

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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Legislative pace increasing as session nears close

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Home mortgage interest rates — an explosive legislative issue that had been defused — apparently is burning again.

With only four weeks remaining in the 140-day regular session, the legislative pace was certain to speed up.

An indication of the Legislature's staggering work load before adjournment May 28 was the listing of 30 bills

on the calendar of the Senate Economic Development Committee for today.

The committee agenda usually has 10 bills at the most.

Gov. Bill Clements apparently had shut off a proposal to raise mortgage rates from 10 to 12 per cent by stating he would veto the bill.

Interest was revived, however, when the Federal National Mortgage Association announced Thursday it

will no longer buy mortgages in Texas that exceed the 10 per cent maximum. Mortgage bankers at a Houston convention unanimously urged Clements to reconsider his position.

They say the Texas usury ceiling of 10 per cent makes it unprofitable to do business in the state.

The mortgage rate bill is an organized labor's "10 Most Wanted Bad Bills" list and also is opposed by Texas farmers and the Texas Con-

sumer Association.

If Senate sponsor Bill Meier, D-Euless, can get 21 votes to bring the bill up for debate, a filibuster is almost certain.

Delaying tactics also might be used in the senate against bills to lower usury penalties, provide employer self-insurance against workers' compensation claims and make changes in the consumer credit code.

A controversial presidential primary bill could face its first floor test. Sen. Jack Ogg, D-Houston, wants to hold a March 1980 presidential primary separate from general party primaries in May.

State chairmen of both the Republican and Democratic parties criticize Ogg's bill as an invitation to crossover voting.

Senate debate is expected soon on a proposed tax relief bill that would

provide homestead exemptions for some elderly and disabled Texans and establish a special taxation formula for farm, ranch and timber land.

The Senate Finance Committee should get more exact figures this week on its proposed \$20.9 billion state budget for 1980-1981. The senate committee proposal is \$600 million higher than the budget adopted by the House last week.

Sunday drill readies city for disaster

By SUSAN TOTH
Staff Writer

Puzzled residents in North Midland looked out their front doors Sunday to see carloads of men and women in army fatigues barricading roads, setting up command posts and dropping off tagged Boy Scouts.

More strangely still, the Boy Scouts hid in the bushes or lay down in obvious pain before other uniformed people came through, bandaged the "victims" and carried them off on stretchers.

Later, police patrol cars swept through neighborhoods and the military roadblocks were replaced with city barricades.

It was all part of an annual spring disaster exercise put on by the 403rd Military Police Battalion of the Texas State Guard.

Had Midland been hit by a devastating tornado preceded by heavy rains — the scenario for Sunday's practice run — the overall reaction or state of preparedness would have been not too bad.

City, county and private groups took advantage of the guard drill to polish their own disaster skills, and found themselves, for the most part, ready.

There were, of course, minor problems. Finding those was one of the purposes of the drill, organizers pointed out.

For instance, city and broadcast officials realized the Emergency Broadcast System radio was in City Hall, while the Emergency Operations Center, where emergency broadcast information would come from, was in the central fire station.

Communications systems between department heads in the EOC and workers in the field was another area City Manager Jim Brown saw as a possible shortcoming in the city's operations.

Inclusion of the city in the guard's communications net was a need the guard, a volunteer group that usually is one of the first outside groups into a disaster area, discovered Sunday.

For the most part, however, the whole thing went so well the local battalion may be recommended for a commendation for its planning and execution.

In an effort to make the exercise as realistic as possible, Red Cross workers were on the site of the main first aid station, ready to lend assistance.

A necessary concession to another reality was the lack of coffee and sandwiches, usually a Red Cross staple in any disaster situation. Midland's Red Cross feeding van still is in Wichita Falls, serving real tornado victims.

Reality intruded into the make-believe crisis in other ways. Movement of the boy scout "victims" — each neatly tagged with injuries ranging from "severe arm cut" to "broken neck" — was delayed because city ambulances had to make emergency runs to pick up genuine automobile accident victims.

Meanwhile, at Midland Memorial Hospital, some 35 members of the medical staff showed up to check out their part in a disaster and to wait for "victims." Nurses simultaneously led others through the crowd.

(See MINOR, Page 2A)

At month's end, fuel hard to find

Gasoline is available, but consumers must look harder to find it, at least until Tuesday, Midland dealers said today.

The reason? Allocation levels for the month of April have sold out in many cases.

A spot check of Tall City service stations Sunday showed that many dealers were either out of or running low on unleaded gasoline. And many other dealers who used to be open on Sundays had closed doors.

While the shortage should clear in the next few days as retailers begin receiving delivery on allocations for the month of May, the good news will not last.

Another spot survey of local gasoline wholesalers today found the suppliers experiencing a decrease in the May allocation levels from the April level of availability.

Eddins-Walcher Company, which supplies local Amoco stations, reported a drop from a 100 per cent alloca-

tion in April to 87 per cent in May, a spokesman said.

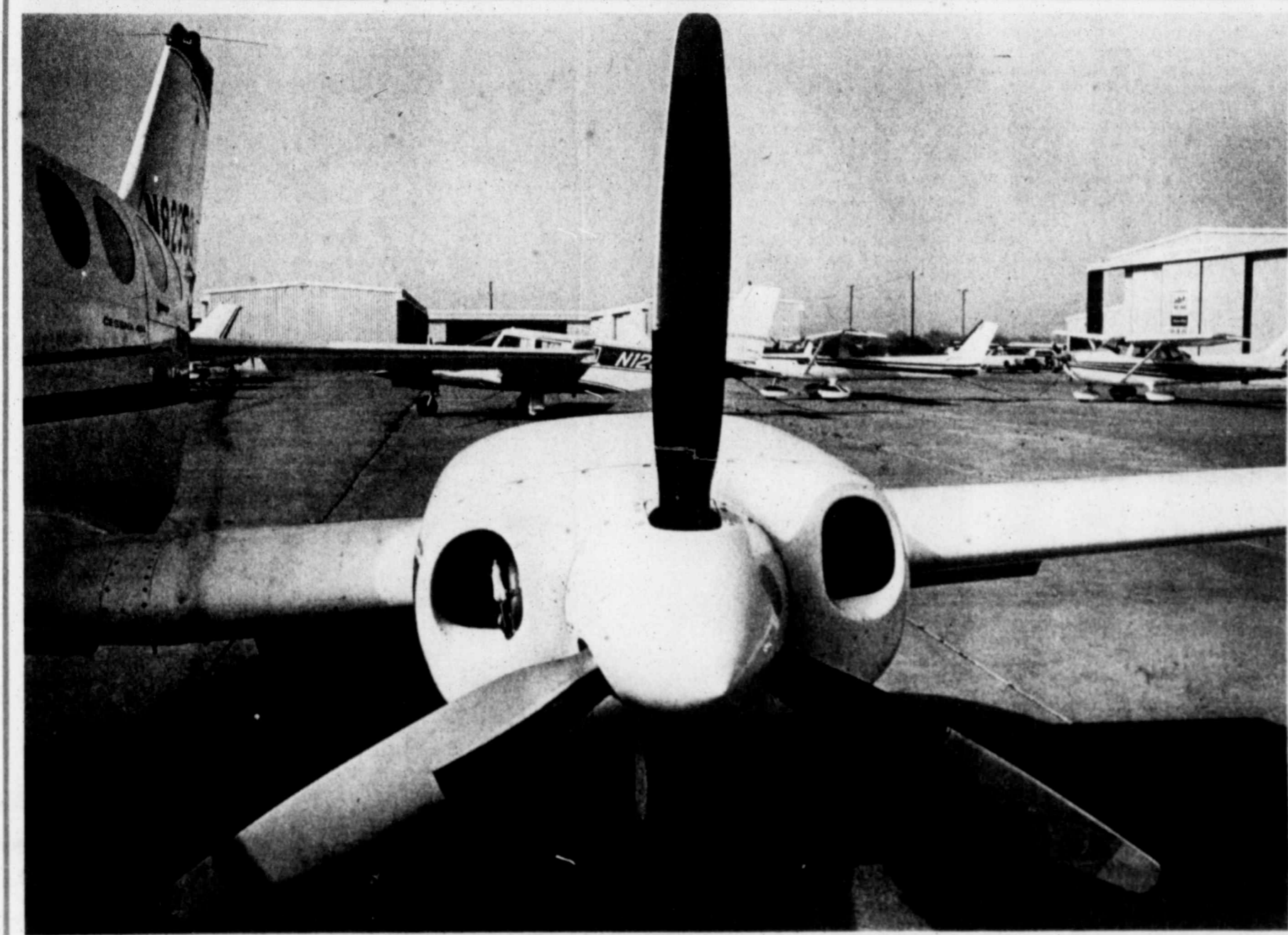
Midland 66 Oil Company allocations dropped 10 per cent from last month to 75 per cent for May, according to a company spokesman, and the news was much the same for other wholesalers.

Spokesmen for Texaco Inc. and Exxon Company said they expected announcements on their May allocation later today.

Allocations began in April following an order from the Department of Energy and will continue in effect on a monthly basis.

To stay on top of the situation locally, Midlanders perhaps should plan their longer trips earlier in the month and prepare to cut back on driving toward the end of each month.

And consumers may find themselves buying gasoline on weekdays instead of evenings and weekends, as service stations close their doors due to a depletion of their allocated amounts, wholesalers said.



A twin-engine craft is among many airplanes, most of them owned by companies, finding refuge these days at the ever-growing Tall City. (Staff Photo by Brian Hendershot)

Air Park, like city, growing

Future expansion may necessitate relocation

By MIKE SLATON
Staff Writer

Fields surrounding Midland's Air Park now are sprouting apartments instead of wildflowers. Where cattle once grazed, bulldozers busily turn the soil for new housing developments.

Overhead are the planes — jets; turbo-props, single and twin engine — flown by private citizens and major companies.

Development on all sides of Midland Air Park is progressing at a fast rate, with the number of planes using the facility also on the rise.

At a conservative estimate, said Col. Wilson H. Banks, aviation director for the city of Midland, 150 takeoffs and landings occur at Air Park every day.

About 120 planes are based at Air Park, most of them company-owned, said Banks. In addition, a varying number of transient airplanes use the Air Park, he said.

"People fly in from Dallas and Houston to do their business and then return home. Air Park is very convenient for these commuters," said Banks.

One of Air Park's major functions is as "a reliever" for Midland Regional Airport, the director said.

"This is a very important function," said Banks, "as it takes away from the congestion and traffic at Midland Regional Airport."

In doing so, it lessens the chance of an accident at Midland's main commercial facility.

"Midland Air Park is a very fine general aviation facility," said Banks.

In comparison to other facilities of its kind, Air Park is very safe, he added.

Recently, the amount of development going in around Air Park has caused some concern about the future safety of those who will be living in

close proximity to the facility.

"I'd prefer nothing around it for miles," said Banks, "but you have to look at the situation realistically."

Banks said the cost of replacing the Air Park would, at a rough estimate, be \$3 to \$5 million. A new Air Park would have to be built while the present Air Park continues in operation, he said.

Moving the facility any farther from Midland would defeat its purpose as far as convenience is concerned, Banks explained.

"If (Air Park) can't stay there forever," Banks noted, however.

"As the community grows, things have to change," he said, adding that the facility has quite a way to go before any move would have to be seriously considered.

Banks said his office is "very aware" of the residential situation surrounding Air Park.

"We do everything we can to keep pilots from flying over residential areas, said Banks, but he said, "sometimes it is necessary to fly over those areas to take-off and land."

As far as noise from the planes is concerned, Banks said he has received only one complaint in the past several months.

Air traffic noise is comparable to some of the trucks and motorcycles on the road today, said Banks.

And the new jets operating out of Air Park actually are quieter than the propeller planes, he claimed.

Locations for additional fixed-based operators are being sought at Midland Air Park. The new businesses would put more aircraft in the air in the northwest part of Midland.

But until the Federal Aviation Administration decides there is enough air traffic to warrant another location for the air facility, business should continue — and continue to pick up — at the Air Park's current location.

U.S. already has taste of SALT

By ROBERT B. CULLEN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Whatever finally happens to a new strategic arms limitation treaty now in the final stages of negotiation, it has already given the Carter administration its first period of tranquility and cooperation in relations with the Soviet Union.

The prisoner exchange that brought five Soviet dissidents to New York over the weekend is only one example of the restrained and conciliatory policies the Soviets have adopted in an unspoken, but obvious effort to help President Carter persuade the Senate to ratify the treaty.

In addition, the Soviets are allowing Jews to emigrate at record-setting rates. If recent monthly figures continue, more than 40,000 will be released this year.

There also are some things the Soviets might have done but haven't.

For example, they did not retaliate against China for its incursion into Vietnam, although they had helped the Vietnamese go into Cambodia.

Unlike the period from 1975-77, the Soviets have not taken advantage of

An analysis

turmoil in the Third World to push for geo-political gains. Cuban troops remain in Angola and Ethiopia; they did not move into Rhodesia or South Yemen. And the Soviets have not yet meddled noticeably in Iran or Pakistan.

Soviet diplomats keep tabs as close as any lobbyist these days on how the Senate is lining up on the impending

arms treaty. They know how many senators are already against it, and how many more might be if the debate takes place at a time when the Soviets appear to be on the march once more.

The administration, for its part, is reciprocating in quiet ways. It has, for example, approved the export license for a computer the Soviet news agency wants to buy for the 1980 Olympics. That license was withheld last summer.

It is also exploring ways to make a more substantial gesture in the direction of improving U.S.-Soviet trade relations by granting the Soviets "most-favored nation" status, perhaps in time for the SALT summit meeting likely to occur in late May or early June.

