story in the Sunday editions of The Dallas Morning News, Hosty said the "bombs" he could drop on the committee's public hearings this month are unrelated to a threatening note Oswald delivered to the Dallas FBI in early November 1963 or to recurring rumors that Oswald was an FBI informant.

The Warren Commission identified Oswald as Kennedy's lone assassain on Nov. 23, 1963, in Dallas.

Hosty, now an agent in Kansas City, said he is skeptical of the House committee's dedication to finding the truth about the assassination.

"If they are going to try and contain this (assassination probe) like the

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined

That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

they don't want me up there," Hosty said. He said committee investigators

mittee and the Warren Commission,

gave him the impression last month they were "all done with the investigation and they were writing the report (due in December) - that they were not opening any new grounds any more. They almost didn't call me. I had to ask why I wasn't called (to testify in private) before they would

Hosty gave a deposition Aug. 25, but is not scheduled to testify publicly at the Sept. 20 hearing on the FBI and Department of Justice. Hosty has drawn the FBI's displea-

sure several times for his comments regarding Oswald and his part in the The agent was in Dallas before and

during the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination. Only hours after the assassination, Dallas police detective Jack Revill sent a memo to Police Chief Jesse Curry quoting Hosyas telling Revill the FBI knew Oswald was "ca-

why I smoke?

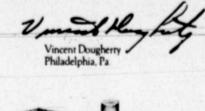
"There's only one reason I ever smoked. Good taste.

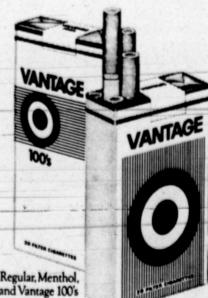
"So when I switched to low tar, I wasn't about to give that up. If you don't smoke for taste what else is

"But there was all that talk about tar.

"Unfortunately, most low tar cigarettes tasted like nothing. Then I tried Vantage.

"Vantage gives me the taste I enjoy. And the low tar I've been looking for."





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Dow claims process to change coal into oil

MIDLAND, Mich. (AP) — Dow Chemical Co. says it has developed a new process it calls a "major advance" in efforts to turn coal into oil, but says it will be years before the process is commercially feasible.

If it pans out, the process could lead to commercial coal liquefaction by 1990, according to Edward M. Nussbaum, technical director of hydrocarbon research at Dow's headquarters

Dow said its procedure involves using an inexpensive catalyst, a chemical that speeds up the desired

Canadians seeking to up exports

OTTAWA, Canada-Oil companies recently urged the government to allow greater natural gas exports to the United States to reduce a gas surplus in western provinces.

In briefs filed with the National Energy Board, the companies said exploration and development will lag without increased sales. The papers were filed for board hearings beginning Oct. 11 that will determine whether exports to the United States should be increased.

The current Canadian policy is to allow exports only on a swap basisshipping Canadian gas now in return for promises of Alaskan gas expected to be available in the 1980s.

Gulf Canada Ltd., one of Canada's largest firms, and Imperial Oid Ltd. said the surplus is about 1 billion cubic feet of gas a day.

The companies claim gas from producing areas in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia should meet domestic needs until the mid-

Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Ltd. told the board that even if all excess gas is exported, supplies from the western provinces will meet domestic needs

"The time at which Canada will become dependent on supply from the frontier is essentially the same re-gardless of the export policies adopted for the intervening period," Hud-

By the mid-1990s, supplies from needed, the companies say. Gulf also said new markets will be needed to ensure development of natural gas reserves in the Arctic.

Imperial said saving the surplus for future Canadian needs would delay by only a year the time when frontier gas will be needed

But the Inuit Tapirisat, representing northern Eskimos said more exports will only hasten the time when an Arctic pipeline will be needed. The pipeline would cross lands claimed by

Shell book published

HOUSTON-Conservation may not stop the United States from running out of oil and natural gas, but it will long remain the cheapest, cleanest "energy source" there is.

That is just one of the many points covered by a new Shell Oil Co. booklet, which also contains 41 ways to help save energy in the home, on the road and at work.

"The Energy Book: Where Will We Get the Fuels for Our Future?" does much more than encourage conservation, however. It examines the tradional and alternative energy sources, citing the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also explains misconceptions about petroleum reserves and imports.

