

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

METRO EDITION

DIAL 682-5311, P.O. Box 1650, MIDLAND, TEXAS
Vol. 50, No. 236, Daily 15¢, Sunday 35¢

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1979
4 SECTIONS, 28 PAGES

Tanker explodes; Another body found

GALVESTON, Texas (AP) — Rescue ships found another body floating in the water this morning about four hours after a series of three explosions roared through a crippled tanker in the Gulf of Mexico, causing a large fire.

The explosions rocked the burning tanker *Burmah Agate*, which collided with the freighter *Mimosa* last week near the entrance to the Galveston Ship Channel.

The body found this morning raised the number of confirmed dead to 11, including one spotted in a stateroom aboard the *Mimosa*. A medical examiner's ruling was pending on that body.

Still missing and presumed dead are 21 crewmen from the *Burmah Agate*.

The new explosions might have disrupted plans by a Dutch firefighting team to douse the fire aboard the

tanker.

"It certainly means that there was more damage done...we don't have a good idea of the extent of that damage," said Coast Guard Chief Richard Griggs. "There was a very large fire that resulted. It died down and the last report we have is that the fire is again localized to the damaged section at the center of the vessel."

Since the collision, the tanker has burned steadily. The *Burmah Agate*

was carrying 400,000 barrels of crude oil, and some of that oil has steadily seeped into the Gulf since the collision.

An overnight wind shift caused problems for pollution fighters. The winds shifted in such a manner that floating oil could be forced onto Texas beaches.

Computer predictions indicated that if the wind-driven oil overcame tidal action, it could begin washing

ashore south of Freeport today.

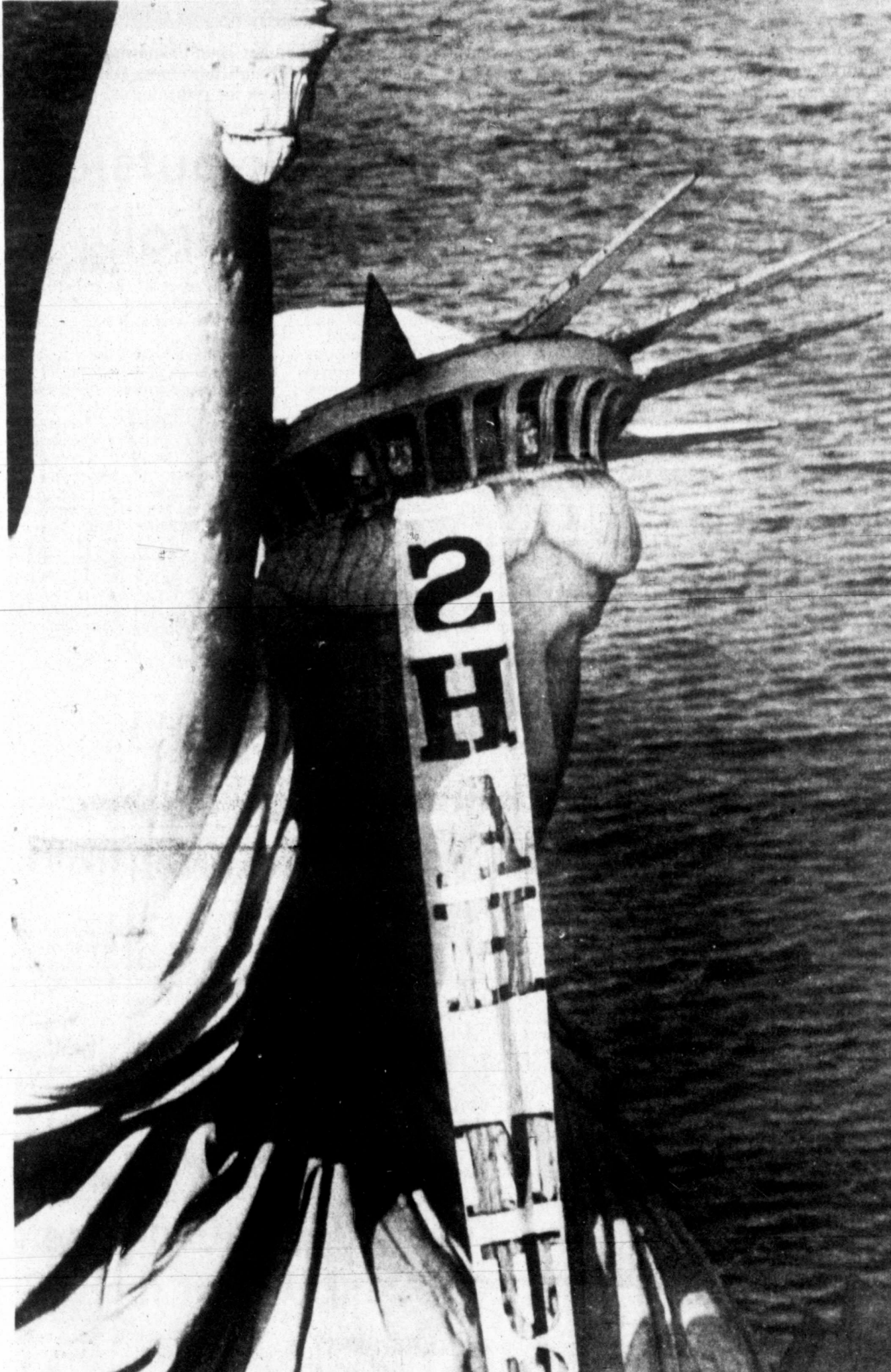
A 612-containment barrier has been placed in the water by a Gulf Coast strike team to skim the oil off the surface water, and buoys have been dropped to monitor the direction of the Gulf currents, Griggs said.

Griggs said two commercial fireboats were spraying water on the tanker at the time of the first explosion, but there were no reports of injuries. He said the three explosions

occurred during a 40-minute span, starting around 2 a.m. CST.

Griggs said a Dutch firefighting team arrived in Galveston Saturday and had planned to spray foam on the burning tanker today. He said it was not known if the new explosions would alter that plan.

Meanwhile, plans were being made to tow the freighter *Mimosa* into port. The *Mimosa* was the other ship involved in the collision.



Demonstrators Sunday chained themselves inside the crown of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor and lowered a banner reading "Shah must be tried and punished." An unidentified protester can be seen in the third window from the left. (AP Laserphoto)

Anti-shah protesters take U.S. consulates, embassy

By The Associated Press

Student supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini occupied U.S. consulates in two Iranian cities today, held the American Embassy in Tehran and more than 50 hostages for the second day and demanded that their government break relations with the United States, Radio Tehran reported.

The official Iranian radio said followers of the religious leader of the Iranian revolution took over the consulates in Tabriz and Shiraz. There was no word on the fate of the consular staffs.

The State Department said no attempt had been made yet to take over the third U.S. consulate in the country, at Isfahan.

The students who invaded the Tehran embassy Sunday demanded earlier that the U.S. government hand over the exiled shah for trial. They expanded that today, Radio Tehran said, with demands that their government "end the U.S.A.'s oppressive relations with Iran and end military, political and economic dependence by expelling American consultants and tearing up contracts with the U.S.A."

The students termed the embassy "the great nest of U.S. espionage in Iran" and invited the son of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the religious leader of the Iranian revolution, "to inspect this center of conspiracy."

Later Radio Tehran announced that Ahmad Khomeini arrived in the capital to go to the embassy.

A spokesman for the students said Sunday they would hold the embassy and the hostages until the United States evicted the former ruler, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, from the New York hospital where he is being treat-

ed for cancer and sent him back to Tehran.

The State Department said the Iranian government had given assurances it would do its best "to resolve the matter satisfactorily." But the students had the apparent support of the Ayatollah Khomeini, and Khomeini's Islamic Revolutionary Guards vowed to support them "to the last drop of their blood."

In New York, meanwhile, 40 Moslem students unfurled a 100-foot banner reading "Shah must be tried & punished" from the crown of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor Sunday, and seven of them chained themselves inside the statue. Liberty Island was closed to the public; more than 1,000 tourists were evacuated, and after nearly three hours the seven chained demonstrators were cut loose and arrested.

The Tehran mob of 200 to 300 young Iranians stormed the U.S. Embassy compound about noon Sunday and overpowered U.S. Marine guards who tried to drive them off with tear gas, Radio Tehran reported. Meanwhile, thousands of other Iranians demonstrated outside the compound, shouting anti-American slogans.

Radio Tehran said as many as 100 hostages were being held, but the State Department estimated the number at 59, and a spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry said he believed there were about 35 Americans and seven or eight Iranians.

The State Department said the Iranian government assured it the hostages were "safe and well." Radio Tehran said the Marines and other "mercenaries" were safe and "no violent action has been taken against them."

The head of the embassy, Charge d'Affaires Bruce Laingen, was at the



Other anti-shah protesters took control of consulates in two Iranian cities. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Foreign Ministry when the invasion began and immediately began negotiating with officials there. But a spokesman for the students said they

(See STUDENTS, Page 2A)

Mediation between Bolivia's new military leader, Congress begun

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP) — The Roman Catholic Church says it is trying to mediate between Bolivia's new military president and representatives of Congress as opposition to Col. Alberto Natusch's coup continues.

"The theme of the mediation is that power should be turned over to the Congress and that it should be that body that elects a new president," said Auxiliary Bishop Genaro Prata after meeting Sunday with representatives of both sides.

Congress, which was elected in July after 10 years of military rule, was dissolved by Natusch after he ousted President Walter Guevara on Thursday. None of the major political parties has indicated support for the new strong man, and a crippling general strike, now in its fifth day, has been joined by the national businessmen's group.

Informed sources said opposition to the coup had spread to Cochabamba, Bolivia's third largest city, where the police declared themselves opposed to Natusch.

While the church was trying to

bring peace, the new government declared martial law, ordered press censorship and sent two air force jets screaming over San Francisco Plaza in downtown La Paz with guns blazing, scattering students and workers protesting the coup.

No casualties were reported, and witnesses said it appeared the jets were firing into the air rather than into the crowd. But shortly after fighting broke out in the downtown area between troops and demonstrators, and shooting was heard into the night.

Red Cross officials said two persons were treated for gunshot wounds.

The Red Cross reported at least 20 persons killed and 40 wounded Saturday night when troops for five hours attacked opponents of the coup building barricades in the streets of La Paz.

In a television address, Natusch, a 47-year-old rightist, accused "anti-democratic and anti-social sectors" of trying to "change our way of life for a totalitarian and anti-national version."

Another broadcast attacked former

Presidents Victor Paz Estenssoro and Hernan Siles Zuazo, the leaders of the country's two biggest political parties, and the union leaders who called the general strike.

The broadcast said Paz Estenssoro first supported the new military regime, then withdrew his support, thinking it would fail.

"The historical cycle of these executioners of the Bolivian people has ended," the broadcast said.

Paz Estenssoro and Siles Zuazo alternated in the presidency from 1952 to 1964 and were the leading candidates in the presidential election last summer. When neither one could command a majority at the polls or in Congress, Congress elected Guevara for a year as a compromise.

Guevara and his civilian cabinet went into hiding after the coup, and the president called for the armed forces to "restore honor" by rising up against Natusch, a former commander of the military college and agriculture minister in the military government of President Hugo Banzer Suarez.

Reforms sought in South Korea

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The leader of South Korea's major opposition party called today for sweeping democratic reforms, immediate release of all political prisoners and free elections — to choose a successor to assassinated President Park Chung-hee.

Kim Young-sam, head of the New Democratic Party, warned at a news conference that "there may be some disorder and instability" if free presidential elections are not held.

Acting President Choi Kyu-hah and other key civilian and military officials now making most of the decisions in the government have not said how Park's successor should be named. But informed sources said Park's Democratic Republican Party wants the election in accordance with constitution Park wrote in 1972 to perpetuate himself in office, by an

electoral college packed with his supporters.