Most-favored nation status would mean the Soviets would have access

to the American market at standard tariff rates, the kind assessed in trade with most of the world. They would also be able to get financing from the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

The Soviets lost the trade status in 1974 when Congress passed the Jackson-Vanik amendment. It denied the status to communist nations that do not allow free emigration.

The negotiations over the trade status have a particular urgency because the United States is moving rapidly to grant the status to China. Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps is due in Peking early in May to talk about it. Carter has insisted he will be even-handed between the Soviets and Chinese.

Thus, American sources say the administration is exploring many possible avenues to get the most-favored status for the Soviets as well.

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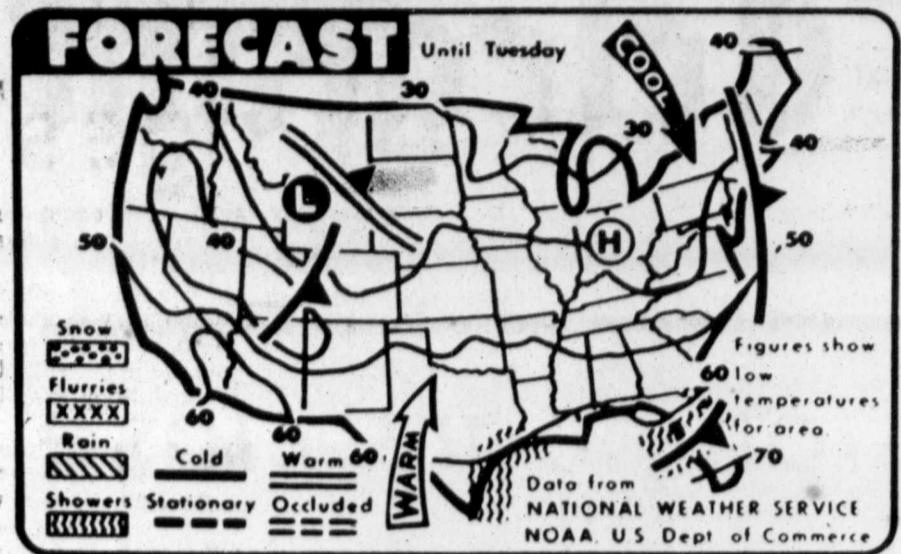
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WEATHER SUMMARY



Warm temperatures are expected until Tuesday morning from the Southwest to Florida. Most of the country is expected to be cool. Showers are forecast for the western Gulf Coast and most of Florida.

Midland statistics

MIDLAND, ODESSA, BIG LAKE, HANKIN, GARDEN CITY FORECAST: Cloudy skies with a chance of thunderstorms through Tuesday. High Tuesday in the mid-70s, low tonight in the mid-50s.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Amarillo, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, Fairbanks, Hartford, Helena, Honolulu, Houston, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Las Vegas, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, New York, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Orlando, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland, Reno, Richmond, St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Petersburg, St. Thomas, St. Vincent, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, St. Paul, Tulsa, and Washington.

Texas thermometer

Table showing temperature readings for various Texas cities including Abilene, Alice, Alpine, Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont, College Station, Dallas, Del Rio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Junction, Longview, Lubbock, Lufkin, Marfa, McAllen, Midland, Mineral Wells, Palestine, Presidio, San Angelo, San Antonio, Shreveport, Stephenville, Texarkana, Tyler, Victoria, Waco, Wichita Falls, and Wink.

Border states forecasts

New Mexico: Partly cloudy through Tuesday with widely scattered showers or thunderstorms, mostly in the mountains and east. Increasing winds Tuesday. High Tuesday 80s in the mountains, 70s to low 80s lower elevations.

Mabee's P-40N Warhawk receives top award in Odessa Air Show

ODESSA — A Curtiss P-40N Warhawk owned and flown by Joe Mabee of Midland was judged "best of show" at the third annual Odessa Air Show sponsored Saturday and Sunday by the Midland-Odessa Chapter 123 of the Experimental Aircraft Association.

Chance of moisture remains in forecast through Tuesday

Midlanders who woke up this morning to cloudy skies and misty rains can look forward to more of the same through Tuesday, the weatherman said. Cloudy skies with a chance of thunderstorms through Tuesday is the word from the National Weather Service office at Midland Regional Airport.

carrier-based fighter of World War II and Korean Conflict service, owned and flown by Howard Pardue of Breckenridge. A pea-green Pitts Special aerobatic biplane built and flown by Dane Jones of Odessa was judged the best of the home-built, experimental aircraft at the show.

Best of the antique-classic airplanes was a 1946 rebuilt Taylorcraft high-wing plane owned and flown by Mike Sharp of Midland. Big Lake reported a heavy rain Sunday with enough hail to cover the ground. Heavy thunderstorms hit South Texas Sunday, knocking out power to thousands of residents in Victoria County and inundating Brownsville with almost 2 inches of rain and Victoria with 3 inches.

Minor flaws pointed out in procedure

(Continued from Page 1A)

way by announcing, "real patient, real patient" as they entered the emergency room.

Brig. Gen. Roland B. Harris, deputy commander of the Texas State Guard, a group under direction of the governor rather than federal officials, commended the hospital emergency staff for its part in the disaster play.

"They looked like they were ready to take care of half of Midland today," he noted. Many of the would-be victims had trouble faking their injuries seriously. One youngster with alleged severe head wounds was seen peeking out from under his bandages while being transported to the emergency room in a police car.

Another "complained" he had had to walk quite a distance to the first aid station because he only had a severe arm cut, while his friend — who'd collected on a bet by trading tags with him — was carried on a stretcher because of his simulated broken leg.

The four-hour drill, all involved agreed, served its purpose. Three years ago, a similar spring drill was held in Monahans. The next year, a tornado ripped through the town less than two blocks from the area designated in the drill.

"The city put our plan into action (in Monahans), and it worked," a guard spokesman said. "They think we're great in Monahans."

Egyptians cheer first Israeli ship in Suez Canal

SUEZ CITY, Egypt (AP) — An Israeli freighter entered the Suez Canal today as cheering Egyptians welcomed the first Israeli-flag ship to travel the 107-mile waterway in 25 years. The 4,500-ton Zim Shipping Co. freighter Ashdod entered the southern end of the canal near Suez City and will end the 14-hour crossing at Port Said on the Mediterranean.

Some Teamster steel haulers quit strike

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Some Teamster steel haulers returned to the road today after a month-long strike over a proposed contract and the right to vote on the pact. A spot check by The Associated Press with several large steel carriers in the Pittsburgh area revealed that many drivers had decided to abandon the strike.

Service station robbed at gunpoint

A service station attendant about 2:55 a.m. today looked up from a book he was reading and found a man pointing a pistol at him, police said. Armed with a revolver, the man demanded cash from the attendant at Digler's Exxon at 3603 W. Wall Ave., police said.

Crane shooting remains under investigation

CRANE — A shooting incident late Friday in which a woman died and a man was wounded remained under investigation here today, according to a spokesman with the Crane County Sheriff's Department.

Limited draft nixed by Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — A proposed renewal of a limited draft lost its first vote in Congress today in a House armed services subcommittee. By a 5-4 vote, the military personnel subcommittee rejected the proposal by Rep. G.V. Montgomery, D-Miss., to draft up to 100,000 young men a year into the ready reserves.



Comforting the victim of a tornado disaster that struck Midland Sunday afternoon as part of a disaster drill exercise is Texas State Guard Sgt. Glen Barber of Big Spring. His injured patient is Jim Newman. The drill was an effort to gauge Midland's preparedness in the event of a disaster. (Staff Photo by Mike Kardos)

Crane shooting remains under investigation

CRANE — A shooting incident late Friday in which a woman died and a man was wounded remained under investigation here today, according to a spokesman with the Crane County Sheriff's Department. Ophelia Puga Lopez, 52, of Crane was fatally shot about 11 p.m. Friday. Her husband, Juan Lopez, also was wounded.

Crane shooting remains under investigation

The incident occurred at the Lopez residence, the officer said. Further details of the incident were not available, according to the spokesman.

Crane shooting remains under investigation

power problems. "If we institute registration, maybe that will encourage more people to volunteer," she said. Montgomery's bill, backed by Army Chief of Staff Bernard Rogers, would draft young men — not women — into the reserve units to be called first in a war.

Crane shooting remains under investigation

In publicly urging the limited draft, Rogers told a Senate committee the individual ready reserve is 500,000 people short of its goal of 700,000. But the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a whole favors only renewal of draft registration — not to increase numbers of people in the military but to increase the speed with which they could be called in a war or emergency.

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More expansion... Gary... Constr... by late... Te... CO... Big... soaring... rocket... tion op... them... business... Texa... having... gasoline... say onl... float... items o... 'cut-bac... "Tex... park... Texaco... "Their... a compl... less a... Pu... me... WAS... alarme... prices... costs b... tags g... pumps... The... gasolin... the m... practic... unnec... price... "Wh... haps... gallon... every... mission... eral T... least... well... "knoc... line. F... can da... The... motori... knock... polluti... line... needed... "All... a tank... with... thing... kind... Dixon... on the... that a... The... requi... April... don't... has s...

Cleanup bill would hit \$600 million annually

By BILL RICHARDS
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — The Carter administration is preparing legislation that would require oil and chemical producers to pay a total of as much as \$600 million annually into an emergency fund for cleaning up hazardous waste dumps and oil spills, federal officials said Sunday.

The move reflects growing concern at the federal level over continuing reports of waste dump sites contain-

ing chemicals and other hazardous substances that are causing health and environmental problems.

Federal officials who have been under fire from members of Congress for moving too slowly on the problem also are planning a crash enforcement program scheduled to be announced Monday. Under it, up to 300 investigations and 50 prosecutions of waste site operators and contributors are planned annually, officials said.

In a speech scheduled for delivery in Denver Monday, Barbara Blum, deputy administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, is to tell a joint EPA-Justice Department task force working on the hazardous waste problem that 17 sites are being investigated by EPA for possible prosecution.

ENERGY OIL & GAS

Other EPA officials said these include several sites in upstate New York — in addition to the much publicized Love Canal chemical dump — and sites in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Federal officials estimate that between 1,200 and 2,000 dump sites around the country may contain hazardous waste that could develop into a public health hazard. The cost of cleanup has been estimated in the billions.

Federal sources said that the administration's legislation, which is before the Office of Management and Budget for review, would require chemical and oil producers to pay a fee on either production facilities or final products. The money would be used for emergency relief in the event of dangerous waste dumps or oil spills.

This legislation is the second part of the administration's "superfund" proposal, which originally was designated only for oil spills. The first portion of the legislation was submitted to Congress in March.

According to the sources, this second portion, planned for introduction in May, was expanded to cover chemical and hazardous waste dump cleanups because administration concern about these sites now outweighs fear over potential oil spill damage.

The emergency fund would take in between \$300 million and \$600 million in fees annually from chemical and oil producers. Officials at OMB are deliberating whether there also will be federal contribution.

In the case of hazardous waste dumps, the money would go to pay for emergency relief such as cleanup and containment costs, according to federal officials, who asked not to be named. The fund would be used both for working dump sites and those that have been closed but are still leaking hazardous substances, the officials said.

Companies responsible for dump sites still would be liable for cleanup costs through federal lawsuits. Only seven such suits have been filed up to now, according to EPA records scheduled for release Monday.

Last November, EPA said 102 hazardous waste dump sites around the nation posed "current threats" to the

health of persons living nearby. The agency's latest records indicate that about half these sites are no longer considered immediate hazards, it has added 32 new ones to the "current threats" list.

According to Blum, EPA will divert at least 50 staff members from regional offices and headquarters to augment the 22 investigators and attorneys now working on hazardous waste. In addition, Blum said the agency plans to seek a supplemental budget appropriation of \$131 million for 190 new workers.

She estimated that the expanded enforcement would mean about 300 hazardous waste site investigations annually by EPA and that the investigations would lead to as many as 50 new cases for Justice Department prosecution.

Despite the crackdown on hazardous waste contributors and dump site operators, many officials now concede that it is virtually impossible in a large number of cases to fix the legal blame or financial responsibility. Many of the original operators are out of business or say they operated chemical and hazardous waste sites under the rules prevailing at the time.

Blum said that federal environmental and legal officials now believe that up to 75 percent of all hazardous waste sites needing some type of remedial effort will have to be cleaned up at public expense.

"Gypsy hauling" and "midnight dumping" practices, we believe, are widespread," she said. For example, 80,000 gallons of waste oil in Hawaii "just disappear" every month.

South Africa, U. S. build insurance policy

By CARYLE MURPHY
The Washington Post

SACUNDA, South Africa — Here amid shimmering acres of leafy green stalks in South Africa's rustic corn belt, American construction know-how has linked up with South African ingenuity to build this country's most important insurance policy against a future world oil embargo.

"Sasol Two" will be the world's largest plant producing commercial oil from coal when it is completed, sometime next year at a cost of \$2.8 billion.

The massive complex is designed to guarantee South Africa at least a minimum supply of gasoline and other strategic fuels from its abundant coalfields if international hostility to its racial discrimination ever results in a ban on the flow of imported oil.

The strategic importance of the Sasol project to South Africa, which has no known domestic oil reserves, was underscored last month when, in reaction to Iran's decision to discontinue supplying South Africa with oil, government officials announced that construction of "Sasol Three," at an estimated cost of \$3.8 billion, would begin as soon as Sasol Two is completed.

The Fluor Corp., based in Irvine, Calif., the builder of stations on the Alaska pipeline project, holds the management contract for Sasol Two. Officials of the giant construction company, which has also helped build two oil refineries in South Africa, refuse to say how much the contract is worth.

Predictably, Fluor was chosen by South Africa to construct Sasol Three, with a completion date of 1982. It will be located at Secunda next to Sasol Two.