The author is Sheldon Lambert, manager of Shell's Energy Econom-

While the OPEC nations have large deposits of oil, the booklet says, world production is expected to peak before the year 2000. Consequently, U.S. dependence on foreign oil supplies must be reduced, for this dependence makes the United States vulnerable to supply cutoffs and sudden price in-

U.S. domestic petroleum supplies that can be economically recovered are rapidly being depleted, the book-let says. Since a significant portion of the oil and gas remaining is expected to be found in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf, and since the federal government has leased only a small percentage of these areas, dependence upon foreign oil is increas-

There are several alternatives to oil and gas, and conservation can help to provide the much needed time to develop them. All.of these alternatives, however, have development and production problems which prevent rapid utilization of these potential

new sources, the booklet says.
Two of these sources—coal and nuclear-have much potential within the near future. Coal's contribution to solving the energy problems will be limited because of production, transportation, storage and use problems, the booklet points out. "But coal can be used much more than it is now," it reaction, which is partly recycled. It results in an oil product which is essentially free of solid contaminants and is low in sulfur, Nussbaum said.

The process can make three to four barrels of oil from a ton of coal at a cost of about \$80, Nussbaum said.

Although four barrels of imported crude oil currently cost about \$50, Nussbaum said, the price of crude is expected to increase faster than that of coal, making the process more economical in the future.

WASHINGTON (AP) - A New York oil company and three brothers who run the firm have been accused of planning an oil-pricing scheme that officials say may have cost consum-ers millions of dollars in over-

The Justice Department filed a civil suit in federal court in Brooklyn, N.Y., Friday seeking restitution from the Howard Oil Co., two affiliated firms and Howard Ross and his two prothers, H. Peter and Theodore.

The civil suit charged the Rosses with a so-called "daisy chain" scheme which used intermediary companies to raise the price of home heating oil and other petroleum prod-

In addition to seeking restitution, the government is also asking for fines of \$1,500 for each violation.

The government said among the victims of the alleged overpricing were customers of Orange & Rock-land Utilities, a electric power company in New York state.

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Carter's top trade negotiator has endorsed an international effort aimed at halting counterfeit brand-name labeling of such products as blue jeans At a news conference with French

designer Pierre Cardin, Robert Strauss said Friday counterfeit merchandise "is a fraud upon the consuming public of the world." While most counterfeit merchan-

dise is sold overseas, Strauss said falsely labeled products such as watches, perfume and cosmetics are beginning to come into markets in the

Cardin, representing a coalition of American and European businesses claiming to be hurt because of such commercial counterfeiting, said: "We lose several million dollars from

WASHINGTON (AP) - Two con gressmen say they want the Federal Trade Commission to investigate whether increasing control by the oil companies over the production of copper will inhibit the growth of solar energy in the United States.

Copper is a major component of collectors used in solar heating and cooling systems.

Reps. Leo J. Ryan, D-Calif., and Robert Drinan, D-Mass., asked FTC Chairman Michael Pertschuk Friday to look into the possiblity that oil companies might "inhibit the marketing of solar heating and cooling systems in violation of federal antitrust statutes ...

The letter expressed fears that "control over copper production may enable action to inhibit the commercialization of of solar heating and cooling."

The House members cited studies showing that oil companies control between 35 percent and 40 percent of domestic copper production.

FRESNO, Calif. (AP) — It rained in Central California last week, and that means there will be far fewer, and probably more expensive, raisins available this year.

"The loss factor will be maybe 20 to 30 percent," Kalem Barserian, manager of the Raisin Bargaining Association, said Friday. "As an industry, we are hurting because we need 200,-000 tons to maintain a marketplace at a reasonable price.'

Barserian said his "best guess with ideal weather the rest of the way out is a crop no higher than 150,000 tons and nobody knows how much lower it

Most of this year's grapes being dried into raisins were on trays in fields when a tropical storm hit Mon-

day. Central California, where the nation's entire domestic supply of raisins is produced, needs three or four weeks of warm, windy weather for growers to salvage as many raisins as

NEW YORK (AP) - International Business Machines Corp. has more cash than any other corporation in America, Business Week magazine reports.

The magazine, in its Sept. 18 issue, said IBM's cash assets at the end of March totaled \$4.916 billion, a 9.6 percent decline over the year. Shortterm securities, such as Treasury bills, generally are treated as cash because they can be easily sold.

Trailing the giant computer maker on the magazine's tabulation of cashrich companies are Exxon Corp., with \$4.439 billion; General Motors Corp., with \$3.604 billion, Ford Motor Co., with \$3.329 billion; and General Electric Co., with \$2.334 billion.

The magazine noted that some of the major cash coffers have begun to open lately for capital spending. Ford, for instance, is embarking on a five-year \$15-billion spending program, while Boeing Co., with \$1.072 billion in cash, is launching a series of new commercial aircraft.