Earlier today, the government party convened the National Assembly to reject the resignations of 89 opposition members. All 66 assemblymen from the New Democratic Party and three splinter Democratic Unification Party members quit en masse Oct. 13 to protest Kim's expulsion from the body for criticizing Park.

Kim said he and his colleagues had not decided whether they would return to the Assembly when it meets Nov. 15. However, some members of the party said there was no need to stay out longer since Park was assassinated Oct. 26 by the head of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency.

Leaders of the opposition party, which topped Park's party in the popular vote in the 1978 election, met today to formulate a platform. After-

ward Kim told a news conference: "The first step toward reform should be the lifting of Emergency Decree No. 9 (outlawing criticism of the government, the constitution and the president) and the release of political prisoners." Kim said.

The next step, he continued, should be amendment of the constitution to provide for a popular election, then scheduling of elections. Kim also said the constitutional requirement that a new president be named within 90 days need not be heeded so long as the president is elected by the people.

The Democratic Unification Party, meanwhile, called on the acting president to release former President Yun Po-sun and former presidential candidate Kim Dae-jung. Both were under house arrest for opposition to Park and for advocating democratic government.

Judge determined to finish trial

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — A determined state judge, wearing an arm sling and a rib-and-neck brace, took up his position on the bench this morning to begin hearing final arguments in the Cullen Davis murder-for-hire retrial.

Gordon Gray fell off a horse Sunday, cracking two ribs and breaking his collarbone.

But it was business as usual when Gray appeared in court, sporting a blue suede jacket and ready to go.

He said his injuries probably would

require surgery.

"But that can wait," Gray said. "We've got to get this case over with."

Gray said he was wearing a "figure eight brace" that held his broken ribs and his neck in place.

He was a bit pale, and admitted, "It does hurt some."

Gray was the third trial figure to be hurt.

A juror was dismissed after breaking a leg weeks ago.

Gray said he was not sure he could

continue in the trial if it still were in the midst of testimony.

"I'm not sure I could sit there that long," he said. "I'm not sure how long I can sit there now."

Gray dismissed juror Kathryn Holman after only six weeks of testimony when she broke her leg. A short time later, a 26-year-old male juror slipped and broke his arm. The 11 remaining jurors are expected to begin deliberations on the case this week.

Gray allotted prosecutors and defense attorneys four hours each for final arguments today and Tuesday.

Prosecutors argue Davis, charged with solicitation of capital murder and conspiracy to commit murder, tried to hire the killing of Judge Joe Eidson, who was presiding at his divorce trial, and 15 others. No one was killed.

Their case rests on the testimony of former Davis associate David McCrory and tape recordings of meetings between the two.

Davis, 46, contends he was framed by his ex-wife, Priscilla, McCrory and karate instructor Pat Burleson.

Prosecutors Jack Strickland and John Bankston must convince the jury that Davis, a Fort Worth industrialist, tried to hire the killing of his divorce judge and others on a "hit list" of 15.

The defense team, led by Richard "Racehorse" Haynes, has only to convince one juror that Davis is innocent to produce a hung jury.

INSIDE TODAY

✓ **TODAY'S QUOTE:** "It's the case of the missing recession. It's out there somewhere, but nobody can find it," says Charles L. Schultze, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers. 5D

✓ **SPORTS:** Dallas pulls out thrilling 16-14 victory over Giants in final three seconds 1D

✓ **PEOPLE:** One-year-old "miracle baby" Mignon Faulkner goes home. 8A

Around Town.....	1B	Dear Abby.....	1B	Obituaries.....	5A
Bridge.....	8A	Editorial.....	4A	Oil & gas.....	5B
Classified.....	2C	Entertainment.....	5D	Solomon.....	5D
Comics.....	4D	Lifestyle.....	1B	Sports.....	1D
Crossword.....	4D	Markets.....	4B	TV Schedule.....	8A

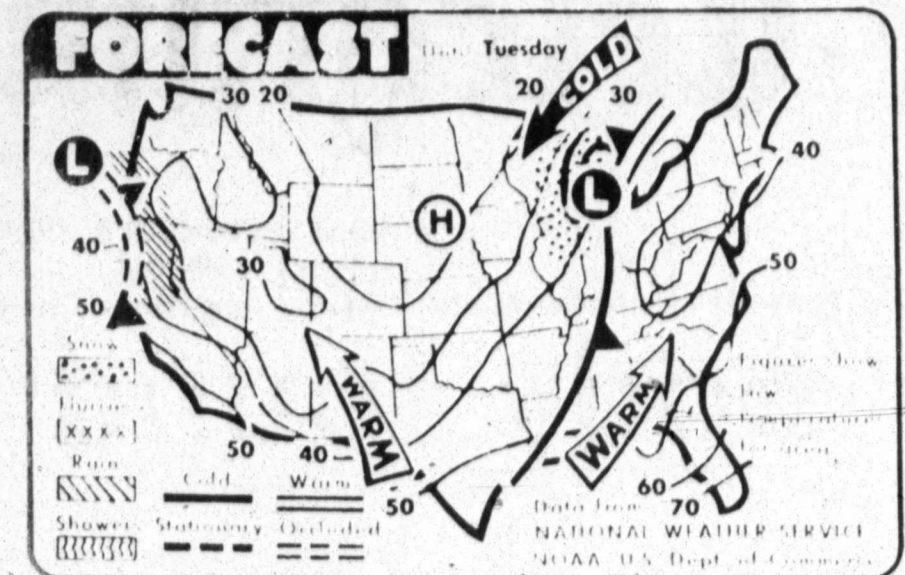
Weather

Fair skies turning cooler tonight. High Tuesday near 60. Details on Page 2A.

Service

Delivery..... 682-5311
Want Ads..... 682-6222
Other Calls..... 682-5311

WEATHER SUMMARY



Snow is forecast over parts of the Great Lakes until early Tuesday, according to the National Weather Service. Rain is predicted over the central Pacific coast states. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Midland statistics

Table with weather forecast, national weather service readings, local temperatures, and southwest temperatures for Midland.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Amarillo, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Bismarck, Boston, Brownsville, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Duluth, Fairbanks, Hartford, Honolulu, Houston, Indianapolis, Jackson, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Knoxville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Orlando, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland, Reno, Richmond, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Seattle, Spokane, Tulsa, and Washington.

Texas thermometer

Table showing temperatures for various Texas cities including Abilene, Alice, Alpine, Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont, Brownsville, Childress, College Station, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Del Rio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Junction, Lubbock, Longview, Lufkin, Marfa, Midland, Mineral Wells, Odessa, Pecos, Palacios, San Antonio, San Angelo, Shreveport, Stephenville, Tearkana, Tyler, Victoria, Waco, Wichita Falls, and Wink.

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Fair to partly cloudy with increasing cloudiness on Tuesday. Highs upper 50s Panhandle to low 40s extreme south. Low 30s upper 20s Panhandle to mid 40s south. Highs Tuesday near 50. Panhandle to upper 70s in lowlands of the Big Bend.

Extended forecasts

Wednesday through Friday: West Texas: Continued dry with a gradual warming trend. Highs Wednesday 50s north to 70s south. Highs Thursday in the 60s north to 80s south. Highs Friday in the 50s north to 70s south. Low 30s mountains and north to 50s extreme south.

Border states forecasts

New Mexico: Clear to partly cloudy skies with a few light snow flurries on high northern mountain peaks. Colder in the east tonight and Tuesday. Highs near 50 north to 70 south. Low 30s north to 50 south. Highs Tuesday 40s north to 60s south.

Klan march brings Dallas 'together'

DALLAS (AP) — A weekend march staged by the Ku Klux Klan in downtown Dallas brought the city's citizens closer together, says a minister. "Bigotry and hatred are not yet dead in Dallas, this so-called city of excellence," said Rev. Zan Holmes. "We ought to thank them for reminding us we have not yet overcome."



Lawrence Brewer, left, of Dallas picks up and returns a Ku Klux Klan hood to Addie Barlow Frazier, organizer of Dallas' first KKK march in more than 60 years. Mrs. Frazier, a "Kleagle of the

Realm," dropped her hood unknowingly after the Klan's march through downtown Dallas Sunday and thanked Brewer for returning it. (AP Laserphoto)

Civil rights groups seek outside probe of police action at rally

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) — The FBI looked for possible civil rights violations and the mayor promised an internal inquiry on police handling of an anti-Klan rally that ended with four dead and 10 wounded. But civil rights groups have demanded an outside investigation of police actions.

China Grove, south of Greensboro. There was shouting and a brandishing of weapons on both sides but no shots were fired and no one was injured. Greensboro Mayor Jim Melvin and City Manager Tom Osborne at a news conference defended police actions, but said questions about a police response must await an internal investigation.

Police Chief William Swing said his men did all they could to handle the situation when carloads of whites, some armed with automatic weapons, drove into the rally site at a predominantly black public housing project. Gunfire broke out after words were exchanged between the two groups. All the victims were from among the 100 participants at the rally, authorities said.

White leadership helped 'curb' rally violence

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) — The fact that organizers of an anti-Klan rally in which four persons were killed were mostly white and community-oriented probably helped keep further violence from erupting in this Southern city, a federal official says.

The 14 men, all from nearby communities, were being held without bail pending a preliminary hearing today. Police said some of the suspects had declared they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, but local Klan leaders denied their factions had anything to do with the shootings. At least one suspect said he was a leader of the National Socialist Party of America, the Nazis.

The agent in charge of the FBI's Greensboro office, Andrew Pelczar, said the bureau was trying to determine whether there were any civil rights violations. FBI Director William Webster "has taken a very personal interest in this case," he said.

"It wasn't one white group against one black group," H.M. "Mickey" Michaux, a black who is the U.S. Attorney, said Sunday, the day after the violence that also left 10 wounded. "It was one white group against another white group that was trying to elicit support from the black community."

Police reported no violence in Greensboro in the two nights after the shootings Saturday at a "Death to the Klan" rally in a predominantly black public housing project. "I don't see any polarization of the community coming about because of this," Michaux said. He said the group's communist leanings weren't widely shared in the black community.

Michigan UAW members seek 'Smash the Klan Terror' rally

DEARBORN, Mich. (AP) — United Auto Workers union members at a Ford Motor Co. plant here are calling for a "Smash the Klan Terror" rally Saturday in downtown Detroit. The rally plans grew out of a resolution passed by UAW Local 600 calling for the firing of two plant foremen who came to work in September wearing Ku Klux Klan-type garb.

The resolution was approved Saturday, the same day four people attending an anti-Klan rally in Greensboro, N.C., were shot to death. Police said 10 others were injured when two carloads of whites emptied automatic weapons into the crowd. Fourteen people were arrested. "The (Dearborn) workers are really mad," said Hicks, a white worker. "We want the union to make a powerful statement in defense of the rights of blacks."

Students in United States, Iran stage anti-shah protests

Harold Brown, and the State Department set up a working group to monitor the situation. But Raymond said there would be no immediate comment on the demand to deliver the shah to Iran. Kyodo, the Japanese news service, reported from Tehran that the students held a news conference in the embassy compound and a sweater-clad man in his mid-20s told reporters: "We will continue to stay here and won't release any of the hostages until the United States returns the ousted shah, which is what the Iranian people want."

The students' spokesman said they were keeping in contact with Ayatollah Khomeini and the revolutionary leader did not oppose their action. Radio Tehran said the students were motivated by a "message" from Khomeini. The official radio also broadcast a message from the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards telling the students: "The Corps of Guards is ready to serve you with all their force and might...and will undertake your protection to the final stage of victory."

Polling places listed for Tuesday's constitutional amendment voting

Polling places for voting on three constitutional amendments will be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday. The first amendment on the ballot would change the appointment of notaries public from the county to the secretary of state office, and the terms would be for four years instead of two. The second amendment would provide for legislative review of the rulemaking process by agencies in the executive department.