Under the hot sun of South Africa's highveld, the Afrikaans name for this corn-growing plateau, construction of Sasol Two is at its peak. Among the 20,000 workers are 300 Americans, mostly engineers. With their families, they live at the project's prefabricated town of Secunda, a two-hour drive from Johannesburg.

Necessity has been the midwife of these expensive projects. Without a drop of oil of its own, and threatened by repeated calls for an oil embargo by Third World countries in addition to increasing pressure from its Western allies to modify its political system of apartheid, South Africa has had to regard the cutoff of imported oil as a real possibility.

South Africa began planning for the day when an international oil boycott might materialize as far back as the 1950s. The state-run South Africa coal, oil and

gas corporation (known as Sasol) built a tiny pilot oil-from-coal plant — Sasol One — at Sasolburg in 1955. In 1974 it decided to construct the much larger Sasol Two.

"It was a very solid approach not often seen in governments around the world, and it took a certain amount of courage," said one Western expert on oil.

South Africa also began to build oil reserves in 1966, pouring the precious commodity into abandoned coal mines east of Johannesburg and Pretoria on the country's industrial plateau, and in the western Cape. Informed observers estimate that the reserves could meet South Africa's needs at present consumption for about 18 months to two years, possibly longer with strict rationing.

Sasol's executives admit that around 40 percent of the entire cost of the Sasol project, more than \$6.6 billion, will be spent abroad. Thus, strategic though it may be, the project is still greatly dependent on Western technology, loans and equipment, making it vulnerable to anti-apartheid moves in the West to curb private investment and business ventures in South Africa.

The major problem for the South African government now, however, is how to finance Sasol Three. For the first time, the government has invited private financing for almost a third of the project's cost. The new plant will also be partly financed by recent increases in gasoline prices that brought the cost to nearly \$1.85 a gallon.

Although the tremendous cost of the Sasol project is undoubtedly straining South Africa's economy, government officials say that the huge investment is a wise one in the face of inevitable rise in oil prices.

Sasol directors are telling the public that the three Sasol plants will eventually be saving the country more than \$1.31 billion a year in foreign oil bills, which last year amounted to an estimated \$1.6 billion. South Africa expects to spend \$2.3 billion on imported crude this year.

Since information about South Africa's oil situation is highly classified, it is impossible to

know exactly how much of the country's oil-based fuel needs will be met by the three sasol plants. Government officials have claimed, however, that the first two Sasol plants would meet 30 to 40 percent of the country's gasoline and diesel fuel needs at present consumption. Economic Affairs Minister Christiaan Heunis said recently that the addition of Sasol Three would push that figure to 47 percent.

The minister, however, did not speak of expanded needs. If South Africa is to avoid mass unemployment among its 18 million black majority, a matter of great concern to the government, then the economic growth rate must expand far beyond the modest 2 to 3 percent it now sustains. That will mean increased fuel consumption.

Some examiners of South Africa's projected fuel needs, notably British economists Martin Bailey and Bernard Rivers, in a report for the U.N. Center Against Apartheid, concluded that Sasol One and Two are likely to provide only 13 percent of South Africa's 1980 projected gasoline and diesel fuel needs. The addition of Sasol Three, by this estimate would be likely to raise that portion only to between 26 and 30 percent.

Whatever the economics of the Sasol project, it is seen as a tribute to South Africans' ingenuity and initiative in the practical application of a technique that "is as old as coal itself," according to Sasol's public relations officer, Clarence Keyter.

AUCTION
COMPLETE DRILLING RIGS
MAY 4-10:00 AM (CSTX)
"COLOR SLIDE SALE"
ASTRO VILLAGE MOTEL
HOUSTON, TEXAS
FLOUR DRILLING CO.

National 110-DE Double Drum
Drawworks S/N 1-2087 w/1 3/8"
RC Hydromatic, S/N 47818; 2-
General Electric Model 5 GE-752R
Electric Motors, S/N 7374281 &
57614; 800 HP (intermittent)
each; 2-National N-1100 Mud
pumps, 7 1/4"x16, driven by Dual
GE-752 HW Motors-625HP each
with Hydri K-20-500psi; BOP 2-
Shaffer 16 3/4, 1-Playne Model
6240-35 Accumulator, Lee C.
Moore Derrick S/N 15201, 140 ft.
high x 36 x 36/36 and 15'x15'
rig can be inspected at New Terminal
Warehouse-office before sale day.

ATLANTIC PACIFIC
MARINE CORP.

Barge Drilling rig-Heavy duty
workover-drilling rig, nominally
rated to handle 12,500' of 2 7/8"
drill pipe or 10,000' of 3 1/2"
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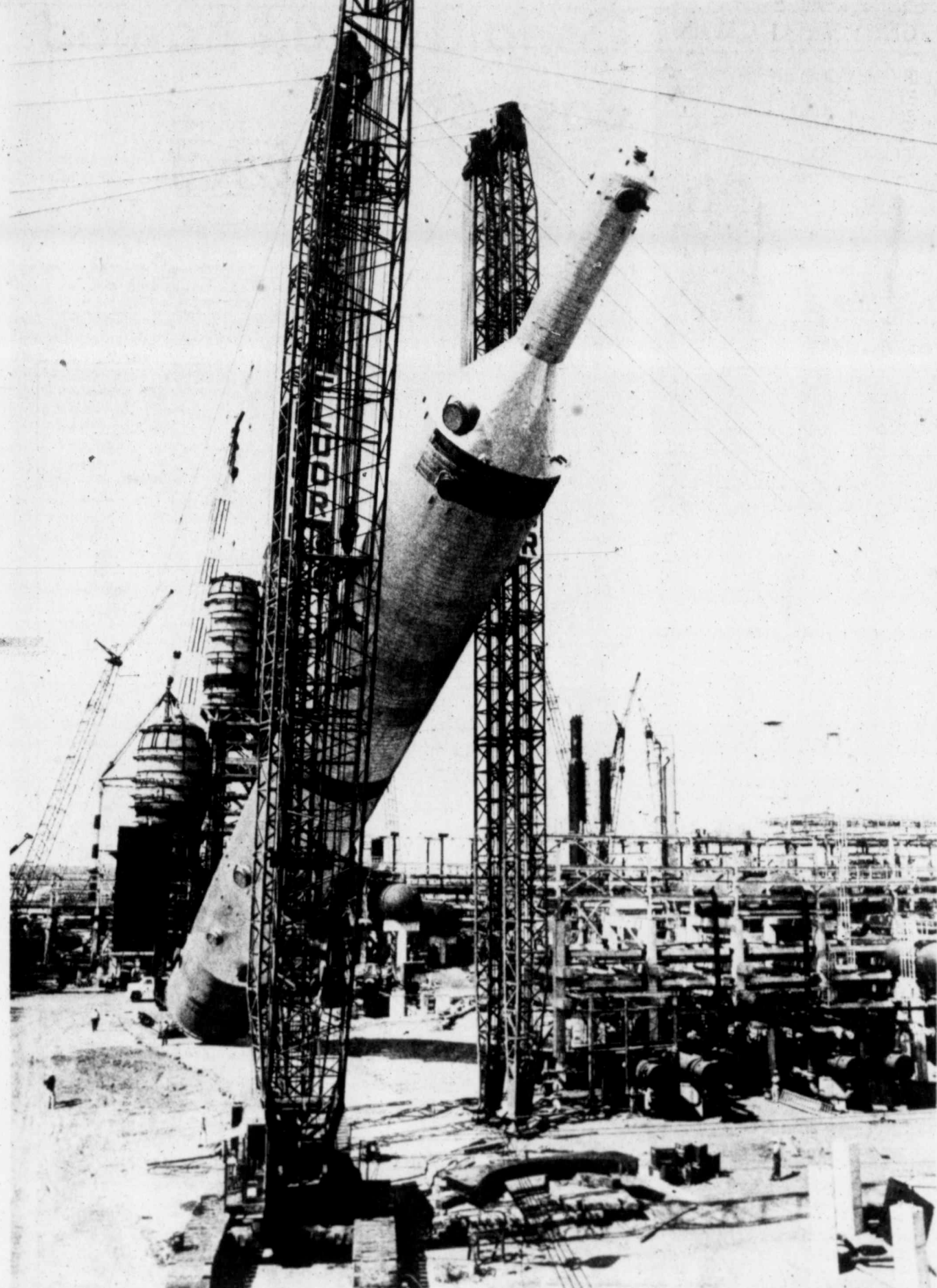
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More unleaded gas is the goal of a \$205 million expansion being carried out at Marathon Oil Co.'s Garyville, La., refinery by Fluor Engineers and Constructors, Inc. The expansion, to be completed by late 1979, will more than double the refinery's unleaded gas capacity to more than 100,000 barrels per day. Vessel being lifted is a fractionation column measuring 306 feet by 22 feet and weighing more than 730 tons.

Texaco station operators say big company profits no help to them

By The Associated Press

Big oil companies are reporting soaring profits as gasoline prices skyrocket, but many Texaco service station operators across Texas say for them, it's tougher than ever to stay in business.

Texaco retailers complain they are having to pay higher prices for their gasoline than competitors, and some say only customer loyalty keeps them afloat in the face of the added problems of rising rents and allocation cut-backs.

"Texaco is plumb out of the ballpark," said Dave Cook, who runs a Texaco service station in Lubbock. "Their gas is so much higher, I've got a competitor who pays eight cents less a gallon than I do. I'm lucky here's a small station."

"The only people who are sticking by us are the true-hearted Texaco customers plus those people who don't have much choice. Like when I'm the only station open," Cook added. "Why should they pay more for self-serve than they can for full-serve down the street? They drive on through, and I don't blame them."

"A lot of dealers figure Texaco is the first to go up and the last to come down."

Last week, Texaco reported a first-quarter net income of \$137.27 million, a profit increase of 81 percent over last year.

Texaco wholesale distributor Thomas "Buck" Abraham agreed the situation isn't good, but he says customers don't always give the dealers

a fair break.

"I don't know why everyone has to put a black hat on everybody in the oil business," he said.

Dale Maron, who runs a Texaco in Tyler says he's paying more for gasoline, but his regular customers keep him going.

"My prices are high, I'll be the first to admit it," he said. "But I've got to pass it on to the customer."

"And I'm still below ceiling."

Texaco spokesman Tom Norwood in Houston admitted the company is higher in price than many competitors, but said the increases are legitimate.

"I can appreciate that they (the dealers) are unhappy," he said. "We are unhappy with the situation in that we are having to allocate our product and all the while costs are going up continually."

"It's a bad deal for all of us," said Barney Crawford, another Tyler station operator, saying he has been stung by escalating lease prices. "I signed a 3-year lease 18 months ago and it really jumped then. Before then, I paid rent according to the number of gallons I pumped. It was an incentive to stay open 24 hours. But now, if I don't get but 20,000 gallons a month, I still gotta pay the same rent."

Jack Stults, a Dallas dealer said his rent "jumped from \$1,300 to \$1,800 a month."

"They're just getting rid of the dogs," Crawford said. "That way they can push the dealers with the high gallonage. I'm about to lose my faith."

Norwood said, "There is no basis for that at all."

"We operate basically in two main ways, using Texaco wholesalers and Texas retailers," he said. "We depend on each. It's 50-50. We have no intention of trying to close down stations."

But not all dealers are complaining about shaved-down allocations, and some have been able to turn the situation to their advantage.

"My allocation is down about half," said Rocky Gillette, who took over an Abilene Texaco station in September. "I've got to have gas for every minute I'm open. So I've cut back on my hours and let all my part-time help go. I'm making slightly more profit with less overhead and I don't have to compete as hard."

"If it gets tighter, I'll just keep reducing my hours. When I'm open only from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., I guess I'll just have to start adjusting the price upward."

"Sales are a little slow, but the only way to cut consumption is to raise prices," he said. "We're down a little, from 1,000 gallons in November, December and January, to 750-900 gallons a day."

Pump tags could help motorists save on gas

By JEFFREY MILLS

WASHINGTON (AP) — Motorists alarmed about skyrocketing gasoline prices can minimize high driving costs by using new black-and-yellow tags going up on service station pumps.

The new tags show the octane of the gasoline and thus provide a way for the motorist to avoid the common practice of buying a gasoline with an unnecessarily high octane — and price.

"What we are talking about is perhaps a 2- or 3-cent reduction per gallon, which certainly won't offset every price increase," said Commissioner David Clanton of the Federal Trade Commission. "But it at least will help."

Octane rating is a measure of how well the gasoline will resist engine "knock," or uneven burning of gasoline. Persistent knocking eventually can damage an engine.

The FTC determined that many motorists, in an effort to avoid engine knock, waste money and put extra pollution into the air by buying gasoline that is higher in octane than needed.

"All of us have at least once bought a tank of high test instead of regular with the feeling that 'I'll get something special for the more expensive kind,'" said Commissioner Paul Rand Dixon. "But what you get is more lead on the cylinder walls and sparkplugs that are worn out sooner."

The new octane labels have been required, on gasoline pumps since April 1, but many gas stations still don't have them in place. The FTC said enforcement — backed by

lines of up to \$10,000 a day — will begin June 1.

The proper octane for nearly all cars is between 87 and 95. Regular grades of gasoline generally go up to 91 with higher-priced gasoline going higher.

To find the proper octane, the FTC recommends "using your own ears" in a trial-and-error method. Motorists can go down one step at a time to the lowest octane number where no "knocking" is found.

"Buying gasoline with a higher octane than is necessary can result in consumers spending extra money unnecessarily and wasting energy resources, with no benefit to their cars," Clanton said.

The FTC commissioner said the trial-and-error method is easy and more reliable than following owner's manuals. For one thing, some of the manuals use different ways of measuring octane and, for another, octane requirements can change as a car gets older, he said.

By using the new octane labels and the trial method of finding the best number, "consumers can simultaneously save money, conserve energy and protect their cars against possible engine damage," Clanton said.

