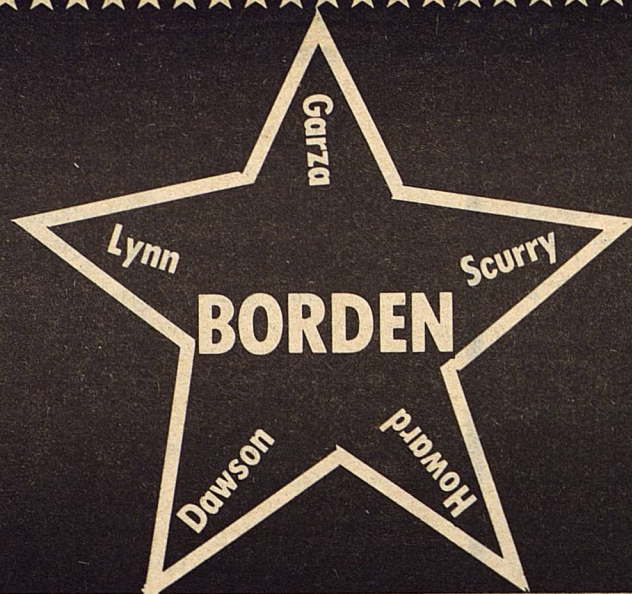


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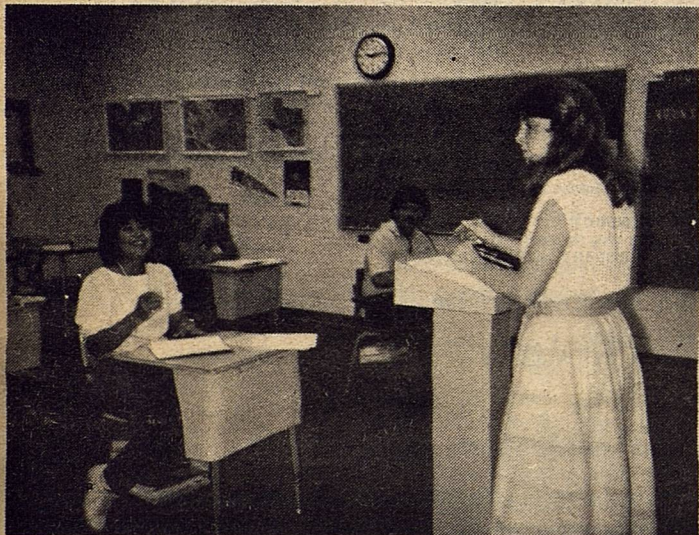
Volume XI No. 5



# STAR

September 19, 1984

Serving the Counties of Borden, Dawson, Garza, Howard, Lynn & Scurry



Mrs. Sue Jane Mayes and her students are being effected along with every student and teacher in the State Of Texas by the new Bill

## SCHOOL DOORS OPEN TO MAJOR CHANGES

This article taken from "Fiscal Notes"-office of Bob Bullock

Texas public schools opened their doors this fall facing major changes in the way public education in Texas is funded and operated.

These changes may not have been immediately evident to returning teachers and students, but--thanks to a bill passed by a summer special session of the Texas Legislature--local school district officials are still deep in the task of adapting to many new elements of the school finance bill.

The bill calls for a new, smaller, appointed State Board of Education; stricter academic standards for students participating in sports and other extra-curricular activities; and competency tests for teachers and graduating high school seniors.

But perhaps the biggest changes are a new method of distributing state-aid dollars to local school districts, higher minimum salaries for teachers and a teacher career ladder.

Most of the changes passed by

the Legislature were inspired by recommendations of the Governor's Select Committee on Public Education (SCOPE). The committee was appointed after the Legislature in 1983 failed to pass the Governor's teacher pay raise plan during its Regular Session.

Headed by Dallas businessman H. Ross Perot, the 22-member commission SCOPE completed its work in April, reporting to the Legislature recommendations for wide-ranging changes in the way schools were operated and funded.

The Legislature in the special session responded to that report by appropriating an additional \$846 million in state aid to schools for this year to help finance the changes. The new plan is expected to cost a total of \$2.7 billion over three years.

The new system for distributing state funds to public schools gives substantially more state aid to poorer school districts.

The result will be to increase state funding per student in the poorest districts as much as \$730 per student in average daily attendance while reducing state funding an estimated \$186 per student in average daily attendance in the richest school districts.

The new teacher pay system established by the law features a longevity pay system which automatically grants teachers a raise every year they teach for up to 10 years. It also establishes a four-step career ladder which provides additional pay to those who meet certain merit tests.

The law also establishes a new State Board of Education, with membership reduced from the current 27 to 15, to replace the existing elected board.

The first members of the new board are to be appointed by the Governor from lists of three names for each of the 15 spots. The lists will be submitted by a new body known as the legislative Education Board, made up of leaders of the Texas House and Senate. The original 15 members of the appointed board will serve four-year terms, after which one board member will be elected from each of 15 new State Board of Education districts.

The bill contains several provisions directly affecting students and their activities.

Among these are a new voluntary pre-kindergarten for four year-olds unable to speak English or with educational disabilities, a tutoring program for students having difficulties in their classes, new restrictions for participating in extra-curricular activities like band and sports and a competency test all high school students must pass to be awarded a diploma.

The new restrictions will bar students who are not passing all their academic courses from extra-curricular activities.

Even before the passage of the new school reform package,

con't to 3

## "Time To Register To Vote"

Helen Price, County Democratic Chairman, is asking everyone, regardless of party preference, who has not registered, to do so by October 5th, to be eligible to vote in the November 6th General Election.

If you are a new-comer to the state of Texas, moved from one county to another or changed

precincts within the county, contact the Tax-Accessor - Collectors office or voter registrars office in your county to register.

The Right to Vote is very important for each of us as Texans and Americans so register to vote and exercise this Right on November 6th.

## texas tech

### to celebrate homecoming

Tradition will ride again as Texas Tech celebrates its annual Homecoming festivities the week before the Baylor football game Sept. 29.

In keeping with the theme "Tradition Rides Again," Masked Riders from the past 30 years will ride in the Homecoming parade the morning of the football game. The Masked Rider tradition began on New Year's Day 1954 when the Red Raiders played Auburn in their first Gator Bowl.

Tech won the game, and the Masked Rider was adopted as a lucky mascot. The Red Raiders have won only one bowl game since then, but the rider remains one of the university's best-known symbols.

Caren Caffrey heads the 13-member student committee that is coordinating the events during Homecoming Week this year. Darlene Whipple of the Student Organizational Services office advises the group.

Campus-wide events will

include the election and coronation of the Homecoming Queen, a dance the evening before the game and a pep rally preceding the dance, as well as other activities such as a fashion show, entertainment in the University Center Courtyard and a day to wear Tech colors.

