

It's spy

By HARRY F. ROSENTHAL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Spies are supposed to be furtive and stealthy, right? So how come we can't pick up the newspaper without reading about one who's newly dead, caught-in-the-act, or embarrassed?

The Case of the Deadly Bumpershoot in London, a near-miss in Paris. Russians on trial in New Jersey. A Russian defector showering his honey with CIA money.

Spies are simply bursting in from the cold.

An alleged double agent is electrocuted by a bare wire wrapped around his arm. A State Department employee is convicted of sneaking secrets to communist Vietnam.



Markov

Shevchenko

Chavez

Chernayayev

Enger

A CIA retiree is found shot in Chesapeake Bay, his waist girded by diver's weights. A security clerk for a Los Angeles defense contractor sells secrets to the Russians. A former CIA watch officer is arrested in Chicago on charges that he peddled a manual about a top secret spy

satellite. All real; on and on, the stories go.

Is there involvement, we may well ask, by SPECTRE, CHAOS, SMERSH. Has Smart been Got? Was Q-Branch informed? Has U.N.C.L.E. sent The Man? Has reality overtaken fiction

when the FBI uncovers an alleged plot to steal a nuclear submarine? Have we taken a page from the Day of the Jackal when the CIA reportedly inveigles a Mafia boss into a scheme to try to murder Fidel Castro. Ian Fleming, are you jealous up there in spy heaven?

No, the above mentioned fictional spy organizations were not involved. And the effect of fiction on fact remains unclear.

We begin a brief tour of recent spies-in-the-news with the story of The Poisoned Parasol. London, of course. A microscopic pellet fired, one thinks, from an

vs. spy

umbrella. The victim, Bulgarian defector Georgi Markov who often expressed fears that he was a target for assassination, dies four days later of cardiac arrest following septicemia, a form of blood poisoning. Scotland Yard is baffled.

Was the death of Vladimir Si-meonov less than a month later connected? He also was a Bulgarian defector; he too worked for the British Broadcasting Corporation's service to his homeland. He choked to death on his own blood from a broken nose at the foot of the stairs in his home. Was he pushed?

How does it tie in with the attack on Vladimir Kostov, head

(Continued on Page 1C)

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1978
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No pope after 6th vote

By EDWARD MAGRI

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Black smoke poured again from the Sistine Chapel smokestack this morning, announcing to a crowd of 30,000 in St. Peter's Square that 111 cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church had failed once more to elect a new pope.

The burst of smoke went up at 11:18 a.m. (6:18 a.m. EDT), earlier than any other morning signal in the two papal elections in the past two months.

It was assumed that the cardinals had completed their fifth and sixth ballots for a successor to Pope John Paul I, since the rules of the electoral conclave called for the votes to be

burned after each two ballots. But one Vatican spokesman, the Rev. James Roache of Chicago, said the speedy burning could mean that the cardinals had changed their procedure and sent up black smoke after

Related story page 1C

only one morning ballot — the fifth — to give them more time for thought before the afternoon voting.

In the absence of communication with the secret conclave, there was no way of determining how many votes had been taken.

The conclave rules call for white smoke to be sent up immediately upon the election of the pope. But

when there is no election, the ballots are burned after two votes and black smoke is sent up.

Shortly after this morning's black smoke, loudspeakers announced to the piazza crowd in English, French and Italian:

"A new pope has not been elected. We ask all of you to pray for the church in this moment of great hope."

Some in the crowd did not seem disappointed. "I am happy because the choice is difficult and it must be made carefully," said Marie Niolet, who said she came from her home in France "just to pray for the election of the new pope."

"We had two great ones in Paul VI and John Paul I," she said, "there-

fore the cardinals must take their time to give us another great pope."

The black smoke that rose twice from the chimney on the chapel roof Sunday to signal the first four inconclusive ballots disappointed the crowds filling St. Peter's Square. But it had been generally predicted that there would be no repetition of the extraordinary and surprising unity that elected John Paul in one day of voting on Aug. 26. He died just 33 days later, Sept. 28.

Most conclaves this century lasted three days or more.

A total of 75 votes — two-thirds plus one of the 111 cardinals voting — is required for election. Before the con-

(Continued on Page 2A)



Black smoke pours out of the chimney atop the Sistine Chapel Monday noon, the sign that the 111 cardinals again failed to elect a successor for the late Pope John Paul I after the sixth balloting. In the foreground the huge statues atop the Bernini colonnades seem to address the crowds below. (AP Laserphoto)

Big Spring contract is probed

By MARK VOGLER
R-T Staff Writer

BIG SPRING — The Texas Department of Water Resources has launched an investigation to determine whether proper procedures were followed in the awarding of \$165,000 in federal funds to drain a natural lake here.

Some opponents to drainage of One Mile Lake in the city's northwest section have claimed city officials had approved the project without a proper environmental assessment, and that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's grant constituted a misapplication of funds.

Raymond Mittel, director of the regional water resources office in Lubbock, said he has asked the agency's legal division in Austin for an opinion as to whether the project complies with all state regulations.

Meanwhile, The Reporter-Telegram has learned an official from HUD, the agency that funded the lake

drainage project, has contacted the water resources office in Lubbock to ensure HUD complied with all state regulations in awarding the funds.

Mittel said his office's investigation was sparked by a citizen complaint which alleged the city had not followed proper procedures in planning the project, and that federal funds were being used improperly to drain state controlled water off privately owned land.

The HUD official reportedly asked Mittel's office what governmental body controlled the water and to what extent the state Department of Water Resources should have been involved in the project.

City officials said Saturday drainage of the lake, which is part of a major drainage improvement project along Beal's Creek, is expected to begin soon and should not be affected by the latest development.

City manager Harry Nagel said he had been interviewed Thursday by Bill Mayes, an investigator from Mittel's office.

"I spoke with him (Mayes) for about five or 10 minutes. He was just checking to see whether they (Department of Water Resources) have any jurisdiction over it, which they don't," Nagel said.

"We're going to drain Beal's Creek. The same individuals who have protested to HUD have probably protested to the state."

Nagel said the project should begin within two weeks.

However, there are several issues attorneys for Department of Water Resources are now considering, including the question of who controls the water in One Mile Lake, and, if the state has control, is it proper to use

(Continued on Page 2A)

'Hot' check cost predicted at \$1.5 million

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series on the "hot" check problem and its impact on Midland and Ector counties. Part 2 will discuss the cost impact of misdemeanor cases in Midland and Ector counties.

By GUY SULLIVAN
R-T Staff Writer

So-called "hot checks" may cost

Midland and Ector counties an estimated \$1.5 million by the end of 1978.

That is what district attorney officials said about one of the nation's costliest "hidden" crimes.

Little is written about checks which turn out to be valueless because of insufficient funds, an account closed, payment stopped or an unauthorized or irregular signature.

However, virtually everyone pays the price resulting from this crime. Consider the following local examples of the problem:

A small businessman in Midland spent about \$300 trying to receive restitution on a \$50 "hot" check during 1977. The businessman succeeded, but it took 5½ months to do so, he said.

The manager of a major chain food

store in Midland reportedly lost an estimated \$50,000 in 1977 because of "hot" checks.

Dewey Lee, an investigator for the Midland County District Attorney Office, said so far this year he has collected \$150,000 in felony "hot" check restitution.

And the veteran investigator sees

(Continued on Page 2A)

Inside your R-T

IN THE NEWS: Taxes may be cut, but the overall tax bite will probably offset any cut..... 1C

SPORTS: Dodgers' jittery defense turns to jelly as Yanks take 3-2 Series lead 1B

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Lifestyle... 8A Around Town
Markets... 7A 8A

Weather

Fair through Tuesday with warm afternoons and cool nights. High Tuesday in the middle 80s. Details on Page 2A.

Delivery Service 682-5311
Want Ads 682-4222
Other Calls 682-5311

Sec. Vance in S. African negotiations

PRETORIA, South Africa (AP) — Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance and four other top Western diplomats met with South African leaders today to try to persuade them to abandon plans to go it alone in South-West Africa and to instead reopen negotiations on a U.N. plan for the delayed independence of the big mineral-rich territory.

Meanwhile, in one of the bloodiest incidents of the 12-year-old guerrilla war in South-West Africa, a landmine explosion ripped through a truckload of blacks returning from church services and killed 17 of them. The blast occurred near South-West Africa's northern border with Angola, where the anti-South African guerrillas have their bases.

South African press reports said fragments indicated the landmine was Soviet-made. The guerrillas are supplied with Soviet weapons.

Vance's spokesman, Hodding Carter, said the secretary "deplores" the Sunday night incident and that it is "precisely to avoid a continuation of violence" that the negotiations here must succeed.

Vance, Foreign Secretary David Owen of Britain, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, Foreign Minister Donald Jamieson of Canada and Deputy Foreign Minister Olivier Stirn of France conferred today with Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha and Foreign Minister

(Continued on Page 2A)



(Staff Photo by Mike Kardos)

When he's clowning around with the kids in his colorful get-up, he's Squeaky the Magical Clown.

When he's the coattails-and-top hat magician for grown-ups, he's the sleight-of-hand expert, Bob Dale.

And when he's at home building magic acts, he's just plain Bob Miller, the only professional clown in

Midland and much of the Permian Basin, or so he says. He hasn't been around that long.

"Actually, I'm 30 going on 12," Miller said the other day, as he was about to go as stage as the red-nosed, red-haired, and powder-white faced Squeaky.

His socks were yellow, his two-toned shoes were flappy and too long, his britches were in red-and-white stripes, and his coat was black with red trim. He wore a black top hat, coattail and a painted-on smile.

It's a job, and one he likes, even if he has to be his own agent, bargainer and has to fend for himself to be paid for his clown and magic acts. That's show business.

He came on stage in the auditorium at South Elementary School in Midland. As 300 kindergarten and elementary school boys and girls watched — sometimes restlessly, sometimes intensely — Squeaky went through see-and-disappear routines, which featured red balls and cups, a white dove named Hocus-Pocus, a magical sword trick, streams of ribbons flowing from the mouth, and changing something "to a bit of nothing."

Actually, Miller had volunteered to pull off his act to help the Midland Fire Department sparkle in its Fire Prevention Week programs.

So, instead of using films, Fire Marshal Herb Bloomer and Assistant Fire Marshal Jerry Petree opted to let Squeaky give his show a try.

They didn't pay him a dime, though both Squeaky and his alter egos Miller and Dale like to see that money come in.

"Wouldn't it be terrible if you woke up one day and found a fire?" Squeaky asked the kids at his 15th performance. Yeah, they seemed to agree, and apparently knew the right response.

The clown asked how many of them had eaten breakfast that morning. Not many hands were raised.

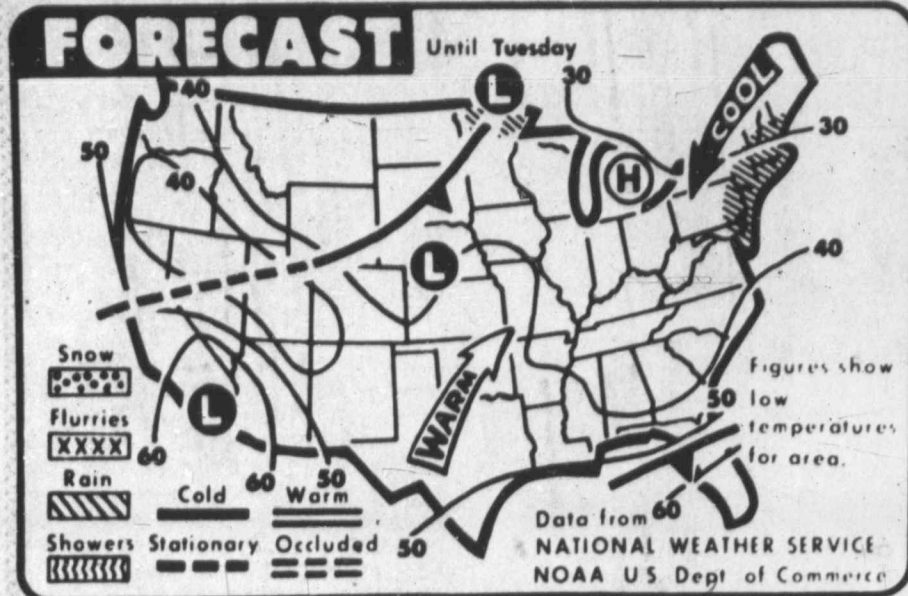
He asked them how many brushed their teeth. Not many hands went up.

"How many have fire hazards (at home)?" he asked. Many hands were quickly raised high.