Rep. Von Dohlen fund-raiser provides \$25,000 in funds

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Organizers say a weekend fund-raiser for Rep. Tim Von Dohlen, D-Goliad, netted about \$25,000 in campaign funds for a yet-to-be announced race. Austin consultant Jim Ray, who handled the details, said advance ticket sales raised \$35,000, and "I am guessing it will total \$40,000." He said Von Dohlen will have \$25,000 after expenses from the \$25-per-person Sunday night reception.

Ray's escape attempt unsuccessful

PETROS, Tenn. (AP) — James Earl Ray, imprisoned in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., tried unsuccessfully to escape from Brushy Mountain Prison early today, prison officials said. Ray, serving 99 years for the 1968 assassination plus a year for an escape in 1977, was recaptured inside the prison grounds but outside the fortress-like building in the rugged East Tennessee mountains. Prison Sgt. Ray Tucker said inmate Donald Eugene Wolverton accompanied Ray in the attempt but was also recaptured. Tucker said a guard fired one warning shot but that no one was hit.

Ray, who pleaded guilty to the killing but has since declared his innocence, escaped with several other inmates from the prison in June 1977 but was recaptured after a few days. King, a black civil rights leader was gunned down in Memphis, Tenn. According to Tucker, Ray and Wolverton began their freedom bid at about 2:05 a.m. EST by sawing through a vent in the back of their cell into an open space called a pipe chase. They cut through a set of bars that leads to an exhaust fan, wired the bars back together, removed an access plate in the fan, moved through and replaced the plate. They reached a small room on the top of the building, cut two bolts from a lock hasp and attempted to open the door. Then they pushed a hacksaw blade between the door and the jamb and sawed through, reaching the roof. Climbing down a pipe they reached the ground between the officers' dining room and cellblock B. There, an officer spotted Ray crawling on the ground and recaptured him.

Cooler weather in Basin forecast

Old Man Winter's getting ready for another assault on Midland, according to the National Weather Service office at Midland Regional Airport. The weatherman said skies should remain mostly fair through tonight, but temperatures will be cooling off somewhat. And it should be cooler with increasing cloudiness on Tuesday. Low temperature tonight is expected to be in the low 40s with a high on

Tuesday only near 60. Winds tonight should blow out of the northeast at 10-15 mph. Sunday's high temperature was 73 after a morning low of 47 degrees. Record high for Sunday's date is 84 degrees set in 1934. Record low for today's date is 27 degrees set in 1936. Around the area this morning, communities reported a heavy dew moistening cars and grass.

Man hospitalized after stabbing

A Midland man remained in stable condition this morning in Medical Center Hospital in Odessa after being stabbed in the chest Saturday night. Grady Gibson, 42, 3215-A W. Storey Ave., was taken from the 900 block of E. Wall St. about 10:15 p.m. Saturday to Midland Memorial Hospital, according to an ambulance report. Later Saturday night Gibson was transferred to Medical Center Hospital, officials said. No complaint had been filed by Gibson early today, police reported. Police said they were investigating the reported stabbing, but had no information to release concerning the Saturday night incident.

Man hospitalized after stabbing

A Midland man remained in stable condition this morning in Medical Center Hospital in Odessa after being stabbed in the chest Saturday night. Grady Gibson, 42, 3215-A W. Storey Ave., was taken from the 900 block of E. Wall St. about 10:15 p.m. Saturday to Midland Memorial Hospital, according to an ambulance report. Later Saturday night Gibson was transferred to Medical Center Hospital, officials said. No complaint had been filed by Gibson early today, police reported. Police said they were investigating the reported stabbing, but had no information to release concerning the Saturday night incident.

Real estate... Bill... A long... land... ness... Serv... in Fir... Glass... trick... the R... ister... Memo... W. El... Con... Nava... there... Breck... He ca... ed the... For se... operat... Midlan... At o... the Sc... Diam... owned... cery... years... He y... July... memb... Churc... for se... the ad... financ... Surv... ter, M... broth... Worth... good o... Malak... Fort V... severa... Contr... serv... K.P... AND... Paulin... were... Assem... burial... by Sing... Do... to... BRO... Prosec... tial wi... der-for... halter... Burk... begin... to select... the cas... of the... fered... ing... The... arrang... marrie... The v... a Feb... Island... blast o... Coc... info... pro... MINN... Two... ganizat... mende... code fo... fant go... spokes... Formu... tion, w... lead the... formula... The v... ganizat... ed Nati... Childre... Fund m... mendat... a WHO... ing on... child fe... Switzer... said... INFAC... lis-base... has been... the fig... groups... sive pro... formula... countries... gates a... meeting... The c... contend... promote... countries... people... use the... ing in... among i... Deleg... Johnson... Powell... those a... WHO-UN... also urge... —An ir... all sales... fan food... motional... the publi... —Term... vertising... all distri... pies in... ties;... —An e... employe... companie... facilities... Format... national... posing... promotion... —The... Baby Foo... mitted... nounced... the group

DEATHS Bill Conner

Bill Conner, 73, 2901 Douglas Ave., a longtime grocery store and restaurant owner, died Saturday in a Midland hospital following a short illness.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in First United Methodist Church's Glass Chapel with Dr. Charles Lutrick, pastor, officiating, assisted by the Rev. J.B. Stewart, a retired minister. Burial will follow in Resthaven Memorial Park directed by Newje W. Ellis Funeral Home.

Conner was born Oct. 12, 1906, in Navarro County and was reared there. He worked for several years in Breckenridge in the grocery business. He came to Midland in 1929 and started the Hokus-Pokus Grocery Store. For several years he was the owner-operator of Piggly Wiggly Stores in Midland.

At one time Conner was a partner in the Scharbauer Coffee Shop and the Diamond Horseshoe Restaurant. He owned and operated Conner's Grocery & Delicatessen for the past 17 years.

He was married to Helen Weisner July 7, 1935, in Dallas. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church where he served as steward for several years. He also served on the administrative board and on the financial committee of the church.

Survivors include his wife; a daughter, Mrs. H. Kelly Ireland of Tyler; a brother, Dillard Conner of Fort Worth; three sisters, Mrs. H.B. Allgood of Dublin, Mrs. J.C. Frazier of Malakoff and Mrs. Walter Southlin of Fort Worth, two grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

Conner's nephews in Midland will serve as pallbearers.

K.P. Stinebuck

ANDREWS — Services for Kathryn Pauline Stinebuck, 66, of Andrews were to be at 2 p.m. today in First Assembly of God Church here with burial in Andrews Cemetery directed by Singleton Funeral Home.

She died Saturday in an Andrews

hospital following a brief illness. Mrs. Stinebuck was born in Tahlequah, Okla., and had lived in Andrews 34 years. She was married Jan. 1, 1934, to A.T. Stinebuck in Sapulpa, Okla. She was a member of First Assembly of God Church.

Survivors include her husband; a daughter, Vicki Kaup of Andrews; two sisters, Betty Endeman of Riverside, Calif., and Modell Phillips of Tujunga, Calif.; two brothers, Walter Tackett of Los Angeles, Calif., and Clyde Tackett of Grants Pass, Ore., and a grandchild.

Mable Jackson

DICKENS — Services for Mable C. Jackson, 84, of Dickens, mother of Victor Jackson of Big Spring, were to be at 3 p.m. today in First Baptist Church here. Burial was to be in Dickens Cemetery directed by Campbell Funeral Home of Spur.

She died Saturday in a Crosbyton hospital following a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Jackson, the former Mable Crabtree, was married Jan. 25, 1920, to C.H. Jackson in Dickens County, where she lived most of her life. She was a member of First Baptist Church in Afton.

Other survivors include her husband, a daughter, a brother, a sister, seven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Melba Lee

BROWNFIELD — Services for Mrs. Melvin (Melba) Lee, 58, of Jal, N.M., mother of Richard Lee of Midland, will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in Brownfield Funeral Home chapel with burial in Brownfield Cemetery.

She died Friday in an Odessa hospital following a lengthy illness.

A native of Klondike, she moved to Terry County in 1930 and was married Jan. 14, 1940, to Melvin Lee in Brownfield. They moved from Brownfield to Lordsburg, N.M., 20 years ago and had been living in Jal three years.

Other survivors include her husband, two sons, two sisters, two brothers and two grandchildren.

System's not working for Nalley

KAUFMAN, Texas (AP) — Christopher Nalley celebrated his 18th birthday earlier this year in the Kaufman County jail. He has spent the last 2 1/2 years of his life in an institution of some kind, waiting someone to define his fate within the confines of laws that so far have provided no answers.

Nalley was first admitted to Terrell State Hospital in 1977 after he was found unfit to stand trial for sexually abusing a 6-year-old girl. While in the hospital, he became a suspect in the sexual mutilation and strangulation death of a 7-year-old Dallas girl.

On Nov. 4, 1978, fellow Terrell inmate Gary Van Adams was sexually abused and brutally choked to death with a chain. His body was discovered under the bed in Nalley's room.

A short time later, the husky older boy was apprehended on a roadway west of Terrell. He was transferred the next day to the Rusk Hospital for criminally insane adults in Cherokee County.

INDICTED FOR murder in January, Nalley was diagnosed by a Rusk psychiatrist as mentally fit to stand trial. He was transferred to the Kaufman County jail in February.

A mistrial was declared May 18 when a Kaufman County jury could not decide whether he was competent to stand trial.

Nalley has been in jail since then, waiting for another competency hearing set for Nov. 12.

"The law doesn't fit Nalley," said Kaufman County District Attorney Glen Ashworth. "He's an exception and a special case. Damn it, I don't know about that boy. We've never really struck upon a solution to the Nalley case."

"Chris should never be released to the public," he continued. "My main concern always has been the institutionalization of Nalley. Right now, the only solution is the Texas Department of Corrections."

"I DON'T KNOW how he would survive in that type of environment," Adams was a frail boy, five feet tall and only 80 pounds. He was sent to Terrell after he repeatedly ran away from home and refused to attend school but has never been diagnosed as violent.

His death turned an emotional spotlight on the state hospital where officials now say they have made changes to cut down on the chances of another similar tragedy.

"This is the type of person (Nalley) who should not have been committed here," Terrell Superintendent Luis Cowley said at the time. "We don't have the facilities to deal with this type of patient."

And some administrators say quietly that Nalley would not be admitted to the hospital today.

"WE DON'T SAY they are too dan-

gerous," said one who asked not to be named. "We just don't accept them."

The slaying has prompted concrete changes at Terrell. But for Nalley, the last year has meant virtually nothing.

"He's been a model prisoner," said Kaufman County Sheriff Roy Brockway. "He never done a thing in the world to cause us a problem."

"We go back there and talk to him a lot. We feel sorry for him."

Nalley's attorney, Tom McCorkle of Dallas, is looking for solutions outside the system in Texas.

"THE PROSECUTION and the defense are attempting to find alternate solutions in the case ... something to take the matter out of the criminal justice system and put it in the hands of the medical system where it belongs."

"We are looking at an out-of-state

institution because Texas is archaic in its approach to mental health and there are no facilities to hold Chris. We in Texas are not equipped to handle sophisticated mental health cases."

Texas has no facilities to house juvenile offenders with mental problems, said Kent Johnson, director of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation legal department.

"We don't have the policing to protect the treatment case from the offender," he said, adding that the establishment of a separate institution is unlikely.

"Any time you talk about anything going through the legislature, you can never predict its outcome."

THE LAST YEAR has been one of frustration and pain, too, for Dorothy and Jesse Adams, Gary's foster parents.

Terrell officials have been ordered by their superiors not to release any information on the incident to their attorney, Hal Thorne.

"They have never complied with any of our requests for information. There are definitely still questions to be answered."

"The Adamses are still very upset and very disappointed with how the whole thing was handled."

"They would very much like to see this thing resolved so that another tragedy like this would not happen again and so no other family would have to go through the grief and embarrassment they had to go through."

In jail, Nalley is optimistic he will someday be free again, a luxury he has not enjoyed in two years.

"I want to be free. I want to sit in a tree," he said. "I don't want to sit on the ground."

"I don't like all the bugs."