Early in the week, the Residence Halls Association will sponsor a road rally Sunday and a scavenger hunt Monday. Wednesday will be Red and Black Day, and queen election will be Thursday.

Homecoming dance featuring Texas Gold will follow the pep rally and bonfire, which begin at 8 p.m. at the Southwest Conference Circle.

The parade is scheduled to proceed down Broadway from downtown Lubbock, to the Tech campus beginning about 9:15 a.m. A pre-parade breakfast in front of the seal at Broadway and University Avenue will be sponsored by the Student Association.

## BOOSTER CLUB MEETING

Every Tuesday at 7:30

Conference Room

# BORDEN SCHOOL NEWS

## coyotes pluck eagles 32-15

The Borden County Coyotes outscored the Eagles of Three Way 32-15 Friday night due to the defense of the Coyote six. "Our defense really came alive the second half, we made some adjustments and our young men played extremely well", said Coach Frisbie.

The offensive line blocked well and this allowed Chris Cooley plenty of running room for three scores and to pass for another.

Cooley had 23 carries for 224 yards. Bric Turner raced for 67 yards on 11 carries and Dennis Buchanan had 38 yards on eight carries.

Kirby Williams recovered a fumble caused by the fine effort of Tommy Soto and Chris Cooley intercepted a pass late in the game.

The Coyotes host the Wellman Wildcats in Gail at 7:30 Friday the 21st.

## GRADY BEATS JR. HIGH 13-7

"It was a team effort" said Coach Frisbie in his Junior High season opener loss to the Grady squad. "We fumbled three times, lost all three, jumped off sides on a fourth. In one situation, we had a chance to make the tackle on both Grady runs, so every boy

contributed to our loss." moaned the coach.

Borden's only touchdown came when Chris Kilmer raced 35 yards and Jimmy Rios ran in the extra point.

The squad welcomes Hermleigh Junior High on the 20th. Game will start at 6:00.



Cheerleaders-Back-Kate Phinizy, Elvira Balague, Christy Holmes, Rachel Romero, Kim Doyle and d'Arceyanne Lemons.

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Editor  
Barbara Anderson

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James McLeroy, Barbara Anderson, Doris Rudd, Pat Porter, Bob Dyess, Edna Miller, Ruth Weathers, Mrs. Nathan Zant, Sonny Tucker, Eddie Simer, Loreen Jones, Martin Parks, Dan Turner, Lela Porter, and Marge Toombs.

## Students Invited to Party

There will be an after the game party for all high school students in the County Show Barn immediately after the football game on September 21st. This party is being sponsored by the Borden County 4-H.

Soft drinks, chips and music will be provided. The party will be chaperoned by four 4-H leaders.

Junior High and parents are invited to the Exhibit Building after the game. There are chips and dips as well as soft drinks provided in the Exhibit Building.

## STUDENT PICTURES

Thursday  
Sept 20,

## SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

The Board of Trustees of the Borden County Independent School District met in regular session on September 17, 1984 at 8:00 p.m.

Routine business of minutes and bills was conducted, and announcements were made by Board President, Ralph Miller.

- Four sets of sealed bids were opened:
1. To sell school car
  2. To purchase school car
  3. To purchase gasoline
  4. To purchase propane

Sealed bids for the purpose of selling the school car were as follows:

Pat Porter	- \$8954.79
Snyder Motor Company	- 7940.00
Charles Darwin Ford	- 8200.00

The car was sold to the highest bidder, Pat Porter.

Bids were opened for the purpose of purchasing school car:

Mac's Olds Pontiac GMC	Pontiac	\$ 8,970.89
Mac's Olds Pontiac GMC	Delta 88	11,108.40
Charles Darwin Ford	Crown Victoria	10,600.00
Snyder Motor Company	Dodge	9,961.62
Snyder Motor Company	Plymouth	9,961.62
Snyder Motor Company	Chrysler 5th Ave	13,426.90
Bob Brock Ford	Crown Victoria	10,876.72
Bob Brown Olds	Olds 88	11,410.00
Blacklock Chevrolet-Chrysler	Dodge	9,786.22
Blacklock Chevrolet-Chrysler	Chevrolet Impala	10,290.00
Mac's Olds Pontiac GMC	Pontiac	10,844.14

The low bid of \$8,970.89 was accepted from Mac's Olds Pontiac GMC.

Gasoline bids were opened as follows:

	Regular	Unleaded
Franks Oil Company	.8630 + .10	.9030 + .10
Lamesa Butane	.92 + .10	.95 + .10
Everheart Oil Company	.9460 + .10	.9725 + .10

The low bid from Franks Oil Company was accepted.

Sealed bids were opened for the purpose of purchasing butane:

Lamesa Butane	- \$ .56
O'Donnell Oil & Butane	- .63
Trio Fuels	- .52
McCormick, Inc.	- .64

The low bid from Trio Fuels of Big Spring was accepted.

The Superintendent's report included the financial report, the attendance report, and personnel report. It was reported that the District would end the school year in excellent financial condition. The attendance was reported to be 216 enrolled--66 in high school and 150 in elementary. No personnel changes were reported.

School policies were again discussed concerning the senior trip. The Superintendent presented a policy for the Board to consider. The following policy was adopted:

### SENIOR TRIP

The following rules shall be adhered to concerning the senior trip and funding:

1. The senior trip shall be considered a privilege granted by the Board. The senior class should not consider the trip a right.
2. A student must be classified as a senior at the beginning of the year to be eligible to participate in any trip activities or the senior trip in any given year.
3. A maximum of five days shall be allowed for the senior trip. No school days shall be allowed for the trip. The trip shall begin as soon after school is dismissed for the the summer as possible.
4. Two administrators shall accompany students on all senior trips.
5. The names and number of the sponsors for the trip will be left to the discretion of the Superintendent.
6. All money collected by classes will be used exclusively for the senior trip or other senior expenses that benefit the class as a whole. Class funds will not be prorated to class members who do not participate in the senior trip.
7. The senior sponsors and the High School Principal shall submit to the Superintendent for Board approval an outline plan of the trip no later than the regular February meeting.

con't to 3

## SCHOOLS OPEN TO CHANGES

con't from 1

students were facing extra requirements through the implementation of the "Back-to-basics" or "core curriculum" law passed by the Legislature in 1979 and now being put into operation in local districts. Under that system students will have to take more science, math and English courses than previously and the opportunity to take so-called "soft electives" will be substantially reduced.

The new law supplements the move back to a basic curriculum by adding a strict prohibition against "social promotions" which allowed students to be moved up to the next grade even if they had not passed the necessary courses. It also adds the new competency test which a student must pass before he or she can receive a high school diploma.

The law extends a pilot program for the gifted and talented to every district in the state. This program recognizes special needs of exceptional children and provides additional

state funds to local districts to cover the resulting costs.