The FTC designed the octane labeling program under the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act signed by President Carter last June. The Department of Energy already had an octane-labeling regulation, but Congress found its enforcement was only sporadic and told the FTC to design a new and more effective program.

One difference in the FTC plan is adoption of a uniform national standard for determining octane so accurate comparisons can be made.

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By PATSY GORDON Lifestyle Writer

Use up your small and under-sized envelopes and cards before July 15. Postmaster D.E. Holster reminds customers...

The postmaster said that after July 15, envelopes and cards measuring less than 3 1/2 inches high or 5 inches long will be returned to the sender if mailed.

Holster added that because the envelopes and greeting card industries have had more than three years to prepare for the new standards, few retailers should still be selling under-sized pieces.

Many consumers, however, are likely to still have smaller envelopes and cards in their supply of stationery, Holster said.

Undersized pieces and flimsy cards are being banned because they become trapped in other mail, tear and jam mail processing machinery. As a result, the letters of others also can be damaged.

The standards also affect oversized and odd-shaped pieces of mail, Holster said. For first-class mail weighing one ounce or less, there will be a surcharge of seven cents for pieces more than 6 1/8 inches high or 11 1/2 inches long.

For more information, customers can check with a post office window clerk or call 684-5801.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS from Midland have been selected as Brown Scholars at Southwestern University at Georgetown for next year.

John Denier Jr. will receive the prestigious scholarship, which will cover most of his university costs.

Denier attends Lee High School, where he is a National Merit Scholarship finalist, serves as president of the French Club, and has been named to "Who's Who in American High Schools." He plans to major in political science, psychology or philosophy at Southwestern.

BERRY SPEARS, a business administration and political science concentrator from Midland, received an award as the outstanding senior woman at Austin College's annual honors convocation Friday.

Spears received his award from the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Spears, chairman of the Student Development Board during the 1978-79 year, also was active this year on the Governing Council, the only legislative body on campus, and the inauguration committee.

A former varsity cheerleader at Austin College, Spears served as president of the Pre-Law Society on campus. In 1977, Spears was selected to participate in the college's Washington Semester Program. He assisted as an intern in Sen. Lloyd Bentsen's Washington office, where he worked with legislative assistants and coordinated the senator's energy programs and proposals.

ROBERT PAUL DRUMMOND, a Midland graduate student at Eastern New Mexico University, recently received prize money for a paper presentation in the Sixth Annual Student Research Conference at ENMU.

Drummond won the award in music for his research of "The Life and Works of Merit N. Woodruff," a little-known early American composer (1780-1799). An historical and biographical perspective is included in the study with stylistic analysis from his choral works.

He initiated the study by sending letters to various state and local historical societies in New England, particularly in the state of Connecticut where Woodruff resided.

The final section of the study consists of performing editions of four of Woodruff's compositions prepared by Drummond.

BOY SCOUTS find your ancestors. You are invited to begin earning your genealogy merit badge at a workshop sponsored by the Midland Genealogical Society. It will be held from 7:30 to 9 p.m. Thursday.

The society also will sponsor workshops for all interested adults from 7 to 9 p.m. May 7-9. The workshops will be held in the genealogical section of the Midland County Public Library. A film will be shown and individual instruction will be available to all participants. Those planning to attend should bring any information they may already have about their ancestors.

ABUSE is a vicious cycle, usually passed from generation to generation. Learn how to break the cycle. The Permian Basin Center for Battered Women is presented May 5 a Family Violence Seminar at the First Baptist Church at Louisiana and Garfield Streets. Registration begins at 9:30 a.m. Registration fee is \$5. You do not have to be a battered wife to attend. The center is a non-profit organization.



R. E. Nivens, left, president of Amarillo Oil Company, presents the Boss of the Year award to Donald N. Ewan, vice president with The Ortloff Corporation. Ewan was named at the National Secretaries Association luncheon sponsored by the Permian Basin chapter. Nivens was recipient of last year's award. (Staff Photo)

Donald Ewan named Boss of the Year

Donald N. Ewan was named the 1979-80 Boss of the Year for the Permian Chapter of the National Secretaries Association during a luncheon at the Hilton Inn.

Presentation of the award was made by 1978-79 award recipient, R. E. Nivens, district landman for Amarillo Oil Company. The luncheon was a climax of Secretaries Week activities in Midland.

Ewan, vice president of sales for The Ortloff Corporation, was graduated from Southern Methodist University with a bachelor of business administration and a bachelor of science degree in industrial engineering. He is a registered professional engineer in the state of Texas. He was employed by Elcor Corporation, parent company of The Ortloff Corporation, in 1966 as manager of Purchasing. In 1976, he transferred to The Ortloff Corporation as business development, was later promoted to director of sales and then to his present position.

He is a member of the Gas Processors Association, National Petroleum Refiners Association, Southern Gas Association, American Petroleum Institute, Texas Society of Professional Engineering, SMU Alumni Association, Downtown Rotary of Midland, Sons of the American Revolution, and alumni of graduate school of Sales Management and Marketing. He and his wife Betty have two daughters. His secretary, Jane Cooley, nominated him as Boss of the Year.

Travel Time Travel Agency presented the program during the luncheon. Officers for the Permian chapter were introduced, including Pat Swindle, president; Florene Anderson, vice president; Sharon Taylor, recording secretary; Lana Hoelscher, corresponding secretary; and Polly Clark, treasurer.

Special presentation was given to Sharon Taylor, Permian Chapter's Secretary of the Year. She is secretary for Amarillo Oil Company.



DEAR ABBY

Bashful fluffs his pillow talk

By ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

DEAR ABBY: Please don't laugh at my question, or throw this away thinking it's from some silly kid. It's not. I'm a normal, 33-year-old man who would like to learn now to be a great lover.

I know what to DO, but I don't know what to say to a lady while I'm making love to her. I feel as though I should be saying something. But what?

They don't have schools for this sort of thing and I can't ask anyone to give me lessons. I have very few hangups, and I've never had any trouble with my love life, but I'd like to know how to make my partner feel really great.

DEAR WANTS: Anyone who sincerely wants to make his partner feel "really great" is well on his way to becoming a great lover. You say you have very few hangups. Fine, because frank dialogue with one's partner is essential. There's also a wealth of information to be found in books. And finally, practice makes perfect.

DEAR ABBY: My husband and I have some good friends I'll call Marge and Bob. We had some terrific times together until they began having marital problems. They kept calling and asking if they could come over to talk. Their talks always ended up in shouting matches. Nothing was ever settled, and it made wrecks of us, so we asked them not to come over

to talk anymore. Now they call us on the phone and talk endlessly. First Marge calls me and complains about Bob, and when she hangs up, Bob calls and tells my husband his version of the story.

Abby I know good friends are supposed to be supportive, but we're out of patience with these two.

How can we refuse to listen without

giving them the impression that we don't care. We do. — GOOD FRIENDS

DEAR FRIENDS: Tell them that BECAUSE you are such good friends you can't view their situation objectively. Urge them to seek help from a qualified marriage counselor. It could save their marriage — and your friendship.

Businesswomen's seminar to feature career experts

Valuable advice for career women will be given by business experts at the upcoming Seminar for Women in Business and Professions May 10.

The one-day seminar is sponsored by the Uptown Business and Professional Women's Club and will be held at the Permian Basin Graduate Center, 108 W. Illinois Ave.

Topics to be discussed in the five workshops are Assertiveness Training, Financial Planning, Management and Leadership, Starting Your Own Business and Women's Legal Rights.

Participants may choose to attend three workshops from the five offered. Registration fee for the 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. workshop is \$15 for business or professional women and \$7.50 for full-time high school or col-

lege students. All fees include lunch and materials.

Marion Kimberly will teach the workshop on Assertiveness Training, a course designed to aid the participant in distinguishing assertiveness from aggressiveness or passive behavior. Participants will also learn the benefits of assertiveness and the techniques and skills of acting assertively.

Ms. Kimberly is engaged in private practice here as an individual group and career counselor. She has also taught numerous courses for the Permian Basin Graduate Center and Midland College.

Carol Reinert and Christi Weeter will instruct the session on Financial Planning, designed to inform partici-

pants in methods of long range and short term financial planning for women with limited funds to invest.

Both Ms. Reinert and Weeter are accountants with Main LaFrenz & Co.

Bob Avery of Bob Avery and Associates will focus on the special problems facing women in management at the Management and Leadership workshop. He will also discuss the possible solutions to these problems and improvement of communication skills.

Avery is a consultant specializing in communication and decision making training. Starting Your Own Business, to be taught by Jamie Thompson, is designed to help participants understand the problems encountered in starting a business and how to plan for these problems and their solutions.

Ms. Thompson, president of Exploration Graphics, Inc., was recently chosen as one of the top ten women executives in Texas by Texas Business magazine.

Timothy Ann Sloan, assistant district attorney, will instruct the session on Women's Legal Rights. She will give participants a basic knowledge of the Equal Rights Amendment and information on credit and property rights.

Registration deadline is May 4. For further information, contact Andrea Yarbrough at 684-4112 or Rexanna Heidelberg at 682-6282.

HOROSCOPE

By CARROLL RICHTER (Tues. May 1)

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): The situation at home is tense, but if you focus on the practical, it will soon better itself. Talk matters over with a financial expert who can help you a great deal. Take no chances with credit.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): You need advice in handling personal affairs, so seek an expert early. Evening fine for being with congenials. Pay bills on time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Handle problems that you have early and then forget about them. A bigwig you know can give you backing that is most helpful to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): Get rid of that martyrdom complex and busy yourself at the practical and get good results, become more affluent.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21): Make a good impression on a bigwig by showing your particular talents and get backing you need. Show that you are conscientious in handling cred affairs, make sure your records are correct.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): Conditions around you are changing radically, so be sure to benefit from them. Get out to new places of recreation with good friends. Stay within your budget, though.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Although the situation does not seem favorable in business affairs, this is only the surface, so cheer up. Show more affection for loved ones this evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): You can be benefited by new outlets, so be on the alert. Neighbors could be annoying, but a bigwig helps you out.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): A loved may be irate and needs understanding. A debt could be troubling you but look to higher-ups and the government for aid.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Be more tactful in dealing with partners who are in a strange mood now. A close tie could prove difficult but it is due to some sort of pressure.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): You have to persevere where your practical affairs are concerned and you get much done. Get into some hobby you like later that will take away that tired feeling.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): Take care you do not overspend for pleasure and take all the pleasure out of it. Work on special talents you possess and get good results.

Volunteer reception set

The Headstart and Midland Independent School District volunteer program will honor all school volunteers with a May Day reception from 1 to 3 p.m. Tuesday in Lancaster House at 1705 W. Indiana Ave.

Children from Anson Jones Elementary will perform different cultural dances from 1 to 1:45 p.m., followed by students from Pease Elementary, who will present a handbell performance.

Decorations will include letters, essays and pictures from students about "volunteers." Headstart schools will provide refreshments for the event, and serve as hostess groups along with the Midland City Council of PTAs.

This is the second year of a citywide effort to recruit volunteers. The event is sponsored by the City Council with cooperation and support of the Midland schools, Junior League of Midland and the Human Relations Council.

Parliamentarians to attend meet

FORT WORTH — Parliamentarians from throughout the state, including several members of the Permian Basin Unit of the National Association of Parliamentarians, will convene here when the Texas Association of Parliamentarians hold its 25th annual convention at the Ramada Inn Central Friday through Sunday.

A parliamentary procedure institute, entitled "Strategic Use of Motions," is scheduled Friday from 9 a.m. to noon. Phyllis M. Silvestri, a professional registered parliamentarian from Las Vegas, Nev., will be the instructor. Mrs. Silvestri currently serves as chairman of registration for the NAP. The institute will be open to the public.

Presiding during the convention will be Mrs. Gus B. Green of Fort Worth, TSAP president. Registration will begin at 3 p.m. Friday. The annual meeting will formally open at 1:30 p.m. Saturday and close after lunch the following day.

Prison artwork to go on sale

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (AP) — Prison art goes on sale May 5 in Huntsville.

More than 1,200 pieces of artwork by some 100 Texas inmates will be offered for sale. Prices range from \$2.50 to \$250, and the artist gets to keep all money from sales, according to prison officials.



Marion Kimberly



Bob Avery

Patients set their fees

DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — Dr. Milton Seifert's patients are upset about his prices, they have only themselves to blame. After all, they're the ones who call the shots for the Excelsior, Minn., physician.

For the past five years, an advisory council of 50 of his patients has set the budget for Seifert's practice, including fees, salaries and collecting overdue bills; mediated complaints by other patients; and decided which cases should be treated as emergencies.

The council has also run annual health-education conferences and supplied transportation to the office for patients who needed it.

The physician admits he was a little concerned at first about the experiment, but his fears proved unfounded.

"The hardest thing I had at first was getting my patients to believe that it was all right to tell me what to do, and what they had to say was useful," said Seifert, who was in Dayton to explain his practice before the Wright State University Medical School recently.

"Now the great thing is that I as the doctor don't have to worry about getting involved in fee increases and so forth. The patients depend on the practice themselves so they want to be sure it's in good financial health and they don't want me

to get mad and go someplace else," Seifert said. Seifert said his advisory council had decided this year he should earn \$45,000 a year, but he said he was actually earning about \$40,000 because of inflation and debt delinquency.

The fees set by his patients are not different from those at other private family practices in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, he said.

Most doctors in the area make about \$65,000 a year, Seifert said, and "I think the reason I'm getting paid less is because we're doing the extra things."

The "extra things" include a health educator and a "living problems counselor" who helps patients with emotional and family problems.

Seifert said he hired these professionals because he realized that he had neither the time nor the expertise to deal with emotional problems.