Texas' one-cent sales tax facing challenges in coming months

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The one-cent local sales tax has been called a lifesaver for city treasurers but the levy faces new problems in coming months.

For one thing, city dads say inflation and soaring costs have overrun the current one-cent local tax that raised more than \$450 million in about 1,000 Texas cities the past year.

At the annual meeting of the Texas Municipal League in Houston, representatives of cities voted in favor of a one- or two-cent increase in local sales tax.

That was the easy part. Now, the city officials have to convince the 1981 Legislature to authorize such an increase, then they will have to convince local voters to boost the tax in each city.

Gov. Bill Clements Mayors' Advisory Committee approved the city tax increase but it drew sparks from Comptroller Bob Bullock.

If the cities want to increase the city sales tax, then the cities should have to collect it, Bullock said. "All the cities have their own tax offices now," Bullock said. "It would be appropriate for the burden of the collection and the benefit of the income to rest in the same place."

Currently, the state collects the one-cent local sales tax at the same time it collects the four-cent state sales tax. Then the city portion is refunded, minus a small payment to the state for collection.

But there is still another problem facing cities with local sales taxes. The constitutionality of the city

sales tax, as originally approved, has been attacked by U.S. Steel Corp. If the steel company wins, the cities will have to refund that portion of the tax wrongfully collected through last June, when the Legislature corrected the statute.

Although the suit was filed only by U.S. Steel, its outcome will affect all businesses paying the optional one percent tax.

Some estimates say the refunds could run well into the tens of millions of dollars.

"It's really serious," said Richard D. Brown, TML executive director.

The TML asked Texas cities to contribute one-twentieth of each city's annual income from the tax, hoping to raise a \$200,000 legal war chest to

fight the suit. At last count they had raised more than \$210,000, Brown said.

Donations range from \$10.15 for Roscoe to almost \$38,000 from Houston. TML says the fight against U.S. Steel will be carried all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Other sources point out that the Ohio Supreme Court recently ruled that state's local option tax was unconstitutional on very similar grounds.

U.S. Steel's suit said the Texas tax as originally passed was unconstitutional because it discriminated against interstate commerce by imposing a greater tax burden on items purchased outside Texas and brought in for use.

TV newscast pioneer dies

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — James A. Byron, originator of the first regular daily television newscast in Texas, is dead at age 76.

Byron died early Saturday in a Fort Worth hospital of complications following surgery.

Byron originated "The Texas News" — the first regular daily television newscast in the state, at WBAP-TV in 1948. He also organized the first full-time news staff at WBAP radio in 1944.

S. GARY
HONG KONG
CUSTOM TAILORS
IN MIDLAND
MADE-TO-MEASURE LADIES & MEN'S SUITS
CUSTOM FITTED SPORT JACKETS & SLACKS
world's finest imported fabrics

Double Knit Suits	\$85.00
Suit-Blazer Suits	\$95.00
Shawl Collar Suits	\$105.00
Superior Waxed Harrington Suits	\$145.00
Cashmere Wool Sport Coats	\$95.00
Manogrammed Custom Made Shirts	\$12.00 up
Ladies Custom Made Suits	\$85.00

Our Suits are tailored to your size. 100% Guaranteed satisfaction. Licensed. MR. S. GARY

HOLIDAY INN
634-7774 10 AM to 9 P.M.

NOV. 5-10

Doctor's murder-for-hire trial to begin today in Brownsville

BROWNSVILLE, Texas (AP) — Prosecutors say they have 70 potential witnesses in the attempted murder-for-hire trial of Dr. Archie Burkhalter, a Pasadena physician.

Burkhalter's trial was scheduled to begin today after three weeks of jury selection last week. Also being tried in the case is Scott David Minnick, one of the men the doctor allegedly offered \$15,000 and a car for the slaying.

The doctor is accused of trying to arrange the murder of a man who married his ex-wife.

The victim, John Hensley, survived a Feb. 15 shooting in South Padre Island but was blinded by the rifle blast outside his home.

A third defendant, S.J. Wilburn, was convicted of shooting Hensley and has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

At the time of the shooting, Hensley was a key witness against Burkhalter in a kidnapping case. The doctor was accused of drugging his ex-wife, Laurita, taking her to Houston and releasing her unharmed.

The woman is married to Hensley. Testimony at Wilburn's trial indicated Hensley was shot from the trunk of a specially equipped Cadillac. The car's back seat had been removed and replaced by plush carpeting to allow someone lying prone to shoot a weapon out the trunk's "gun ports."

To Place a WANT AD, DIAL 682-6222

Code for infant food proposed

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Two international organizations have recommended a worldwide code for marketing infant foods, according to spokesmen for Infant Formula Action Coalition, which has helped lead the fight against the formulas.

The World Health Organization and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund made the recommendation last month at a WHO-UNICEF meeting on infant and young child feeding in Geneva, Switzerland, the group said.

INFAC, a Minneapolis-based group which has been a major force in the fight by consumer groups against aggressive promotion of infant formula in Third World countries, had two delegates at the Geneva meeting.

The consumer groups contend infant formula is promoted in Third World countries without telling people how to properly use the product, resulting in malnutrition among infants.

Delegates Douglas Johnson and Shirley Powell of INFAC said those attending the WHO-UNICEF meeting also urged:

—An immediate end to all sales promotion of infant foods, including promotional advertising to the public;

—Termination of advertising and promotional distribution of samples in health care facilities;

—An end to activity by employees of infant food companies in health care facilities.

Formation of an international organization opposing the aggressive promotion of infant food — The International Baby Foods Action Committee — also was announced at the meeting, the group said.

KRESGE'S

LOOK, MA!

"They got my Personality."



5x7 Personality Portrait Only 38¢

A Personality Portrait is more than a picture. And this week at Kresge, a color Personality Portrait of your child is only 38¢. You get a choice of eight backgrounds. And such a huge selection of sizes and prices, you might even want more than one.

TUES., WED., THURS., FRI., SAT. NOV. 6-7-8-9-10 TUES.-FRI. 10 A.M.-8 P.M.; SAT. 10-5

dellwood mall shopping center

One sitting per subject. \$1.00 per subject for additional subjects, groups, or individuals in the same family.

NEW RATES

FOUR YEAR VARIABLE RATE CERTIFICATE		
• Pays 1% below the average yield of a four year government security	• Compounds interest daily	• FSLIC Insured to \$40,000
• Has a term of four years	• \$100 Minimum Deposit	
NOVEMBER RATES: 10.55% 11.13%		
	Annual Rate	Annual Yield

MONEY MARKET CERTIFICATE		
• It pays the same rate as a 26 week Treasury Bill	• FSLIC Insured to \$40,000	• \$10,000 Minimum Deposit
• Has a term of 26 weeks		

EIGHT YEAR CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	8%	8.33%
Annual Yield		

SIX YEAR CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	7 3/4%	8.06%
Annual Yield		

FOUR YEAR CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	7 1/2%	7.79%
Annual Yield		

THIRTY MONTH CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	6 3/4%	6.98%
Annual Yield		

ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	6 1/2%	6.72%
Annual Yield		

THREE MONTH CERTIFICATE (\$100 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	5 3/4%	5.92%
Annual Yield		

PASSBOOK SAVINGS (\$10 MIN.)		
Annual Rate	5 1/2%	5.65%
Annual Yield		

\$100,000.00 CERTIFICATES ARE SUBJECT TO NEGOTIATION
Federal regulations require a substantial interest penalty for early withdrawals from certificates of deposit. However, penalties are only imposed on the amount withdrawn.

GIBRALTAR SAVINGS FSLIC
AMERICA'S FIRST INSURED

4 OFFICES SERVING THE MIDLAND AREA

- Regional Headquarters: 103 N. Colorado Street Phone 683-4245
- Midkiff & Cuthbert: 912 North Midkiff Phone 683-4245, ext. 50
- Stanton: 400 North St. Peters Stanton, Texas Phone 683-4245, ext. 60
- Plaza Center: 21 Plaza Center Garfield at Wadley Phone 683-4245, ext. 54

GIBRALTAR SAVINGS IS THE LARGEST IN TEXAS AND AMERICA'S FIRST INSURED

DALLAS
FORT WORTH
HOUSTON
MIDLAND
CORPUS CHRISTI
AMARILLO
LUBBOCK
SAN ANTONIO

70 GIBRALTAR OFFICES APPROVED IN TEXAS



Maxine's Styling Salon is a one-family business. The stylists are, from left to right: Maxine, owner; her sister, Olivia, seated; Maxine's and Olivia's mother, Irene, and Maxine's daughter, Dusty. Men, women and children of all ages are welcome at Maxine's, with or without appointments. 106 Andrews Highway, across from TG&Y. Phone 682-7113.

For precision, men's cuts drop in at Maxine's

Any day of the week, from Monday through Saturday; any time it is convenient for you — you may drop in without an appointment. A hair style for YOU! Man or woman, young or mature you will walk out of Maxine's Styling Salon looking and feeling great. For the man whose hair is getting a little thin, Maxine's has some answers, too. The new precision and Contour cuts are a breeze for the capable women at Maxine's. Just tell them what you want. If you are a man who is proud of his beard and/or moustache, you will be even prouder if you come in and let

Maxine's give you a skillful trim. It is inexpensive, and it should be done often for appearance's sake. Many women as well as men are finding they look and feel better with a good cut which can be washed very frequently and blown dry. If you have not tried it yet, maybe now should be the time. A new line of hair care available at Maxine's is Helene Curtis' Moisture Quotient. For this dry area, the conditioner, set and shampoo are ideal. They will help keep the hair pretty and healthy. The customer's good appearance is the pride of Maxine's, 106 Andrews Highway. Phone 682-7113.

For beauty, protection: Seal coating by M&B

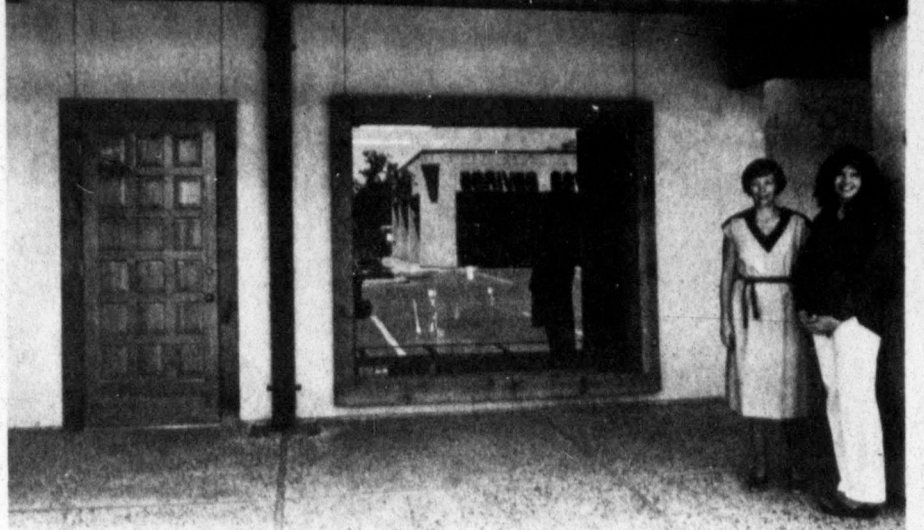
Mr. Business Man! Do you see your driveway as your customer does? You are used to it. Maybe you really don't see it. But it is the first thing your prospective customer sees. If it is unsightly and uninviting, even potentially damaging to one's car, it could turn business away. M&B is a perfect answer to your problem...they will come to your place and give you an on-the-spot free estimate for a patching, if necessary, and seal coating all the asphalt surfacing. If you take advantage of their good services, they will use Jet Shield Coat by Allie Chemical, judged by most experts to be the very best sealing compound made. They will do the job right, and give you a guarantee of one year. After a seal coat by M&B, your

drive or lot will be slack, smooth, clean and inviting. It may be walked on in four hours, and after 12 hours, vehicular traffic will not affect the surface. The decorative effect of Jet Shield is entirely pleasing, and it may well be one of your best moves, having M&B make your place look sharp and "spiffy" again. The men who own M&B have operated since June of '78. Ronnie Bryant has lived in Midland since 1967, and Joe Matlock since 1965. They make their homes here, are raising their families in Midland and are well-known and respected citizens. Call Ronnie Bryant, 697-3809 or Joe Matlock, 694-1480, and get that free estimate without delay. Let the first impression your business makes be a GOOD one!



