



## Sarpalius Announces for Senate

### Futures Begin Trading Again

By JIM STEIERT  
Brand Farm Editor

Commodity futures trading resumed at both the Kansas City and Chicago Board of Trade in wheat, corn and soybeans Thursday, and to the surprise of many market analysts, failed to close down the limit at the end of the day's trading.

Renewed interest in trading in the commodity futures market prompted the first posting of prices for corn, wheat and milo here since before the president's announcement of an embargo on grain exports to the Soviet Union last Friday.

Locally quoted prices reflected the hammerblow effects of the embargo on the area cash grain trade however as they were down substantially from their levels of last Friday.

At the close of business Thursday cash grain quotes in Hereford were \$4.60 per cwt. for corn, a 40 cent drop from last week's \$5 level, wheat was listed at \$3.45 per bushel, off over 50 cents from last Friday, and grain sorghum was listed at \$3.95 per cwt., plummeting from \$4.30 per cwt. last week.

Easter Grain to the south of Hereford and Bruegel & Sons elevators in Dimmitt were quoting similar prices Thursday afternoon, and though very few area farmers were looking to give buyers a bargain market for their hard-earned grain crops, the commodity futures activity yesterday brought some hope that the commodity markets will bottom out soon and stage a rally.

Prices were quoted on local boards for the first time in nearly a week yesterday.

According to Troy Don Moore of Ray E. Friedman & Co. of Hereford, wheat and corn futures were down the limit early in Thursday's trading, but speculators began buying later in the day and the futures market staged a rally of sorts, regaining a portion of the losses that came earlier in the day.

Hard red winter wheat on the Kansas City Board of Trade, the chief trading board for locally grown wheat, closed at \$4.15 1/2 yesterday, down 4 cents. That was following an early plummet to

(See GRAIN, Page 2)

### Afghan President Blasts U.S. Support

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) — President Babrak Karmal says Soviet troops will leave Afghanistan as soon as the United States, China and other foreign powers stop supporting the Moslem rebels fighting communist control of the country.

"The Soviet Union is our sincere and reliable friend," Karmal told a news conference Thursday in Kabul, the Afghan capital. "The U.S.S.R. has never interfered and is not interfering now in the affairs of other governments," said the president, brought to power in a Soviet-backed coup on Dec. 27.

He implied that President Hafizullah Amin's revolutionary council asked for Soviet help some time before the coup that resulted in Amin's ouster and execution. The Soviets did not consider intervention for some time, Karmal said, but the assistance of the "small-numbered Soviet contingent became urgently pressing." He did not elaborate.

Since Christmas Day an estimated 100,000 Soviet troops have poured into Afghanistan to fight the anti-communist Moslem rebels who have been waging a "holy war" against the three successive Marxist governments that have ruled this predominantly Moslem mountain nation since April 1978.

Karmal accused the United States, China, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt of supporting the rebellion.

Saudi Arabia was a new addition to the list. Previously the Russians and their Afghan allies charged that the United States, China, Pakistan and Egypt were training and equipping the rebels at camps in northwest Pakistan near the Afghan border.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, claimed on Thursday that an American Roman Catholic mission in Kabul had been functioning as an "underground center" recruiting "counter-revolutionary agents" to circulate "subversive literature." Tass

(See AFGHANISTAN, Page 2)

By PAUL SIMS  
Managing Editor

Bill Sarpalius made it official Thursday night that he has become the second person from Hereford to announce his candidacy for the State Senate seat currently held by Republican Bob Price of Pampa.

Sarpalius, a Democrat, told the apparently 150 people who attended his birthday party in the Community Center that he would hold press conferences in Amarillo and other District 31 cities today to announce his intentions outside Hereford.

"But, I didn't want the press here tonight. I invited you because you are my friends," said Sarpalius, former administrative assistant to Speaker of the House Bill Clayton.

Sarpalius Thursday joined Hereford farmer Gerald McCathern in the race for the Democratic nomination. No other candidates have entered the race prior to the Feb. 5 filing deadline, although Mel Phillips of Amarillo has indicated he might announce.

Sarpalius, who was "roasted" by J. An Dwyer, Clark Andrews, Victor Cantu and Bobby Boyd, prior to his five-minute appreciation speech, said he was "pleased" at the turnout and promised to be known as "the Senator from Hereford."