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Rocky Flats protest 'like a play'



GOLDEN, Colo. (AP) — Volunteer attorneys circulated among anti-nuclear activists, offering advice and helping to keep order as more than 280 persons were arrested in a tightly orchestrated protest at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant.

"It's kind of like a play. But that's cool. It helps keep things under control. I guess there's an art to getting arrested," plant spokesman Bernie Velasquez said.

At least 284 protesters were arrested Sunday in what organizers called a deliberate act of civil disobedience — blocking access to the plant, the nation's only producer of plutonium "triggers" for nuclear weapons.

Buses took the arrested demonstrators to a west Denver suburb south of Rocky Flats where a makeshift processing center was set up in a warehouse used by the U.S. Geological Survey to store rock samples.

The protesters, many of them laughing and calling to their friends, were photographed and then passed through an assembly-line operation that had the same coordinated precision that marked the protest itself. It took 10 minutes to process each protester.

They were charged with trespassing under the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, a misdemeanor carrying a maximum fine of \$1,000. They were released and ordered to appear in U.S. District Court in Denver next month.

Many of the protesters spent weeks training in Denver to prepare for the demonstration at the plant, which is operated by Rockwell International

Corp. under contract to the U.S. Department of Energy.

Former Pentagon analyst Daniel Ellsberg was among those arrested at Rocky Flats. He was arrested on a railroad spur leading to the plant, near the spot where he was arrested one year ago Sunday.

More than 200 persons were arrested during a seven-month period last year. Ellsberg and 11 others

The protesters, many of them laughing and calling to their friends, were photographed and then passed through an assembly-line operation that had the same coordinated precision that marked the protest itself.

were given suspended sentences early this year after a mass trial on county trespassing charges.

About noon Sunday, more than 350 chanting protesters began walking toward Rocky Flats and split into three groups headed for the main gate on the plant's west side, the east gate and the railroad tracks.

At the west gate, more than 200 demonstrators lined up across from the gate, a line of Rockwell security guards in front of them.

On a signal by organizer Chris Moore, the protesters moved across the road in groups as a Rockwell spokesman said they would be arrested if they

crossed a white line marking off federal property.

The protesters crossed the line and sat in the roadway in small groups. Security guards and federal marshals moved in immediately.

Some protesters apologized as they let their bodies go limp in the arms of guards. Some of the guards, complaining that they were getting tired, asked the demonstrators to walk to the buses.

"We've been dealing with each other for about a year and a half, so we know some of them," Rockwell spokesman Sam Thomas said.

On Saturday, about 10,000 persons assembled to sing, hear speeches, and demand that the plant be closed or converted to non-military use. Many seemed more interested in the entertainment. From the stage, a leader reminded the crowd — calling for "more, more" from the performers — that they were there for "a political rally."

Other anti-nuclear demonstrations this weekend, given impetus by last month's near-catastrophe at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Pennsylvania, were staged in Vermont, Arkansas, New York state and on a Navajo reservation in New Mexico.

Panel willing to learn all about nuclear power

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter's commission investigating the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident makes no bones over what it doesn't know about nuclear power. The first day of hearings included a lecture on how a nuclear reactor works.

"But," says panel chairman John G. Kemeny, the president of Dartmouth College and a mathematician by training, "I'm determined to become an expert in the next six months."

"It will be a major learning experience," the 52-year-old Hungarian-born professor who was once a researcher for Albert Einstein said in an interview.

Kemeny and the other 10 members of the special presidential panel were sworn in last Wednesday and began taking testimony the next day from government officials.

Still without a scientific staff, the panel clearly struggled to get its orientation. Kemeny said he hopes by the time hearings are held May 17 in Middletown, Pa., near the crippled Three Mile Island plant, a staff of 20 to 25 technicians will be on board.

If you feel you need a soil test, here are some tips that will help you obtain better results from your soil analysis. Prior to taking small samples, scrape the litter from the surface; then, use a spade, soil auger or soil-sampling tube. To use a sharp shooter, dig a V-shaped hole and take a half inch slice of soil from the smooth side of the hole. Repeat in 10 to 15 different places. Place subsamples in a clean container, mix thoroughly and take out approximately one pint for the composite sample.

To aid in interpretation of the soil test and in making recommendations, fill in Form D-495, "Soil Sample Information Sheet for Lawn, Garden and Flower Beds" as completely as possible and submit with your samples. Information sheets and sample boxes are available at the County Extension Office, Courthouse Annex Building, 218 W. Illinois.

DIRT, SQUIRT & QUIRT

Gasohol getting more interest

By CHARLES W. GREEN
Midland County Extension Agent-Agriculture

The only water hitting the ground last week in Midland County was that from sprinkler irrigation systems. Those producers with irrigation wells are operating them around the clock to prepare the soil for planting. A few acres of cotton have been planted. The continued dry weather is depleting surface moisture on native rangeland and dryland cropland. We are still hoping for rain soon to put West Texas agricultural prospects back on top shelf.

In recent months as motor fuel climbs toward one dollar per gallon, a considerable amount of interest has been generated in producing alcohol for use in internal combustion engines.

Gasohol is defined as a blend of gasoline and alcohol (usually ethanol) composed of 90 percent gasoline and 10 percent ethyl alcohol (ethanol). The use of gasohol as a motor fuel has been widely publicized. Presently, Texas does not permit the production of 100 percent (200 proof) ethyl alcohol.

A bill being considered by the 66th Legislature would allow the production of 100 percent ethanol for use as a motor fuel. If the bill does pass, there will probably be certain state permits and regulations required for ethanol production. In addition to future state requirements, there are numerous federal requirements that must be met for the production of ethanol.

Primarily, the present commercial ethanol manufacturing process is the fermentation of grain (corn, grain sorghum, wheat, etc.). The process of converting cellulose materials into ethanol is promising because waste materials (straw, corn and sorghum stalks, cotton gin wastes, etc.) could potentially become energy sources. Although the cellulose conversion process has been tested and demonstrated in the laboratory, a pilot plant has not been built, and a commercial plant may be years away. Current literature indicates that alcohol may be produced at a cost of approximately \$1.10 to \$1.25 per gallon.

Farmers have interest in producing alcohol on their own farm on a scale suitable to supply their own farm on a scale suitable to supply their own needs may write Mr. Henry O'Neal, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A&M University, Agricultural Engineering Bldg. Room 303, College Station, Texas 77843.

Knowing and keeping tabs of what fertilizers have been used on the home lawn over a period of years is important. If fertilizer nutrients are not kept in balance homeowners may begin to learn new words such as chlorosis (yellowing and poor growth), iron deficiency and micronutrients. These conditions and the need for micronutrients can be brought about by excessive phosphorus levels in the soil.

A survey of the soil samples tested in 1978-79 indicated that 21 percent of West Texas homeowners with lawn problems had very high to excessive phosphorus levels. To address how and why this situation occurred, one can only guess.

The first guess is that the homeowner did not realize how to properly apply the correct amount of fertilizer. The second guess is that the homeowner, over the years, failed to keep tabs on how much

Firm, seeking license for new plant, admits high exposure

BOSTON (AP) — Officials of the Boston Edison Co. acknowledge that workers at the firm's Pilgrim I nuclear power plant are on the average subject to more radiation than workers at any other civilian nuclear plant in the country.

The Boston Globe reported in its Sunday edition that the plant at Plymouth is one of the nation's "hottest" plants in terms of radiation.

"It certainly is not a record that we are proud of," John Murphy, Boston Edison's director of public information, said Sunday, "but the radiation level did not exceed safe levels. No one was injured."

Murphy commented on the Globe's report that radiation is coming from lingering radioactive material which leaked from uranium fuel rods

more than five years ago.

Boston Edison is seeking permission from the state Public Utilities Commission to build a Pilgrim II station at Plymouth.

Murphy said the leaking rods were eliminated and "the radiation levels never came close to Nuclear Regulatory Commission levels for safe radiation." However, he conceded the radiation levels were high.

The newspaper said 1,875 workers at Pilgrim I, 30 miles south of Boston, recorded an average exposure in 1977 of 1.63 rems, the highest monitored among commercial nuclear reactor workers

in the country, the newspaper reported.

The Globe reported the average exposure for plants of Pilgrim's type and age was 0.64 rem.

A rem is a measurement of human exposure to radiation. It would take about 25 chest X-rays in a year to give an exposure equal to one rem. Murphy said the NRC safety level is set at five rems.

The newspaper quoted Ralph E. Lapp, a physicist and Boston Edison radiation consultant, as saying Boston Edison has spent \$1.5 million for a special cleanup, but that the problem may linger for another two years.

Canadian nuclear plant workers get unsafe dose

DOUGLAS POINT, Ontario (AP) — Two employees at the Bruce nuclear power plant here were exposed to levels of radiation exceeding the safe yearly maximum, an Ontario Hydro official says.

The accident occurred Saturday, a day after Opposition Leader Stuart Smith made public documents indicating that the generating station on Lake Huron had experienced some of the problems that triggered the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island near Harrisburg, Pa.

Bob Beardall, an Ontario Hydro information officer, said one man was exposed to 5.5 rems of radiation and the other to 8 rems when a piece of a fuel bundle containing highly radioactive used fuel broke.



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A nanny from Scotland, Sybil McCrorie, recording executive and his singer-wife. She rearing a child — yours or theirs. (Los Angeles Times Photo)

Nanny business growing in U.S.

By TIA GINDICK
The Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES — Parmer Fuller still grins when somebody pushes his nose. It doesn't happen very often and it sounds strange in retrospect, the 29-year-old composer-musician admits, but the nose squeeze was a big aspect of his governess' theory of reverse psychology of discipline.

"If I was pouting, she made me feel I was going against the system if I didn't smile when she pushed my nose," he says. "It sounds dumb, but it worked every time."

The governess had another sure-fire technique for discipline: the one-two-three system. One was a warning of misbehavior, two was a finger tap on the hand or ear which, Fuller says, "hurt like hell." And three was a spanking. "All Helen had to do if I was misbehaving at dinner was hold up two fingers. Nobody else would know, but I'd become an angel."

There's a lot to be said for growing up with a nanny. Someone like Mary Poppins, Maria von Trapp (before she married the baron, in "Sound of Music"), Juliet Mills (the pretty blonde in the Johnson and Johnson disposable diaper commercials) or Peggy in "David Copperfield." Someone who's always optimistic, enthusiastic, ready with an imaginative idea to brighten a rainy day or a spoonful of sugar to make the medicine go down. At times, a governess sounds even better than a mother. After all, it seems a nanny is never sick, never cranky, never tired and never, never too busy.

They're paid not to be — an average \$700 to \$1,000 per month in Los Angeles plus room, board and, very often, such benefits as car, vacations and extravagant presents, according to Robert Mann, owner of the Sandra Taylor Employment Agency in Beverly Hills.

Who hires nannies? Show business personalities, couples who work, socially prominent types, busy executives who demand their wives travel with them, single-parent families. Mann says he averages six requests for governesses a month and usually has no trouble filling the slot as long as the employer understands what a nanny-governess does and doesn't do.

WHAT SHE DOES, SAYS MANN, IS TAKE CARE OF EVERYTHING involving the children: their transportation, rooms, laundry, food and health. She tutors them if that's needed, arranges their extracurricular activities, makes their dental and medical appointments and generally keeps them occupied. "Nannies are so intertwined with the children that you could call them surrogate mothers," he says.

What the nanny doesn't do is housework. She's not a personal maid, housekeeper, cook, cleaning lady, servant or secretary. Most likely she has been specially trained to work with children. In Great Britain, this means one to two years with the National Nursery Examination Board or a similar institution. Or she may have been a nurse who tired of hospital work or a teacher (Mann reports an influx of governess applications from American-born teachers after the passage of Prop. 13) or she may have come from a large family.

If she's British, her charges will learn their manners: how to speak properly, eat properly, dress properly and behave properly. Bring your child up English, says English nanny Christine Newman, and you can take an 18-month-old child into a restaurant and not see him throw food on the floor.

And if she's British, you get a little status for that salary you're paying. It may be just a cycle, for, as Mann says, governesses of other nationalities are just as good. But bring an English nanny into the household and "you're absolutely there."

Vivien Dalton, whose British Nanny Service Guaranteed Domestic Inc. has offices in Toronto, New York and, since late last year, Los Angeles, says British nannies are best because "they're totally unspoiled. They speak English and, because the standard of living is higher just about anywhere outside England, when a nanny comes to a place like the United States, they're easy to please. Another big thing: British nannies don't feel it's beneath their dignity to be a domestic."

"You adopt what the parents like. It's their rules, their family. No, there's nothing you can do if what they're doing isn't right."

Dorothea Wypukol, a Polish woman in her late 40s who's been employed as a governess in the United States for more than 20 years, sums up the situation. It's the nanny who must adapt to the parents' philosophy of child rearing, even though she — as a trained professional — may know more about the art.

For example, what happens when parents don't have time for the child?

"I was once in a home where a psychiatrist was seeing the children," says Ms. Wypukol. "When he wanted to see the parents to talk over the situation, he had to make an appointment and the earliest he could get in was six weeks away. Finally, he gave up."

"You want the parents to keep up the relationship with a child. When parents let children down, I explain to them how busy the parents are and I try to smooth over the disappointment. Then I remind the parents that they broke their promise to the child."

WHAT ABOUT WHEN QUESTIONS COME UP — like sex, religion or why the sky is blue?

"You get a feeling for people," says Sybil McCrorie, "whether they are religious or not and how they feel about things. With my little girl now, when questions about sex come up, I'll tell her. But some things, I don't know. Like who is God? I just tell her when I don't know something."

"Sex, religion — for that I tell them to ask their father," says Christine Newman, governess to the four children of a Las Vegas businessman.

And who has the authority to dispense spankings or send children to their rooms?