The M&B crew is shown at work seal coating the paved areas of Oaklawn Park. The owners of M&B, Ronnie Bryant and Joe Matlock, make free estimates for the sealing and patching of asphalt surfaces. They guarantee the work for one year, and are capable men of integrity. If your drive or parking lot is unattractive, call Ronnie at 697-3809 or Joe at 694-1480.

the Leather Locker



Have you discovered the Leather Locker, 45 Plaza Center at Wadley and Garfield? Sue Harris and Becky Pearce, the owners, invite you to see what makes it a fresh delight. Not only does it contain a good stock of luggage, but many personal gifts and decorator items as well. For the unusual in a wide price range, visit Leather Locker.

Wanted alive: Engineers

LOS ANGELES (AP) — It used to be you could tell an aerospace engineer by the pink slip peeking out from behind the half-dozen pens in his shirt pocket. Now engineers are so scarce that defense firms are paying bounties to steal them from each other. A simultaneous jump in defense and airliner business has Texas Instruments running ads in Los Angeles on the virtues of Dallas, Northrop offering \$1,000 in cash for new workers and Boeing hiring overseas for the first time in a decade. The boom-or-bust aerospace business is booming again. The Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis predicts that aerospace companies will sell \$47 billion worth of missiles, planes and other defense equipment this year, a 20 percent jump over 1978. In addition, several companies are beginning new commercial airliner programs and the result is unprecedented demand for engineers and other skilled workers. "When we're in sync with Douglas, Rockwell and Hughes, that's what

causes the problems," says Dave Crowther, spokesman for Lockheed-California Co. "If it's timed so that when we're hiring, Hughes is laying off, that's beautiful. But if the needs are the same across the board, there's just not enough people to meet the demand." Lockheed has added 6,000 employees in the past year as it speeds up production of its L1011. Seattle-based Boeing has added 631 engineers to its permanent staff and 553 temporaries — almost a third of the temporary workers from either England or Canada, said Boeing spokesman Pete Bush. Boeing has also "borrowed" engineers from some of its subcontractors, he said. So far this year, Lockheed has paid out \$45,500 in bounties for 91 new employees, and Northrop said it has paid out several hundred thousand dollars under its "Refer a Friend for a Career at Northrop" program. But some managers don't like the bounty system.

Government faces court computer test

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is facing a court test over regulations that could cost several of the nation's largest computer

firms \$2.85 billion in business with Uncle Sam. Three of the companies, Honeywell, Control Data and Burroughs, have filed lawsuits to overturn the regulations, which govern the sale of computer tapes and discs. The three say the rules favor industry giant IBM and smaller computer firms.

The lawsuits filed in U.S. district court say IBM — the leader in the field — and smaller companies specializing in tapes and discs can meet the specifications. So can Japanese firms.

At issue is "peripheral" equipment, which attaches to a main computer and is used for storing information. The Commerce Department estimates the government will buy or lease \$2.85 billion worth through 1987. The three companies contend their tapes and

The new rules were approved by Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps, who mistakenly assumed, Honeywell claims, that IBM's competitors "could comply ... by the use of a readily available or easily developed and inexpensive adapter."

Business News

Advertising and Publicity Paid For By Firms In These Columns

In 2,000, leaders will be bold, forceful, courageous

NEW YORK (AP) — WANTED: Chief executive for large corporation. Must have global perspective, grasp of corporate strategy, outlook on issues beyond the company and commitment to capitalism. When it comes time to pick the chief executives of the nation's businesses in the year 2000, those will be the qualities most prized by executive search committees, according to experts. "The effective chief executive in the year 2000 will be a complex breed of corporate leader — bold not bland, forceful not fearful, courageous not cowardly," says David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank. In a speech prepared for delivery today in San Francisco, Rockefeller outlined several attributes corporate leaders of the next century will have to possess. Rockefeller said that the growing trend toward multinational operations will require executives able to deal with officials and problems of many nations.

And in a separate interview, James L. Hayes, president of the American Management Associations which represents executives in a variety of industries, described the corporate chief executive of 2000 as "a world entrepreneur," who will have to deal personally with foreign governments, a job now often delegated to subordinates. The future executive's ability to take a global view will be accompanied by a need to understand a variety of areas outside of the business routine. "To deal with the delicate and divergent internal and external forces of the day," Rockefeller said, "the top manager will have to be a generalist in the very best sense of the word, with a feel for history, politics, literature, current events and the arts, in addition to being a highly qualified professional manager." Rockefeller also listed skill in corporate strategy as being of growing importance to executives as the century turns.

EMPLOYMENT
Success
IS JUST A MATTER OF TRAINING
Why Not Make Plans for an Exciting Future?
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
3306 Andrews Hwy 697-4146

PHONE 683-5577 ESTABLISHED 1956
THOMAS FUNERAL HOME
1502 North Lamesa Midland, Texas
MR. & MRS. WAGNER L. THOMAS ECONOMIC SERVICES
BILL C. THOMAS PROFESSIONAL FUNERAL COUNSELING

You'll Find The Unusual At
Breakfront
GIFTS ANTIQUES
407 Liddon 682-0644

Bill J. Dillon
1202 Andrews Hwy.
694-9536

CARMEN'S MEXICAN IMPORTS
401 E. ILLINOIS STEREOS, TV'S STATUARY, CHESS SETS, PLAQUES, ETC.
GREAT BUYS ON OUR FULL LINE OF SYLVANIA TV'S
IF YOU HAVEN'T VISITED CARMEN'S MEXICAN IMPORTS YOU CAN'T BELIEVE IT!
1000's of items from Mexico 684-4704

als
GARDEN CENTER
2007 N. Big Spring 682-6182
LIVE OAK TREES
RED OAK TREES (Single & Multi-trunked)

B & C LAND SALES
Warehouse For Sale or Lease
60' x 100' Metal Building on Acre Lot
Commercial Land Development
•Recreational •Office •Shopping •Farm & Ranch •Industrial
John R. Braue, Broker
682-1234
C.W. Chancellor Jr., Sales
206 W. Texas Rm. 109

The Roundabout
Sandwich & Ice Cream Parlor
SAN MIGUEL SQ.
694-7001
•Soup • Salad •Deli Sandwich
10-8 Mon.-Sat.

John's Swap Shop
NEW & USED FURNITURE
600 E. Florida 683-7872
Sole! Now progress on selected merchandise.
G.E. Televisions - Prices Reduced on Selected Sofas, New & Used Dinettes - Bar Stools - New & Used Bedding, All Sizes Lamps - New & Used Bedroom Suites.
New shipment tools. Financing available with approved credit. We buy used furniture.

Dial 682-4231 For Reservations
★ Charcoal ★ Fried ★
★ Broiled Steaks ★ Chicken
★ Chinese ★ Seafoods ★
★ Foods ★ Mexican Food
BLUE STAR INN
2501 WEST WALL STREET

CONCRETE DRILLING & CUTTING SYSTEMS
DIAMOND
•WALL SAWING
•CORE DRILLING
•SLAB SAWING
MIDLAND 694-7281
ODESSA 332-9100

PICKLED HERRING 3⁹⁹ pt.
PEELED & COOKED SHRIMP 5⁹⁹ lb.
GULF STREAM SEAFOODS
12th & Texas
337-0522
Bill Adams-Owner & Mgr.
OPEN 10-6 T&TH, 10-7 FRI. & SAT.

FROM THE EASY CHAIR
BY DENTON HINES
You really find out who your friends are when your cat has kittens.
You know you're overeating when you're living beyond your seams.
Newspaper ad: "Encyclopedia for sale. Never used - Teenaged son knows everything."

WANT ADS
Dial 682-6222

How to win at the Losing Game
DIET CENTER
Two Centers To Serve You
Diet Center No. 1 Carol Miller Certified Counselor 684-5081 2307 Louisiana
Diet Center No. 2 Faye Craft, LVN Certified Counselor Letty Craft 694-3421 1200 Whitney

MIDLAND LOCK & SAFE SERVICE
RECOMMENDED BY LEADING SECURITY CONSULTANTS
HIGH SECURITY LOCKS SALES & INSTALLATION

SCHLAGE
AMERICAN
WESTLOCK
DEXTER
WILCOX
CALL 682-4202
611 N. Big Spring

Trop-Artic ToGo \$20.00
Case of 24 quart cans
A GREAT PERFORMER
MIDLAND "66" OIL CO.
1612 Garden City Hwy. 682-9404

A DYNAMIC OFFER from **SUNPAK**
SAVE \$17.75
GET A 6-PIECE RECHARGEABLE NICAD BATTERY SYSTEM
ARC Camera Kodak
IMPERIAL SHOPPING CENTER
697-5751 • MIDLAND, TEXAS 79703

Judging by the things that are considered good clean fun today, the straight and narrow path has become much wider.
Opportunist: a person who goes ahead and does what you always wanted to do.
Go ahead and take advantage of the FREE LABOR offer in effect this week at Hines Wood Upholstery, 5109 Andrews Highway. Make your selection from the stock of current fall fabrics. Call 694-8891 for a free estimate in your home.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE WORK
CONTRACTING TO COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL
SPECIALIZING IN:
• Complete Electrical Servicing
• Remodeling and wiring for additional outlets and lighting
• Wiring for Appliances: microwaves, dryers, ect.
• Wiring for Air Conditioning
CITY WIDE ELECTRIC
PHONE 684-6621

NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY
PRECISION & CONTOUR CUTS

FAMILY HAIRSTYLING
MAXINE'S
STYLING SALON
MON. THRU SAT. 10
106 ANDREWS HWY. 682-7113



Flying out of El Paso, customs agents Bill Eddleman, left, and Duane Long patrol desert from only 30 feet up at 170 m.p.h. in search of drug smugglers, who increasingly have taken to the air with their cargoes. (Washington Post Photo by Ken Feil)

Smuggling drugs from Latin America becomes big-time airborne operation

By BILL CURRY
The Washington Post

EL PASO, Texas — On a spring night seven months ago, an ancient DC-4 aircraft flew over South Texas, headed for an isolated ranch with a primitive airstrip.

But before it could reach its destination at Orange Grove, the plane was spotted by air traffic controllers. Three U.S. Customs planes scrambled to intercept the DC-4 and rode it down to the airfield at Cotulla, Texas. For the last 86 miles of its flight, the two pilots of the DC-4 dumped their cargo of Colombian marijuana. Five tons were later recovered.

If there were any drug users on the ground during that 86-mile flight, it must have seemed like a dozer's dream: marijuana falling out of the sky in burlap bales.

On the ground at Cotulla, the Customs agents seized the pilots, their aircraft and a small arsenal of weapons — 22 caliber pistols with silencers and .38 caliber pistols with bullets tipped with neoprene impregnated with cyanide.

AT THE RANCH where the plane was headed, the agents found trucks, a tanker loaded with aircraft fuel and seven ground crewmen waiting to refuel the DC-4 for a flight to Indianapolis with its cargo of pot.

This episode was one of many in the new war in the air between cops and crooks, a war in which the prize is drugs.

Increasingly, smugglers are using large cargo planes to make fast, long-haul drug flights — usually undetected — from Central and South America into the Gulf Coast and now the Southwest.

As recently as 1977, drug smuggling was characterized by the single-engine plane carrying a relatively small amount of Mexican marijuana into a border town in the desert Southwest. Today it is becoming the province of twin-engine and four-engine aircraft, often planes that were sold as surplus by airlines.

THEY ARE BRINGING in not only ton-loads of Colombian marijuana but also second cargos such as cocaine and methaqualone (Quaaludes).