The new law also tries to lower the pupil-teacher ratio in public schools by setting new limits on the number of children who can be in any class and the overall pupil-teacher ratio in a local school district.

The overall ratio is set at no more than 20 students per teacher, down from the current requirement of no more than 25 to one. Special attention is to be given to the beginning grades where actual limits on the number of children in any individual classroom were established effective with the 1985-86 school year.

At that time, not more than 22 students will be allowed in any kindergarten, first or second grade class. The lower class-size limits will be extended to the third and fourth grades beginning with the 1988-89 school year.

Students also will be encouraged to spend more time in the classroom by a tough new limit on student absences which will automatically fail any student who has more than five unexcused absences in a course during any semester.

The law also tries to involve parents in the process of educating their children by requiring that the local district send written notices at least once every six weeks to the parents of children who are not doing satisfactory work in their classes. It also requires more frequent parent-teacher conferences, especially for children who are creating discipline problems.

-Brian Graham

## SENIOR OFFICERS

The Senior Class of 1985 met on Wednesday, September 5, at noon to elect class officers. The officers elected were President-Cam Stone, Vice-President-Glen Bacon; Secretary-Treasurer-Becky Massingill, and Reporter-Shawna Vaughn. Plans discussed included ribbon selling and the portrait fund raiser which will be held Tuesday, September 11 from 3:30 to 9:30 p.m.

## SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

con't from 2

8. Trips are to be confined within the boundaries of the continental United States.
9. All students will remain with the group while on the trip and be under the supervision of a sponsor at all times.
10. No student will be permitted to go on the senior trip who does not graduate.

The Board also considered the ten day policy that was a part of House Bill 246 and passed by the SBOE in the Spring of 1984. The following policy was adopted to safeguard against violation of accreditation standards:

A student shall not miss more than 10 days during the course of any one year for the purpose of participating in an extra curricular activity. Students will be excused from classes with an opportunity to make up all work missed for as many as 10 days to participate in an extra curricular activity sanctioned by the school district.

In other business, the Board approved a request by the Superintendent to send out bid invitations for the purpose of purchasing computers for the computer science lab.

The Board was adjourned at 10:00 p.m.

## Parents set Value of School Work For Child

Schools are not alone in teaching children. Parents can aid and assist their children

Making sure school work is regarded as important is one of the main ways parents can assist their children.

Ask about school work. Listen to what the youngsters say. Respond to it with attention and care about what the youngsters are working on. That kind of support is probably the best a parent can do for youngsters at all grades in school.

Control television viewing. If necessary, limit the hours children watch it and be aware of what they are watching.

Establish a specific study time at home and make it a quiet time. Provide an area that is suitable for the student to work. It can be any place appropriate--the dining room table if there is

room, a desk in the bedroom--as long as there is space and quiet student to work.

When the children are young, study time with them. Older students need to be working on their own skills, but still need the support of the parents.

Have books at home on school subjects and on other subjects. When possible have other learning activities such as games and projects so that what is being learned in school can be practiced at home too.

Look at the work the youngster brings home as well as at the homework. This gives parents direct contact into what is being taught so that they can help the students apply it at home.

Let teachers know when you are concerned about what is going on in the classroom. Visits with the teachers can be two-way sessions that not only help the teachers understand the students, but help the parents see what is going on in the classroom environment.

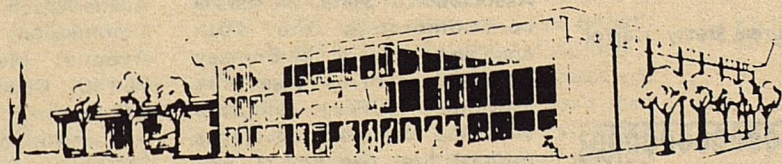
## Cooking Corner

September 24-28, 1984

Monday	Barbecued Beef Pinto Beans Vegetable Salad Fruit Bread Milk	Salad Bar
Tuesday	Lasagna Green Beans Vegetable Salad Pudding Hot Rolls Milk	Salad Bar
Wednesday	Tacos with Cheese Shredded Lettuce Tater Tots Cake Milk	Salad Bar
Thursday	Macaroni & Cheese Beans & Franks Coleslaw Mixed Fruit Cornbread Milk	Salad Bar
Friday	Hamburgers French Fries Lettuce & Tomatoes Cookies Milk	Salad Bar

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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BIG SPRING, TEXAS



## Security State Bank

1411 Gregg

Big Spring, Texas

Member F.D.I.C.

## Men's and Women's Exercise Classes

Starting Aug. 27

Monday & Wednesday 7:00-8:00 P.M.

In Exhibit Building in Gail

\$18.00 for 4 weeks

Renee Hobson-Instructor

# Obituaries



TATIA COLVIN

**Tatia  
Colvin**

Services for Tatia Colvin, 18, who died Friday in Lubbock were held Monday, Sept. 17 at the Nalley-Pickle and Welch Rosewood Chapel.

Doug Morris and Royce Clay of the 14th and Main Church of Christ officiated. Burial was in Trinity Memorial Park.

Tatia was born March 3, 1966, in Big Spring and was a lifelong resident, attending schools there. A student at Howard College, she was a 1984 graduate of Big Spring High School, where she was active in theater. She was engaged to be married to James Hodges.

She was a member of the 14th and Main Church of Christ.

Survivors include her father, George Colvin of Big Spring; her mother, Nelda Colvin of Lubbock; one brother, Jay Colvin of Big Spring; a sister, Shawna Colvin of Big Spring; two step-sisters, Suzie Ham of Conyers, Ga., and Linda Whitley of Big Spring; her paternal grandmother, Ella Colvin of Turkey, Texas; and her maternal grandparents, Joe and Sybil Gilmore, formerly of Gail.

Pallbearers were Joe Chaney, Kelly Kim, Brady Long, Bruce Dennis, Eric Henry, Mike Walker and Charles Hudson.

The family suggests any memorials be made to the Tatia Colvin Memorial Scholarship Fund at Howard College.

## John Summers

Services for John Summers, 65, who died Friday, were held at 10 a.m. Monday, Sept. 17 at the Nalley-Pickle and Welch Rosewood Chapel with the Rev. Clayton Hicks of the College Baptist Church officiating. Burial will be at Trinity Memorial Park.

He was born Sept. 12, 1919, in Hannibal, Mo. He married Dorothy Smith May 3, 1945, in Vidor. They came to Big Spring in 1950. He was retired from the Colorado Municipal Water District, where he worked as a pumper. He also had managed the Texas Consolidated Transport Co. He had lived in Lake Thomas for 10 years.

He was a member of the First Baptist Church.

He survived by his wife; two sons, David Summers of Rankin and Stephen Summers of Fairmont, Calif.; two sisters, Mildred Secrest of Port Arthur and Kathleen Doyle of South Laguna Beach, Calif.; and four grandchildren.