"Our employers expect us to discipline the children if they need it," says Averille Nelson, former head housekeeper for the Earl of Leicester in Holkham Hall in Norfolk, England, and now housekeeper for a Beverly Hills attorney.

"Neither is ever naughty enough for a smack," adds her husband, Andrew Nelson, the family's butler-houseman, "and in any case, I would never smack anyone else's child. However, in England, nannies always smack their charges. It's just expected of them."

DOROTHEA WYPUKOL DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SPANKINGS, "but children shouldn't know there's no chance," she says. "One time, one of my boys was running madly around the house and I said to him, 'Are you asking for a swat?' He said, 'No,' and that was that. No more trouble."

"We've established that when any one of the three adults (the nanny or two parents) say no, the children can't go to another adult hoping for a yes," says Ms. Newman, whose charges range in age from 9 to 15.

"The kids try that once in a while, but they learn a no is a no — no matter who says it."

Nannies take care of the parents problem, but what about the children? Don't they feel neglected or resentful that their mother and father aren't around to play ball, help with the homework or even nag them a bit?

"Helen represented stability in my life," says Parmer-Fuller of the Swiss governess he had as a child. "She disciplined us, but was serene. She was like a grown-up tomboy. She was intelligent, she liked to hike. She gave me my early education in Swiss, German, French and English and fostered my interests in art and skiing. My mother, well... she was in society. Until my teen-age years, I really don't remember much about her."

NARCISSA VANDERLIP, A 28-YEAR-OLD film producer-lyricist-writer, grew up with a succession of young Scandinavian women.

The Scandinavian girls, she says, were less authority figures than slightly older friends who could babysit when necessary and occupy the children with lessons, games and an extended education in art, music or literature.

"But if I had a nightmare in the middle of the night," she says "it was my mother who came."

If a nanny is a great thing to happen to a parent and child, a position as a governess-nanny can be a great thing to happen to a young woman of limited education.

Take Sybil McCrorie. She was the oldest of four sisters in a lower-middle-class family in Ayr, Scotland. After graduation from high school, she attended a nannies' school for 18 months because "I love children. They keep you young. I'm like a child myself, I guess." Her first job was in Scotland; then in 1966 she came to the United States, taking a job with a Pacific Palisades, Calif., family. Now in her mid-30s, the Scottish burr still stings, she has been employed for two years as the nanny to the 3½-year-old daughter of a musician-recording executive and his singer-wife.

Ms. McCrorie's average day begins around 7:30 a.m. when she rousts her charge from bed, dresses her and sends her down to breakfast prepared by the housekeeper. Ms. McCrorie prepares the youngster's brown-bag, healthfood lunch, then drives her to an exclusive private nursery school in the Volvo provided by her employer. It's 9 a.m. when she returns to clean up the child's bedroom, and she has until noon to run errands, play tennis or have her hair done.

At noon, Ms. McCrorie picks up the child at school, brings her home for a wash-up, story and nap. This little one is a long sleeper, so Ms. McCrorie usually is free until around 4:30. Then there's a walk or some lessons until 5:30 and the television show "Sesame Street." At 6 p.m., dinner with the child's parents if they're home. If not, then just the governess and child will eat what the cook has prepared.

Afterward, Ms. McCrorie will give the youngster her bath and send her off to the parents' room for a story and visit and to be tucked in. By 8 p.m., the child is asleep, Ms. McCrorie is in her suite watching television or reading and her employers are content that their daughter has had another happy day.

NOT ONLY ARE THEY CONTENT, THEY ARE GRATEFUL. Ms. McCrorie says she's always receiving flowers and little gifts at unexpected times. In addition, she's traveled with the family on vacations and business trips, sharing a room with the child and taking her sight-seeing while the parents are working. All expenses are paid, of course, and travel is first-class. Ms. McCrorie has exposed the child to theater and ballet and the parents think that's fine, too. Charge the best seats to them, naturally.

Vivien Dalton, a former nanny who runs a governess employment service, remembers one client who became so dependent on his nanny that he turned over a wing of his house to her and her family. Another Dalton nanny received a free vacation to her home in Australia plus spending money. One proviso, however, was she had to take the child with her. Christine Newman's employers, a Las Vegas businessman and his wife, exposed her to skiing — buying all her equipment, clothes and lift tickets so she could join them on family vacations. For Christmas this year, they gave Ms. Newman a stereo set.

Crime victim bill passes House

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Victims of violent crimes could collect up to \$50,000 from the state for their injuries under a bill passed by the House.

The bill (SB21), passed Friday on voice vote and returns to the Senate for action on House amendments.

If the Senate accepts the House changes, the bill next would go to Gov. Bill Clements for signature into law or veto.

Compensation would come from special court costs collected from persons convicted of crimes — \$10 in misdemeanor cases and \$15 in felony cases.

Victims of crimes or their survivors could collect only their out-of-pocket expenses for medical treatment, funeral expenses, lost wages and the like — and only if these created a financial hardship for them.

State payments would cover only what private insurance did not.

BUSINESS MIRROR

Women push for more business opportunities

By JOHN CUNNIFF

NEW YORK (AP) — The women aren't taking a thing for granted. Though their future in business seems assured, they aren't sitting back and waiting for invitations. They're organizing for the push.

A few weeks ago the Financial Women's Association of New York held a breakfast meeting at which they released the names of women they felt should be invited to sit on corporate boards.

So far, not much has happened to that list, the publication of which some claim was a sure way not to get an invitation. But the women stirred up talk, and they got a progress report from General Motors.

As guest speaker, GM chairman Thomas Murphy told the women that their future in management was a "skyline of rising opportunities."

At GM, he said, "we should see women filling upwards of one-third of all our engineering and plant supervision positions," many of which once were considered too weighty and technical for delicate females.

But as some women see it, those jobs won't be filled unless they press for them. They had to push in the courts to open the door a crack, they remember; and now, they say, they have to keep their weight against it.

"You will never be one of the boys, you will never get into the locker room. And if you do, you may wish you never had." Those words were delivered a few days ago at another meeting of women on the move.

Speaking at a meeting of women students from 37 graduate schools of business, Joan Pinck, vice chancellor of the Massachusetts board of higher education, gave that warning at the Wharton School.

This meeting, like several others recently, had been called for the specific purpose of uniting for the big push. The difference was that these women were still in school; they were anticipating the problems.

One of the problems is that men still control big business; and at the top, they rely on each other. Some call it the old boy network; and out of it come job opportunities.

Women may learn from it. "We

to establish, individually and collectively, a female identity," said Ms. Pinck. Failure, she said, would mean women "will fall prey" to ambiguity and tokenism.

The same message is being delivered throughout the country in seminars and speeches, and in the process a good many stereotypes and myths, some superficial and others deeply imprinted, falling before reality.

In Dallas, for example, a seminar for women entrepreneurs began with attendees identifying themselves. A demur lady in black dress and pearls stood up. A secretary? "I am a custom home builder," she said.

Beginning June 1, a seminar for women in finance is scheduled for three days in San Francisco, to teach personal and professional management techniques and to bring together women who can help women.

In almost no instance are the women going it alone. Practically every seminar or new organization has managed to attract some form of aid from big business, and for very good reasons.

One prominent reason is that women have a great deal to say about how money is invested. They have made swift professional advances in the financial field. And personally, they own a great deal of stock in corporations, some left to them by deceased husband-executives.

The New York financial women obtained Murphy for obvious reasons. As the biggest employer among manufacturers, GM is constantly in the spotlight. It seeks recognition for its minority employment practices.

Among other accomplishments, it has two women directors; the corporations secretary is female, as are two corporate assistant secretaries. It has just named a female vice president, it's first.

Aware that they will be employing women MBAs (Masters of Business Administration) for legal and good business reasons, Exxon, Procter and Gamble, Scott Paper and the Sun Company funded the Wharton meeting.

And when you're able to gain the financial and moral support of that against which you are pushing, it suggests pretty good organization and superior management techniques.

Families of POWs say Carter breaking promise

By DON McLEOD

WASHINGTON (AP) — Families of American servicemen who never returned from the Vietnam War are accusing President Carter of breaking his promise to seek the fullest possible accounting of U.S. prisoners of war and missing in action.

These families say the administration is more interested in improving relations with Vietnam than in pressing for information on the men officially presumed to be dead.

"The problem is there hasn't been any effective U.S. government effort to get the accounting that we've been promised all these years," said Ann Griffiths, executive director of the National League of Families of Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia.

"And that is not due particularly to any lack of capability by the military," she said. "It's a political problem."

The plight of families of American POW's and MIA's resurfaced with Marine Pfc. Robert Garwood's return last month from communist Vietnam after 13½ years.

Before Garwood's return, U.S. officials had assured POW and MIA families there were no Americans remaining alive in the former war zone. Garwood was captured by the Viet Cong in August 1965 and officially listed by the Defense Department as a prisoner of war. But on his return to the United States, he was charged with desertion.

The POW-MIA league says Carter promised that the United States would not extend diplomatic recognition to the Hanoi government, lift the trade embargo or allow Vietnam into the United Nations until the prisoners and missing had been accounted for as fully as possible.

"Of course there's been a total change," said Ms. Griffiths. "President Carter reversed his policy and we were all geared to go ahead and normalize relations, when Vietnam invaded Cambodia and China invaded Vietnam."

"So, now everything is at a total stalemate and stagnating," she said. Meantime, Vietnam has been admitted to the United Nations without U.S. objection.

The government lists about 1,150 of the unaccounted as known dead whose bodies were not recovered. Another 1,350 or so men once were listed either as missing or prisoners, but were not among the 533 American POW's whom the communists released in 1973.

A special House panel and a presidential task force concluded that none of the missing is alive and recommended that they be presumed dead — a judgment being made for each individual by the special military boards.

Ms. Griffiths says that Carter "even went so far as to say he would not allow any presumptive findings of death to be made in these cases until he was personally convinced that every man had been accounted for as accurately as possible."

"He told us this in February of 1977,

and in August of 1977 he agreed to a Department of Defense recommendation to go ahead and declare the remaining POW's and MIA's presumptively dead, in spite of the fact that to date, after six years, we have a total of 75 remains that have been returned."

"That's hardly what anyone, even totally uninformed, would consider the fullest possible accounting that could be obtained," says Ms. Griffiths, whose brother, Navy Lt. Cmdr. Jim Mills, has been unaccounted for since his jet plane was shot down in 1966.

All but 127 of the men once listed as prisoners or missing have been declared presumed dead. Special military boards make the declarations on a case-by-case basis after reviewing all available evidence.

The families and the services say the problems involved in a final accounting include getting identification teams into Vietnam, locating graves or crash sites and identifying remains.

The families say declaring the men as presumptively dead is unfair. They say the government is citing as sufficient evidence the mere passage of time without a sign that a man is alive.

"They're placing the burden of proof on the family. Either the family can prove he's alive or they're going to presume he's dead," Ms. Griffiths said.

"And with the limited resources of a POW-MIA family as compared with the government's resources, which have been totally impotent, then it's hardly a fair situation."

When a serviceman is reclassified from captured or missing to presumed dead, the wife gets 55 percent of his pension if he was eligible for retirement, and the children get Social Security and Veterans Administration benefits. If he was not eligible for retirement, there still are death benefits and insurance.

"But how much do you pay a wife who knew that her husband was alive and in captivity three years after he was initially shot down?" Ms. Griffiths asked. "How much money do you pay her to compensate what she has to go through for raising five children alone and not knowing whether she has a husband or they have a father?"

The families also have questions about reports from Vietnamese refugees and others of 4,000 sightings of white prisoners in Vietnam since the war. The reports are compiled in 15 volumes of documents that were released by the Pentagon in January.

The government discredits the reports, saying they are contradictory, inconsistent and unprovable.

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Evening TV Schedule



RETURN TRIP

Michael Landon, who stars as Charles Ingalls, and Melissa Sue Anderson, as Mary Ingalls, are shown in a scene from "There's No Place Like Home," a special 90-minute episode of NBC-TV's "Little House on the Prairie," Monday, April 30.

The Ingalls family and their friends return to Walnut Grove and are shocked at the conditions there and the morale of the few remaining inhabitants. They try and convince Lars Hanson that faith and hard work can bring the town back to life.

(Stations reserve the right to make last-minute changes.)

MONDAY APRIL 30, 1979

Programs subject to change without notice

	KMID 2 Midland CABLE 3	KOSA 7 Odessa CABLE 8	KMOM 9 Monahans CABLE 9	S.I.N. 10 Spanish CABLE 10	KTVT 11 Fort Worth CABLE 11	KERA 13 Dallas CABLE 13	KXTX 39 Dallas CABLE 4
6:00	News	News	News	Ven	Bewitched	Voice	Hogan's Heroes
6:30	Dating Game	Carol Burnett	Joker's Wild	Conmigo	Jeanie	MacNeil	Chico & Man
7:00	Little House On The Prairie	The White Shadow	ABC Movie: "Beach"	Humillados Noche Es Oiga	Gunsmoke	Newsday	Get Smart
8:00	7:30 NBC Movie: "Miss USA"	CBS Special: "Miss USA"	ABC Movie: "Patrol"	Super Estelar	Special: "The"	National Geographic	700 Club
9:00	"Man Stands Alone"	Beauty Pageant	"Samurai"	24 Horas	"Bastard" Part 1	Bill Moyers	D. Thompson
10:00	News Tonight	News Rockford	News Police	Hermanos Coraje	News Late Movie	Global Paper Pt. 2	The Bible
11:00	"	Files CBS Late	Story	Variedades De Medianoche	"They Were Expendable"	In Our Own Image	Wake Up Life Of Riley
12:00	Tomorrow	Movie "McMillan"	"	"	"	Am. Story	"

Senate liberals join in refrain against anti-consumer 'lobby bills'

By JACK KEEVER

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — "Hi, this is the Texas Consumer Association office," states a telephone recording, which then relays the association's main legislative message: "Senate Bill 357 demolishing the Consumer Protection Act passed the Senate and its companion House Bill 744 is in a House State Affairs subcommittee. Please contact your state representative expressing your concern that House Bill 744 be strengthened substantially from the version that passed the Senate."