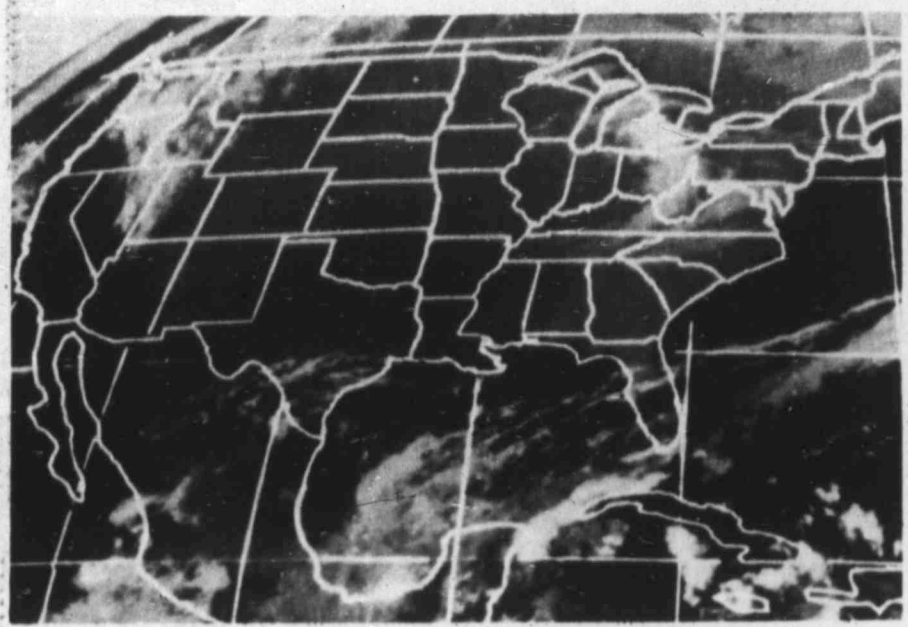
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ROUSTIN ABOUT with Ed Todd

WEATHER SUMMARY



Sunny weather is expected in the forecast period, today through Tuesday morning. Rain is forecast in coastal areas of the Northeast. Cool weather is forecast in the East with mild to warm weather expected for most of the country.



Today's satellite cloud picture shows cloudy skies blanketing the Great Lakes and central Appalachians region as well as much of the Northwest. Scattered areas of clouds also cover Florida, southern Texas and New England, but the majority of the country remains clear.

Midland statistics

MIDLAND, ODESSA, RANKIN, BIG LAKE, GARDEN CITY FORECAST: Fair through Tuesday with warm afternoons and cool nights. High Tuesday near 80 degrees. Low tonight in the middle 40s. Winds variable, mostly from the southeast at 5 to 10 mph tonight.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, etc.

Texas thermometer

Table showing high and low temperatures for various Texas cities like Abilene, Alice, Alpine, Amarillo, Austin, etc.

Texas area forecasts

North Texas: Fair and mild through Tuesday, high today and Tuesday 76 to 84, lows 44 to 49. South Texas: Fair with cool nights and mild afternoons through Tuesday. Highs today in the 80s.

Cyrus Vance in negotiations

(Continued from Page 1A) Roelof F. "Pik" Botha. The two Bothas are not related. After 4 1/2 hours of morning meetings, spokesman Carter said the participants had decided not to disclose what occurred.

its own soil. But a member of Owen's staff who declined to be identified by name said the visitors didn't expect "to turn South Africa around; what we'd like to do is to end up still talking after these two days."

Cardinals fail to elect pope

(Continued from Page 1A)clave began Saturday, there were indications that the cardinals were once again split into a conservative bloc led by 72-year-old Cardinal Giuseppe Siri of Genoa and a moderately progressive bloc led by Cardinal Giovanni Benelli, the 57-year-old archbishop of Florence.

pope basing the policies of the church on consultation with the rest of the bishops around the world instead of the advice of the conservative-dominated Vatican Curia, the central bureaucracy of the church.

Did senators break laws?

By JIM ADAMS

WASHINGTON (AP) — There is no evidence a single senator was influenced by South Korean money but up to three senators or their aides may have broken laws in taking it, the Senate Ethics Committee says.

The Justice Department should investigate "substantial credible evidence" that Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., or an aide broke a law by taking money from a lobbyist friend of Tong-sun Park's in the Capitol.

rigan, a Washington lawyer and lobbyist, as saying he gave Bayh \$1,000, at Park's request, during a meeting in Bayh's Capitol office Oct. 8, 1974.

Park testified he contributed an additional \$1,500 to \$1,800 to Bayh's campaign, possibly at the same meeting but to a Bayh aide, Jason Berman, before Bayh arrived.

The report concludes that Humphrey's 1972 presidential campaign committee did violate that law by not reporting a contribution of at least \$5,000 in cash from Park.

Rattlesnake attack suspect to be arraigned in LA today

LOS ANGELES (AP) — One of two men booked in connection with a rattlesnake attack on an attorney was to be arraigned today on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

Kenton has been released on \$25,000 bail and is scheduled to be arraigned Friday in Municipal Court. He and Musico are members of Synanon, an alternative lifestyle drug rehabilitation organization.

Joseph Musico, 28, was being held on \$50,000 bail pending his arraignment. He and Lance Kenton, the 20-year-old son of band leader Stan Kenton, both were booked in connection with the rattlesnake attack on Paul Morantz, who was bitten Tuesday as he reached into his mailbox.

They were arrested Thursday night in connection with the attack on Morantz, 33, who recently won a \$300,000 judgment against Synanon. Kenton and Musico surrendered to Los Angeles police detectives at a Synanon-owned camp in Badger, Calif., about 150 miles north of here.

Squeaky clowning 30, but it feels like 12

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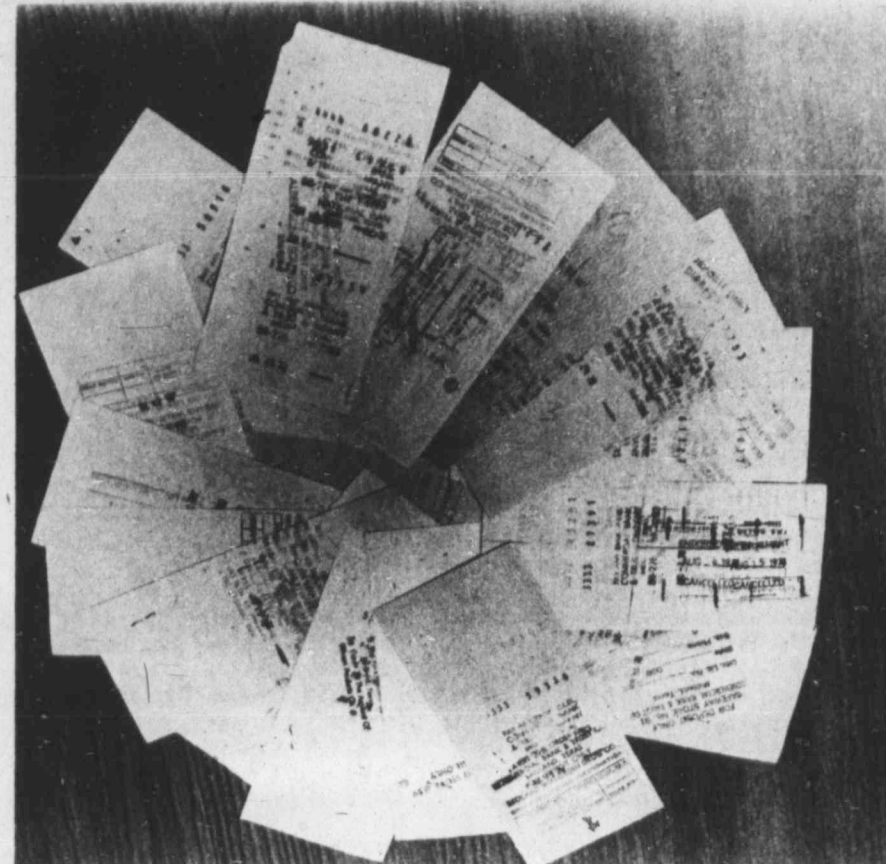
"That's terrible." The show went on. He pulled off another act. "You know, that's something that takes a little bit of practice."

"This is something different. I think this is what the kiddos need," Petree said after the show. "When he (Miller) offered his services, we couldn't pass it by."

Now, he's looking for a winner of his "Double Fiddle Heel-Dragging Banker's Award." Depending his "limited" ready cash at time of presentation, it'll be in gold, silver or brass.

"I feel I'm a children's entertainer," Miller said in his Squeaky costume after the show. He only recently returned to Midland to set up his headquarters. (Later, he plans to open a "magic store" here.)

"It impressed me to the extent I went home and told Mom and Dad what I wanted to do the rest of my life." In one sense, to entertain kids is more of a challenge that entertaining grown-ups, Miller said.



"Hot" checks stamped "insufficient funds" come into the offices of the Midland and Ector county attorneys each day. Both district and county attorneys prosecute such offenders and seek restitution for merchants who have been "clipped" by this growing crime.

On rubber checks

(Continued from Page 1A)

no end to the problem in sight. Neither do most merchants interviewed. Officials from both county district attorney offices said the problem is so bad, it may cost each of these jurisdictions an estimated \$750,000 in merchant losses by the end of 1978.

Both merchants and county officials cited carelessness by store clerks in cashing checks and laxity by bank officials in not checking the background thoroughly of people about to open accounts as major reasons for the problem.

Lee said the Midland County District Attorney Office sends out a letter to persons accused of writing "hot" checks worth more than \$200.

Such cases involve literally thousands of people each year who write checks worth less than \$200 for goods and services they often cannot afford, or do not make restitution for, according to Lee.

On the felony level, Lee said during 1978 in Midland County "hot" check cases involving insufficient funds or accounts closed increased 50 percent.

But, he stressed the "hot" check writer is not necessarily a transient. In 1976, Lee said, the estimated loss by merchants was more than \$400,000. In 1977, that figure surpassed \$500,000.

"I expect Midland County merchants will have lost over \$750,000 before 1978 ends," said the investigator.

And Dennis Sadra, an assistant district attorney for Ector County, said such figures could apply equally for his jurisdiction.

However, days in the 80-degree range should give way to cooler nights, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

Fair skies are forecast through Tuesday, with the low tonight to drop into the middle 40s. High Tuesday should be in the middle 80s.

Variable winds, mostly from the southeast at 5 to 10 mph, are predicted for tonight.

"hot" checks and then turn around and pay employees "hot" checks. Sometimes these firms end up going out of business.

Then there are the estimated "10 to 25 professional check writers who come to Midland once a year and open accounts for \$50 in local banks, giving phony names and addresses."

Lee said clerks should check to make sure people really are who they say they are prior to their opening an account.

"Merchants can help themselves by closely checking the identification of people cashing checks and also their check's account number with the bank," he said.

Lee said state laws could be more specific on evidence allowable in court to prosecute such cases.

"I don't know why. It's the same crime (as a robbery) — theft. Only instead of holding a gun to a store clerk, these people use a checkbook and a pen as their weapons."

Water board launches probe

(Continued from Page 1A)

fundamental funds to drain state water off private property? Another issue concerns whether the project received proper environmental assessment.

"We were assigned to make sure that all the laws which affect this agency are complied with, Mittel said.

"I sent an investigator down to Big Spring to find out what the situation is like. My interest in this thing is to make sure that no laws are violated. We are not taking any sides. We're simply checking out a complaint."

Mittel said, should the agency find that certain laws were overlooked in funding of the project, it is possible that plans to drain One Mile Lake could be affected. He said he hopes the agency's legal staff will have an opinion some time next week.

City officials have for several years pushed for drainage of One Mile Lake, contending it has been a source of mosquito infestation and flooding problems in the area.

Critics of the project said the source of the mosquito and flooding projects is along an area of railroad tracks over Beals Creek, and the city should have spent money several years ago to correct the problem instead of applying for federal funds.

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Table with columns for Home Delivery, Paid-in-Advance, and Mail Rates in Texas and Outside Texas.

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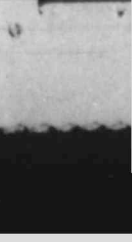
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DEATHS

Bryan Maxey

POST — Services for Bryan Maxey, 73, of Post, brother of Texola Howard of Midland, were to be at 2 p.m. today in the Post Church of Christ with Homer Jones, pastor, officiating.

Burial will be in Terrace Cemetery here directed by Hudman Funeral Home. Maxey died Saturday at his home of natural causes.

He was a native of Borden County and had lived most of his life in Garza County. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Church of Christ. He was married to Bernita O'Neal Nov. 21, 1928, in Stanton.

Survivors include two sons, two daughters, three other sisters, 12 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Laura A. Smead

KERMIT — Laura Agnes Smead, 75, of Midland, died Saturday in a Kermit nursing home following a sudden illness. She had moved into the nursing home Saturday.

Rosary was Sunday in St. Thomas Catholic Church with the Rev. Paul Perera, pastor, officiating. Arrangements were made by Cooper Funeral Home of Kermit.

Services are pending with Harding-Orr-McDaniel Funeral Home of El Paso. Burial will be in Fort Bliss National Cemetery in El Paso.

Mrs. Smead was born Dec. 25, 1902, in Wagon Mound, N.M. She was a Catholic.

She had lived in Midland two years. Previously, she had lived in El Paso. Survivors include two sons, G.E. "Ed" Smead of Midland and Thomas F. Smead of Wichita Falls; four grandchildren, and a great-grandchild.

Theresa Helms

BIG SPRING — Services for Theresa Helms, 70, of Big Spring were to be at 1 p.m. today in East Fourth Street Baptist Church in Big Spring with burial at 5 p.m. in Cross Plains Cemetery in Cross Plains. Local arrangements were handled by Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home.

Mrs. Helms died Saturday in an Odessa hospital. She was born Nov. 13, 1907, in Cross Cut near Cross Plains. She was married to Louis R. Helms Jan. 30, 1925, in Baird. She moved to the Big Spring area 42 years ago.