## BORDEN COUNTY FUND FOR West Texas Rehabilitation Center

DEAR FRIENDS,

As most of you are aware, there are several events being held in the West Texas area to raise funds for the West Texas Rehabilitation Center in Abilene. Some of you are actively involved in the golf tournament and The Cattlemans Round-Up for Crippled Children. However, for those who are not we would like to offer you the opportunity to contribute to this very worthy cause.

Last year a Benefit Dinner was held and \$3,000.00 was collected for the Rehabilitation Center. This year our calendar seems to be full and our budgets limited. So rather than a dinner we feel it would be more beneficial to the Rehabilitation Center to ask that you just mail your contribution to the West Texas Rehabilitation Center, Borden County Fund, P.O. Box 5, Gail, Texas 79738, within the

next month if possible.

Please remember that the West Texas Rehabilitation Center is there for each of us no matter what our age or financial status. They operate strictly on a donation basis. They work with any form of physical handicap including the blind, the hearing impaired and the mentally retarded. Their doors are always open and they encourage anyone who is interested to tour their facilities, visit with their personnel and to view first hand the wonderful work done there.

No matter how small or how large, contribution will be greatly appreciated.

-s-Warren and Betty Beaver  
Dorothy Browne  
Rex and Teresa Cox  
Ted and Dana Cooley  
W.A. and Patsy Telchik  
Van and Barbara York

## WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT Lofton & Buchanan

Billy Joe and Peggy Lofton announce engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Kris Lofton to Timothy W. Buchanan on September 22, 1984.

Dris is a 1983 graduate of Post High School. Tim is a 1982 graduate of Borden County High School. Tim is currently

employed by Wilsons of Post.

Friends and relatives are cordially invited to attend the wedding and reception to be held at Vincent Baptist Church on September 22, 1984 at 7:00 p.m. Brother Ben Neel will perform the wedding and a reception will follow the ceremony.

## CARDS OF THANKS

THANK YOU

We would like to thank everyone who helped with our Labor Day roping. There were so many that helped with the supper and also with the roping that it is hard to list everyone individually, but we know who you are and we appreciate it very much. We would like to also thank everyone that came to rope. Without you the roping would not have been such a big success.

Thanks again,  
Rex and Teresa Cox

THANK YOU

The family of Joshua Walter (J.W.) Gray would like to thank all their friends, relatives, neighbors and business associates for all the many cards, flowers, food and other kindnesses during the loss of our loved one.

May God be with you.  
Sincerely,

Mary Ruth, Linda, Betty, Carrol and Jimmy

Thank you for shopping with us.

We appreciate  
your business



500 W. 4th BIG SPRING 267-7424

### Stamp Commemorates Smokey's 40th Anniversary

A full color cacheted envelope (first day cover) is being issued by the National Association of State Foresters to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Smokey Bear Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign. A Smokey Bear stamp will be affixed and cancelled on the first day of issue. The cost of the covers is \$2.50 each, which includes postage and handling. To order, complete this form and mail to Allane Wilson, Alabama Forestry Commission, 513 Madison Ave., Montgomery, AL 36130. Checks and/or money orders should be made payable to the National Association of State Foresters. (Please Print)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of Covers: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

## SMOKEY BEAR CELEBRATES 40th

It's not too late to get what is already a collector's item, that is, a special cacheted envelope with the official Smokey Bear postage stamp, cancelled on Smokey's 40th Birthday, August 13.

Having been conceived during World War II when the need for fire prevention was at a critical point in this country, Smokey is a product of America's willingness to rally behind worthy causes. He has achieved a 98 percent recognition factor among people in this country as a symbol of fire prevention.

In appreciation for his prevention efforts, the National Association of State Foresters is commemorating the 40th anniversary year of the Smokey Bear Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention (CFFP) campaign with the cacheted envelopes (official first day cover), and there is still a limited supply of these cachets with stamps

cancelled on August 13, 1984, the first day of issue of the Smokey Bear Stamp at Capitan, New Mexico. The cachets are excellent for framing and a must for anyone interested in either stamp collecting, or protection of our natural resources.

The cachets will be marketed at a cost of \$2.00 plus \$.50 postage and handling each. All proceeds will be retained by the National Association of State Foresters to be used for fire prevention and the advancement of forestry in the United States.

All orders should be sent to Allane Wilson, Alabama Forestry Commission, 513 Madison Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36130. Checks and-or Money Orders should be made payable to the National Association of State Foresters, with delivery expected the first part of September.



Rain contains vitamin B12.



William Baffin, an English navigator, explored Greenland and Baffin Bay in 1616, while searching for the Northwest Passage to Asia.



# HERITAGE NEWS FORUM

FROM HERITAGE FEATURES SYNDICATE • WASHINGTON, D.C.

## SOCIAL SECURITY, AGAIN

By Edwin Feulner

Some White House political pros got a real bad case of the jitters recently when President Reagan suggested that many young workers entering the job market probably won't get back from Social Security everything they and their employers pay into the system.

You just don't talk about Social Security in an election year was the message — recalling what Barry Goldwater's candor on the subject did for his campaign 20 years ago.

House Speaker Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill was quick to jump on the president, and trotted out some tired old warhorses from the past who ritualistically declared the president all wet.

The only trouble is, the president is right. It's Speaker O'Neill who needs the toweling.

Despite disclaimers from a variety of "experts," most of them involved in creating the current Social Security mess, research done by Peter Ferrara for The Heritage Foundation clearly indicates that young workers will be lucky to break even when they retire.

Ferrara, a former senior staff member in the White House Office of Policy Development, is realistic enough to know that the Social Security system is not going to be rebuilt overnight. Nor, in fact, is it probably going to be tinkered with at all. Not now, anyway.

So perhaps now is the best time to try for second best: to set the record straight, and let the Baby Boom and post-Baby Boom generations know what a "great deal" is in store for them.

We might even start planning for the day when the Pepsi Generation starts thinking Geritol and demands changes in the government pension plan. I can assure you that day will come, and it's probably not that far off.

Ferrara, in his latest paper on the subject, proposes that we lay the groundwork now for the work that inevitably lies ahead. Not by tampering with Social Security. Congress won't touch it, so why bother?

Instead, Ferrara suggests the following:

1) That the maximum tax-deductible contribution to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) be raised to equal the maximum employee "contribution" to Social Security. This would raise the max from \$2,000 to about \$2,600.

2) Raise the maximum IRA contribution a non-working spouse can make from the present \$250 to the same max allowed working people.

3) Indexing the maximum IRA contribution allowed, so it will automatically increase at the same rate Social Security increases.

4) Allowing individuals to apply a portion of their IRA contributions to the purchase of life, disability, and retirement health insurance.