Gas bill lineup

WASHINGTON (AP) — With a Senate showdown expected this week on a natural gas pricing compromise, here is a rundown on how senators are cur-rently lined up based on an Associated Press survey:

TOTAL SENATORS FOR OR LEANING FOR COMPROMISE Senators for compromise

Byrd, D-W.Va.; Chafee, R-R.I.; Chiles, D-Fla.; Church, D-Idaho; Cranston, D-Calif.; Do-menici, R-N.M.; Ford, D-Ky.; Gravel, D-Alaska.; Hathaway, D-Maine; Jackson, D-Wash.; Matsunaga, D-Hawaii; McClure, R-Idaho; Melcher, D-Mont.; Morgan, D-N.C.; Moyni-han, D-N.Y.; Muskie, D-Maine; Nunn, D-Ga.;

Randolph, D-W.Va.; Ribicoff, D-Conn. Stafford, D-Vt.; Stone, D-Fla.; Williams, D-N.J.; Young, R-N.D.

Senators leaning in favor of compromise (11):

Burdick, D-N.D.; Cannon, D-Nev.; Hatfield, D-Mont.; Inouye, D-Hawaii; Javits, R-N.Y.; Magnuson, D-Wash.; Mathias, R-Md.; Packwood, R-Ore.; Percy, R-Ill.; Stevens, R-Alas-ka; Talmadge, D-Ga.

TOTAL SENATORS AGAINST OR LEANING AGAINST COMPROMISE (38). Senators opposed to the com-

Abourezk, D-S.D.; Anderson, D-Minn.; Baker, R-Tenn.; Bartlett, R-Okla.; Bayh, D-Ind.; Bellmon, R-Okla.; Bentsen, D-Texas; Curtis, R-Neb.; Dole, R-Kan.; Durkin, D-N.H.;

Garn, R-Utah; Goldwater, R-Ariz.; Hansen, R-Wyo.; Hatch, R-Utah; Humphrey, D-Minn.; Johnston, D-La.; Kennedy, D-Mass.; Laxalt, R-Nev.; Long, D-La.; Lugar, R-Ind.;

McGovern, D-S.D.; Metzen-baum, D-Ohio; Nelson, D-Wis.; Proxmire, D-Wis.; Riegle, D-Mich.; Schmitt, R-N.M.; Tower, R-Texas; Wallop, R-Wyo.; Weicker, R-Conn. Senators leaning against the

compromise (9): Biden, D-Del.; Haskell, D-Colo.; Hayakawa, R-Calif.; Helms, R-N.C.; Leahy, D-Vt.; Sasser, R-Tenn.; Scott, R-Va.; Stennis, D-Miss.; Thurmond, R-

UNDECIDED SENATORS

Allen, D-Ala.; Brooke, R-Mass.; Bumpers, D-Ark.; Byrd, Ind-Va.; Case, R-N.J.; Clark, D-Iowa; Culver, D-Iowa; Dan-forth, R-Mo.; DeConcini, D-Ariz.; Eagleton, D-Mo.; Eastland, D-Miss.;

Glenn, D-Ohio; Griffin, R-Mich.; Hart, D-Colo.; Hatfield, R-Ore.; Heinz, R-Pa.; Hodges, D-Ark.; Hollings, D-S.C.; Hudd-leston, D-Ky. McIntyre, D-

Pearson, R-Kan.; Pell, D-R.I.; Roth, R-Del.; Sarbanes, D-Md.; Schweiker, R-Pa.; Sparkman, D-Ala.; Stevenson, D-Ill.; Zorinsky, D-Neb.

Last-minute battling

Fate of Alaska carrier may hinge on gas bill

The Los Angeles Times
WASHINGTON — A planned pipeline to transport much-needed natural gas from Alaska's Prudhoe Bay to California and other states will be seriously jeopardized if the natural gas bill is defeated in Congress, knowledgeable government and busi-

ness executives say. Senate debate on the natural gas pricing compromise, which was worked out after almost a year of tortuous negotiations between Senate and House conferees, begins Monday. Decisive Senate votes are expected within a few days.

Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., and Senate Energy Committee Chairman, Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., said in separate television interviews Sunday that the bill does not yet have the votes for Senate passage, but they said they are optimistic.

"We're going to win it by a narrow, shall we say a razor-thin, margin,' Jackson predicted.