Sarpalius, 31, fielded questions from The Hereford Brand following the hour-long birthday party.

"I didn't want the television cameras and all the Panhandle newspapers here tonight because this was for my friends. I'll discuss issues Friday (today) with the other towns when I announce," Sarpalius said.

McCathern, according to Sarpalius, will be "hard to beat."

He added: "I don't think how I feel about Gerald McCathern has any bearing on the race."

Sarpalius said he can be an "effective voice" in the Senate "because I can relate to the problems we are facing in agriculture due to the two degrees which I hold in agriculture and because I have

been involved in farming and ranching most of my life."

Sarpalius holds a bachelor's degree in agriculture education from Texas Tech and a master's in agriculture from West Texas State. He was president of Texas Future Farmers of America after receiving his high school diploma from Boys Ranch.

"I realize the importance of agriculture to our economy and to the future of our area. However, I don't intend to be a one-issue candidate and there are other areas of concern to me," he said.

Sarpalius, who taught vocational agriculture at Boys Ranch for three years, said, "I can relate to problems in education because I have been a school teacher and I know the importance of a good education and what an important role it plays in the future of the state."

"I can relate to the problems of business because I know the importance of the word 'profit', the struggles that every business person must go through to maintain that

profit."

Sarpalius said that working for Clayton has provided him insight to the workings of the Legislature.

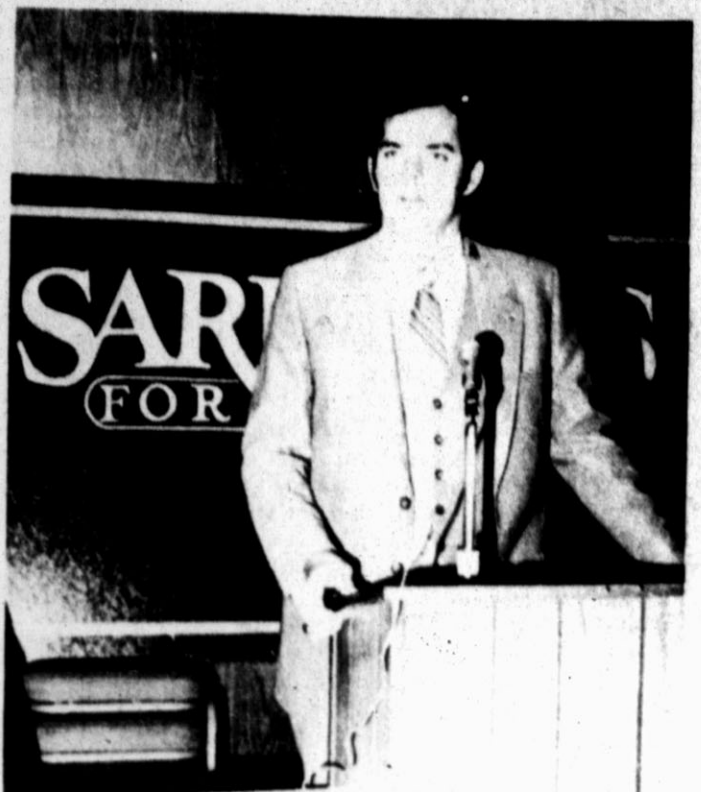
"I understand the legislative process, how you must work very hard on bills that you will introduce, and at the same time must work to stop any legislation that could hurt West Texas."

"To be an effective Senator, you must be able to work closely with the members of the House from this area. I believe that teamwork is missing now...I don't intend to be a Senator who sits behind a desk and waits for people to come to me, but I intend to go to the people."

Sarpalius said he will institute a "mobile office" in District 31, similar to Clayton's concept of using a van, manned by Sarpalius, to visit cities on a regular basis.

"I have witnessed the value of such a mobile office for the citizens," Sarpalius said.

(See CANDIDATE, Page 2)



### Seeks Nomination

Thirty-one-year-old Bill Sarpalius celebrated his birthday Thursday night, was roasted by five people and announced his candidacy for the District 31 seat of the Texas Senate. [Brand photo by Paul Sims]

## Unemployment Rate Increases Slightly

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's unemployment rate edged up slightly in December to 5.9 percent, as a still-strong economy continued to produce job opportunities for American workers, the government reported today.