Analysts at the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) calculate that planes now account for at least one-third of the marijuana smuggled into the United States from Colombia, nearly double their share of a few years ago.

While most DEA attention has focused on merchant ships that bring huge cargoes of marijuana to the United States in one trip, a speedy cargo plane can bring in as much pot by making a number of flights in the time it takes a ship to make a single trip.

Analysts estimate that more Quaaludes come into the country by airplane than by any other means.

"The airplane," says EPIC aviation analyst Bill Small, "is the only

vehicle that can smuggle from anywhere in the world to anywhere in the country."

AND AS A TOWN like Tucson, once a distribution center for Mexican marijuana in the early 1970s, has lost out to a number of other touchdown towns for drug pilots. Places like Kim, Colo.

In that southeast Colorado town, a four-engine DC-7, a model that was once the pride of commercial airlines, landed early last April on a two-mile-long mesa and unloaded three truck-loads of marijuana.

The plane, inexplicably, was abandoned there. Chemical analysis of marijuana debris on the craft linked Kim to Colombia.

Such illicit importation has created its own little but profitable world, one where pilots must often crawl over their cargoes to get to the cockpit. For such inconveniences, petty and otherwise, pilot pay is calculated in thousands, but the risk is as high as the pay.

In the three years from 1975 through 1977, 41 crewmen are known to have died in air crashes involving dope smuggling. Last year alone, 59 died and in just the first six months of this year, at least 39 crewmen aboard drug flights were killed in crashes.

ALL TOLD, THERE were 139 known crashes involving drug transport planes last year compared to 102 in the first half of this year.

This trafficking, furthermore, utilizes more than half of the planes reported as stolen in the United States. Sometimes, it is custom-order theft. The word was out from Juarez at one time that \$15,000 would be paid for a Cessna 206; about that time, the University of New Mexico's Cessna 206 was stolen.

Into this new air war the federal government has thrown a tiny air force of men and planes, planes that in many cases were seized from the smugglers themselves.

The Customs Service operates eight facilities along the border from California to Florida, including a new one in Houston to combat Gulf Coast trafficking, from which pilots and enforcement officers are launched in pursuit of smugglers.

THEY ARE SKILLFUL and daring pilots, skimming the desert at 150 miles an hour or more, pulling up quickly to clear power lines, or bringing helicopters down on mountaintops so windy the pilots toss rolls of toilet paper to read the air currents. They provide surveillance on an endless expanse of opportunities for drug smugglers to fly into the country.

These pilots pack stainless steel .357 magnum and machine guns with collapsible stocks. They tuck them in their attache cases and walk off to war with the dopers, or crooks, as they call them.

An element in this war is the secret and sophisticated DEA intelligence center, EPIC, with satellite ties to agents in such distant countries as

Colombia. From a car in Guarjira, the drug-rich northern peninsula of Colombia, an agent can tap by satellite communication into EPIC's computerized intelligence files containing names and numbers of thousands of airplanes and ships.

Customs agents sometimes camp in the desert for days with mobile units used to fill in the gaps in radar coverage along the border, while others staff on a part-time basis Federal Aviation Administration air traffic control centers to monitor any errant blips coming from over Mexico.

BUT OFFICIALS openly acknowledge that, outside of an occasional hit, the smugglers are so far winning.

"It's hard catching an aircraft," says Arthur Fluhr, a former "French Connection" agent who is now director of EPIC. "It's just a difficult thing to do. And with all the seizures, we still haven't seen a change in supply or price."

"In the 18 months beginning in January '78, one and a half tons of cocaine and a ton of Quaaludes were seized from (private) aircraft. When you think of what we're getting — my God, how much got away?"

Joe Beaver, director of the Customs Service's El Paso air force, adds: "We're always a little late, so they beat us for a long time before we ever catch." In short, the dopers are usually a step ahead in a business where innovation and invention mean freedom.

Fluhr and others at EPIC are hoping that a three-month-old classified crackdown called "Operation Tigre-Falcon" will help turn the tide in the air war. It is a secret effort waged from a special command post in the third-floor operations room of the intelligence center.

FLUHR WOULD SAY only that it involves increased surveillance and improved communications between agents in the United States and those in Central and South America.

But another intelligence officer notes, "Everything they do, we react. And everything they do, they react."

This accounts in part for the increase in air smuggling along the Gulf Coast and into the Southwest. Increased enforcement and new anti-smuggling state laws in Florida, officials say, have forced some importers elsewhere.

The Mexican government's spraying of marijuana fields dried up supplies there. Customers then acquired a taste for the more potent Colombian marijuana. So now the big planes with much greater range are flying in from Colombia.

GENERALLY THEY set out from Colombia or the Yucatan and fly to Florida or the Gulf Coast across the open water. Or they may fly over Mexico, dropping down low under the inadequate radar that marks places like Big Bend, Texas.

Crossing into the United States — "right on the deck," as such low-level

flying is called — they seek out the north-south valleys between the mountain ranges, flying low and without running lights, so low they have to look up at the hills — if there is enough light to see them. Suddenly they climb, popping onto radar as though they just took off, or just setting their planes down on a remote airstrip, ranch or road.

Intelligence information and radar spotting from the Albuquerque air traffic control center seem to work best here in detecting smugglers. On a recent day, officials at EPIC were waiting for one or two big planes to take off from Colombia. When they would cross the border and where was unknown.

I flew for nearly three hours that evening with a Custom patrol. We were in a blue and white twin-engine plane over Marfa, Texas, when we got our first tip. It came from an Air Force plane. The radio conversation went like this:

6:43 p.m.: "John, we're tracking a target that's about 150 miles southwest of you over Mexico, 170 knots — the profile looks good."

6:48 p.m.: "John, I've been tracking another target that looks like he's headed to Van Dorn. In addition, we've picked up another target up ahead of you."

6:56 p.m.: "I show him at 4,600 and you at 8,500 and seven miles in front."

WE ARE STILL looking. "Target's three miles ahead. He must be right on the deck." We are at 6,700 feet.

"Target appears to be going to Van Dorn, four miles from you."

We are still looking.

Now we are coming up on the airport and we don't see anything. "Stand by just a moment."

Then from the Air Force plane: "We no longer hold the target. If you check out the (Van Horn) airport we'll keep looking north."

We never see the plane and in fact we have been chasing a train picked up by the Air Force radar. "John, you ever seize a train before?"

Then at 7:12: "John, we got something that looks pretty good over by Columbus. Can you pour it out and make tracks for El Paso?"

SO IT WENT, a few transmissions more from the Customs officer on the Air Force plane, and a few others from the Customs officer at the Albuquerque air traffic control center. But not a single target that we could chase and bring down to see if someone was bringing drugs into the country.

So I say, "No marijuana got into the United States tonight."

Duane Long, a Customs enforcement officer, smiles and laughs.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
JACOB GRUB MART
ORONO AINO EREN
GENOA BOAROWALK
SIAO SCOTI GOSPELL
LATTIN SLO DIE
CRATER SCARP
HIVER FOURSOMES
JDEM FOLDS LYRE
OESPERADO SELIE
OBELI SCOTIE
EFT LES STOWE
NEREIO STAIN RAJ
TRANSONIC OPTINE
EMIT MAZY MIENS
RINDO STIER YELSIS
11/3/79

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
ADAM SCAMP STAG
LAMA PELLE MOVE
ETON RABAT DRIN
CARAFES DEPRIVE
GRES RAT
SCALES TOPLEVIC
MURIS RIGA DARE
ORIO MEAVENS CLAM
LINA TRERE KLOTIO
TOGLIWERE PATRION
TOSAR SPATTE
MORTARS OPERATE
AMOI EAGLE APOD
COLE AMEER NENG
HOLLY LLEEDS TIRELY
11/5/79

El Paso Intelligence Center works worldwide

The Washington Post

EL PASO, Texas — It sits beside the freeway, a three-story, nondescript building. Security is tight, with TV cameras monitoring the hallways and scrambler coding machinery securing the telephone lines.

From it, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) monitors drug trafficking world-wide: a heroin suspect flying from Hong Kong to Honolulu, a four-engine cargo plane from Colombia to Florida, heroin from France to JFK Airport in New York.

Within 20 minutes, a U.S. drug agent overseas can query EPIC's intelligence files on the registration of an airplane, the name of a ship or the background of a suspect and learn if

they are suspected of any drug involvement.

In the United States, the answer comes back in seven minutes, and of the 120,000,146 inquiries received at EPIC last year, one-third produced a

"bit" — something in the files on a person or vehicle.

EPIC operates on \$717,000 a year, plus the salaries of the 127 employees drawn from six federal agencies.

All connected in some way to drug trafficking.

Five honorary degrees awarded

MEDFORD, Mass. (AP) — Jean Mayer, the French-born president of Tufts University, awarded honorary degrees to five individuals during the inauguration ceremonies of the Tufts University Center for European Studies in Talloires, France.

France during World War II for the French resistance; Colette Flesch, mayor of the city of Luxembourg, and Henry Leir, an industrialist.

The center is located in a ninth-century priory, which has been restored over the past 20 years by Donald MacJannet, a 1916 Tufts graduate who donated the structure to the university.

BUSINESS MIRROR

Free enterprise great until going gets rough

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — Free enterprise, its advocates say, is the defender of democracy, the energizer of productivity, the provider of taxes, the financier of social and cultural betterment. It is simply the best.

That is, until the going gets rough. Three current events demonstrate another side to the popular pitch, growing louder every day, against government regulation and involvement in private matters.

—The Chrysler Loan Guarantee. "I am a strong advocate of the free enterprise system," Lee A. Iacocca, Chrysler chairman, told a House subcommittee as he pursued a federal loan guarantee for his deficit-ridden company.

"I am sure you share my conviction that in the long run the answers to our problems are going to be found not in the halls of Congress, but in the marketplace."

—The Thrifty Thrifts. Thrift institutions, which are mainly savings banks and loan associations, are committed by charter to channeling the funds of mostly small savers into the housing industry.

Because of inflation, and the long-term commitments they must make on home mortgage, many of these institutions are now saddled with loans that are costing them dearly to maintain.

For example, at a time when the thrifts must pay more than 10 percent for some of their money, and then have the use of it for only six months

at a time, they maintain loans on their books at 5 percent.

Those low-interest mortgages are a burden, especially when lenders can write new mortgages at more than 12 percent. What can they do with those unprofitable loans? Dump them on the government, of course.

Senators Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., and Alan Cranston, D-Calif., seek to have a government agency buy \$4.5 billion of such loans over a three-year period. Billions more are on the books; they could follow.

Nobody else but the taxpayer, it seems, could be induced into buying loans of 5 percent to 7.5 percent, when anybody else with money to lend could get at least 12 percent these days, and sometimes a lot more.

The American Stock Exchange company. "We'll move out of New York if you don't put up a new building for us. This, in effect, is what the nation's second largest stock exchange, a symbol of our nation's capitalism, told city and state officials.

What the Amex presented, in its view, was a fair exchange of benefits: Its continued residency for a new home. Some state officials didn't see it that way. To them it was extortion, and it would set a precedent.

Still, both houses of the state legislature gave their approval. The measure already was endorsed by the governor, so now it appears the structure will be built, at a cost of \$53 million, financed by bonds.

The Amex will pay annual rent of \$2.57 million for the 12-story tower and 50,000 square-foot trading floor. That amounts to an outlay of 19.5 times the rent, a deal most real estate investors would refuse.

In fact, all three deals are the sort that private investors would decline, because the investments do not provide sufficient return or the risks involved are not compensated for by the financial benefits.

In all three instances, however, proponents emphasize that the financial returns are but a piece of the total return. They say that jobs, related industries, economic stability and more are at stake.

It is for this reason, they say, that investments of taxpayer money, or guarantees that could involve taxpayer money, are involved.

These early endorsements bring up memories of Muskie

By WALTER R. MEARS
AP Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — Once there was a presidential candidate who harvested such a crop of campaign endorsements it was hard to keep track of them all.