Modest steps, these. But taken together they would mean that when the inevitable happens, a retirement program paralleling Social Security will already be in place.

Ferrara also suggests what might be called a "Truth-in-Packaging" law for Social Security: requiring the Social Security Administration to: (a) publish each year an estimate of the rate of return on Social Security contributions; and (b) furnish each worker with a "Statement of Account," indicating his or her contributions for the year and the anticipated rate of return under current law. In addition, he wants the employer's share of the payroll tax to be reported on each worker's paycheck, as well as the amount of employee payroll tax withheld, and what kinds of coverage are being provided. This would "help workers understand the full amounts being paid for their Social Security benefits and enable them to compare more easily what they could obtain for the same funds in the private sector."

It would also help workers recognize how much of their money is going into portions of the program for which they are not eligible, such as single workers paying for Social Security survivors insurance.

Tip O'Neill notwithstanding, Social Security is a bad deal for the Baby Boomers and post-Baby Boomers. And it will become a worse deal. The least we can do is require the government to tell it to us straight.

(Feulner is president of The Heritage Foundation, a Washington-based public policy research institute.)



People named an area in South Dakota the "Badlands," because it was poor farmland and difficult to traverse. This vast exhibit of many-colored ravines, ridges, valleys and hills was proclaimed a national monument in 1929.

## CAPITAL PUNISHMENT LITIGATION

Attorney General Jim Mattox this week said the case load of his Enforcement Division has increased by 60 percent since 1980 due to an increase in litigation brought by prison inmates and recent court decisions that have cleared previous roadblocks in death penalty cases.

Mattox said there are now 2,587 open cases involving Texas Department of Corrections inmates, an increase of 1,119 from 1980. There are now approximately 190 inmates on death row.

Mattox said the increase in case load is partly due to an increase in the number of inmates in the Texas Department of Corrections system, coupled with an easier availability of law books in the prisons and a trend among inmates to be more litigious than in the past.

The number of attorneys in the Enforcement Division has remained at the same level since 1980. There are 23 attorneys in the division, with three assigned permanently to the Ruiz case, two in Huntsville and one in El Paso.

Mattox said the U.S. Supreme Court's 1983 ruling in the Thomas A. Barefoot case opened the channel for increased litigation in capital punishment cases. With 180 inmates now on death row, capital litigation is clearly going to increase in volume, Mattox said.

With capital litigation increasing, he said the need for attorneys to represent the State is increasing. "Capital litigation requires the work of many attorneys on each case and often results in attorneys having to fly to several cities across the country less than 24 hours before a scheduled execution to defend the State's position," Mattox said.

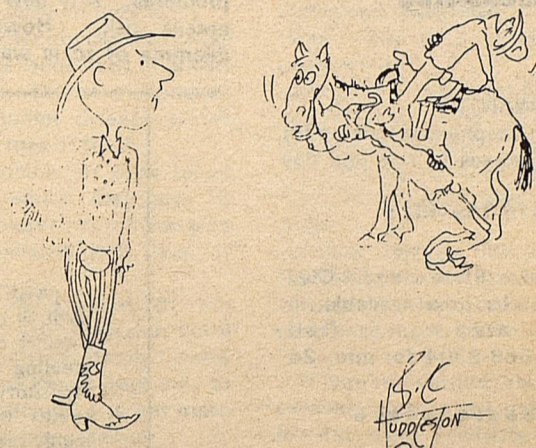
Mattox said the scheduled October 1983 execution of James David Autry was a prime example. Although the

execution was scheduled to take place in Huntsville, last minute litigation filed by Autry's attorneys swirled between the State Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, a federal district court in Houston, the Federal District Court for the Southern District in Beaumont, the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans and the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. The State's defense required attorneys to be at each location in person or by use of telephone conference calls between the attorneys and justices.

Mattox said it is doubtful that

executions in Texas will ever reach the point where they are carried out without every avenue of appeal being sought by attorneys for the inmates. Mattox said the litigation involved and the number of assistant attorneys general required in the Autry case is typical of what should be expected for future capital punishment hearings.

Mattox said the schedule of capital litigation hearings is clearly on the rise in Texas, with four separate hearings scheduled during July and August in such cases.



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## HOUSEWORK DONE

Will do housework Monday through Friday. Weekend and evening can be arranged.

Call Joanne Trussel or Susan Marquez at (915) 856-4340 from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

## West Texas Opportunities Representative To Be In Gail

Kathlyne Brown, from West Texas Opportunities will be in Gail on September 13 from 9 to 12 a.m. She will be available to give commodities or take applications.

## NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION WRESTLES NUCLEAR PROBLEM

The National Wildlife Fed. recently participated in a bold experiment that may finally help to wrestle America's chronic toxic waste problem into submission.

We joined with the Conservation Foundation, the Chemical Manufacturers Association, and other corporations and conservationists in announcing the creation of Clean Sites, Inc. Chemical Manufacturers Association, and other corporations and conservationists in announcing the creation of Clean Sites, Inc. (CSI), a non-profit corporation that will encourage the companies that generate and

### Classified

#### WORK WANTED

Susan Stephens is looking for outside horses to ride and day work.

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At one time or another, beavers have probably changed almost every watershed on North America, reports National Wildlife magazine. For example, a 1960 excavation down to bedrock revealed the area now called Boston Common was created by busy beavers.

Barnacle shells adhere to virtually any surface not poisonous or mucus

## POLITICAL COLUMN

The following individuals have authorized the Borden Star to list them as candidates for election to the respective offices shown as follows in the November 6, 1984 Borden County Democratic Primary Election. (Paid political advertising by candidates listed below.)  
**FOR SHERIFF**  
Slick Sneed

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRE-CINCT NO. 1**  
Frank Currey

**FOR COMMISSIONER PRE-CINCT NO. 3**  
Vernon Wolf

**FOR DISTRICT JUDGE**  
Gene Delaney R

**FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY**  
Borden and Scurry Counties  
Ernie Armstrong D

dump wastes to clean up their sites voluntarily.

While this purpose appears perfectly laudable, CSI is not without its critics. One environmentalist describes it as a "Trojan Horse" that will lull environmental watchdogs to sleep while enabling rogue companies to evade their liabilities and responsibilities. Others say it will subvert current efforts to reauthorize Superfund, the federal program developed to clean up toxic dumpsites.

I disagree. While risk is inherent in any collaborative effort between historical adversaries, there is an equal or greater risk in not going the extra mile to solve tough resource problems. Any new approach entails risk. However, the dilemma of toxic wastes is so

entrenched, so intractable, and so resistant to normal methods of resolution that the gamble in this case seems well worth the taking.

A quick glance at the history of Superfund proves the point: in the three years since the fund was created, the government has cleaned up only six of the nation's 546 most dangerous sites. Meanwhile, as many as 15,000 sites around the country still await preliminary evaluation. Thus, while the government's procedures grind slowly, time marches on and problems compound.