Survivors include her husband; three daughters, Mrs. J.L. (Marjorie) Grace of McAllister, Okla., Mrs. Morris (Sue) Sewell of Snyder and Mrs. O.D. Newsom of Dallas; four brothers, A.R. Clark of Fort Worth, Stanley D. Clark of Lancaster, Harold C. Clark of Crockett and Donell C. Clark of Dallas; two sisters, Mrs. Billie Ruth Jahl of Costa Mesa, Calif. and Mrs. Pat McNeil of Cross Plains; her stepmother, Mrs. Jess Clark of Cross Plains; three grandchildren, two great grandchildren and two nieces.

Mack Wileman

COLEMAN — Services for Mack Wileman, 78, of Coleman, brother of Mrs. J.M. (Bessie) Winslett of Midland, will be at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday in the Walker Funeral Home here.

Officiating will be the Rev. Paul Hubbard, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. Gary Boyd, pastor of the Baptist Church. Burial will be in the Coleman Cemetery.

Wileman died Saturday in a Brownwood hospital after a long illness. He was born Nov. 7, 1899, in Williamson County. He lived in Coleman from 1914 to 1950 and then moved back to Coleman in 1976. He was retired and a Methodist.

Other survivors include two other sisters.

C.J. Davidson

FORT WORTH — C.J. "Red" Davidson of Fort Worth, brother of H.W. Davidson of Midland, died Sunday. Services will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in the University Christian Church in Fort Worth with Dr. Granville T. Walker and Dr. Albert M. Pennybacker officiating.

Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery in Fort Worth directed by Harveson and Cole Funeral Home. Other survivors include his wife and three sisters.

Mu Alpha elects officers

New officers for Mu Alpha, the mid-management organization of Midland College, are Nicki Fausett, president; P.T. Lee, vice president; Doretha Halley, secretary-treasurer; Angela Thomson, reporter, and Danny Sanchez, parliamentarian. The new officers were announced at the Oct. 6 meeting of the group in the Coors Hospitality Room.

Eddie Gutierrez, out-going president, presented plaques of appreciation to Jack Scarbrough and Chuck Blalack at the meeting. Next meeting of Mu Alpha will be at noon Nov. 1.

The Midland Reporter-Telegram HOME DELIVERY YOUR CITY CALL: List of phone numbers for home delivery in various areas including Midland, Big Spring, and Odessa.

Ernest Neill

Ernest T.W. Neill, 62, of 1400 W. Maberry St. died at his home Sunday after a lengthy illness.

Services were to be at 4 p.m. today in the First Baptist Church with Dr. Daniel Vestal, pastor, officiating. Burial was to be in Fairview Cemetery directed by Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home.

Neill was born Aug. 21, 1916, in Wortham. He lived in Midland 43 years. In 1943, he established Neill and Co. which became a statewide mechanical contracting firm. He became an architectural inspector in 1968 when he dissolved the business. He retired in early 1978.

He was a deacon of the First Baptist Church. He was a past member of the Midland Rotary Club and the boards of the San Angelo Baptist Geriatrics Hospital and the Permian Basin Girl Scouts, and many other affiliations. He was an associate member of Allied Mechanical Contractors Association.

Survivors include his wife, Annie Fay Neill; two daughters, Mrs. Wayne Mercer of Fort Worth and Mrs. William D. Hicks of Waco; three brothers, H. Paul Neill, Worth D. Neill and W. Martin Neill, all of Midland; a sister, Iris Bounds of Midland; six grandchildren and 16 nieces and nephews.

Pallbearers will be Donald Neill of Abilene, Kenneth Neill of Midland, William Garber of Mesquite, Dr. Lynn W. Neill of El Paso, Charles Smith of Houston and Allen Smith of Midland.

Zula Bradshaw

Zula Mae Bradshaw, 75, of Midland, died Saturday in a Midland nursing home. Services were to be at 4 p.m. today in Thomas Funeral Home. Burial was to be in Fairview Cemetery.

Miss Bradshaw was born Sept. 12, 1903, in Fannin County, and moved to Midland seven years ago. Survivors include a twin sister, Zora Bradshaw of Midland; five brothers, T.R. Bradshaw of Midland, Finas Bradshaw of Ovalo, Lester Bradshaw of Plainview, Art Bradshaw of Abilene and Earnest Bradshaw.

G.R. Brummett

BIG SPRING — Garfield Russell Brummett, 66, of Big Spring died Sunday in a Big Spring hospital. Services will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday in Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home with the Rev. William H. Hatler, pastor of the Baptist Temple, officiating. Burial will be at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday in Cottage Hill Cemetery in Hamilton County.

Brummett was born Jan. 14, 1912, in Hamilton County. He was a retired branch manager for the Permian Corp. He was married to Leta Iretta Solomon July 24, 1932, in Hamilton. They had lived here for 13 years. He was a member of the Church of Christ. He was a director for the local chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons and was active with work at the Camp Wood Older Adults Center in Big Spring.

He farmed and ranched in Hamilton County until 1951 and later worked for a drilling firm in Big Spring before joining the Permian Corp. Survivors include his wife; two brothers, O.H. Brummett and W.P. Brummett, both of Hico; five sisters, Eupia Anderson of Grand Prairie, Maggie Paulson of Fort Worth, Ruby Vaughn of Olton and Geraldine Bralley and Nellie B. Massengale, both of Fort Worth, and several nieces and nephews.

Mrs. Connaway

BROWNWOOD — Services for Mrs. Charlie Connaway, 82, of Brownwood, mother of Adelle Cathey of Midland, were Sunday at Davis-Morris Funeral Home with burial in Jordan Springs Cemetery.

Mrs. Connaway died Friday in a Brownwood hospital. She was born Jan. 26, 1896, in Brown County. She was a member of the Avenue D Baptist Church. She was married to Charlie C. Connaway in 1925 in Jordan Springs.

Other survivors include a son, a brother, three sisters, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Supreme Court upholds decision on Nazi rally

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court today let stand lower court decisions striking down as unconstitutional attempts to ban Nazi demonstrations in Skokie, Ill.

The justices apparently voted 7 to 2 in rejecting arguments that the Nazis' free speech rights must yield to the rights of the Chicago suburb's many Jewish residents.

Today's action, growing out of a legal fight that began last year, should carry no immediate repercussions for Skokie. The small group of American Nazis that had wanted to demonstrate there held two rallies in Chicago last summer — after winning court permission to do so in Skokie.

But now the legal precedent set by lower court rulings in the Skokie case will apply, unless someday overruled by the Supreme Court, to any future confrontation between the suburb's officials and the Nazis.

That precedent specifically applies for all courts in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. Only Justices Harry A. Blackmun and Byron R. White voted to review Skokie's appeal.

In a related appeal, the court refused to hear without comment arguments by Sol Goldstein, a Jewish survivor of the World War II Holocaust who charged that Nazi demonstrations would be traumatic for him and other survivors.



Officers for the Edison Freshman School Future Homemakers of America club are, from left, Stacy Krichke, secretary; Marisa Hooper, treasurer; Benni Rosser, first vice president, and Brenda Hall, president. Other officers are Tami Matthews, second vice president; Carla Jones, third vice president; Nancy Flores, fourth vice president, and Jo Delone, fifth vice president.

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Simon awarded Nobel for Economic Science

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — American economist Herbert Simon was awarded the 1978 Nobel Prize for Economic Science today for pioneering research in the "decision-making process within economic organizations."

The Swedish Academy of Sciences also hailed the 62-year-old professor at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pa., for his work in numerous related fields.

Simon, interviewed by telephone at his home in Pittsburgh, said he was "very surprised and very pleased" at the award.

He said the prize apparently was given to him for work he did about 20 years ago "on how people make decisions in complex organizations."

Simon said he built some "theories of decision making which took into account the limited information that people have and the limits on their ability to make elaborate calculations."

Simon is the seventh American to win the economics prize in the 10 years it has been awarded and the fourth American to win a Nobel award this year. The others so far this year are Yiddish author Isaac Bashevis Singer, who won the prize for literature, and microbiologist Daniel Nathans and Hamilton C. Smith of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, who shared the prize in medicine with a Swiss, Werner Arber of the University of Basel.

The Nobel Prizes this year are worth \$165,000. The economics prize, a comparative newcomer to the group of awards, was set up by the Swedish Central Bank in 1968 and was first awarded in 1969.

The five other awards were established by the will of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish inventor of dynamite, and were first awarded in 1901. This year's prizes for physics, chemistry and peace are still to be announced.

Simon, a native of Milwaukee, has been professor of computer sciences and psychology at Carnegie-Mellon since 1965. He is the author of the 1958 bible of business administration, titled "Organizations," and has also held professorships in political science, administration and information sciences. But the Swedish Academy said he has also made significant contributions in the fields, among others, of science theory, applied mathematics, statistics, operations analysis, economics and business administration.

"In all areas in which he has conducted research, Simon has had something of importance to say and, as a rule, has developed his ideas to such an extent that it has been possible to use them as basis for empirical studies," the citation continued.

"But he is, most of all, an economist — in the widest sense of that word — and his name is associated most of all with publications in structure and decision-making within economic organizations, a relatively new area of economic research."

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Traps set for red wolves remain empty

CHARLESTON, S.C. (AP) — Fifteen traps set on Bull's Island a week ago to catch a pair of red wolves turned loose in January remain empty. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wants to capture them to find how they fared on the island. Red wolves are an endangered species; fewer than 50 are believed to live in the wild, mostly in western Louisiana and eastern Texas. Another 40 live in captivity.

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The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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Trade deficit swells

The imbalance in trade between the United States and Japan contributes directly to the decline of the dollar in relation to the Japanese yen and continuing inflation in America.

But, for some admittedly persuasive reasons, the administration of President Carter is reluctant to impose tariff barriers to reduce the deficit, which this year will be about \$10 billion.

Even "jawboning" against the surge of Japanese exports to the United States is considered as possibly upsetting to the nation's chief ally in the Pacific.

Premier Takeo Fukuda is preparing to play a larger role in Japan's own defense at a time of a military build-up in the area by the Soviet Union. Defense orders placed in the United States are expected to provide some relief to trade problems.

And the realignment in currency values will, over the long run, increase the cost of Japanese imports to the American people and discourage the purchase of Japanese cars, electronic equipment and cameras.

The envisioned relief, however,

is purely speculative and experts concede it may require as much as two years for trade figures to be influenced by currency exchange rates.

The acknowledged importance of Japan's value as an ally does not ease the impact of inflation's squeeze on the U.S. consumer.

Firmness in present talks in Tokyo on the part of a trade mission headed by Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps would be justified — and sound.

The drag on economic growth in Japan brought on by the effect of the dollar's decline should be enough to coax Japanese restraint on the flood of exports. A move toward trade balance would be in the self-interest of both nations.

The recent decision by the President to continue to allow the import of wooden clothespins from Communist China, in the face of complaints from the few remaining U.S. manufacturers of the fading product, emphasizes American concern with establishing and maintaining strong ties in Asia.

The links should not be forged, however, at the expense of U.S. economic health.

'HEY - I THOUGHT THIS WAS TOUCH FOOTBALL'



By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

So what's a \$95,000 airplane?

WASHINGTON — No patriotic American shirks his country's call for help. But when the sacrifice is above and beyond the call of duty — not to mention unfair, involuntary and expensive — a certain amount of resentment is understandable.

Thus, the owners of a \$95,000 airplane unjustly seized by the Colombian government may be forgiven if they're a little bitter that the rip-off has been condoned by the State Department in the interests of international goodwill.

The twisted tale began over three years ago, when a group of Californians, doing business as Wandering Tiger Corp., leased their Piper Navajo to a rental agent, who in turn rented it to a man named David Martin for a trip to South America.

When Martin failed to return on schedule, the alarmed owners promptly notified the Federal Aviation Administration that their aircraft was missing. About a week and a half later, they learned the whereabouts of their plane.

It seems that Martin and two passengers had been nabbed in a hotel room — not in the plane — in Girardot, Colombia, with a suitcase full of cocaine. Colombian authorities accused them of planning to fly the cocaine out of the country and impounded the plane.

In a scenario straight out of Hollywood, one of the three men, Fred Gardner, apparently managed to unlock his handcuffs, pick the lock of his jail cell, and make his way to

freedom. His incredible escape has aroused some suspicion that Gardner was in fact a narcotics agent who set up the bust. We have no evidence to support this suspicion, and the State Department flatly denied it.

In any event, Martin and the third person, a woman, were not so lucky. They were convicted and sentenced to five-year prison terms.

Meanwhile, the plane's owners dispatched an investigator to Colombia with proof that Wandering Tiger Corp. had absolutely no involvement in the smuggling attempt. A judge accepted the evidence and assured the investigator, a retired Navy captain named Edward Iglesias, that the plane would be released soon. Iglesias returned to the United States.

Not long after, the judge summoned Iglesias back to Colombia to pick up the plane. But when he and a colleague arrived, they were told that the case had been transferred to another judge. They met with the new judge and he, too, assured them they would soon have their plane.

As the two Americans left the judge's chambers, however, they were suddenly seized by six policemen and carted off at gunpoint to a jail cell in Bogota. After a night in the can, they were brought before Colombia officials and told, in no uncertain terms, that the Piper Navajo was now Colombia property. Any judge who ruled otherwise, they were told, would be removed from office.