Last month's rate, up from November's 5.8 percent figure, stayed within the range of 5.7 percent to 5.9 percent unemployment that has prevailed since August 1978, the Labor Department said.

At the same time, the number of persons with jobs rose by

300,000 in December to 97.9 million. Over the course of 1979, some 2.1 million new jobs were created, the report said.

The strength of the job market has surprised Carter administration officials, who had expected a slowing economy to boost unemployment to 6.6 percent by the end of last year.

"I think the administration, like everyone else, has been paying a lot of attention to what the economic model builders have been saying about the possibility of a recession," said Jack Bregger, chief of the La-

bor Department's employment analysis division. "Clearly, the economy hasn't taken a nosedive, at least as yet."

Bregger added that the "figures for December are amazingly strong, particularly on the employment side" but said that recent layoffs in the automobile industry could be "reflective of things in the future."

Analysts say that sluggish car sales will have resulted in the temporary or permanent layoff of some 200,000 autoworkers by next week. The figure includes

employees on strike at Volkswagen operations in Pennsylvania.

Statistics in the December report incorporate revisions through 1975 that reflect new

seasonal adjustment data. Bregger pointed out. The most (See JOBS, Page 2)

### Anti-Khomeini Leader Captured by Iranians

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Radio Tehran reported the capture of the leader of Iran's most effective anti-Khomeini terrorist group and 15 of his men, but the roundup did nothing to ease the revolutionary regime's troubles with rebellious ethnic minorities.

The broadcast said the gang chief, identified only by his family name, Goudarzi, and the other members of the organization called Forghan were captured after a gun battle with revolutionary guardsmen early Tuesday. It was not explained why the announcement was delayed two days.

A revolutionary guard spokesman said documents found in the group's headquarters on Jamalzadeh Street in central Tehran showed that more than 20 assassinations had

been planned. The spokesman said more than 20 hideouts of Forghan members had been identified, but at least 20 members of the gang were still at large.

The terrorists, firing submachine guns from motorcycles, have assassinated five of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's associates and his first army chief of staff since the Shiite Moslem leader's revolution ended Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's reign last February and replaced it with an Islamic theocracy.

The most recent victim was the dean of Tehran University's theology department, Hojatolislam Mohammad Mofateh, who was killed with two bodyguards Dec. 18.

Mofateh had said government without clergymen was unac-

ceptable, a direct challenge to Forghan, an extremist Moslem movement whose main tenet is Islam without clergy.

Forghan members believe the Prophet Mohammed and the imams who followed him were not clergymen, that Islam is a religion to live by, not to govern by, and that a clerical ruling class is a betrayal of the religion and should not exist.

Forghan is a Persian word that refers both to the scales of justice and the Koran, the Moslem holy book.

As many as seven persons were reported killed and 100 wounded Wednesday in clashes between Azerbaijanis and revolutionary guardsmen in Tabriz. Troops and armored vehicles guarded key buildings in the city Thursday as strikers set fire to tires.

### Should Prices Recover

## USDA Says Government Might Unload Contracts

WASHINGTON (AP) — If prices recover, the government may not take actual delivery on all of the grain President Carter embargoed from shipment to the Soviet Union after all, says a senior Agriculture Department official.

If the prices are right and "another person, another firm" can use the grain, the government might sell the contracts instead of taking actual delivery, Howard W. Hjort, the department's chief economist and

policy analyst, said Thursday. In any case, the government still is committed to buy nearly 4 million metric tons of wheat and about 10 million of corn. The possibility of the government skipping delivery applies only to corn, he said.

President Carter embargoed the delivery of 17 million of the 25 million metric tons of grain the Soviets were expected to buy this year. Exempted were 8 million allowed under a long-term agreement.

Because actual sales totaling only about 21.6 million metric tons had been disclosed at the time of Carter's order, however, the government will buy the grain companies' contracts for the difference between that amount and the 8 million being allowed to go to Russia.

The wheat presents a different problem as it is intended to go into Food for Peace aid to foreign countries and into a "food security reserve" Congress has been asked to authorize.