The importance of the bill's passage to the proposed 4,800-mile pipe-line has been submerged in debate over the merits of the bill, which would phase in deregulation of the price of newly produced natural gas

Supporters of the administration-backed bill have recently begun to emphasize that its passage is essential to building the pipeline, which will carry gas from Alaska across Canada to the Pacific Coast and to the Mid-

"If the Senate doesn't pass the bill, the pipeline is killed," Jackson said in a recent interview. "The builders won't be able to finance it." Administration officials, including

Platform fire blazing

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A fire burned out of control Sunday on a natural gas production platform in the Gulf of Mexico about 50 miles from the Louisiana coast, the U.S. Geological Survey said.
The fire started at 4:20 a.m. Satur-

day, about four hours after a well blew out. No injuries were reported. The platform, operated by Tenneco Oil Co., is located about 50 miles south of the western Louisiana coast. The Geological Survey said all personnel aboard the platform were evacutated

The blowout occured as drill pipe was being removed from a depth of 4,190 feet. Attempts to stop the blowout with emergency equipment were unsuccessful.

There was no significant pollution reported, the Geological Survey

Officials said a backup rig would be brought in to start drilling a relief well, while spray barges attempted to contain the fire.

Personnel from Tenneco and from the Geological Survey were on a nearby barge, monitoring the emergency

under way for votes and 38 against it or leaning that

WASHINGTON (AP) - A natural gas pricing compromise, object of the heaviest administration lobbying effort since the Panama Canal treaties earlier this year, is heading for Senate debate without a clearcut majority on either side.

Both adminstration lobbyists and pponents - an unusual coalition of liberals and conservatives - were making last-minute bids to sway uncommitted members as the Senate prepared to take up the measure today after months of delay.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates the gas compromise would cost consumers some \$16 billion through 1985 in higher gas bills.

By contrast, opponents claim it would add a total of \$29 billion to \$41 billion to gas bills through 1985 while the administration says it doubts the cost would exceed \$5 billion

The legislation would lift federal price controls from newly discovered gas by 1985 and permit a steady rise in the regulated price between now and then. Supporters say this would provide gas producers with the financial incentive to find new supplies of the scarce, clean-burning fuel

The White House sees the compromise as a vital - if heavily modified - part of the energy plan the presi-dent submitted back in April 1977 as 'the moral equivalent of war. Administration officials claim it

will help reduce U.S. imports of oil and liquefied gas, thus restoring U.S. prestige abroad and helping stabilize Neither side can yet claim a majori-

ty of votes although each camp is predicting it will prevail when the first roll call is taken. An Associated Press survey last week showed 28 senators still undecided with 34 senators favoring or

inclined to support the compromise

In other action this week, Congress will decide how big a reduction in income taxes it wants to vote this year for individuals and businesses. Budget negotiators will choose between holding the tax cut to the \$16.3 billion favored by the House and the \$19.4 billion recommended by the Senate. Actual details of the tax cut will be worked out later.

Spraberry tests slated

Mobil Oil Corp., operating from Midland, has announced plans to reenter and test for Spraberry sand oil production in five old wells in the Pegasus multipay area.

No. 2305 Pegasus Spraberry Unit is 660 feet from south and west lines of section 37, block 41, T-4-S, T&P sur-

No. 4206 Pegasus Spraberry Unit is 1,980 feet from north and east lines of section 48, block 41, T-4-S, T&P sur-

No. 2510 Pegasus SpraberryUnit is 660 feet from south and 1,980 feet from east lines of section 42, block 40, T-4-S, T&P survey No. 4101 Pegasus Spraberry Unit is

660 feet from south and west lines of section 43, block 40, T-4-S, T&P sur-No. 3904 Pegasus Spraberry Unit is

1,980 feet from north and east lines of section 43, block 40, T-4-S, T&P sur-

The projects, approximately 25 miles southwest of Midland, will be plugged back to about 7,600 feet.

Vice President Mondale and Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger, are beginning to emphasize the pipeline in their intensive lobbying for the

"Without this natural gas bill, the odds are that Alaskan gas will not flow to the lower 48 states; that would be a tragedy," Schlesinger told a group of businessmen recently. The pipeline is scheduled to trans-port about 800 billion cubic feet of gas

annually by the mid-1980s, almost 5 percent of current U.S. consumption. Because of its relatively low cost and clean-burning qualities, natural gas is a highly desirable fuel.

Because of high demand for gas, the nation has suffered curtailment of gas supplies during the last three winters. Administration officials hope that the proposed pipeline will help alleviate the need for future curtail-

The proposed pipeline would bring gas south to Alberta, where the pipelines would split into two branches or "legs." The eastern leg would terminate in Illinois and the western leg in California.

Harry L. Lepape, president of Pa-cific Interstate Transmission Co. of Los Angeles, one of the companies planning the pipeline, said that pas-sage of the gas bill is "very key to the pipeline project in maintaining its time schedule," and that current plans were to build the western leg early, thus allowing Canadian gas from Alberta to flow to the West in

1980, before the northern pipeline sec-

tion to Alaska goes into operation.