The two men were then ordered to leave the country on the next plane,

CHARLEY REESE

Terrorism is employed to accomplish certain goals

By CHARLEY REESE Sun Belt Syndicate

ORLANDO, Fla.—We Americans are products of a revolution, live in a revolutionary age, and yet know almost nothing about revolutionary strategy and tactics. For that reason, we are frequently bamboozled.

A revolution is an attempt to overthrow an existing government from within the target government's jurisdiction. That's simple enough. Where we frequently go wrong and are frequently misled, however, is in thinking that revolutions are more or less spontaneous and broadly based.

That is almost never true. In nearly all cases, revolutions are carried out by minorities. The mass of people are just like the mass of us — inclined to accept the status quo, avoid risks, and concentrate on personal affairs.

To produce a spontaneous and mass uprising of just plain folks would require a combination of unbelievably intolerable conditions and lax security and no dictator is that stupid. Riots and demonstrations, which are often mistaken for mass support, are usually stage-managed by the revolutionaries.

Given a little training, some money and a few helpers, you or I could create a riot in most American cities. There are "schools" all around the world which teach you how to start riots. Some of the best are in Cuba, Moscow, and North Vietnam.

One tip-off that a revolutionary group lacks popular support is the use of terrorism against civilians. Terrorism is employed to accomplish three primary goals: (1) to coerce the population into supporting the revolution; (2) to convince the population that the target government cannot protect them, and (3) to eliminate leaders who support the government.

These tactics are visible in Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Rhodesia and Southwest Africa. Sometimes terrorism works and sometimes it backfires. Mao Tse-tung warned his people to use terrorism judiciously.

The revolutionary has one great psychological advantage. He knows what his goal is and therefore he can pursue with a single-minded ruthlessness his lone objective of bringing down the government.

The government, on the other hand, has to juggle several balls simultaneously. It has to govern. It has to cope with the revolutionaries' terrorism. It has to compete with the revolutionaries' propaganda. Since the revolutionary has no responsibility, he can promise the sun and the stars. The best governments, saddled with coping with reality, can never perform as well as the revolutionary can promise.

Propaganda is an important weapon. Internally, propaganda attempts to discredit the government and to win support from the people. Externally, propaganda is aimed at enlisting outside support for the revolution and undermining the government's relations with its allies.

Since the United States is a global power, virtually every revolution conducts a propaganda campaign inside our country. This was true of the North Vietnamese and it is true of the revolutionaries trying to overthrow the government of Nicaragua and of those trying to seize power in Rhodesia and Southwest Africa.

The Palestine Liberation Organization has two information offices in the U.S. and provides some of the best press facilities in the Middle East in the PLO-controlled sector of Beirut.

The thing to remember about propaganda is that truth is irrelevant. The propagandist is not engaging in a dialogue, but a harangue. To the propagandist, the enemy is without virtue; the revolution is without blemish.

Everytime you read information about a conflict, you should read with your brain and take a heavy dose of scepticism with each paragraph. Reporters are rarely in a position to do eye-witness accounts. Almost everything you read will be based on information provided by one or both parties of the conflict and neither one is interested in telling you the truth.

One final point. As a member of the American bourgeoisie, we are also the targets of revolutionaries even though it is not fashionable to admit it these days.

If you would like to know more about the people who lust to take your life and steal your property, you might read some of the standard works by men like Mao and Che Guevara. You'll find them and other leftwing writers in most college libraries and bookstores.

The Country Parson

by Frank Clark



"It isn't easy for folks to forgive you for a mistake you won't admit you made."

THE BIBLE

CAN YOU QUOTE IT?

By LAVINA ROSS FOWLER

1. In the early nomadic life of Israel, their utensils were made of wood, skins and metals and it was not until after the settlement in Palestine, that the art of pottery was developed. The story of the potter and his wheel is quoted in an account in Jeremiah 18 and 19. It appears to be symbolized with Jews and Gentiles in Romans 9:25. How?

2. There is only one virgin birth in the Bible, but four miraculous births. Name one. Gen. 16, Sam. 1(K.J.) 1 K. 1(D.) Luke 1:7

3. What is the Nile River called in the Bible? Jere. 2:18

4. Tell the miracle of Nain. Luke 7:11

5. Charity shall cover the -----." 1 Peter 4:8

Four correct...excellent. Three correct...good.

'Pollution' is right

The war on bureaucratic paperwork declared by President Carter may be foundering simply because the American public is overwhelmed by paperwork statistics on the federal level.

People are unable to grasp the enormity of billions of pages of rules and regulations, just as they find it difficult to comprehend the magnitude of billions of dollars.

But they can understand the plight of the Modesto, Calif., councilman, who in a mere three years has built a 14-foot mountain of documents, totaling 84,000 pages.

Harry Kullijan has written his own report — five pages long — commenting on the delays and resentments in coping with "The Political Paper Pollution."

True, if global warfare could be smothered under tons of guides, manuals and procedural outlines, the criticism would be muted.

But the documents Kullijan accepts from donors who "have a twinkle in their eye and a smile on their lips" do not evoke a like response.

They deal too often with more visible and immediate problems like drainage systems which must "go through 52 agencies" to effect essential changes.

The councilman's clump of paperwork shrubbery is every bit as frustrating as the President's paperwork jungle.

IT HAPPENED HERE

30 YEARS AGO (Oct. 16, 1948):

Iva Noyes of Midland, district director of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, met with the Rankin B&PW Club Thursday in the interest of the district conference to be held here Oct. 23-24.

Congressman Ken Reagan of Midland addressed the Midland Rotary Club Thursday in connection with the observance of "Oil Progress Day."

J. J. "Joe" Kelly, Midland, has announced he is starting a business on his own as an independent landman and tax consultant. He formerly was with Honolulu Oil Co.'s Texas division, with headquarters here.

INSIDE REPORT:

Cozy arrangements within congressional bureaucracy

By ROWLAND EVANS AND ROBERT NOVAK

WASHINGTON — The Republican Senate staffer who was fired for supposedly offending ex-Sen. Mike Mansfield, U.S. ambassador to Japan, in fact made the mistake of disrupting cozy arrangements within the congressional bureaucracy that approach political incest.

Just why Dr. Michael Pillsbury was sacked from the minority (Republican) staff of the Senate Budget Committee is shrouded in contradictions, denials and even neo-McCarthyism. But Pillsbury might still be on the job had he not run afoul of hand-holding between staffers of the two parties.

While minority staffers in Congress have multiplied dramatically, they are all too often collaborators with their majority brethren rather than adversaries. Nowhere is this more true than on the Senate Budget Committee where the Democratic chairman, Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, and the senior Republican, Sen. Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma, work as one.

To defense-oriented senators of both parties, the Muskie-Bellmon entente results in restrictions on defense spending in the name of economy without benefit of Republican opposition. It surprised nobody that David Shilling, the minority staff member of the Budget Committee supposedly representing Republican defense views, this year received a Carter administration political appointment in the Pentagon.

His successor was Mike Pillsbury, a Chinese linguist and Far Eastern specialist who most recently was a research fellow at Harvard. After Shilling endorsed him, Pillsbury was



Evans Novak

sacked. Nevertheless, Pillsbury was ordered home immediately from South Korea and was fired by Boyd on arriving in Washington. In probing the reasons, the story becomes murky, but filled with overtones of covert bipartisan collaboration.

Mansfield's cable to Muskie was hand-delivered by the State Department to John McAvoy, Budget Committee chief of staff, while Muskie was up in Maine. McAvoy took it to Boyd, who then called Pillsbury at home. According to Pillsbury, when he arrived in Washington Boyd told him that McAvoy insisted on Pillsbury's resignation before he showed the cable to Muskie because the senator might act in "an unrehearsed manner" — a reference to Muskie's fabled temper.

Boyd and McAvoy vigorously deny that, and State Department officials insist Mansfield did not cause Pillsbury's fall. Furthermore, Boyd told us there was nothing in his brief tenure on the committee staff to cause his dismissal.

What, then, caused the fuss? Boyd evoked Kafkaesque or McCarthyite overtones by saying he received (after Pillsbury left for the Orient) unspecified derogatory information about Pillsbury's past that revealed "a pattern of behavior that was unacceptable" and "poor inter-personal relations." Just what was wrong he would not say but suggested we ask about Pillsbury's record at the Rand Corp.

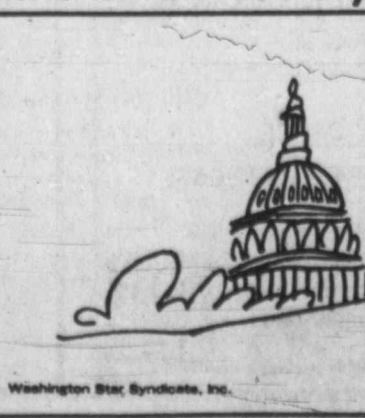
Checking with colleagues both in and out of Rand, this picture emerges: Pillsbury is brilliant, innovative but sometimes abrasive. His record was spotless before arriving at

Rand's think tank in Santa Monica, Calif., in 1973. While there, according to one ex-associate, Pillsbury performed "some of the most interesting work on China" but proved "inadvertently threatening to jealous colleagues." In short, "his profile was just a little high."

That same grievous shortcoming in the age of the organization man plagued Dr. Pillsbury on the Budget Committee. Some Republican senators on the committee, who agree with the late Robert Taft's admonition that it is the business of the opposition to oppose, believe that Democrats dictated the dismissal of a Republican aide and are outraged.

Senatorial courtesy to Sen. Bellmon, however, prevents these senators from letting us use their names, just as it prevents their openly attacking the system. For that reason, the system that chewed up an innovative though prickly personality and muffles the Republican voice of opposition is unlikely to change.

the small society



DID ANYONE IMPORTANT GET INDICTED TODAY?



by Brickman



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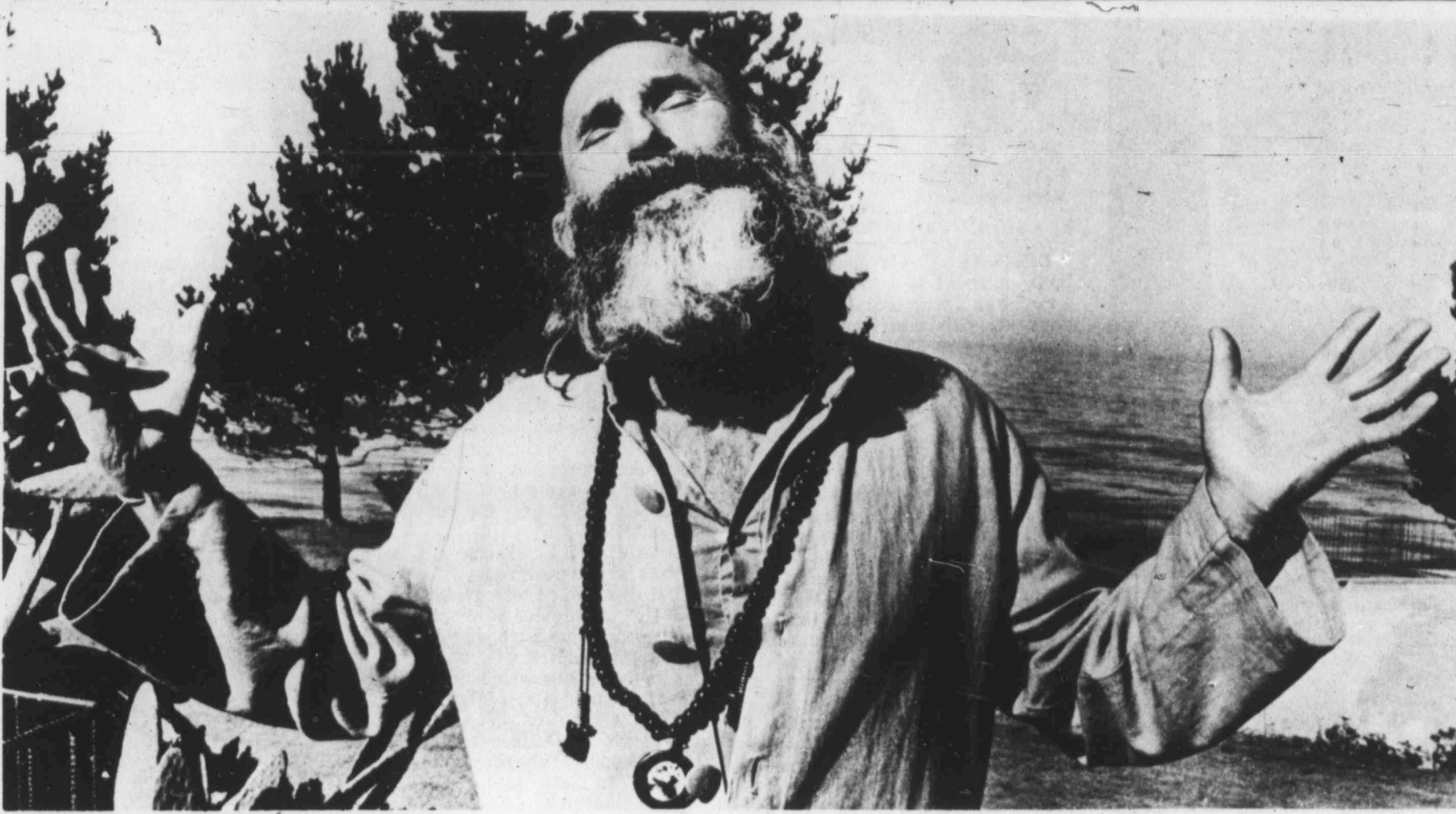
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Bernie Gunther, conductor of the 5-day, \$290 seminar "From Sex to Superconsciousness" at Esalen Institute in Big Sur, Calif., says, "I've always been outlandish." The institute no longer is a way-out post. (Washington Post Photo by Art Harris)

Patrons call Esalen Institute 'best nut house in the world'

By ART HARRIS
The Washington Post

BIG SUR, Calif. — Graduation ceremonies for Bernie Gunther's 5-day, \$290 seminar, "From Sex to Superconsciousness," was adjourned to the baths.