CSI breaks new ground. It supplements Superfund by enlisting the entrepreneurial zeal, the proven expertise, and the enlightened self-interest of America's private sector. It does what the government can't

do--it provides a forum in which all companies responsible for the cleanup of a particular site can come together and, through the use of "Peer pressure" and the scientific expertise available to CSI, develop a plan for fast and thorough cleanup. The responsible parties (not CSI) then negotiate collectively with EPA and, on approval of the plan, proceed with the cleanup.

As the ultimate sanction EPA may use Superfund money to supplement private contributions, complete the cleanup job with these funds and then sue the holdouts for triple damages. CSI plans to target 20 waste sites in its first year and eventually take on as many as 60 per year.

CSI may fail. Companies may not come forward and accept their cleanup responsibilities

regardless of their incentives provided by CSI. EPA could reject cleanup plans CSI helped develop if they do not meet EPA standards. Communities near toxic dumpsites may reject even the best cleanup plan if they distrust CSI's procedures. But we must try.

I think conservationists and environmentalists should applaud this first step onto unknown terrain, this preliminary effort to break old molds and new ground. We have the absolute duty, I believe, to help this innovative undertaking work. This may mean adopting the "strict uncle" approach of pushing CSI hard to be all it can be while withholding judgment until the passage of time has tested the concept. Our health--and the well-being of our environment--may depend on it.



## Facts about the High-Level Nuclear



### Waste Repository

(AUSTIN)—The federal government is considering Deaf Smith and Swisher counties as possible sites for building a high-level nuclear waste repository. If Deaf Smith or Swisher county is chosen for the repository, highly radioactive wastes from nuclear power plants and possibly from nuclear weapons production would be buried deep underground for thousands of years.

How much do you know about the proposed nuclear waste repository?

Some of the statements below are true and some are false. You can quiz yourself by covering the correct answer below each statement.

**High-level nuclear wastes are radioactive for thousands of years.**

**TRUE.** High-level nuclear wastes take many years to lose their radioactivity. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) says these wastes must be isolated from people and the environment for 10,000 years.

**Drilling for oil and gas will be allowed on land over the repository.**

**FALSE.** Drilling will have to be restricted over the repository to assure that radioactive wastes do not escape accidentally through a drill hole.

**More than a thousand people will be needed to build the repository.**

**TRUE.** The U.S. Department of Energy estimates that the workforce for building the repository in Texas will be more than 1,000 workers during the peak construction period. Construction of the repository is expected to take five to eight years.

**The repository will be big enough for all the wastes from nuclear power plants for the next century.**

**FALSE.** The U.S. Department of Energy projects that the repository would receive waste shipments for approximately 30 years. After that the repository would be closed and decommissioned. Planning for a second nuclear waste repository is already

underway. Decisions being made now about building and operation of nuclear power plants will affect the amount of storage space needed for nuclear wastes for many years to come.

**Once the repository is built, it will permanently employ 1,000 workers.**

**FALSE.** A Texas repository would employ approximately 870 workers for 30 years of operation, according to early estimates by the U.S. Department of Energy. Employment forecasts for construction and operation of the repository may change as the Department of Energy develops detailed plans for repository design. After the repository is closed, it might be monitored by a small work crew or it might be monitored by technology that doesn't require any personnel at the repository site.

**There is no evidence that radiation can cause birth defects.**

**FALSE.** Extensive scientific evidence shows that exposure to radiation can cause birth defects. Scientists disagree about whether there is any "safe" level of radiation exposure.

**The government has already done some drilling in Deaf Smith and Swisher counties as part of the site selection program for the repository.**

**TRUE.** The federal government has drilled test boreholes in both counties to gather geologic and hydrologic information that is important in determining whether a safe repository could be built in this area.

**The Deaf Smith and Swisher county area is being considered as a possible repository site because of its underground salt deposits.**

**TRUE.** If Texas is chosen for the repository, nuclear wastes would be stored in underground bedded salt. Basalt, tuff, and granite are other geologic rock types that are being considered for a repository.

**All of the salt dug out of the repository during construction will be put back into the repository eventually.**

**FALSE.** About 200-million cubic feet of salt would be excavated from the repository and not all of it will fit back into the underground repository. The U.S. Department of Energy doesn't know yet how or where excess salt would be disposed.

**The nuclear waste repository will not be finished for at least 10 years.**

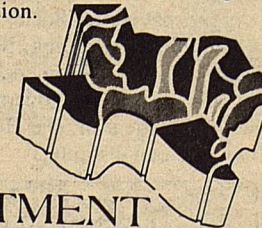
**TRUE.** The repository is scheduled to open in 1998. So far, planning for the repository has fallen behind DOE's target dates.

**The President of the United States is personally responsible for approving the site for the nuclear waste repository.**

**TRUE.** According to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, the President is responsible for recommending a repository site to Congress.

**If a nuclear waste repository is built in Texas, it will be located above the underground water of the Ogallala aquifer.**

**FALSE.** A Texas site for the repository would mean drilling shafts through the Ogallala, the nation's largest fresh-water aquifer. Nuclear wastes would be placed below the Ogallala and below the deeper Santa Rosa aquifer. The Santa Rosa is another important aquifer that provides water for drinking and for irrigation.



DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE

P. O. BOX 12847  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

# ASCS NEWS

by Jerry Stone

## The Kandyland Express

By Kandy McWhorter



### FARM SAFETY WEEK

President Ronald Reagan has proclaimed the week of September 16, through 22 as the 41st annual National Farm Safety Week, co-sponsored by the National Safety Council and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Agriculture has always been one of the most important industries. American agriculture has emerged as a marvel of efficiency and productivity. Now, fewer than five percent of our people are needed to supply an abundance of high-quality but low-cost food, freeing most others for the task of providing the incredible array of goods and services we enjoy.

Unfortunately, the accident rate for people engaged in agriculture is unacceptably high.

Many thousands of farm and ranch residents and workers suffer disabling, crippling, or fatal injuries each year. The waste of life, limb, property and financial resources can be sharply reduced if rural people take a decisive stand for better safety and health. Accidents and job-related illnesses can be averted by safe and proper methods, control of hazards, and use of protective equipment when appropriate.

This message reaffirms the need for continuing efforts to reduce the number and severity of accidental injuries and illnesses that are so costly to the nation's farming families.

This year's theme, "Manage for Better Safety and Health," focuses on management goals and built-in methods of operation to prevent unnecessary suffering and loss.

Farm safety leaders believe

ongoing safety education and product safety efforts will effect a general down-trend in agricultural work death rates, which have dropped five percent in the past ten years.

Farm Safety Week was founded in 1944 to fight accidents impairing wartime food and fiber production. It is supported by many organizations that serve agriculture.