### CCA Show Postponed Months Ago

The Hereford Community Concert Association notified The Brand this morning that the Harvey Pittel Trio, scheduled to perform here on Jan. 12, has been cancelled.

CCA members wishing to hear the Pittel concert are welcome to attend the presentation in Berger this evening.

The local Concert Association informed The Brand this morning that the Pittel Trio will not appear in Hereford this season but has been booked for a performance here next year. CCA members were notified of the change by letter.

Although the decision to cancel the Pittel concert was made several days ago, The Brand received no notification of the change until today.

Concerts to be presented this spring will feature Santiago Rodriguez at 3 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 10, and the New York Vocal Arts Ensemble at 8 p.m. on Saturday, April 19.

### Cocanougher Services Slated for Saturday

Services will be conducted tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. for a longtime resident, Iva Merle Cocanougher, 86, of 312 Sunset in Rose Chapel of Gililand-Watson Funeral Home. The Rev. J.L. Bozeman, pastor of Temple Baptist Church and the Rev. Doug Manning, pastor of First Baptist Church, will officiate. Interment will be in West Park Cemetery under direction of Gililand-Watson Funeral Home.

Mrs. Cocanougher died at

11:35 a.m., Thursday in Deaf Smith General Hospital after a lengthy illness.

Born Dec. 8, 1893 in Tennyson, the former Iva Williams moved to Hereford in 1928 from Lubbock. She married a local cattleman R. Lee Cocanougher in 1932 in Roswell, N.M. She was a homemaker and a member of the First Baptist Church.

Surviving her are her husband and a sister, Mrs. Gladys Camron of Hereford.



IVA COCANOUGHER

## TAR To Install Jayroe

A number of West Texas Realtors will be in Austin Jan. 13-16 when Hereford Realtor Melvin Jayroe is installed as a vice president of the \$7,000-member Texas Association of Realtors.

Induction ceremonies for a team of officers headed by David L. Stirton, of Houston, 1980 president, will take place during the association's annual midwinter meetings at the Marriott Hotel and the Hilton Inn. George Strake, Houston, Texas secretary of state, will serve as installing officer.

Other highlights of the meetings will be addresses by Gov. William Clements and meetings of TAR's statewide committees and of affiliated Realtor groups.

Jayroe who holds the designation of Certified Residential Specialist is a past president of the Hereford Board of Realtors and a past chairman of the Deaf Smith County Chamber of Commerce. He is a TAR director.

Other TAR officers who will take the oath of office are: Benny McMahan, Dallas, first vice pres./pres. elect; Hub



MELVIN JAYROE



### Evacuation Practice

Hereford High School students received a short break from classes Thursday afternoon, thanks to a fire drill ordered by Principal Ron Geyer. It was the second such drill this school year at the high

school, and Geyer said he expects at least five more before the end of May. Students evacuated the building in two minutes—a time Geyer said was excellent. [Brand photo by Paul Sims]







# Deepwater Port Chairman Wants Oil Terminal

HOUSTON (AP) — Bob Casey had threatened to quit but says he will not do so as long as there is a "glimmer of hope." Texas can build an offshore crude oil terminal for use by supertankers.

The project, said the chairman of the Texas Deepwater Port Authority, is too important to the state's economy for the 2.5 million barrels a day facility to be abandoned.

Casey's remarks prompted no debate Thursday and directors of the authority quickly voted unanimously to continue its feasibility studies even though indicated oil company support has been far below expectations.

The state agency now will explore the possibility of building the terminal 20 miles south of Freeport in stages but without changing the ultimate daily capacity goal.

After hearing Casey's recom-

mendations, Sherman Fricks, Austin, said he was not ready to throw in the towel.

"And I'm not sure we even have the authority to quit," Fricks said. "Oil companies and their wisdom move in strange ways and somebody is going to build this thing."

When the Department of Transportation authorized a license last August, the authority hoped to have on hand by Jan. 1 company use agreements covering 1.4 million barrels a day, the level needed for underwriting an overall \$1.125 billion in tax free revenue bonds.

"We have non-binding agreements for seven companies for only 550,000 barrels a day," Casey said Thursday.

"Do we quit cold or explore other methods? I say we've spent too much time to quit."

Casey said the efforts should continue "as long as there is a

little light."