WHAT SEN. LLOYD DOGGETT refers to as "tennis shoe bills" have kept Senate liberals on their feet for much of the 111-day-old session as they try to stall so-called anti-consumer legislation.

Doggett, D-Austin, and Sens. A.R. Schwartz, D-Galveston; Ron Clower, D-Garland; Carlos Truan, D-Corpus Christi, and others have shouted their objections to colleagues and galleries filled with visitors and lobbyists.

"I have not seen a situation where there was so much lobby dominance and the only things being considered are lobby bills," is a Doggett refrain.

Joe Longley, who makes his living practicing consumer law, agrees, saying, "We're back to the old pre-Sharpstown syndrome. The lobby is more blatant, asking for everything bad, expecting to get at least something."

SEN. BILL MEIER, D-Eules, the sponsor of numerous changes in the Consumer Protection Act and target of Doggett-Schwartz barbs, responded in an interview: "Statements that this session is lobby-oriented are not factual. What has happened is a slight change in the complexion of the Senate, making it more conservative. Those in the past who tried to pass bills are now trying to kill bills. The tactics of those left of center in terms of politics is to rail at the lobby."

"The type of legislation being passed is conservative and business-oriented, causing the ire on the floor of the House and Senate. The lobby is a good straw man."

Gov. Bill Clements stopped one Meier bill cold, stating he would veto his proposal to raise the interest ceiling on mortgage loans from 10 percent to 12 percent. "Certainly I have heard no cry from the people of Texas for higher interest rates," said Clements.

THE SCORECARD on consumer legislation, however, cannot be tallied until the session adjourns in 29 days.

What the consumer association fears most are Senate-approved changes in the Consumer Protection Act. The 1973 Legislature passed the law in the wake of the Sharpstown scandal, which involved allegations of legislative bribery in the passage of two bank deposit insurance bills.

The association includes individuals and organizations that pay \$7.50 a year in dues.

Katy Davis of the association said the Meier amendments would virtually destroy the act, which was a major campaign issue in John Hill's successful race for attorney general in 1972.

THREE PROPOSED CHANGES are critical, Ms. Davis said in a telephone interview.

One would prohibit "class-action suits," by which an individual or a small group can attack an allegedly unfair business practice or product defect on behalf of numerous other consumers. If a single customer lost a few dollars through business fraud or deceit, he or she might be reluctant to sue.

Secondly, customers would have to prove the merchant intended to cheat

them before they could collect damages. "Lawyers must feel they have a reasonable chance of winning before they will accept a case, and it is extremely difficult to prove intent," said Ms. Davis.

Thirdly, a Meier amendment would remove mandatory treble damages in certain consumer cases involving deception. Now, for example, if a jury awards a consumer \$1,000, the consumer actually receives \$3,000.

A common business complaint is the jury is not told of the treble damage provision before it makes its award.

Again, Ms. Davis said, a lawyer would hesitate to take a case that involves only \$500 or so dollars without the treble damage provision because the lawyer's percentage would be too small.

Nobody wants these changes, insists Schwartz, "except the auto dealers and the real estate lobby."

TO COUNTER such comments, Meier released a list of 14 support groups, including retail grocers, oil marketers, jewelers, defense lawyers, builders, the Texas Chemical Council and the Texas Savings and Loan League, as well as automotive and real estate groups.

Meier voted for the 1973 consumer protection law — "I thought it was wise and established a way to afford relief from deception and fraud."

Now, however, his litany is a phrase he said he coined: "We must restore the balance to the market place."

"If you sue under the Deceptive Trade Practices Act (Consumer Protection Act)," said Meier, "you have almost a 99 and 44/100ths pure chance of winning the case. ... A trial ought to be a search for the truth, not a way to arrive at a verdict because of statutory imbalance."

Meier discounts the theory his amendments will dry up the supply of lawyers for consumer cases. "There will be no problem getting attorneys to take lawsuits of this type," he said. "They would still receive a percentage of actual damages, plus attorney fees."

Another of the "tennis shoe bills" to clear the Senate was Sen. Tom Creighton's measure to allow auto dealers to charge \$35 for paperwork in selling a car. Doggett said the service was worth more like 65 cents. The measure has been approved by a House committee.

ALSO WINNING Senate approval was Sen. Carl Parker's bill authorizing retail stores, such as Montgomery Ward, which was the chief supporter of the proposal, to sell one insurance policy to cover all debt risks.

"A true special interest bill," was Sen. Bill Patman's label for the bill, a label Parker denied.

Two other bills on Doggett's "list to watch" would extend the lives of the real estate and motor vehicle commissions. The Senate approved the real estate measure, 30-1, but added public members to the commission, which Doggett wanted.

Careful attention also is being given to bills raising the yield on loans and reducing usury penalties for banks and savings and loans.

A HOUSE-APPROVED BILL would allow a debtor to recover three times the amount by which interest exceeded the legal limit, plus refund of interest already paid and forgiveness of future interest. Present law, passed in 1892, imposes a penalty of twice the total amount of interest contracted for, plus forgiveness of future interest and refund of past interest.

The bill is ready for Senate debate.

Consumer groups feel there is no danger of "loan shark" legislation — raising interest rates on small loans — passing this session. The other

major consumer topic of products liability also seems stuck.

The Senate Economic Development Committee approved seven bills 1 1/2 months ago that make it harder to win products suits, but Meier said he has only been able to muster 18 votes out of 31 and needs three more to suspend the rules for debate.

Asked who was blocking the measures, he said, "the Texas Trial Lawyers Association — that's the bottom line, pure and simple."

Behind-the-scenes efforts in the House to work out a compromise have failed so far.

PARTIAL CONSUMER VICTORIES have been scarce.

The Senate did approve a Doggett bill that would authorize the State Health Department to regulate hazardous substances in children's toys and clothing. A House vote is pending.

ACORN — Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now — has concentrated on a bill that would allow the substitution of cheaper generic drugs for brand-name prescriptions. The bill was approved by a Senate committee but lacks the votes to be brought up for debate by the full Senate.

The Senate killed similar bills in 1975 and 1977.

ACORN claims 8,000 member families, or about 25,000 members, mostly in Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and Austin. Dues are \$16 a year per family.

There has been published speculation that Meier has sponsored numerous "anti-consumer" measures to prove his conservatism to business so he can call on its support if he runs for lieutenant governor.

"That's just an attempt to divert attention away from the issues — party politics," said Meier.

Eye examinations may be mandated in new bill

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Every Texas child would have to undergo an eye examination before entering school for the first time if a House bill scheduled for consideration today becomes law.

The bill advanced, 79-36, on Friday. Approval today would send the measure to the Senate for further action.

A child would not be admitted to school without a certificate showing he or she had received an examination or a "vision screening test" approved by the State Board of Health.

Children whose parents have religious objections to medical examinations would be exempt.

The bill (HB2096) gives the board of health authority to require additional periodic examinations or screening in the future if it thinks these are necessary.

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The Midland Reporter-Telegram

'Little ol' winemaker' continues to bottle wine like forefathers

By HUGH A. MULLIGAN

RIDGEFIELD, Conn. (AP) — I must remember to visit my neighbor Joe Primiano the second week in October.

That is when Joe begins making his wine, and he has promised to share his secrets. It is time I got a cottage industry going around here as protection against the ravages of the taxman and use our cellar for something more interesting than broken screen doors, old snow tires and those boxes full of wire coat hangers that I must remember to bring back to the dry-cleaner one of these days.

Joe has been making wine every year for nearly 60 years, going all the way back to 1920 when he first came to America. Before that, he helped his father and grandfather make wine in his native Naples, Italy.

The other day Joe took me down into his wine cellar, which he built himself into the side of a hill. He showed me two stainless steel barrels of last year's vintage, which has got to rate as the best in Fairfield County or any 10 counties in any direction from here.

"I used to always use wooden casks, but you can't get them anymore," he said with a touch of regret. "You can get old whiskey barrels, but it takes four to five years to get the whiskey and charcoal taste out of them. So I paid \$250 each for the steel barrels and find them to be almost as good."

Joe, a retired stone mason who will be 79 when he makes his next wine in October, still clings to the old methods he learned from his grandfather. "You grind and squeeze, grind and squeeze, no stems, just like in the old country," he said, pointing to the wine press he bought back in 1930 for \$150. "If you ferment the stems, you lose a few percentage points of sugar. Chew a stem next time you eat a grape and you'll see it's acid." The science of wine-making involves changing sugar into alcohol, but in the hands of a master cellerman like Joe Primiano the science becomes an art involving all the senses.

To begin with, the grapes must have the right color, the right odor, the right taste and the necessary robust consistency. It takes 20 boxes of grapes to make one 55-gallon barrel of wine. Joe uses only 36-pound-a-box Zinfandel grapes from California, and 42-pound Elegante, which mainly add a nice ruby color to the final product.

"During the Prohibition times, when California grapes were hard to get, we used raisins but we never missed a year," Joe said.

Joe uses his eyes to study the clarity or cloudiness of the fermenting wine, to watch for the white foam at the top and study the sedimentation or settlement at the bottom. His ear, held close to the barrel like a doctor probing a chest cold listens for the "shhhhhhhhh" whispering sound that means it is time to top off the vintage to keep air from getting in, and then the "whock, whock, whock" noise that means the battle of fermentation is reaching its climax. He tastes the wine frequently to determine when to draw off the sediment from the bottom, when to filter the mixture to prevent the yeast from coming through and inadvertently producing a sparkling wine, when it is time to draw off the wine and clean out the barrel for the final waiting period.

Joe Primiano used to make five barrels of wine, about 1,200 bottles, of his robust Italian red and give them to his friends and neighbors at Christmas. "I never sold a bottle in my life, that's not my business, my business is with stones not wine," he says proudly.

Now he only makes about 800 bottles in the fall, one reason being that he recently lost his best fan and connoisseur. "The doctor cut me off all

wine for a while anyway." But not without an argument. Joe is a firm believer in the advice that St. Paul wrote to Timothy: "Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake." Science is also on the side of our

Long before W.C. Fields put the knock on water, the poets were wise to the glory of the grape and the dangers of the faucet. Witness the Irish bard, Thomas Moore: "If with water you fill up your glasses, You'll never write anything wise; For wine is the horse of Parnassus, Which hurries a bard to the skies."

In parting, Joe gave me a bottle of Primiano '78, a fine year, recommending that it be carefully laid down "until your wife makes some nice lasagna. Come back in October and I'll show you how to make it under the Mulligan label."



friendly Fairfield County vintner, "Wine," said Louis Pasteur, "can be considered with good reason as the most healthful and the most hygienic of all beverages."

Cancer data center requested in bill by Texarkana legislator

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Why the incidence of cancer is higher in five Texas counties than in the other 249 counties might be answered under a bill setting up a central office for collecting cancer data, says Sen. Ed Howard.

Howard, D-Texarkana, identified the five counties as Harris, Tarrant, Jefferson, Galveston and Montgomery.

Howard also invoked the name of Marvella Bayh in winning Senate approval of a bill that would establish the cancer registry at the state health department.

Mrs. Bayh, 46, wife of U.S. Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Indiana, died of cancer Tuesday.

The Senate sent the House-approved bill to the governor on voice vote.

"I would like for the

Senate to approve this bill in memory of an outstanding citizen of our country," Howard said of Mrs. Bayh.

The bill would require doctors, hospitals and other health facilities to submit information on cancer patients to a registry at the state health department here.

The information would include types of cancer, how the disease was treated and what follow-up treatment was done.

All information would be confidential.

The registry would cost the state an estimated \$637,697 over the next two years, primarily for 38 new employees at the health department.

The House sponsor of the bill, Rep. Betty Denton, D-Waco, said in response to Senate passage of the bill:

"The Texas Legislature has recognized that cancer is the second leading cause of death in the state and is killing over 20,000 Texans annually. The state needs the information that this registry system can provide. With the type of data that the registry collects, our knowledge about how to treat cancer will be greatly increased."

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15	Lubbock	Amarillo	8:25 a	9:00 a	
17	Amarillo	Lubbock	9:15 a	9:50 a	
17	Lubbock	Midland	10:05 a	10:45 a	
16	Midland	Lubbock	4:00 p	4:40 p	
16	Lubbock	Amarillo	4:55 p	5:30 p	
18	Amarillo	Lubbock	5:45 p	6:20 p	
18	Lubbock	Midland	6:35 p	7:15 p	
SUNDAY					
9	Midland	Lubbock	2:00 p	2:40 p	
9	Lubbock	Amarillo	2:55 p	3:30 p	
10	Amarillo	Lubbock	3:45 p	4:20 p	
10	Lubbock	Midland	4:35 p	5:15 p	
FRI., SAT., SUN. MAY 11 THRU SEPT. 3					
22	Midland	Ruidoso, N.M.	11:25 a	11:55 a	
24	Ruidoso, N.M.	Midland	11:25 a	1:30 p	

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DEATHS

Oma C. Rosson

BIG SPRING — Services for Oma Cecilia Maxfield Rosson, 75, were to be at 11:30 a.m. today in Sheppard Funeral Home with burial in Trinity Memorial Park.

She died Saturday in her home after a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Rosson was born March 25, 1904, in Colorado City. She was married to Tom Rosson Nov. 24, 1924, in Big Spring. He died Jan. 19, 1970. She had lived in Big Spring for 70 years.

Mrs. Rosson was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Women's Fellowship of the First Christian Church. She was a charter member of the Big Spring Sew and Chatter Club.