#### MAINTAIN ACR LAND FARMERS ADVISED

Farm program participants are required to maintain their acreage conservation reserve (ACR) acres to qualify for full program benefits. The ACR is cropland removed from production and put into conserving uses under the 1984 acreage reduction programs.

Once farmers have established adequate protection to prevent soil and water erosion on these acres, they are required to use normal control measures for insects, weeds and rodents. If these measures are found inadequate, additional control measures are mandatory. It would be unfortunate at this point for a farmer to be found out of compliance for failure to maintain his or her ACR acres.

About 9,768 acres of cropland in Borden County have been diverted from crop production to the ACR through this year's farm programs. ASCS is checking farms to see that these acres are being properly maintained.

Keeping the land free from weeds is a very important program requirement, and farmers who fail to do so will be

out of compliance and could lose program benefits. Provisions for maintenance and conservation management are part of the acreage reduction program contract.

The acreage reduction program contract also prohibits harvesting ACR land. Grazing is prohibited during the six principal growing months of March 1st thru August 31st.

#### USDA CONTINUES LOW-GRADE CORN PURCHASE ELIGIBILITY FOR DISASTER AREAS

Livestock producers in counties previously designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as disaster areas due to drought will continue to be eligible to buy Commodity Credit Corporation-owned lower grade corn under the emergency feed assistance program.

CCC is continuing the program because producers have not harvested their 1984 crop in most states and there is still widespread drought. Also, some producers who were eligible for feed due to excess moisture were not able to plant their crops and will have no fall harvest.

To North Americans, the very idea of eating guinea pigs may seem repulsive, yet to some of the world's poor, meat-starved countries, they've become an essential source of protein, reports International Wildlife magazine. In Peru, where an estimated 70 million are raised, guinea pigs fed table scraps and fresh alfalfa can produce meat more efficiently than cattle, sheep, pigs or goats.

#### ADULTS NEED CALCIUM TOO

Parents who tell their children to "drink your milk so you can have strong bones and teeth," should be telling themselves the same thing.

Adults who don't consume the recommended two servings of dairy products each day may not be getting enough calcium.

This lack of calcium can lead to serious health problems for people as they age. For example, osteoporosis is a painful and crippling bone disease that occurs when bones become so thin and brittle they break very easily. It most often affects post-menopausal women with a history of calcium deficiency.

Lack of calcium can also cause loss of the bone that supports your teeth. This may speed up periodontal disease which leads to a loss of teeth.

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, which may lead to heart attacks or strokes, has also been associated with lack of calcium.

About 75 percent of the calcium in the American food supply comes from dairy products, so the obvious way to increase calcium is to eat more foods from this category.

Even if you don't find it very

'adult' to drink a glass of milk with meals or you don't like the taste of milk, there are many other ways to add calcium to your diet with dairy products.

In addition to eating a well-balanced diet that includes foods from all the food groups, the following suggestions are made for adults who want to add calcium to their diets:

- Drink cocoa instead of coffee or tea.
- Add cheese to sandwiches.
- Snack on cheese and crackers
- Use milk instead of water to prepare canned soups.
- Add nonfat dry milk to soups, stews and casseroles.
- Use milk and cheese in casseroles.
- Add grated cheese to Mexican and Italian foods like tacos, lasagna and ravioli.
- Add cheese to your salads
- Eat yogurt with meals or as a snack.
- Choose calcium rich desserts such as ice cream, frozen yogurt, cheese with fruit, custards and puddings made with milk.

If you're worried about the calories, stick to the non-fat or low-fat dairy products widely available in the supermarkets.



### Visit Our Deli

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9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.  
4-H Exhibit Building

## BEACH LIVING DEADLY IF HURRICANE COMES

Washington--Lure of the good life in a cottage or condominium near the beach has drawn millions of Americans into a trap that could kill them, a House subcommittee here was told recently.

Too few beach area dwellers realize the hazard they will face if a severe hurricane strikes. Even fewer have given serious thought to their safety, the panel was told.

Samuel W. Speck of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) told the subcommittee on science and technology that an estimated 34 million people now living along the coast from Texas to Maine have never experienced a hurricane.

"And every year, thousands of people continue to move into hurricane-prone areas," Speck said.

His comments came during a hearing in which Neil Frank, director of the National Hurricane Center, predicted that hundreds or even thousands of people could be killed unless they are prepared to protect themselves when a hurricane comes.

Frank, along with weather experts, has repeatedly expressed concern that many people have become apathetic because it has been some time since a severe hurricane has struck.

This apathy has shown itself in recent hurricanes, FEMA officials said. Studies have shown that as many as half of those in the likely path of an oncoming hurricane have failed to evacuate when warned to do so by authorities.

"That kind of apathy can kill you," Speck said. "It is not a gamble I would want to take because if you are wrong, the consequences are absolute."

Studies currently are complete or underway in 16 target areas. Other studies are expected to get underway shortly, Speck said. The studies

### SHORT TAKES

To North Americans, the very idea of eating guinea pigs may seem repulsive, yet to some of the world's poor, meat-starved countries, they've become an essential source of protein, reports International Wildlife magazine. In Peru, where an estimated 70 million are raised, guinea pigs fed table scraps and fresh alfalfa can produce meat more efficiently than cattle, sheep, pigs or goats.

At one time or another, beavers have probably changed almost every watershed on North America, reports National Wildlife magazine. For example, a 1960 excavation down to bedrock revealed the area now called Boston Common was created by busy beavers.

are to determine the level of risk and develop preparedness plans for 22 identified high risk areas in the nation. Targeted areas are: Tampa Bay, Fla.; the Georgia coast; Galveston-Houston, Texas; New Orleans; southern Florida;

the Florida-Alabama-Mississippi Gulf Coast; Hawaii; New Jersey; Long Island, N.Y.; Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texas; Charleston-Myrtle Beach, S.C.; Corpus Christi, Texas;

Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, Va.; Buzzards Bay-Cape Cod, Mass.; Rehoboth Beach, Del.; Ocean City, Md.; Connecticut coast; Narragansett Bay, R.I.; Guam; Samoa and the Pacific Trust Territory.

Frank noted that meteorologists rarely can give more than 12 hours notice that a hurricane will strike a particular community. Twelve, or even 24 hours, isn't enough time to evacuate most larger coastal communities, he warned.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

BRIEF EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS OF PROPOSED

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

GENERAL ELECTION

NOVEMBER 6, 1984

#### PROPOSITION NO. 1 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 29 proposes a constitutional amendment that provides to state-chartered banks the same rights and privileges that are or may be granted to national banks of the United States domiciled in this state. For example, if national banks become authorized to maintain branch offices, this amendment would extend the same privilege to state banks.