"Ooooooooooooooooooooooh," sighs a dentist from Fort Lee, N.J., as she slithers into the hot communal tub. An L.A. special education teacher strokes the nape of his neck, fondles an ear lobe. A veil of steam rises off the water, softening the expressions of delight on the eight faces sharing the bath. They look as sweet and contented as anyone Raphael ever painted.

"I had people touching each other's naked bodies before anyone else in this business," boasts Gunther. "I've always been outlandish."

Five days ago, when the bathers arrived here at the Esalen Institute to loosen up emotional logjams, they were strangers to each other and themselves. And now? Well, the clothes are off; everyone is becoming his own best friend. A full moon dances like a million diamonds over a dark blue, undulating Pacific, and the Cosmic Caterer has served up a banquet of stars.

"California is wonderful!" exclaims a bather.

"We'd be outlaws back East," says another. "But they're 25 years behind. We'll try anything out here; we're living on the edge..."

IN THE '60s, living on the edge was what California and Esalen were all about, and the growth center's experimental programs in encounter and body awareness yielded daily goose bumps of excitement.

The likes of Aldous Huxley, Alan Watts, Rollo May, Abraham Maslow, Fritz Perls, Ida Rolf, Bishop James A. Pike, Will Schutz, B.F. Skinner, Carlos Castaneda, Ken Kesey, Paul Tillich, the Beatles, TM's Maharishi Mehes Yogi, Joan Baez, Timothy Leary and an unrelated host of other Me-Generation pathfinders flocked to this permissive oasis off a narrow, windy coast road. The early clientele ranged from '60s radicals to intellectual hippies.

The name of the game was Guru of the Week; there was something for everyone. Anyone could play, and almost anything went. Esalen acquired a Scarlet Letter for its touchy-feely reputation: nudity, group sex and drugs.

"Those were wild and crazy days," says Esalen president Julian Silverman, 45, a psychophysicist and former chief of perceptive and cognitive studies in the National Institute of Mental Health's clinical investigation division. "Even the Big Sur mountain people looked at us as an oddball group in an oddball place. It was our period of Super Self-Indulgence."

One thing is certain, though: no one knowingly came to Esalen to play shuffleboard. Some sought lifeboats in the wake of divorce; others wanted to gain insight, or alter past behavior. Esalen became all things to all seekers: a playground for promiscuity, a Cape Canaveral for inner space, a fat farm for pudgy egos, a refuge.

"Esalen's always been a place for us emotionally retarded types," smiles Silverman. "It's the best nut house in the world."

"YOU'LL NEVER MAKE IT, George!" shouts the class. "You're just a salamander crawling through the slime of life. Give up, George!"

George Leonard, 55, former Look editor and a Boswell of human potential, is flat on his belly, worming his way through the "Tunnel of Fear."

For two days now, Leonard has been playing Obi-Wan-Kenobi to 30 would-be Skywalker, reaching neophytes to experience and rely on "The Force" — the hidden energy that is said to pulse within.

Whether one becomes "centered" and feels this ki or "life force" can determine how one walks through life, he says. "The idea is to move toward your problem. In our

attempt to escape the bumps and bruises of life, we lose the richness. Blows can be taken as gifts. Beyond feelings like numbness and rage, there's a state where you can feel the tingle of being alive and handle the blows, a space where you can realize your human potential."

Adventures like the "Tunnel of Fear" are designed to put the class in touch with their inner essence. The tunnel is actually a human gauntlet of seekers who pound, pummel and frustrate the crawler as he attempts to belly through to the other end. The moral: that life just isn't fair.

Leonard is a dignified man — a lean, muscled, six-footer with a black belt in the eastern martial art, aikido. His hawkish face, white hair and stentorian voice afford him the air of an Ellsworth Bunker. It seems a shame to degrade him so.

"Hey, George, you're a CREEP!" Obi-Wan appears as frustrated as any man beaten at his own game. Finally, yawn, the class tires of holding him down — an he scampers out of the "Tunnel of Fear."

IN 1961, MICHAEL MURPHY drove down to Big Sur with psychologist Dick Price to check out 375 acres owned by Murphy's late grandfather, a Salinas doctor who once dreamed of turning the rugged, coastal paradise into a European-style spa.

Murphy talked his grandmother into giving Esalen a cheap, long-term lease (until 2017) — essentially so he could pursue his colleague dalliance with Eastern mysticism; psychology and philosophy. When his grandmother died, the property went to Murphy and assorted relatives — in trust. She refused to hand over the land without strings.

"You'd just give it to some Hindu," she once sniffed.

"She wasn't far off," laughs Murphy, 47, a lean long distance runner who takes little active part in Esalen these days.

To his nonprofit salon came western therapists fascinated with mining the eastern disciplines, and various-yoga practices were incorporated into traditional repertoires of digging out the emotions. It was at Esalen that gestalt psychology first shook hands with Kundilini Yoga.

Purveyors of various therapies were forever dueling over how best to peel the emotional onion skin. Non-Freudian rivals experimented daily with some new technique, they frequently shop from the hip — and often at each other.

Fritz Perls, the beloved and feared godfather of gestalt, often accused Will Schutz, the Adam of encounter groups, of spreading superficiality in the form of "instant joy."

"He was just jealous of my gaining popularity," says Schutz.

No single path to exploring the self was deemed The Way, although Esalen had its experiential bias. Behaviorists' view of man as a Mr. Stimulus-Response was discounted (too mechanical), as was Freud's obsession with human pathology. Psychics weren't sick, sick, sick, but just fine, thank you.

Esalen's Big Daddies felt that so-called normal people were capable of the ecstatic or "peak experiences" mystics have long described. Only the proper combination of ingredients was needed to make things happen, and this usually consisted of esterase-style meditation combined with physical exercise. The focus was on developing the "Body-mind" — the mind, the body and the emotions, together.

To harmonize the Bodymind, it was necessary to strip away repressions, and a number of fledgling therapies evolved, not the least among them bioenergetics, a body technique that focuses on opening up the body's energy centers roughly corresponding to the chakras of eastern tradition.

"When you're dealing with blocked energy, almost anything can happen," says New Yorker Alan Schwartz, who combines gestalt with bioenergetics. "Some people would breathe three times and go right up the wall — stark, raving mad — or have an orgasm on the spot."

Of course, Esalen's If-It-Feels-Good-Do-It atmosphere nudged things along. "If you give people a license to do things they have never done before, you're going to get a very powerful vibration," says Silverman. "It was an emotion-charged environment."

NOWADAYS, A VISITOR is as likely to encounter a government bureaucrat as the girl next door, a movie star as a group of French tourists in sex therapy.

Sob stories abound, as do tales of renewal.

Strangers are introduced to Esalen's favorite piece of evidence — anthropologist Gregory Bateson, 74, a skeptic who came here to die. So far, he hasn't succeeded.

It is hardly what the learned old man expected when he arrived six months ago. Doctors had diagnosed lung cancer.

Esalen was seeking a resident grandfather, and Bateson fit the bill. A former University of California regent famous for his "double-bind" theory of schizophrenia, author, philosopher and ex-husband of Margret Mead, Bateson was invited to live in Fritz Perls' old residence with his wife, Lois, and their 10-year-old daughter to sample the nurturing environment, the health food and the baths.

He is a gentle hulk of a man with a long beak nose, two missing front teeth, a twinkle of permanent bemusement and a penchant for wearing loafers without socks. The daily doses of affection he receives are staggering. Beautiful women are forever showering him with kisses, and young men vie to sit at his feet. He doesn't quite know what to make of his sudden longevity.

"I just don't feel particularly like dying these days," he grins. "They've been pumping me full of wheat grass juice."

More typical of the people here is a forthright woman named Barbara who says she came to Esalen after flirting with suicide. She has found solace working in the garden here.

After scuttling a 30-year marriage for another man, then dumping the other man, she considered "driving west on California 1" — that is, off a cliff. She yearned to be hugged took it, then came to Esalen to learn how to "stop playing my old games."

Asked what she has learned, she looks up from pulling weeds, mops her brow with a muddy hand and says, "Some weeds are like people; they hurt your back. I've learned to love my weeds."

Once a year, the New Jersey dentist comes to Esalen to work up courage to drop burdensome friends. Afterwards, he stops attending dental society meetings, takes to burning incense in the office and feels closer to his wife and kids. "After a couple of weeks here, I'm not afraid of things I thought I was afraid of," he says.

THE 70-ODD BEDS in motel-modern dormitories are booked months in advance by primarily white, middle-class seekers who can afford \$220-\$335 for five-day intensives and all the sprouts they can eat. Health care professionals curious about alternative medicine seminars mingle with lawyers, businessmen and Army brass seeking ventilation. After years in the red, Esalen has tightened the reins; last year's \$150,000 operating profit was plowed back into the grounds and work-scholarships.

There are workshops on Transcendental Running; Taoism; Living; Hypnosis; Black Dance; Pleasure; Sensuality; Fear, Panic & Vulnerability; Tuning In; Letting Go & Getting Everything; Massage, and so forth. Techniques developed here long ago entered the marketplace.

In fact, the current glut of self-help, from holistic health to pop therapies to nouveau addictions like running, has Esalen to thank for its early role as THE laboratory for New Age social scientists. It was perhaps inevitable that a few mad scientists would emerge to vie for the dollars and minds of loyal recruits.

These days, it's nearly impossible to tell the pop Dale Carnegies from fascists-on-the-make. And, indeed, a number of snake oil salesmen have sold their wares at Esalen. Various trips do float in and out of favor, though the center doesn't endorse one over another.

"A NUMBER OF seminarians, as Esalen refers to its guests, choose to take off their clothes, lie back and surrender to the magic hands of a masseuse like Lila Daniels, 35. Every day, it seems, men are asking her to marry them.

"I've been proposed to many times," she says.

When they lie down on the bathhouse deck, on a cliff high over the Pacific, she notices caved-in chests (lack of love), tense solar plexus (held-back emotions), tight jaws (anger) and shoulders hunched up around the ears (fear). Then she goes to work, digging fingers between the muscles, stroking with oil, working the arms and legs like oars on a rowboat.

Esalen is famous for its massage crew, and visitors plot down \$30-\$45 an hour for body manipulations ranging from Swedish massage to Rolfing.

"I never felt this way," one man was heard to tell Daniels. It is a frequent comment, she says, as, "I feel tingles all over." Then they ask her to run away to Acapulco.

"It's not me," she protests. "I just activate their prana (energy). I just push the button."

Most men understand. But her present beau, a San Francisco doctor, refused to credit his tingles to her technique. "I gave him the whole lecture, but that still didn't stop him," she laughs.

CRITICS IN HUMAN potential's high society sniff that Esalen is no longer the frontier, but a boring settlement. It may well be the mainstream, but it's not yet so middle-of-the-road that "everyone-wants their friends and neighbors to know they spent their vacation here."

"It would ruin us," said the wife of an electronics executive who feared her husband would lose his job if their name saw print. "It's sad, but that's the way it is. You say, 'Esalen,' and they think, 'Orgy, loose, erotic.'"

Esalen, however, regards itself more along the lines of a VW factory that has successfully shaken the bugs out of the first batch of Rabbits.

"Sure, we've been selling the same old stuff for a long time. So what?" says Silverman. "Esalen is like a child that's gone through adolescence and reached its late 20s. Life isn't the same as at 16. After a while, you look ridiculous crawling around in a crib."

As a grown-up Esalen looks out at America, it sees a swelling multitude who claim to be "relating honestly," respecting one another's "space."

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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10/16/78

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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10/14/78

BUSINESS MIRROR

Personal, business, government debts continue wild climb

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — Americans in 1947 had installment debts equal to 3.26 percent of personal income, or a little more than \$30 for each \$1,000 earned. Thirty years later the ratio was about \$131 per thousand.

That's just installment debts — the kind that are gradually repaid or perhaps not repaid in monthly units.

Throw in home mortgage and other debt and the total equals 70 percent or so of personal income. And in many households more than 100 percent.

Individuals were not alone in running up debt. In 1947, the federal government had \$258 billion of unpaid bills. At the end of fiscal 1976, it had climbed to \$860 billion and, of course, was still rising.

Business Week magazine notes that in just the past three years corporate debt has grown 36 percent, and now totals more than \$1 trillion. In 1947, the total was about \$100 billion.