Passage of the gas bill would give investors the kind of pricing information they need to have the confidence to invest in the \$10 billion project, businessmen say. Failure to pass the bill, they say, could mean years of delay in getting the pipeline started. "Each year of delay means an ad-ditional cost of \$1 billion," said Dar-

rell MacKay, vice president of the Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Co., which is leading the pipeline effort. "At some point, a long enough delay could foreclose building the pipe-

MacKay said there are two major provisions of the bill that would facili-tate building the pipeline. First, the bill sets the maximum price of Prudhoe Bay gas at \$1.45 per 1,000 cubic feet, adjustable for inflation. He said Alaskan gas producers will not sign contracts to sell gas until they know

Second, MacKay said, the bill pro-vides that the cost of Alaskan gas will be "rolled in" with that of cheaper domestic gas supplies when it is sold to the consumer. This averaging of costs means the consumer will pay the same amount for Alaskan gas, even though it will be much more

expensive to transport.

Investors have been reluctant to invest in the pipeline project until they know that the Alaskan gas will be marketable, and "rolled in" pricing makes it much more market-

Powell reports Vesco failed in bid for aid

WASHINGTON (AP) "there was no hard evi-- White House press sec-retary Jody Powell said Kirbo) lifted a finger to late Sunday that fugitive help" Vesco. "But on the financier Robert L. question of whether they Vesco tried but failed to were contacted, there win help with his federal are telephone messages legal problems from key and letters." advisers to President Anderson's original

Powell said representatives of Vesco aplater version appeared in proached Cyrus R. Vance, the secretary of state, and apparently sought out Attorney Gen-eral Griffin B. Bell.

In addition, he said a would-be approach to Hamilton Jordan, the president's principal adviser, was deflected by Richard Harden, a lower-ranking Carter

Powell made these statements to reporters here after syndicated columnist Jack Anderson reported Vesco directed a "high pressure lobbying cam-paign" at Jordan and Atlanta attorney Charles Kirbo. Carter aides branded the Anderson report a "lie."

Anderson's column, distributed to newspapers last week for release on Monday, origi-nally began by saying that "President Carter's two closest confidants, top aide Hamilton Jordan and Atlanta attorney Charles Kirbo, have been linked to a \$10 million political fix.

But Anderson sent newspapers a revised version of the column over the weekend, eliminating the reference to Jordan and Kirbo being "linked to a \$10 million political fix." Anderson said Sunday

he rewrote parts of his column because the Justice Department later provided him new information about its efforts to get Vesco back to the United States. "An additional reason for dropping (an extradition attempt) was a change in strategy. They decided to try explusion (from Costa Rica) instead of extradition. This is an mportant fact I didn't have and one I felt I should have," Anderson

Anderson also said he offered to "go to the White House and compare evidence. I have offered to work with them. So far they haven't accepted," he said.

He repeated that

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"quietly switched tactics

column appeared in the early editions of the Chian early edition of the Atlanta Constitution. The column triggered

angry reaction from Jordan and Kirbo. Jordan called Anderson's story "an incredible fabrication and despicable lie." Kirbo called it "an absolute lie by an irresponsible reporter." Both denied having

made any effort to intercede on Vesco's behalf, and said they had not even been asked to do Anderson's revised col-

umn added that "there is in fact no hard evidence that either man lifted a finger in Vesco's behalf with Attorney General Griffin B. Bell or the president. "But letters, telephone

messages and sworn affidavits gathered by us during a six-week investigation documented the extensive campaign aimed at both Kirbo and Jordan by the Georgiabased intermediaries for the Vesco fix."

Anderson said that the Justice Department

in its longstanding pursuit" of Vesco during the spring of 1977. "That decision was to drop the until-then fruitless course of formal extradition and seek instead his immediate expulsion from heavily-guarded refuge in Costa Rica."

Anderson said that the Costa Rica, Terence Todman, was preparing a new extradition request for Vesco but quoted Todman as saying "we never got the formal request from Justice to present that request."

Todman was later named ambassador to Spain. Anderson said that "Vesco took the abandonment of the extradition effort and the removal of Todman as a signal that the fix was in. Shortly thereafter, he began the machinations that transformed a \$42,-500 payment into a multimillion-dollar stock

Anderson said that "documents in our possession show the two ringleaders of the Georgia group were R.L. Herring, now in jail under \$500,000 bond awaiting trial on unrelated fraud charges and Spencer Lee IV, who claims he merely acted as Herring's at-torney. Herring had the connection with Vesco. and Lee was a close per-

sonal friend of Jordan.'

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