The proposed constitutional amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to provide state banks the same rights and privileges as national banks."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 2 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 19 proposes a constitutional amendment that restructures the Permanent University Fund to provide: (1) for the expansion of the institutions eligible to participate in the bonding capacity of the fund to include the components of The University of Texas and Texas A&M University systems that have been added to those two systems of higher education since the Permanent University Fund was last restructured by constitutional amendment; (2) for the expansion of the purposes for which bond proceeds can be expended from new construction to include major repair and rehabilitation projects and the acquisition of major capital equipment (e.g., computers and laboratory equipment) and library books and materials; (3) for an increase in the bonding capacity from 20% (2/3 for The University of Texas System and 1/3 for the Texas A&M University System) to 30% (20% for The University of Texas System and 10% for Texas A&M University System) of the value of the assets (exclusive of real estate) in the Permanent University Fund in order to provide sufficient bond proceeds to care for the addition of 10 new institutions to those authorized to participate in the Permanent University Fund bonding program and to care for the expanded purposes for which the bond proceeds can be spent; and (4) for the dedication of the dividends, interest, and other income from the Permanent University Fund remaining after payment of principal and interest due on bonds and notes issued, to the provision of support and maintenance (over and above normal legislative appropriations) for Texas A&M University in Brazos County, Prairie View A&M University, and The University of Texas at Austin.

House Joint Resolution 19 also annually appropriates \$100 million in each fiscal year, beginning September 1, 1985 (from the first money coming into the state treasury that is not otherwise appropriated by the constitution) for the use of those

agencies and institutions of higher education which are not included in The University of Texas or Texas A&M University Systems and, therefore, not eligible to participate in the Permanent University Fund bonding program. The amount of this appropriation could be adjusted every five years by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature, but could not be adjusted in such a way as to affect outstanding bonding indebtedness. Each institution of higher education that is eligible to participate (i.e., those institutions of higher education outside The University of Texas and Texas A&M University Systems) would be authorized to expend directly its share (such share to be determined pursuant to an equitable formula) of the \$100 million appropriation for the purposes of acquiring land, constructing and equipping buildings or other permanent improvements, major repair and rehabilitation of other permanent buildings or improvements, and acquisition of major capital equipment (e.g., computers and laboratory equipment) and library books and materials. Additionally, each institution would be authorized to issue bonds backed by a pledge of up to 50% of its share of the \$100 million annual appropriation for the purpose of land acquisition, new construction, and major repair and rehabilitation projects.

Except in the case of fire or natural disaster and in other extraordinary cases, verified by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature, all institutions of higher education would be precluded from receiving appropriations of general revenue funds for the purposes of land acquisition, new construction, and major repair and rehabilitation projects.

The proposed amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to create from general revenue a special higher education assistance fund for construction and related activities, to restructure the Permanent University Fund, and to increase the number of institutions eligible to benefit from the Permanent University Fund."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 3 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 65 proposes a constitutional amendment that authorizes the legislature to provide for the payment of assistance to the surviving dependent parents, brothers, and sisters of officers, employees and agents of the state or its political subdivisions, including members of organized volunteer fire departments and members of organized police reserve or auxiliary units authorized to make arrests, who die in the course of performing hazardous official duties. Payments to surviving spouses and dependent children of

such officers, employees, and agents are already authorized by the Constitution.

The proposed amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for payment of assistance to the surviving dependent parents, brothers, and sisters of certain public servants killed while on duty."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 4 ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 20 proposes a constitutional amendment which abolishes the office of county treasurer in Bexar and Collin counties if a majority of the voters in each of those counties vote in favor of abolishing the office of county treasurer in a local election to be held on the issue. All the powers, duties, and functions of the office of county treasurer in each of these counties would be transferred to the county clerk.

The proposed constitutional amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to abolish the office of county treasurer in Bexar and Collin counties."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 5 ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 22 proposes a constitutional amendment which provides a new method of filling a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor. The amendment requires the President pro tempore of the Senate to call together the committee of the whole Senate within 30 days after a vacancy occurs in the office of Lieutenant Governor. The committee would be required to elect one of its members to perform the duties of the Lieutenant Governor until the next general election. This individual would continue his duties as Senator at the same time that he performs the Lieutenant Governor's duties. If the Senator who is elected ceases to be a Senator before the next general election, another Senator must be elected according to the above procedure to perform the Lieutenant Governor's duties. The President pro tempore would be required to perform the Lieutenant Governor's duties pending the election of one of its members by the committee of the whole Senate.

The proposed amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the state senate to fill a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 6 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 73 proposes a constitutional amendment that permits the use of public funds and credit for payment of premiums on non-assessable life, health, or accident insurance policies and annuity contracts issued by a mutual insurance company authorized to do business in this state. The constitutional prohibition against a grant of public money to an individual, association, or corporation or against becoming a stockholder in a corporation, association, or company has limited life and health group policies of political subdivisions to non-mutual insurance companies. The amendment would permit mutual insurance companies to bid for those policies.

The proposed constitutional amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to permit use of public funds and credit for payment of premiums on certain insurance contracts of mutual insurance companies authorized to do business in Texas."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 7 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 4 proposes a constitutional amendment to change the membership of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct to include one Judge of a Municipal Court and one Judge of a County Court at Law, who shall be selected at large and appointed by the Supreme Court with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The amendment also provides additional grounds for removal from office of judges or justices of Texas courts, and provides additional disciplinary actions that could be taken in lieu of removal or censure. The amendment would extend the Commission's disciplinary authority to masters, magistrates, and retired or former judges who hear cases by designation. The amendment creates a tribunal to review recommendations of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct for removal or retirement of a judge or justice. The review tribunal would be composed of seven (7) Justices or Judges of the Courts of Appeals selected by lot by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The amendment also provides for appeal of the review tribunal's decision to the Supreme Court of Texas and grants an accused judge the right to discovery of evidence.

The proposition will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment relating to the membership of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct and the authority and procedure to discipline active judges, certain retired and former judges, and certain masters and magistrates of the courts."

#### PROPOSITION NO. 8 ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 22 proposes a constitutional amendment which increases the per diem of members of the Legislature. The amount of per diem allowed during a calendar year would be equal to the maximum amount set in federal income tax statutes as of January 1 of that same year as a deduction for ordinary and necessary business expenses incurred by a state legislator. Current per diem is \$30; the maximum deduction is now \$75.

The proposed constitutional amendment will appear on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to provide a per diem for members of the legislature equal to the maximum daily amount allowed by federal law as a deduction for ordinary and necessary business expenses incurred by a state legislator."

*Estos son los informes explicatorios sobre las enmiendas propuestas a la constitución que aparecerán en la boleta el día 6 de noviembre de 1984. Si usted no ha recibido una copia de los informes en español, podrá obtener una gratis por llamar al 1/800/252/9602 o por escribir al Secretario de Estado, P.O. Box 12887, Austin, Texas 78711.*