While the picture is one streaked with flaming red, it is true that much of the debt is backed by substantial assets, such as homes. And it is also true that inflation has magnified the size of some figures.

Still, the picture painted by the numbers is unpleasant to view:

— A population either forced or anxious to do things now and pay later: The government to give benefits, business to expand or pay for environmental demands, and individuals to live well, or just survive.

— A cheapening of the dollar; or, in other words, inflation.

— Rising interest rates.

In 1947, the prime interest rate, the very lowest rate that big banks quote to their very best customers, was 1.5 percent. As recently as January 1972 it was only 4.75 percent. But now it is around 10.

Home mortgage and other rates have also risen as the country bor-

rows on its future. Those 4 percent mortgages of the late 1940s and 1950s aren't likely to return soon. Homebuyers today are paying nearly 10.

Rising interest rates are supposed to curtail such borrowing, and G. William Miller, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is among those who believes this most strongly. But borrowing continues.

It continues because the governments — state and local as well as federal — overspend their budgets. Because business can't get money in the stock market these days. Because people need houses to live in.

And so they borrow, and as they do, officials say, the country approaches a day of reckoning. Eventually it's got to stop, they warn, and the only question is whether it stops gradually or with a collapse.

In the view of some authorities, an economic slowdown is necessary, and they say that if it doesn't occur soon then inflation will worsen and eventually the economy will simply fall into a deep recession.

It's what worries European currency traders who seem not to want dollars at any price. It's why the Carter administration is promising restraints on rising prices. It's why Proposition 13 succeeded.

If the roaring fires can be damped, if the buy-now-pay-later attitude can be rested for a bit, those who claim to know say the country can contain inflation and build a base for healthy expansion.

In itself, say economists, borrowing isn't bad. Often it's synonymous with investing, and investment is what built the country — the factories and houses and jobs that have returned dividends many times over.

But borrowing as a way to meet current bills carries no dividends; there is no return on the money used. Rather than a dividend there's a bill, one that can only be paid, if at all, out of current income.

If we face up to the painful challenge, those skilled in economics tell us, then we might emerge into an era of good times. If we continue to paint the picture red, however, it will fall from the wall.

Congress, congressmen very different entities

By WALTER R. MEARS

WASHINGTON (AP) — One way to campaign for Congress is to tell the voters what a sorry outfit it is.

That draws the line between candidates and the relatively unpopular institution in which they want to serve — even if the candidate happens to be a congressman running for re-election.

The numbers behind that tactic are simple: Pollsters report that the public doesn't think much of Congress and the job it is doing. But when people are asked to judge their own congressmen, the approval rating soars.

There would seem to be a logical flaw in this, since Congress can be no better and no worse than the individuals who serve there. But logic doesn't necessarily rule in politics.

Congressmen campaign against Congress in order to get re-elected to Congress. Presumably there comes a day of reckoning in the use of Congress as a congressional campaign issue, since the veteran member winds up criticizing his own handiwork.

"In an era of mass cynicism toward authority and institutions, candidates are increasingly taking pains to sepa-

Over the past two years, his scorekeepers say, Reagan has made more than 300 speeches, held more than 200 news conferences and interviews, and delivered more than 700 radio broadcasts and newspaper columns.

The Reagan camp will point to that crowded schedule when his critics and opponents start suggesting, as they surely will, that at 69, he will be too old to head the GOP ticket in 1980.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS who have been pushing candidate recruitment this year got a reminder the other day of how far the GOP has to go in that effort. When Democratic Rep. Goodloe E. Byron of Maryland died Thursday night, they suddenly took a look at the Republican nominee for his House seat — a resident of a skid row hotel in Baltimore.

Melvin Perkins got the Republican nomination by default because GOP leaders didn't bother to put up their own candidate against the popular Byron.

That's a particularly dramatic example of a problem that confronts Republicans elsewhere, too.

Analysis

Tax rebel stands pat

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Franklin McNulty, after 3 1/2 years in prison, says he'd rather be shot than pay taxes on \$128,410 he won in the Irish Sweepstakes.

The Internal Revenue Service, which arrested McNulty in 1975, contends he owes them income taxes on his winnings. "They started out wanting \$35,000," he said. But then penalties and interest were added on. "Next thing you know it was up to \$112,000. Well, they're not getting it."

The Oakland mechanic says that when he was notified of his winnings, he went to Dublin, collected his prize in Irish pounds and deposited most of it in a bank on the island of Jersey in the English Channel.

Signs reveal problem areas

NEW YORK (AP) — Business executives can tell when their firm is heading for trouble when it experiences any or all of certain kinds of problems, according to April-Marcus, Inc., a merchandising consulting company.

The four most common signs were listed as inventory slackening, increased overhead, decreased profitability and a letdown in cash flow.

rate themselves from their party, their president and the Congress itself," writes political scientist Thomas E. Mann.

A CBS News poll shows why.

According to that survey, only 29 percent of the people approve of the way Congress is doing its job. Fifty-one percent disapprove, and the rest have no opinion.

But when the same people were asked about the job their own congressman is doing, 60 percent said they approved and only 20 percent disapproved.

That poll was conducted Sept. 25 to Sept. 29 among 1,451 adults.

The same survey showed 46 percent thought their congressman should be re-elected, and only 19 percent wanted a change.

It also showed that two-thirds of the people interviewed couldn't name their member of Congress.

But the fact that they can't recall the name doesn't mean that they don't know it when they see it on the ballot.

RONALD REAGAN'S people are keeping careful book on his role in the 1978 campaign so that they can talk up his contributions in 1980, when he will almost certainly be seeking the Republican presidential nomination.

Their box score: 56 appearances on behalf of Republicans in 26 states, with his political action committee, Citizens for the Republic, contributing a total of more than \$205,000 to 152 candidates.



By PATSY GORDON
R-T Lifestyle Editor

West Texas Association for the Education of Small Children will meet at 7:30 p.m. Monday at Anson Jones Elementary School in the Kindergarten Center.

Presenting the program, "Screening Procedures for the Visually Impaired," will be Susan Habib, consultant for Region 18 Education Service Center.

With fall, Halloween and Thanksgiving near, members are asked to bring an idea to share—a song, art idea, math activity, recipe for classroom cooking—anything for this time of year.

Delegates will be elected from members who are planning to attend the Texas Association for the Education of Young Children's fall conference to be held Wednesday through Saturday in Houston.

Plans will be discussed for activities to support 1979 as the International Year of the Child, as proclaimed by a resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly...

...BIG BROTHERS AND BIG SISTERS will have orientation for volunteers at 7:30 p.m. Oct. 25 in Western State Bank.

Gloria Lambert, program director, says "You can make the difference in the life of a child who lives in a single-parent home and needs the friendship of an adult."

Information about the volunteer service may be obtained by dialing 683-4241...

...MIDLAND GIRL SCOUTS are planning a Citywide Sing Along to be held Saturday in the Girl Scout Program Center.

It will be a morning of fun with all types of music. The program is planned for 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. The Program Center is located at 901 W. Dengar St.

Judith Wurster is chairman of the Sing Along. Working with her besides Troop 300 are the Troop 300 leaders, Patti DeFrance and Janice Cooper.

Mrs. Wurster promises an exciting musical morning of sharing and fellowship and urges all Brownies and Junior Girl Scouts to bring a friend and join the fun...

...PARK CENTER YMCA is offering a course in Women Self-Defense.

The course will be held Oct. 24-30 and will be from 8 to 9 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. The class will run for six weeks for a fee of \$20 for members and \$25 for non-members of the Y.

The instructor will be Johnny Holms. For additional information contact Carolyn Kendrick, 682-0533...

...MARK SHELTON of Midland has been named an honor student for the just-completed summer trimester at Oklahoma State Tech in Okmulgee.

Shelton earned a 3.3 grade point average on a 4.0 system throughout the 15-week summer trimester. Most students attended 30 hours of classes per week.

Grade point averages are computed on the student's grade in his major area of study and his related general education subjects.

Shelton is enrolled in baking. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shelton, 2408 Neely St...

...PFC. WILLIAM L. KEESSE, son of Martha J. Keesse, Route 2, Midland, is participating with other American and allied troops in REFORGER '78, NATO's largest yearly exercise held in Germany.

More than 11,000 soldiers were flown to Germany and some 37,000 tons of equipment and supplies have been shipped from the U.S. for the massive exercise.

Keesse, a pilot with the 3rd Armored Division in Frankfurt, Germany, entered the Army in February 1977.



Laura Smith Self, left, conservation chairman of the Lt. William Brewer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presents shrubs for the landscaping at the Permian Basin Girl Scout Program Center to Mrs. C. G. Orem, vice president of the Permian Basin Girl Scout Council, and Hope Williams, member of Brownie Troop 379. (Staff Photo)

CLUB NEWS

Dallasite club speaker

Jean Arnold of Dallas presented the program at a Green Thumb Garden Club salad luncheon.

The hostess was Mrs. Leslie Dunlap. Also serving on the committee were Mrs. Robert McLellen, Mrs. Russell Sexton, Mrs. Charles Godfrey and Mrs. James Rasmussen.

Guests were Mrs. Bill Owen, Mrs. Don Ewan, Mrs. Robert Wynne, Mrs. John Patterson, Mrs. Richard Stovall, Mrs. Forrest Muire, Mrs. Harold Holt, Mrs. C. R. Viseratti, Mrs. Russell Estes, Mrs. Melvin Myers, Mrs. Gene Floyd, Mrs. Dee Richardson, Mrs. Curtis Erwin, Mrs. Tom Smith, Mrs. Jimmy Floyd, Mrs. J. Durwood Owen, Mrs. William B. Milby, Mrs. T. V. Dwyer, Mrs. Roy Feagan, Mrs. J. Van Horn, Mrs. Sterling Price, Mrs. Roy Williamson, Mrs. Carl D. Klement and Susie Clark.

MUSICIANS CLUB

Early church music and art were featured when the Musicians Club, Texas Federation of Music Clubs, met in the sanctuary of Memorial Christian Church.

Following the welcoming of guests by Jane Parker, president, Erma Underwood presented a survey of architectural and artistic styles from Greek and Roman times to the early Baroque, using slides taken during her travels abroad.

The musical portion began with early organ works by Conrad Paumann, Claudio Merulo and William Croft, performed by Maneeta Heckathorne. Dietrick Buxtehude's cantata, "Sing to the Lord a New Song," was presented by Mrs. Parker, soprano; Gloria Steelman, violin; Jane Huddleston, cello, and Kathleen Janssen, piano.

A sonata by Vivaldi for solo violin with cello and organ accompaniment was played by Mrs. Steelman, Mrs. Huddleston and Mrs. Heckathorne. The program concluded with the Handel aria, "So Shall the Lute and Harp Awake," sung by Sharon Hyde, soprano, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Huddleston.

Hostesses were Helen Codington, Mrs. Janssen, Julie MacCurdy and Beverly Wise. Guests included Caroline Philpy,

Gus Janssen, Dorothy Galvin, Louise Norwood, Naomi Tillett, Dick Switzer, Barbara Creager, David Baker, Bertha Johnson, Howard Parker, Dr. John Long, Kati Tevington, Kalpana Yadov and Gee Dee Allers.

HOROSCOPE

By CARROLL RIGHTER

(TUES., Oct. 17)

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to make whatever long-range plans are of importance to you. Be prepared for changes in attitudes and activities. Keep on your toes so you can get the best use of new arrangements.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): You see more clearly how to make more progress in the future. Don't commit yourself to anything important just now. Concentrate on ways and means for adding to income.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): You are able to improve both your business and social life. Get rid of annoying situations. Avoid one who is jealous of you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Concentrate on what is best for you. Others can be of assistance in a plan of action you have in mind. Ask for advice, suggestions.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): Concentrate on pals who can be of help to you and later relieve tense situations. Study personal goals and how best to attain them.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21): Make plans that improve your position in the community. Don't lose track of important practical affairs. Credit matters should be handled wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): You have fine ideas for increasing success, but don't neglect present problems. A new contact you make can be very helpful to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Study the practical side of your affairs and get everything working more intelligently. Relieve tensions with an associate and then all works out much better.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): Confer with associates early, clear up minor points and then get right to work. Steer clear of one who opposes you and could do you harm. Think along constructive lines.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): Concentrate on work you have committed yourself to first and then get into other activities that need your attention. Take treatments for greater strength.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Make early arrangements for recreation later in the day. Put more concentrated effort in your work and it is soon behind you. Try to please loved ones more.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Get at home affairs that need your attention and everyone will be pleased. Study a new project that could prove successful in the future. Be careful of intrigues.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): Find sane and sensible ways of handling problems and then go ahead in a positive manner. Handle correspondence that will bring you benefits. Be courteous with others.

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DEAR ABBY

A rift over gifts

By ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

DEAR ABBY: Our daughter, 24, is being married to a 29-year-old man who was married before. (No children.) His marriage lasted less than two years. This is our daughter's first marriage.

The problem: We're giving our daughter a lovely church wedding. The groom's parents (who are socially very prominent) say they will attend, but they prefer not to send any of their friends or relatives invitations to the wedding. Their reason: "All of our friends and relatives gave wedding presents to our son just two years ago—and once is enough."