Survivors include two daughters, Andra Arcand and Mrs. Robert Myers, both of Big Spring; a son, Harold Rosson of Big Spring, eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Bessie Leonard

BIG SPRING — Services for Mrs. William (Bessie) Leonard, 82, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home here with burial in Trinity Memorial Park.

Mrs. Leonard died Saturday in a Big Spring hospital following a lengthy illness.

She was born Jan. 30, 1897, in Texas. She was married to William Leonard. He died in 1957.

A Baptist, she had been a resident of Big Spring since 1932, moving here from Rosco. She was employed as a cook at Cawper Hospital before retiring several years ago.

Survivors include three sons, Bob Leonard of Sweetwater, Leroy Leonard and Laurence Leonard, both of Tucumcari, N.M., and three daughters, Christine Williams of Brownsville, Betty Mikol of Los Angeles, Calif., and Babe Forgas of Big Spring.

Floyd Norman

ANSON — Services for Floyd Lee Norman, 33, of Houston, half-brother of Leroy Norman of Midland, will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in Bethsadia Baptist Church here with the Rev. Aubrey Todd, pastor of Weeping Mary Baptist Church, officiating. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery directed by Lawrence Funeral Home.

Norman died Friday night in Houston following a motorcycle accident.

He was born Sept. 21, 1945, in Temple and was raised in Anson. He attended Anson Public Schools and entered the U.S. Marine Corps in 1966. He was a Vietnam veteran.

Norman was married to Annie Lara Hill on March 9, 1968, in Anson, and the couple lived in Anson, Dallas and Houston.

Other survivors include his wife, his mother, his father, two children, a half-brother and six half-sisters.

Ferrol L. Dodd

BIG SPRING — Services for Ferrol L. Dodd, 37, were to be at 10 a.m. today in Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home here. Burial was to be in Trinity Memorial Park.

Dodd died Friday in a Big Spring

hospital after a brief illness.

Dodd was born Sept. 7, 1941, in Howard County. He had lived in Big Spring all his life. He was an assistant unit administrator at Big Spring State Hospital, where he had worked for 14 years. He was married to Paula Daily on Dec. 14, 1965, in Big Spring. He was a Baptist.

Survivors include his wife; four daughters, Kristina Daily and Karla Daily, both of the home, Velda Dodd and Jeri Dodd, both of Midland; three sons, Michael Dodd and Barney Dodd, both of the home, and Milo Dodd of Midland, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R.F. Dodd of San Angelo.

Flarra Merrick

ANDREWS — Graveside services for Flarra Jane Merrick, 87, of Andrews were Sunday in Andrews Cemetery directed by Singleton Funeral Home.

Mrs. Merrick died in an Andrews hospital Saturday after a long illness.

She was born in Crawley, La., Sept. 23, 1891. She was a member of the Andrews Church of Christ. She had been a resident of an Andrews nursing home for 13 years after moving from Big Spring.

Her husband, Harmon A. Merrick, died Feb. 2, 1968.

Survivors include a son, Robert Merrick of Ackerly; three daughters, Mrs. M.O. Peugh and Frances Story, both of Plainview, and Mrs. Jack Greaves of Andrews, 16 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

L.G. Miller

SEMINOLE — Services for L.G. Miller, 63, of Seminole, father of Thomas Miller of Big Lake, Earl Miller of Midland and Ray Miller of Hobbs, N.M., were to be at 2 p.m. today in Avenue B Church of Christ here. Burial was to be in Seminole Cemetery directed by Singleton Funeral Home.

Miller died Saturday.

He was born in Young County Nov. 6, 1915. He was a retired farmer.

Other survivors include his wife, a son, three daughters, a sister, 17 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Ophelia P. Lopez

CRANE — Services for Ophelia Puga Lopez, 52, of Crane were to be at 10 a.m. today in Good Shepherd Catholic Church. Burial was to be in Crane Cemetery directed by Larry D. Sheppard Funeral Home.

Mrs. Lopez died Friday.

She was born Aug. 19, 1924, in Big Spring. She was married to Juan Lopez. She was a member of Good Shepherd Catholic Church.

Survivors include her husband; two daughters, Linda Sandoval and Anette Lane, both of Crane; two sons, Ruben Puga and Michael Lopez, both of Crane; three sisters, Andrea Nunez and Idelia Guitierrez, both of Big Spring, and Eva Chavarria of Odessa; two brothers, Cruz Puga and Juan Puga, both of Big Spring, and 14 grandchildren.

Senate opens ethics probe of Sen. Herman Talmadge

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Ethics Committee is opening its first public scrutiny of a senator's ethics in 12 years by calling former and current employees of Sen. Herman Talmadge to testify.

The proceedings against Talmadge, who has been accused of financial misconduct, are the first held by the committee since its hearings in 1966 and 1967 that led to the censure of former Sen. Thomas Dodd, D-Conn.

Before starting the hearings today, the committee told attorneys for the Georgia Democrat it would drop the proceedings if Talmadge would consent to censure. But that offer, made earlier this month after the attorneys asked the committee what it would take to end the case, never was accepted by Talmadge.

The leadoff witness for the hearing was expected to be T. Rogers Wade, Talmadge's current administrative assistant.

The committee also said it planned to hear from Rita Hubler, Talmadge's personal secretary; Alyne Tisdale, the senator's executive secretary and former campaign finance chairwoman, and Dathine Brunson, a former personal secretary.

Talmadge, who is chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee and the No. 2 ranking Democrat on the powerful Finance Committee, faced five allegations relating to his financial conduct.

The committee has accused the 22-year Senate veteran of violating Senate rules by converting campaign contributions to his own use, of sub-

mitting incorrect expense vouchers, of filing false reports of receipts and expenditures, of failing to properly report gifts and property owned and of incorrectly reporting taxes on gifts to his former wife.

Talmadge has denied the allegations.

The Talmadge hearing was only one of several events on Capitol Hill as the House and Senate began another work week.

The House Armed Services Committee was expected today to take the first vote in Congress on restoration of the military draft.

The Senate subcommittee on nuclear regulation was to hold another hearing into the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear generating facility near Harrisburg, Pa. The hearing was to focus on whether eight other reactors manufactured by the firm that built the Three Mile Island facility are safe.

Attempts also were expected in a House committee to block President Carter from following through on his decision to begin lifting price controls from domestically produced oil. That attempt was to be made by attaching an amendment blocking decontrol onto a bill authorizing programs for the Energy Department.

Meanwhile, the House is starting work on a 1980 budget that is likely to require some belt-tightening to low inflation, and the Senate will take up legislation this week to create a separate Department of Education and another bill aimed at reducing aircraft noise.

Israeli warplanes draw anti-aircraft fire from Yasser Arafat's guerrillas

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Israeli warplanes flew reconnaissance missions over the Palestinian-populated town of Damour on Lebanon's southern, Mediterranean coast today, drawing anti-aircraft fire from Yasser Arafat's guerrillas, Palestinian sources reported.

The Lebanese state radio said Israeli jets made frequent flights over Palestinian refugee camps in northern and southern Lebanon over the weekend, but neither Lebanon nor the Palestinians reported any violation of the cease-fire that ended four days of

Israeli attacks against Palestinian targets in Lebanon last week.

An estimated 60 Palestinians and Lebanese were killed in the Israeli attacks. They were mounted in retaliation for a Palestinian guerrilla raid on the Israeli northern seaside resort town of Nahariya in which four Israelis and two guerrillas were killed April 22.

Meanwhile, the U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem said U.N. soldiers came under fire twice over the weekend from Palestinian forces near the southern Lebanese port of Tyre.

Soviets seek good press in U.S.

By SETH MYDANS

MOSCOW (AP) — The release and expulsion from the Soviet Union of seven Jews imprisoned for a hijacking plot and three other leading dissidents are new indications that the Kremlin is looking for good press in the United States, tacitly accepting the fact that a SALT accord and improved trade conditions are linked to other issues in American eyes.

Although Kremlin propaganda chief Leonid Zamyatin insisted at a news conference this weekend that "the Soviet Union does not link SALT with any issues," the Soviets do in fact link almost everything to almost everything else.

When U.S.-Soviet relations dip, the controlled press, the KGB security police and official contacts all grow cool. When relations improve, there are numerous barometers, and Jewish emigration is one of them.

Though the Soviets insist that emigration is an internal Soviet affair unaffected by pressure from abroad, the dramatic increase in Jewish departures this year is undoubtedly an attempt to appease American critics and improve trade.

The 1974 Jackson-Vanik Amendment to a U.S.-Soviet trade bill required an improvement in the emi-

An analysis

gration rate before the Russians could be granted U.S. government financial credits and most-favored nation status.

Last month, the Soviets boosted Jewish emigration to a record 4,418. If the rate of departures in the first quarter is maintained, 50,000 Jews could leave the country this year. That would be 42 percent more than

the previous record of 35,000 in 1973.

As a result of the increase, President Carter is reported studying the granting of trade benefits. The co-author of the amendment, Rep. Charles Vanik, D-Ohio, has softened his stand and said he took into account the release of the Jewish prisoners.

Vanik and 16 other congressmen who visited Moscow earlier this month were given the most effusive welcome given any recent American group. They were wined, dined and invited to the homes of Soviet officials. Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, who had given a previous group of American visitors a tongue-lashing, was markedly polite.

"They weren't just hospitable, I mean they really went out of their way," a senior member of the delegation said privately.

There also appears to be something of a letup in the Soviet propaganda war against the United States. Early

this year, there were sharp attacks on U.S. policy in Iran and Afghanistan, which drew repeated U.S. protests. In recent weeks, there has been little more than routine sniping.

When a young Russian blew himself up in the U.S. Embassy's consular office on March 28, the government newspaper Izvestia accused the embassy of cowardice and bad behavior. When an armed Russian made his way into the embassy compound Friday, the official news agency Tass thanked the embassy for its cooperation in persuading the man to leave.

There was a sudden reversal of attitude two weeks ago when Robin Knight, a British correspondent for the magazine U.S. News & World Report, was allegedly drugged and his wife molested during a tourist trip to Tashkent. But this may have been an isolated incident directed at a journalist the government has decided it does not like.



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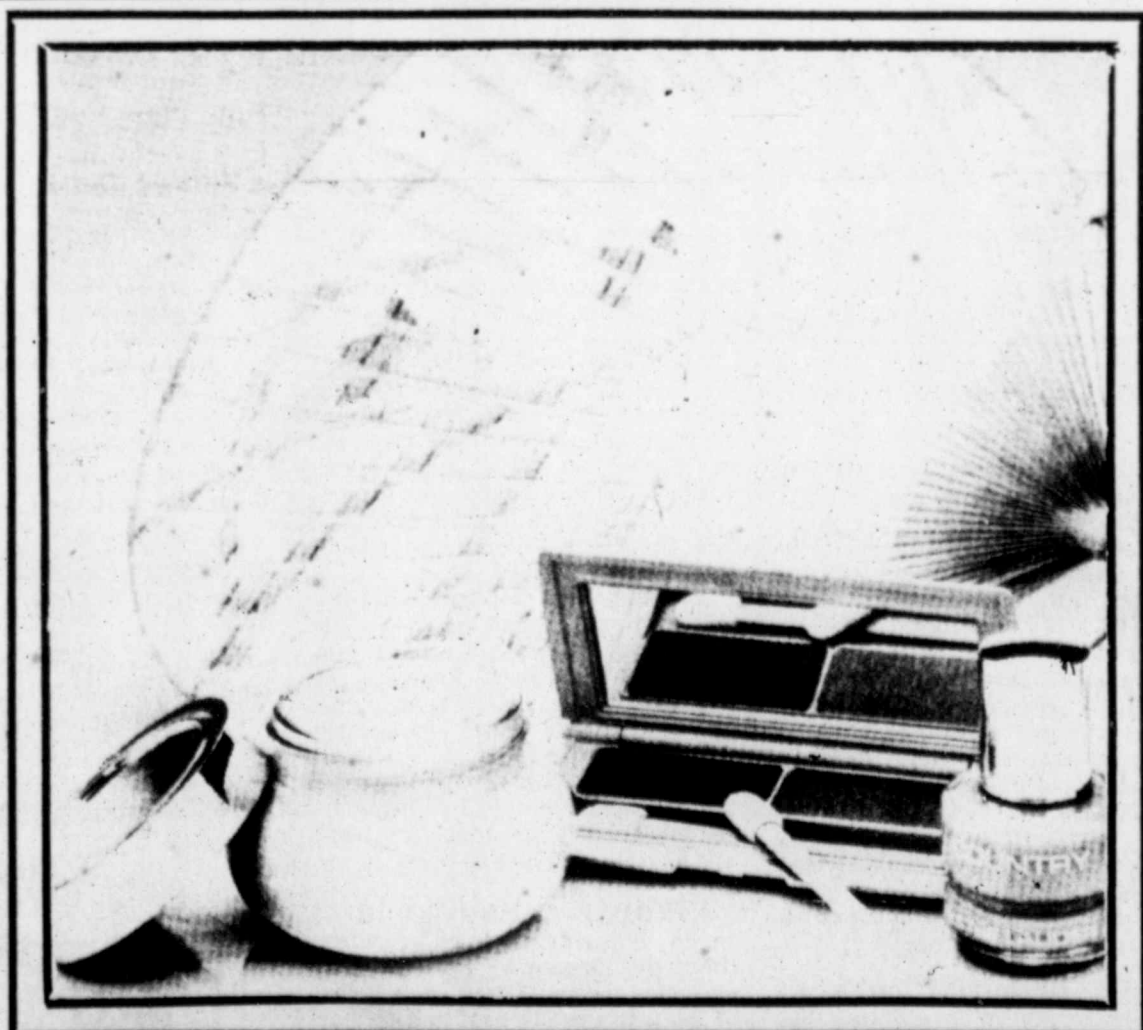


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