Just about every Democrat who was anybody endorsed Sen. Edmund S. Muskie.

His campaign collapsed before the last frost of 1972.

That is worth noting as Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and President Carter wage their struggle for endorsements in the campaign for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination.

The support of Democratic officeholders and party leaders is an asset to any candidate. But the only endorsements that count are the ones that spell votes in the competition for nominating delegates.

Every candidate tries to create a bandwagon psychology, and a succession of campaign endorsements can serve that goal. There is concern in the Carter White House that defections to Kennedy are going to give the impression of a stampede from the president to his challenger.

Carter's people say they have plenty of endorsements, too, and expect more. They count 20 governors on the president's side, and mayors of such major cities as New York, Los Angeles and Detroit.

They are braced against the prospect that some people who now work for the administration will walk out and join the Kennedy campaign, but it still smarts.

It certainly did in the case of former Iowa Sen. Dick Clark. The Carter people thought they had effectively neutralized him, since he was on the administration payroll at \$57,500 a year as refugee coordinator.

But Clark said he never promised to remain neutral forever, only for as long as he held the State Department job. He cleaned out his desk and joined the challenger Thursday.

Clark could be particularly valuable to Kennedy, since the leadoff contest of 1980 will be the Iowa precinct caucuses Jan. 21. He will presumably try to use whatever organization remains from his unsuccessful bid for Senate re-election in 1978 to boost the Kennedy cause in that presidential contest.

Endorsements and allies are no

substitute for political organization, particularly in competition as specialized as the Iowa caucuses. The key task in any campaign is to identify and get out the candidate's vote. That goes double in the kind of neighborhood politics that begins the selection of delegates in Iowa.

While Clark was joining Kennedy, Gov. Edward King of Massachusetts was declaring his support for Carter. That may sound like a boost for Carter in Kennedy's home state, but it won't do the president any good.

King can't deliver delegates. With him or without him, Carter is going to get no more than a handful of the 111 delegate votes Massachusetts will apportion in a March 4 primary election.

Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne probably can deliver delegates, and she's for Kennedy. Illinois will have 179 votes at the national convention, and 49 of them will come out of Chicago. Now the Chicago organization will field a slate of Kennedy delegates.

When the late Mayor Richard J. Daley ran Chicago politics, he fielded uncommitted delegate slates, and the wise candidate didn't challenge them.

Carter played it that way in 1976, competing for delegates elsewhere in the state, but avoiding Cook County. He can do that again in 1980. Mayor Byrne is no Mayor Daley, but there would be little point in spending time and effort contesting delegate candidates who will have the combined muscle of the Chicago organization and the Kennedy organization.

Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., saw Carter Thursday and said afterward he thinks the president will field delegates in Chicago, despite the mayor's support of Kennedy.

A White House official said no firm decision has been made, but that Carter is not inclined to concede delegates in Chicago or anywhere else.

Had Byrne gone with Carter, or tried to field an uncommitted delegate slate, Kennedy supporters surely would have challenged her in the primary on March 18. The route she took was the safest available.

But all the endorsements a candidate can claim don't have the impact of one primary election victory. As Muskie said when he was collecting names in 1972, the primaries are the test.

"I've got to make an early showing or I'm dead," he said.

He didn't, and he was.

Austin lakes may have gators

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Lake Travis and Lake Austin may have hundreds of baby alligators to mingle with the water skiers, skinny dippers and weekend sailors, if an anonymous University of Texas student's claim is correct.

The student identified only by the fictitious name, "John," told the Austin American-Statesman he put 316 baby alligators in the two lakes in September.

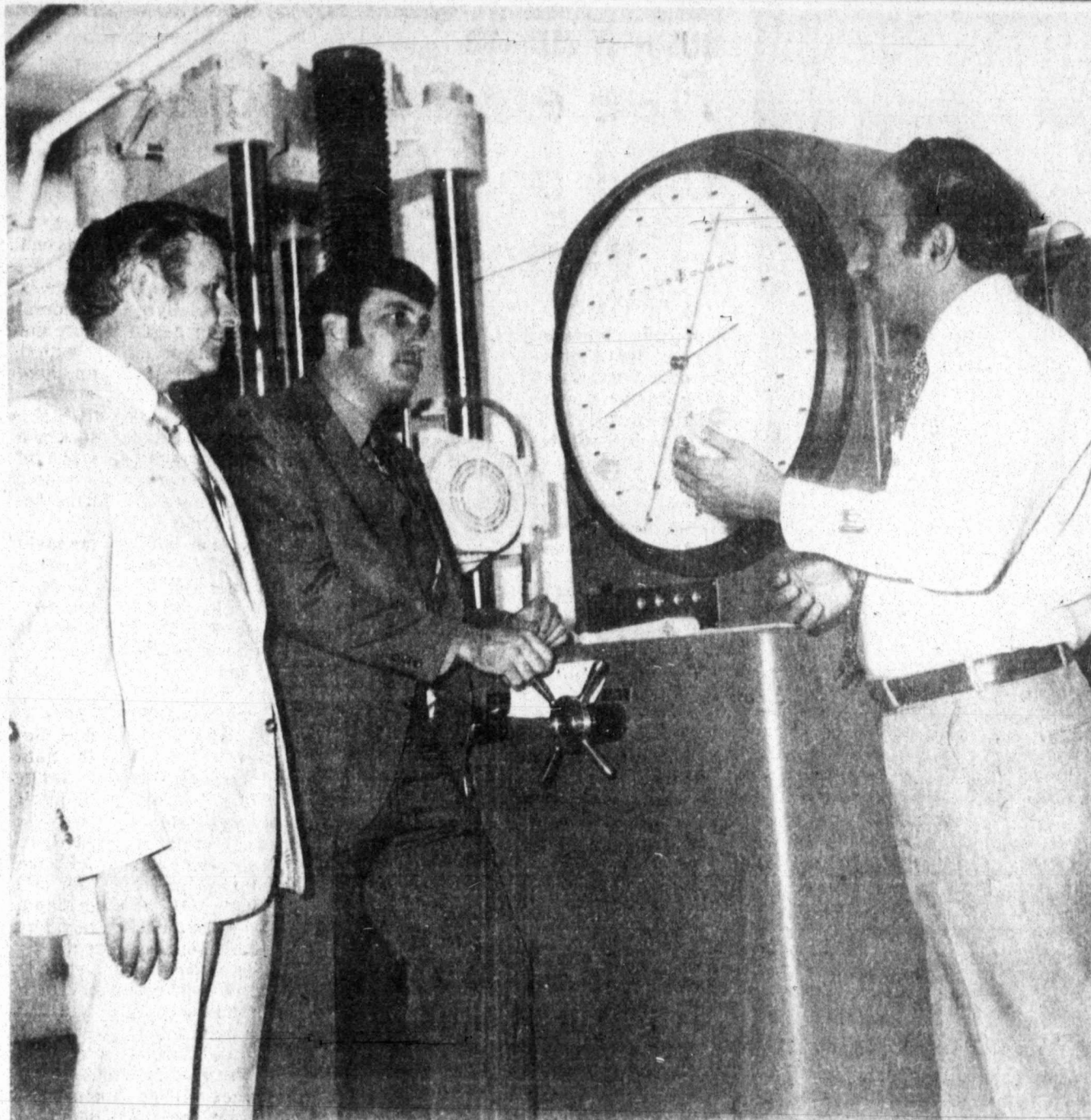
"What I'm doing is basically extending their range," he said of the alligators, which are native to coastal

areas and parts of East Texas but occur in only isolated cases this far west.

How many of the alligators will survive the alligator gars, herons, raccoons and the Central Texas winter is subject to debate.

Floyd Potter, a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department biologist, predicted not enough will survive to start a stable population or cause problems for people.

"John" expects 150 to 200 to survive and establish a permanent population of alligators in the lakes.



A \$2,000 gift from Texaco Inc. was delivered recently to New Mexico State University by Dele Holloman, left, assistant division manager in Midland, and John Keller, Mabee Area engineer who is a 1977 NMSU graduate. At right is Dr. Lokesh Chaturvedi, civil engineering professor. The gift will provide scholarships for advanced students and funds for field trips by students in the Civil Engineering Department.

Growing conflict over energy now grips America's '51st state'

By J.P. SMITH
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — A growing conflict over energy grips America's 51st state, a vast frontier that has no inhabitants and few laws but enormous pools of untapped wealth.

This extra-state is the outer continental shelf and slope that stretches from the coastlines to the deep seabed. It is altogether about half the size of the lower 48 states — and according to the U.S. Geological Survey, it contains up to 98 billion barrels of oil, three times current U.S. proven reserves, plus perhaps a 20-year supply of natural gas.

The conflict involves the way the government leases oil and gas drilling rights in this watery expanse.

Critics say the leasing system is anti-competitive, and has turned the public domain offshore into a private preserve for only the largest oil companies. They complain that the oil companies have been able to buy the publicly owned oil and gas offshore for less than its true value. They think the government itself should do exploratory drilling (as one controversial regulation would now permit), the better to fix the value of the drilling rights it sells before it sells them.

Congress last year amended the Outer Continental Shelf Act in part to meet these criticisms. Most leasing in the past has been done by what is called bonus bidding. The right to drill on a tract goes to the company or group willing to pay the highest lump-sum "bonus" in advance. The government keeps the advance payment no matter what happens; afterward, if oil or gas is found, the companies also pay the Treasury a fixed royalty of 16.67 percent of the product's selling price.

Because smaller companies cannot afford to put up much in advance, Congress directed that on some tracts other methods be tried. But regulations spelling out these other methods are still being written, and how much effect the amended act will have remains in doubt.

Critics of bonus bidding are a diverse lot. They include defenders of the smaller oil companies like Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen, D-Texas, who said during last year's OCS debate, "The American citizen receives very little from what might be an extremely valuable oil and gas discovery on his land."

They also include such critics of the entire oil industry as James Flug of Energy Action, who says the United States should treat oil more as a public commodity, as other governments do. "Unlike most other countries in the world, the United States permits the major oil companies to keep the bulk of the revenues," Flug says.

The industry disagrees, saying the government has taken back 70 percent of everything the companies earn from OCS oil and gas. Since production began on the OCS, the companies have earned \$33.3 billion, as of the beginning of the year, and paid the government \$25.4 billion in bonuses, royalties and rent.

"A lot of people are doing a lot of arithmetic on us," says Conoco's Hank Hill. "The government takes no risk and gets a billion dollars from lease sales a year. That's a good deal. These people also forget about all the properties that don't pay out."

Central to all OCS arguments is the question of risk. Oilmen brim with talk about the

chances they take offshore, spending up to \$10 million on each well. They talk about the string of dry holes in the Baltimore Canyon, and the infamous Destin Dome sale off Florida where an Exxon-led consortium lost

\$632 million. "The numbers are forbidding" only one out of nine wildcat wells hits oil, and some oilmen insist that only one out of 50 will produce a commercial-scale bonanza.

Operators report field work in Basin counties

The Bloodworth, South (5600 South) field of Coke County gained its current fourth producer with the completion of Pontotac Oil Corp. of Midland, No. 4-78-4 Hill & Harris.

Operator reported a 24-hour pumping potential of 30 barrels of oil, gravity not reported, no water, and a gas-liquid ratio of 433-1.

Production was through perforations from 5,613 to 5,650 feet, after an acid treatment of 1,000 gallons and fractured with 40,000 gallons.

The new well is located five miles south of Silver, 6,800 feet from north and 850 feet from east lines of section 4, D.H. and J.W. Snyder & William Von Rosenberg survey.

IRION COMPLETION
Moran Exploration, Inc. of Midland has filed potential test on the No. 3-B Murphy, one-half mile north and west of the nearest Irion County portion of the Spraberry Trend Area field.

On 24-hour test it made 74 barrels of 41-gravity oil and 41 barrels of water, through perforations from 4,728 to 6,439 feet.

The pay was acidized with 2,750 gallons and fractured with 150,000 gallons. Gas-liquid ratio is 1,622-1.