Abby, what has our daughter to do with the wedding gifts his first wife received? Do you think the groom's parents have a right to cut down on the number of lovely gifts our daughter will receive just because her fiancé was married before?—**ANAHEIM**

DEAR ANAHEIM: A wedding invitation is a bid for one's presence—not presents. But if the parents of the groom choose not to send invitations for that—or any other reason—it's their privilege.

DEAR ABBY: A girl signed "Under Age and Over Developed" wrote, "Whoever said, 'boys like GOOD girls' is crazy!"

Well, she is dead wrong. I'm a 19-year-old male college student, and when I go out with a girl, all I expect is good company and nothing more. My problem is getting girls to believe that there are a lot of guys like myself who are saving themselves for marriage. They think I'm weird or gay or living in the stone age.

If I thought that women were good for sex only I could save myself a lot

of time and money by just picking up a prostitute. Don't get me wrong, Abby, I'm not one of those holier-than-thou characters, I just don't want all the guilt that goes with pre-marital sex. And I certainly don't need to risk getting VD or causing an accidental pregnancy.

Please keep telling girls (and boys) to keep their standards high. I'm still old fashioned enough to want the girl I marry to be a virgin, and I hope there are some girls out there who appreciate the same kind of guy. Sign me...—**STILL CLEAN AT NINETEEN**

DEAR STILL: There are. And thanks for a refreshing letter.

DEAR ABBY: I am a grown woman and I'm so ashamed of my problem I don't want to ask anybody else, so I'm turning to you.

I am never sure which fork or spoon to use when I am at a fancy dinner. I usually wait to see which utensil the others are using, then I follow suit, but I would like to be sure myself.

Can you help me?—**DUMB AT THIRTY**

DEAR THIRTY: Please don't call

yourself "dumb." You are smart enough to ask.

Follow this simple rule: When silverware is lined up on either side of the plate, use the spoon (or fork) that is on the outside (farthest from the plate) first, and work toward the plate.

Aids disabled

HONG KONG (AP)—Horseback riding improves balance, posture, coordination and the self-image of handicapped children, reports the Riding for the Disabled Association here.

To help publicize the association's program, Reynolds Tobacco International recently presented 20 palomino horses, from North Carolina, to the group as gifts for the children.

Expect good year

DETROIT (AP)—The Detroit Institute of Arts expects to have its first million-visitor-year since the early 1970s, according to director Frederick J. Cummings.

Do not overcook Brussels sprouts

COLLEGE STATION—When not overcooked, Brussels sprouts, rich in Vitamin C, offer a delectable taste treat, a Texas home economist says.

Overcooking of Brussels sprouts destroys their Vitamin C and detracts from their full flavor, Marilyn Haggard cautions.

Miss Haggard is a foods and nutrition specialist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, The Texas A&M University System.

Named after the Belgian city of Brussels where they were first grown in the 13th century, the sprouts grow on a

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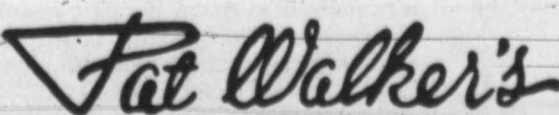


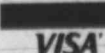
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Expenditures for solar development up 10-fold

By J.P. SMITH
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — For years, consumer advocate Ralph Nader and people of like mind have been pressing the government to underwrite the development of solar power as an alternative to the traditional forms of energy, dispensed by American industry.

Finally the government has responded. Spending to aid solar development will reach almost \$500 million this year — up ten-fold in five years — and promises to grow by hundreds of millions next year.

But Nader isn't happy. To his chagrin, a group of Fortune 500 giants ranging from Atlantic Richfield to Westinghouse has taken up the solar cause. The large corporations of which he is so wary have become the major beneficiaries of Nader's efforts.

"A lot of the big companies are riding in on big DOE (Department of Energy) contracts," Nader says, suggesting that once the solar energy industry is at peak development it could replicate the auto or steel industry. If that happens, Nader asks, "How are we going to decouple from central corporate distribution?"

Atlantic Richfield bought Solar Technology International, now Arco Solar. Mobil Oil bought Tyco Laboratories, now Mobil Tyco. And Shell Oil is the major stockholder to win Solar Energy Systems. Others, such as Exxon and Motorola, have preferred to build their own companies.

Anthony Clifford, an executive with the largest remaining independent solar cell company, Solarex, says, "We have been approached by numerous Fortune 500 companies, including several major oil companies."

Some solar advocates say this is necessary to press the development and commercialization of technologies at this point which remain capital intensive. A recent DOE study completed by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory concludes that the oil companies and the so-called "systems" companies such as the large aerospace firms are in the best position because of their financial staying power and management.

The fact that corporate America has joined the environmentalists and consumer advocates in backing solar power is seen by DOE Assistant Secretary for Solar Applications Omi Walden as a positive sign. "It means that solar has a truly national constituency, which is what is needed if we are to develop it," Walden says.

Obviously, corporate America foresees big profits down the road. "Ten years from now, the solar industry will be a big business," says Sheldon Butt, president of the Solar Energy Industries Association.

At the moment, however, solar power remains largely uneconomic and dependent on subsidies. Still, its promise is such that it has a nearly unstoppable following on Capitol Hill.

"Nobody is anti-solar in Washington in a political sense," says Denis Hayes, head of a national solar lobby coalition and an originator of Sun Day.

A recent Harris Survey found 94 percent of respondents in favor of solar energy development. This popularity is not lost on the Congress.

Last week the Senate approved a House-passed bill under which the government would buy \$1.5 billion worth of photovoltaic cells over 10 years — a big shot in the arm for companies such as Solarex, Westinghouse, and Arco Solar.

The Senate also passed a measure that would waive the 4-cents-a-gallon federal motor fuel tax on gasoline, a mix of gasoline and alcohol. Gasoline can be made from grain, wood chips, sugar, even cheese. Many big grain companies, Holly Sugar, and Archer Daniel Midland, the nation's largest corn sweetener producer, and Standard Brand's, which makes gin, are major backers of the measure.

There are also tens of millions of dollars in tax credits in the Carter energy plan for homeowners and commercial building owners who install solar equipment. Congressional analysts say these credits will spur as much as \$1.5 billion in new sales yearly until the credit runs out in 1985. The beneficiaries of the credit would be the major heating and cooling manufacturers, including Grumman, General Motors, Aluminum Co. of America, General Electric and the metals giant, Asarco.

One of the most heavily lobbied solar projects that failed in Congress this year was the solar power satellite, called Sunsat by its backers. The satellite system would cost up to \$60 billion and, for obvious reasons, was pushed by the aerospace industry, including companies such as Boeing, Martin Marietta, Westinghouse and General Electric. They wanted Congress to approve a \$25 million evaluation study for DOE that would have provided the opening for a program that could lead to a test launching in the next decade.

Solar has also joined the lists of most-sought-after projects a House member or senator can win for a district.

Before his death Sen. John J. McClellan, D-Ark., artfully steered appropriations through both houses for a major solar demonstration program at Blytheville, for the Mississippi County College. "It is common knowledge that McClellan took the bacon home on that one," says one DOE official.

Soviet researchers work on new plant

By ROBERT GILLETTE
The Los Angeles Times

MOSCOW — Along with breeder reactors, Soviet nuclear researchers say they are working on a new kind of nuclear power plant to provide steam heat for towns and cities, an application that has received only minimal attention in the West.

Fully 30 percent of all the coal, oil, and natural gas the Soviet Union burns is for heating purposes, Dr. Valery Legasov, deputy director of the Kurchatov nuclear institute in Moscow, explains, "Our task is to replace this organic fuel with nuclear fuel."

In the United States and most other Western countries, where nearly every home, apartment house and office building has its own furnace, the concept of central heating for entire cities has only recently been considered — and would seem to involve an expensive urban plumbing job.

In Scandinavia and West Germany, there are a relative handful of so-called co-generation power plants, which generate electricity and also pipe the waste steam to apartments, shops and offices.

In the Soviet Union, however, the practice is an old and established one. All of Moscow and Leningrad, the country's two largest cities, are heated by steam from fossil fuel-burning

electric power plants. In all, more than a thousand co-generation plants in the Soviet Union provide 55 percent to 60 percent of the country's residential heating.

Faced with diminishing resources of cheap oil, coal and natural gas, Soviet energy planners are increasingly placing their hopes on nuclear power, at least until vast new deposits of fossil fuels in Siberia can be tapped economically.

As a first experimental step toward heating communities with nuclear power, Soviet energy authorities have built four small (12 megawatt) uranium and graphite reactors near Bilbino, a gold-mining center of 10,000 in the remote Magadan region of eastern Siberia 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle.

The last of the four started up in 1976, supplying both electricity and steam heat, and have been working well, authorities say. Modeled after the world's first nuclear power plant, fired up outside Moscow in 1954, the reactors at Bilbino constitute the only nuclear power station in the world operating on top of permafrost, according to Soviet researchers.

One drawback to urban nuclear heating is that the power plant — like all of the country's existing fossil-fueled cogeneration plants — must be close to population centers so the heat is not lost in transit. The Bilbino station lies three miles from town, but Soviet planners think the ideal distance would be within two miles of consumers.

Because siting full-sized nuclear power-plants squarely in densely populated cities seems inadvisable, Legasov, of the Kurchatov institute said, researchers have set about developing a special low-temperature, low-pressure water-cooled reactor that would be even less susceptible to uncontrollable accidents than most. Such a plant, it is thought, could be relatively simple and reliable yet produce 500 million watts of heat (but no electricity).

"It is quite clear that the precautionary measures should be very rigid for this purpose, since the system will be very close to the consumer," Legasov told a group of American journalists recently.

He added that "We believe we'll be able to put this into practice at the beginning of the 1980s."

Program highlights

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here, at a glance, are the highlights of the energy program passed by Congress:

NATURAL GAS — Prices would be allowed to rise by about 10 percent annually until 1985. After then, price lids would be removed from most gas. Controls in the meantime would be extended to now-unregulated gas used in the state where it is produced. Industrial users would pay the brunt of the price increases.

ENERGY CONSERVATION CREDITS — Taxpayers could take a tax credit of 15 percent on the first \$2,000 for home insulation, storm doors, storm windows and for other energy-saving equipment — up to a total credit of \$300. The credit applies to purchases made back to April 20, 1977, the day Carter submitted his energy proposals to Congress.

SOLAR ENERGY CREDITS — A tax credit of 30 percent on the first \$2,000 and 20 percent for the next \$8,000 — up to a total credit of \$2,200 — could be taken for solar, wind and geothermal energy equipment.

AUTOMOBILE TAX — New fuel-wasting cars would be taxed beginning with 1980 models that get less than 15 miles per gallon. By 1986, the tax would apply to cars getting less than 23.5 mpg and would range from \$400 to \$3,850.

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS — New energy-efficiency standards would be set for home appliances. Utilities would have to offer consumers help in better insulating their homes and in arranging financing for such improvements. And home-insulation grants would be available for low-income families, schools and hospitals.

RESTRICTIONS ON OIL AND GAS USE — Industries and power plants would be encouraged, and in some cases required, to switch from oil and natural gas to coal. Residential ornamental gas lamps would be banned by 1982.

ELECTRIC RATES — State utility rate-making commissions would be required to consider schemes for lower rates to residential consumers who use power in off-peak hours and to consider eliminating discounts to large industrial users.

PIPELINES — Construction would be expedited on pipelines proposed to carry natural gas from Alaska across Canada to the lower 48 states and oil from the West Coast across the Northern Tier states to the upper Midwest.

Minister wants double

KUWAIT (AP) — Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim warned Sunday of a possible breakup of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries if the oil cartel fails to adopt a "just and logical" price increase when it meets in December.

He said the current \$12.70 price for a barrel of crude oil was equivalent to only \$4 in real terms because of inflation and the declining value of the dollar.

"To compensate for the loss in real terms," he said, "oil prices should be doubled. But we certainly will take into consideration the circumstances of industrialized and Third World nations so as to avoid perplexing the world economy."

Karim said in an interview with the Kuwait daily Al-Seyassah newspaper that Iraq "will reject any proposal for freezing oil prices or even for a symbolic hike at the Abu Dhabi meeting and will insist on a just and logical increase in oil prices."

A renewal of this year's oil-price freeze, pushed through OPEC by Saudi Arabia and Iran, would be "tantamount to betrayal," Karim said.

He said if OPEC fails to protect Iraq's interests, his government will ask itself "what is the justification for OPEC's existence and then will seek an alternative organization."

The Iraqi minister predicted that an anti-Camp David Arab summit to be held in Baghdad Nov. 2 will result in an "unanimity of views" on the correction of oil prices in a rewarding percentage.

Energy bill awaiting President's signature

By TOM RAUM

WASHINGTON (AP) — Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger was once asked how he would feel when President Carter's energy program was finally approved. "It will be like a death in the family," he said.

That time has arrived. Congress has finished its work. The energy bill is awaiting President Carter's signature.

And Schlesinger, who spent the better part of the 18 months roaming Capitol Hill corridors keeping the energy plan alive, is free to return to the Department of Energy to draft what he calls "NEP2," or "National Energy Plan Two."

But even as the administration starts putting together its next series of energy initiatives, due for submission to Congress in 1979, the controversy over the first one lingers.

There is great disagreement on what it will accomplish.