Scheduled as an outpost to the Dow-Mayer (Spraberry-Dean) field, it was drilled to 5,325 feet, where 4.5-inch casing is set. Plugged back depth is 6,495 feet.

Location is 660 feet from north and 1,320 feet from west lines of section 216, block 1, T&P survey, eight miles northwest of Barnhart.

The same firm has announced plans to drill the No. 1-64 Rocker B, five-eighths mile southeast and three-quarters mile northeast of Wolfcamp gas production in the north extension area of the Ela Sugg (Wolfcamp) field of Irion County.

Wellsite is 1,320 feet from south and west lines of section 64, block 14, H&T survey, 32 miles northeast of Big Lake.

Scheduled depth is 8,050 feet, with ground elevation, 2,406 feet.

SUTTON PRODUCER
HNG Oil Co. of Midland has announced potential test on the No. 2-46 Mayfield, five-eighths mile southeast of Canyon production in the Sutton County portion of the Sawyer multipay field.

Operator reported a calculated absolute open flow potential of 2,700,000 cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 6,406 to 7,164 feet.

The producing zone had been fractured with 56,000 gallons.

The new test is also scheduled to test the Strawn, North pay, it was drilled to 8,791 feet, with 4.5-inch casing set at 7,456 feet. Plugged back depth is 7,374 feet.

Location is 933 feet from north and east lines of section 46, block G, GC&SF survey, nine miles west of Sonora.

GAINES TRY
Equitable Petroleum Corp. of Metairie, La. has filed application to drill

a south offset to the discovery well, Threshold Development Co. of Midland, No. 1-78 Shelton, in the Tedbit (San Andres) field of Gaines County, 10 miles southeast of Loop.

Wellsite is 660 feet from south and east lines of section 7R, block H, D&W survey.

Contract depth is 5,200 feet.

ECTOR REPLACEMENT
Sun Oil Co. of Midland has announced plans to drill a replacement well for the No. 105 Paul Moss and plug back from the Cowden, South (Canyon 8790) field.

Operating as the No. 115 Paul Moss, it is three-quarters mile south and slightly west of production in the Cowden, South (Cisco 8640) field of Ector County.

Contract depth is 8,705 feet, with location 467 feet from south and 810 feet from east lines of section 38, block 43, T-2-S, T&P survey, three miles southwest of Odessa.

WINKLER PROJECT
MGF Oil Corp. of Midland will drill the No. 1-43W University, three-quarters mile northeast of production in the War-Wink (Delaware) field of Winkler County.

Scheduled to 5,300 feet, location is 660 feet from south and 1,980 feet from west lines of section 43, block 21, University Lands survey, 11 miles northwest of Pyote.

PECOS OILER
Mobil Oil Corp. of Midland filed potential test on the No. 7 James O. Neal, three-eighths mile east of production in the Coyanos, North (Delaware) field of Pecos County, 21 miles northwest of Fort McKavett.

Operator reported a 24-hour flowing potential of 158 barrels of 35-gravity oil and 299 barrels of water, through perforations from 4,818 to 4,850 feet.

The pay was fractured with 30,000 gallons. Gas-liquid ratio is 1,601-1.

Total depth was reached at 5,200 feet, where 5.5-inch casing is set. Plugged back depth is 5,167 feet.

Location is 1,935 feet from north and 1,980 feet from east lines of section 47, block OW, TTRR survey.

President signs legislation giving him rationing power

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Carter, saying the nation faces the possibility of gasoline shortages "at all times," today signed a bill that gives him power to ration gasoline if supplies are reduced substantially.

At a ceremony in the White House Cabinet Room, the president said a standby plan would be formulated in the next several months.

"I will try to do a good job...to justify your confidence in us and present a rationing program that will be fair," Carter told several congressmen who attended.

Although the president had sought a standby rationing bill with fewer strings attached, the measure Congress passed last month gives him authority to devise and send to Con-

The administration was rebuffed last May, just as gasoline lines were forming in Los Angeles and elsewhere, when it submitted an actual rationing plan for use in an emergency.

Carter said Energy Secretary Charles Duncan would have major responsibility for creating a new detailed plan. It would take a vote of both houses of Congress to block it before it goes "on the shelf" for a future emergency.

Although the administration may work out its own plan, it must take into account past gasoline consump-

tion patterns of states. That could mean that states heavily dependent on tourist trade or states with large distances between cities could get more gasoline.

In the event of an 8 percent fuel shortage, the president could impose various federal fuel-saving steps short of rationing in states unable to meet the specified targets.

The drafting of a standby rationing plan was required under legislation enacted by Congress in 1975. Carter's first plan, based on the number of registered vehicles, was killed by the House last May.

ENERGY OIL & GAS

By JOHN A. JONES
The Los Angeles Times

gress a plan that distributes a gasoline shortage equally among states and takes into account the different of the states.

The issue, a key element in Carter's energy plan, has been bitterly fought during three Congresses and two presidential administrations.

The bill gives Carter power to impose a rationing plan if gasoline or diesel fuel supplies are reduced by 20 percent and if the shortage seems likely to last for 30 days. The plan would take effect unless Congress objected within 15 days.

For shortages of less than 20 percent, the plan could take effect only with the approval of both houses of Congress.

The gasoline crunch last May amounted to a nationwide shortage of about 5 percent. The 1973-74 Arab oil embargo resulted in a 15 percent shortage.

Mortgage loan "bible" doesn't work any longer

By JOHN A. JONES
The Los Angeles Times

In the mortgage loan business, the bible is a little book listing what the monthly payments will be for loans of varying sizes and interest rates. Unfortunately, those books don't work any longer.

"None of the rate books goes up to 14 percent," says Jerome S. Segal, a real estate broker in the San Fernando Valley area of Los Angeles. "We're having to use hand-held calculators to figure out loans now."

For many would-be home buyers today, it wouldn't matter if they were using an IBM computer. The sudden tightening of money for loans this fall has pushed monthly payments entirely out of reach. In consequence, home sales are falling through, builders are cutting back and the housing industry, as it has in past tight-money periods, is showing signs of slipping rapidly into its own severe recession.

A Los Angeles Times survey of real estate agents, builders and lenders in major cities around the country turned up ample evidence of the impact of the dramatic moves by the Federal Reserve Board a month ago to restrict lending and force up interest rates.

In Maryland, an agent tells of a four-bedroom house in a suburb of Washington, D.C., which was priced at \$140,000 after a similar home had fetched that much last spring. It has just been sold for \$120,000.

In the Denver area, Bruce A. Nowell of Western Federal Savings still isn't sure how severely the change in rates and money conditions will affect the housing market. But for the moment, at least, there has been a big drop in loan applications. "My suspicions are that volume is down by 50 percent. We are assuming that the buying public is digesting the information — they are sitting tight."

In Westchester County, north of New York City, brokers observe that this isn't a particularly active time of the year anyway. But one Westchester developer remarks, "There are no impending (housing) starts at our firm. We are in the start of a slump."

And in California, where the population influx and the short supply of housing is expected to soften any downturn in the housing business, would-be buyers clearly are having problems. In the San Fernando Valley, real estate experts say the number of home sales falling through because of the failure of buyers to qualify for loans has jumped to between 13 percent and 18

percent from a normal 5 percent.

Most lenders still are making loans — but they have taken steps to make borrowing more and more difficult. This is mainly because the super-high interest rates available elsewhere to investors who normally deposit money in savings accounts are causing these deposits to dwindle.

Interest rates have surged to new highs — 14 percent and more in some places, compared with 10½ percent or less a year ago. But the crowning blow for borrowers often is much higher fees to obtain the loan and much higher downpayment requirements. In addition, many lenders will lend only to existing customers or on houses on which they already hold the mortgage, leaving borrowers with no choice about whom they deal with.

And lenders have dusted off some of their old standards when deciding whether a would-be borrower qualifies for a loan. For example, some are requiring that mortgage payments constitute a lower percentage of gross income. One S&L in Washington, D.C., which used to allow a borrower to allocate up to 33 percent of gross income for mortgage and installment debt payments, has cut the standard to 28 percent.

Higher interest rates alone are enough to disqualify many buyers. A \$100,000 mortgage at 10 percent, for instance, required monthly payments of about \$880. At today's rates, the payments would balloon to \$1,200 or more.

No matter how tough it gets there will always be some people who have to sell their homes and buy others — "for the good old reasons," as one broker put it, "divorce, transfer, retirement, financial setbacks."

But others who are not forced to move are more likely to stay put for a while, and those who had offered to sell their homes only in the hope of a big speculative profit have pulled back from the market, brokers say.

Some brokers see the possibility of price cuts in some homes which have been hanging on the market; in fact it's already happening in some areas.

Prices of cooperative apartment units already have fallen 10 percent to 20 percent, says Joseph Yadaroff, president of David Day Realty, one of New York City's leading real estate brokers, and "we have lost almost 60 percent of our deals in September and October that were pending on financing."

Similarly, some weakness in housing was beginning to show up in parts of the country well before the Oct. 6 moves

by the Federal Reserve to tighten credit. Interest rates already were high enough to drive off some buyers. In Detroit, the average price of a used home sold in September reportedly was about \$2,000 below earlier levels.

San Fernando Valley broker Segal guesses prices could drop 10 percent on homes priced between \$150,000 and \$400,000. Below that range is where the demand is strongest, and a buyer in the half million dollar range "doesn't care what he pays."

"I think we'll see a leveling in prices, even a drop in some," says Clark E. Wallace of Moraga, president of the California Association of Realtors.

"Some listings were overpriced all along." But in the long run, Wallace says, "the gap between supply and demand for homes is so great that we're going to be bouncing right back in the spring and summer."

While money is tight, however, builders of new homes are being squeezed in two directions: most big lenders have stopped making new construction loan commitments altogether, and potential buyers of new homes are being held back because financing difficulties make it harder to sell their existing homes.

Nationally, housing starts are now expected to fall to an annual rate of 1.3 million units by next spring from a current level of 1.8 million, according to Kenneth J. Thygesen, chief economist for the U.S. League of Savings Associations.

CABLE TOOL DRILLING
Top-To-Bottom
• Deepening
• Lease Holding
Todd Aaron
312 N. Big Spring
915/684-8663
Midland, Texas

TEN DOLLAR WILDCATS
AS A CITIZEN OF THE U.S. YOU WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 19, 1979 TO ACQUIRE OIL & GAS LEASES ON LANDS THAT ARE OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. YOU MAY APPLY FOR AS MANY LEASES AS YOU WISH BY SEND- ING \$10 FILING FEES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR OFFICES WITH EACH APPLICATION.

ENERGY RESEARCH & MARKETING SERVICES
MIDLAND OFFICE
P.O. BOX 8753
MIDLAND, TX 79703
PH. 694-6301

TRAVIS SCHKADE DRILLING CORPORATION
Cable Tool Top To Bottom Drilling
Crockett, Irion, Pecos, Upton County
4 Rigs Available Excellent Supervision
Will consider taking working interest in approved projects.
1404 W. Wall 683-5451

UNUSED ITEMS ARE QUICK SOURCE OF EXTRA CASH!
SELL 'EM WITH A WANT AD!
DIAL 682-6222

PRIME OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE
FEB. 1, 1980
LOCATED ON 8th & 9th FLOOR OF C&K PETROLEUM BUILDING
CHARLOTTE ALVEY
K&K PROPERTIES, INC.
302 Building of the Southwest
(915) 682-1170

Are you paying INCOME TAX on your interest earnings at today's rate?
Let me show you the many way advantages of an ANNU- ITY with tax-deferred interest earnings.
Single Deposit Annuity: Minimum \$5,000 - Maximum \$100,000 Ages 20 - 60 male or female
CURRENT AGGREGATE INTEREST RATE IS 8.25%
Call: **Margaret Moore** 684-8776
American Security Life Ins. Co.
202 Western United Bldg.
Midland, Texas 79701

Texas but...
gators will...
Parks and...
to survive...
population