"It will demonstrate, even to our critics, that we are able to move on this critical issue," claims Rep. Thomas Ashley, D-Ohio, who shepherded the complex five-section bill through the House.

"This compromise sends us into battle with a toy gun," said Rep. Laurence Coughlin, R-Pa. "It makes a lot of noise but it fools no one."

The 95th Congress completed work on the package at daybreak Sunday, nearly 18 months after Carter submitted it to Congress as the "moral equivalent of war."

Final passage came on a 231-168 House vote that sent it to the White House and gave Carter the biggest domestic victory of his presidency.

Stripped from the bill were many of the tough proposals originally contained in Carter's April 1977 proposal — including stiff new taxes on gasoline, crude oil and on industrial fuels.

Consumers to be touched

By TOM RAUM

WASHINGTON (AP) — The energy bill that crossed the congressional finish line at daybreak Sunday will touch many consumers directly — from higher gas heating bills to tax credits for home insulation.

But even its staunchest backers no longer claim it will produce the changes in lifestyles once suggested by the Carter administration.

Nor is it likely to bring the nation much closer to energy self-sufficiency.

President Carter's original energy plan — a multi-billion-dollar package of energy taxes, fuel-price increases and energy-conservation credits — was designed to curb the nation's enormous appetite for foreign oil.

When the plan was introduced some 18 months ago, administration officials said it would save 6 million 42-gallon barrels of oil a day — an estimate later reduced to 4.5 million.

The United States currently imports 8 million barrels of oil daily — roughly half its total daily consumption.

What will be the effects of the bill? Administration lobbyists say it has important symbolic significance: showing U.S. trading partners abroad that this country is serious about conserving energy. It may even help to halt the dollar's decline overseas, the White House claims.

But public-interest lobbyists claim the part of the program that gradually lifts price controls from natural gas will transfer \$200 billion from the pockets of consumers to producers over the next seven years, increasing energy costs for families who heat with natural gas of more than \$100.

Supporters of the bill concede that gas prices will go up, only about \$20 a year for the average U.S. family.

Backers also argue that the legislation should end those winter shortages of gas in the North and Middle West.

Other parts of the plan that will affect consumers directly include a so-called "gas guzzler" tax, beginning at \$200 on 1980 models getting less than 15 miles per gallon and climbing in steps to a maximum tax of \$3,850 in 1986 on autos getting less than 12.5 mpg.

And under the plan, the government must set new energy-efficiency standards for most home appliances.

Taxpayers will be given credits of up to \$300 for home insulation and up to \$2,200 for solar and wind energy equipment purchased since April 20, 1977. And utilities must offer programs to help homeowners better insulate their homes and finance such improvements.

Businesses can get an additional 10 percent investment tax credit for installing energy-conservation equipment.

Congress rejected the parts of Carter's plan that probably would have had even greater effects on consumers: his proposal for a standby gasoline tax of 50 cents a gallon; a crude oil tax that would have added 7 cents a gallon to the price of gasoline and other petroleum products; and mandatory restructuring of electric rates to provide the lowest cost to consumers who use power in off-peak hours.

Even so, the compromise version that took Congress so long to forge will affect many individuals and businesses.

It will gradually lift federal price controls from natural gas, provide tax credits for home insulation and solar energy, tax fuel-wasting cars, establish numerous federal energy conservation programs and promote industrial conversions from oil and natural gas to coal.

Most home appliances will have to meet new efficiency standards and ornamental gas lamps — the kind that adorn suburban lawns throughout the nation — will have to be permanently extinguished by Jan. 1, 1982 under the bill.

What the long-debated natural gas pricing section of the plan will cost consumers is one of the controversies

lingering.

Various opponents which fought the feature allowing deregulation on most natural gas prices by 1985 claim it will transfer \$200 billion from the pockets of consumers to producers over the next seven years.

That could mean increases averaging \$100 to \$200 a year for typical families who heat with natural gas, opponents say.

Supporters concede that gas prices will go up, but say the additional costs associated with deregulation will be closer to \$20 a year for the average U.S. family.

Homeowners faced by rising heating costs might find some solace in another part of the energy plan: a 15 percent tax credit for home insulation and storm doors and windows, up to a total credit of \$300.

Seven men rescued after 12-hour ordeal

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Seven men were rescued in good condition from the Gulf of Mexico early Sunday more than 12 hours after a boat ferrying them to an offshore oil rig capsized as it tried to ride out a storm at anchor, the Coast Guard said.

They brought to 96 the number of persons rescued in four separate incidents within 24 hours after heavy winds churned up rough seas on the Gulf.

The motor vessel Brimstone picked up the seven men in a life raft at 4 a.m. Sunday after spotting a their flashing light and hearing their horn.

Coast Guard Chief Bill Odom said they were in good condition except for fatigue.

Their 115-foot crew boat, the William Compton, capsized Saturday 60 miles south of Cameron, La., after they anchored it to ride out 15 foot waves and winds up to 45 miles an hour, he said.

Odom said the boat left Cameron Friday afternoon to take the men to an offshore rig. But at 2 a.m. Saturday, when the boat was only an hour from the rig, the head of the rig told the ship to return to port because of rough weather, he said.

The search began after a private helicopter spotted the crew boat capsized but still at anchor Saturday afternoon.

The seven were transferred to the Coast Guard cutter Point Hope and were being taken to a Coast Guard station at Sabine, Texas.

About a half hour before their rescue, and some 200 miles to the east, 37 crewmen were evacuated safely when a big dredge sank in the main deep-water channel connecting the port of New Orleans with the sea.

The 165-by-40-foot dredge George A. McWilliams reported that its pumps could not keep ahead of the water that was being shipped aboard from heavy seas in Breton Sound, 40 miles southeast of New Orleans.

The men were evacuated to a tug that was standing beside the dredge. On Saturday, 30 persons were rescued by a Coast Guard helicopter battling 25 mile an hour winds when they were trapped on a Tennessee Oil barge that got loose south of Cameron in 8-foot seas.

Another 22 persons were rescued by a Coast Guard helicopter and patrol boat after the charter fishing vessel Flying Fish sank 25 miles southwest of the resort town of Grand Isle, La., Saturday morning.

Jet age bootleggers triumph over ideology

By JACK FOISIE

The Los Angeles Times
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — The jet airfreighter with the "Air Oman" markings landed at a prominent airfield in southern Africa, taxied to a distant hanger and swung open its doors to roll out its cargo of covered containers. Inquiries about the plane's origin and the plane's manifest are met with silence. No unauthorized person is allowed near.

In the airports of at least a dozen black African countries, other mysterious aircraft are seen occasionally, some without any identification except tail number. Their ownership, flight crew nationality, route and cargo may vary, but these "irregular carriers" have one thing in common — all have made a stop in South Africa.

"We're the jet age bootleggers," a pilot confided. There is a thriving trade, most of it covert, between white-ruled South Africa and many black-ruled nations of Africa — a flourishing economic collaboration despite the repugnance with which black statesmen view the racist policies of South Africa.

"It is a triumph of economics over ideology," a Johannesburg businessman said. "It demonstrates how interdependent black and white states are in Africa."

For a country like neighboring Mozambique, trade and economic aid are essential. About 80 percent of Mozambique's foreign exchange is earned through its acceptance of South African assistance. Even though Mozambique is black-ruled and Socialist, it grudgingly allows South Africa to provide air, rail and steamship service.

South Africa's objective is to keep its neighbor stable. "Better to help a potential enemy than to isolate him — to force him to fight," a South African diplomat explained.

The latest example of pragmatism overcoming politics is the decision by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia to resume using the railroads of Rhodesia, a country with which Zambia is waging undeclared war. Faced with a chaotic internal transportation system, landlocked Zambia wants to move its copper through Rhodesia to South African ports. The same freight trains will take needed fertilizer and other scarce consumer goods back to Zambia.

Rhodesia has readily agreed, considering the development a break in the solid front of black states supporting the black rebellion inside Rhodesia. South Africa also is eager to oblige Kaunda, for it regularizes a long-standing illicit trade between the

two countries. In fact, by air, road, rail and water, the whites and blacks of Africa ignore war and racial tension to trade. South Africa provides mostly finished goods and financing, while the black countries pay back with raw materials, including strategic metals.

South Africa's trade with the rest of Africa has continued to rise during the past several years, despite its harsh treatment of the black majority climaxed by racial violence in 1976.

In the first eight months of this year, South Africa sold a record-breaking \$415 million worth of food and other products to black Africa. Imports declined slightly because of chaotic conditions in some black African states.

As part of the shadowy curtain which screens all such transactions, a breakdown in trade with individual black nations is never released by the South African government. But it is believed that Zaire, Zambia, Malawi, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Gabon and the Central African Empire are South Africa's principal trading partners.

Nigeria has the money to spend because of its oil revenue. And South African businessmen find receptive customers despite Nigeria's tough anti-South African stance heard at United Nations sessions.

"There's no way anyone's ever going to find out just how much business is done," a Johannesburg banker said. "There's simply too much at stake for both sides."

Buyer and seller usually make contact at European capitals, with London and Paris preferred. Usually there is a go-between. After the deal is made, shipping arrangements have to be worked out. Transshipment is the usual way of disguising certificates of origin and overcoming other sticky customs hurdles.

If the agreed-upon sale involves very valuable or perishable commodities, it moves by plane, and the aerial bootlegger goes into action.

One of the most prominent airfreighters is Safair, a Johannesburg-based company with more respectability than some other outfits in the business.

"We're a charter operator," said a Safair official who declined to be quoted by name. "We'll fly anything anywhere in the world, not just around Africa. Naturally we don't publicize our clients or cargo. It wouldn't be ethical."

The official said it is up to the client to obtain landing rights and whatever other clearances are required for clandestine flights. The official denied that Safair overflies any African country without permission.



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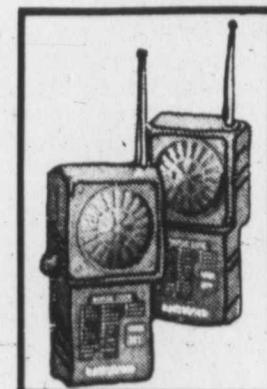


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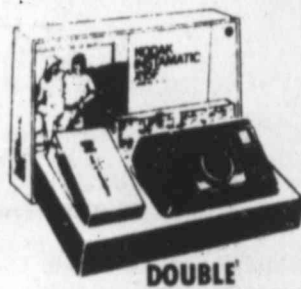
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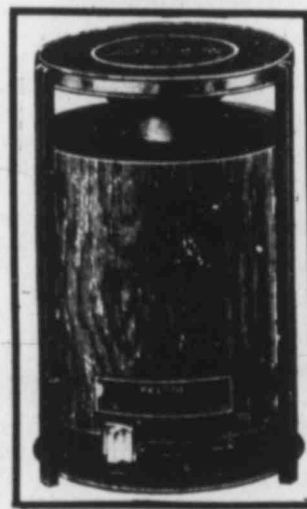


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REGULAR \$1.19 VALUE

YOUR CHOICE ONLY

66^c

ANTI-FREEZE



TOPCO ANTI-FREEZE, PLASTIC CONTAINER GALLON **\$3¹⁹**
PRESTONE II WINTER SUMMER COOLANT GALLON **\$3²⁹**

COLOR FILM



G.A.F. COLOR PRINT FILM PERFECT FOR FOOTBALL SEASON 110-12 SIZE

3 FOR \$1

GREAT BUY AT

PHOTO ALBUM

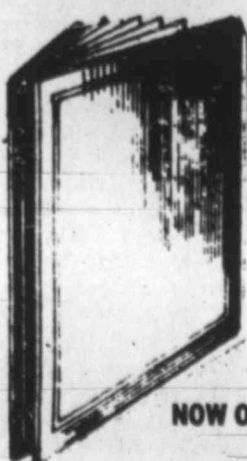


PHOTO ALBUM WITH PADDED COVERS, BIG 10 PAGE CAPACITY.

\$1²⁹

NOW ONLY

HAIR DRYER

GILLETTE 1000 WATT HAIR DRYER, HIGH SPEED DRYING, SINGLE ON-OFF SWITCH, LIGHTWEIGHT MODEL NO.901.....

\$11⁹⁹



CORNING WARE



"GREAT BUY"

OPEN SKILLET

6 1/2 IN. OPEN SKILLET, MENUETTE MODEL NO. P835 NOW ONLY

\$1⁹⁹

SPRAY PAINT



BORDEN'S SUPER GOOD KRYLON SPRAY PAINT BIG 13 OZ. OX. CAN

\$1²⁹

GOOD BUY

YARN



TOPCO ORLON SAYELLE YARN

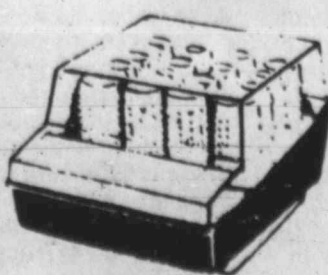
4- OZ. COMES IN 16 COLOR

77^c

SPECIAL BUY



NORTHERN HAIR SETTER



NORTHERN 20 ROLLER HAIR SETTER MODEL 1536

ONLY **\$18⁹⁹**

FLORAL BED PILLOWS

18"x25" POLY FILLED

99^c

HOSPITAL PILLOWS

21"x27" SHREDDED FOAM

\$1⁹⁹

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