"I suggest we bring the seven companies back and check with the Department of Transportation on the feasibility of building the terminal in increments with the final goal still 2.5 million barrels a day," he said.

Casey said the current overall construction cost estimate is \$843 million. He told newsmen, however, that starting with two mooring buoys instead of four as had been planned would boost overall costs.

Both Casey and Gerald A. Jackson, general manager, had said in October they would resign if the necessary use agreements had not been received by Dec. 31.

Casey said Thursday he had

changed his mind. Jackson did submit his resignation but it was rejected.

"I'll stay as long as there is a glimmer," Jackson said.

Seadock Inc., a consortium of private companies, had planned to build the port but bowed out after such major backers as Exxon, Gulf, and Mobil withdrew while terming some provisions of the DOT license as onerous. Seadock had spent about \$25 million but later agreed to sell its engineering plans and other data to the state agency for \$11 million.

Seadock will not receive the money, however, unless bonds are sold for the project. The same thing applies to several engineering firms, financial ad-

visers, lawyers, and others who have been working with the state agency.

The names of the seven companies agreeing to use the facility were not revealed but it is known the list does not include Exxon and Shell Oil.

Exxon and Shell have said they will not participate in that current uncertainties make it impractical to assume such financial risks that would extend through 2010 or longer.

Casey said he would not call another meeting "until that glimmer of hope is gone."

"But I'll also call you back if there is a burst of light," he said.

Casey would not put a time limit on the new studies.

"But I don't want to see this

drag along six months just as a caretaker," he said. "Besides, we'll be out of money in six months."

The Texas Legislature created the authority in 1977

after it became obvious Seadock's efforts would be unsuccessful.

Under the enabling act and subsequent legislation, tax funds will be involved only if no

financially feasible project can be developed.

The authority has spent about \$1 million, has about \$200,000 on hand, and will have another \$1.6 million available once a feasible project is certified to the governor.

If bonds eventually are sold, all the money will be reimbursed to the state. If the project folds and no bonds are sold, the taxpayer cost would approximate \$1.25 million.

## Small Business Fights for Life

NEW YORK (AP) — Fired with "a collective passion that will make Proposition 13 pale by comparison," small-business people are the latest to congregate in Washington to have their case heard.

"I don't think they will settle for anything less than results," said Arthur Levitt, Jr., who applied the "passionate" tag to the small-business people who, he said, are fighting for their life.

Levitt, chairman of the American Stock Exchange, made his comments as head of a commission that in one year held 57 hearings leading to next week's White House Conference on Small Business.

The business people, representing companies with one or two employees to those with hundreds, are fired up, said Levitt. Fired up about their lack of recognition, about inflation, their inability to attract a fair share of capital, about taxes, paper work and regulation.

Being practical people, their long list of grievances is nevertheless exceeded by their total of corrective proposals, gathered from 30,000 business people who attended the regional meetings.

Some 1,500 of them will attend the Washington conference Sunday through Thursday. Delegate voting will reduce opinions to 60 proposals and then to 15 priority recommendations to be made to the President.

The biggest fear of the delegates, said Levitt in an interview this week, is that after all their effort and passion they will go back home and legislators will do nothing.

"I hope a response will come out of this conference," said Levitt. "I think the White House will follow up." But there is no assurance; or if there is, it is that the intensity of delegate feeling can hardly be ignored. Nor can their increasing political sophistication.

Several local groups and the Small Business Association now keep legislative scorecards, and when November comes around they spread the word about who is and isn't a supporter.

Some small business advocates hope that out of the conference there will emerge a permanent organization, something that can be used to keep pressure on Congress and the White House.

Is "fighting for its life" too extreme a description of the predicaments of small business? Small-business people don't think so. They say they are being crushed by Big Business, Big Government and Big Unions.

They maintain that too often they aren't even recognized as a distinct constituency, and that as a result their special needs and goals are ignored by legislators.

## Shah Wants To Leave New Residence

NEW YORK (AP) — The deposed shah of Iran would like to leave Panama and will make overtures to the U.S. government to help him find a new home, according to ABC News.

ABC said Thursday night that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's personal spokesman and emissary, Robert Armao, was to travel to Washington today to discuss with Hamilton Jordan, the presidential chief of staff, other possible places of exile.

The shah has decided that because his departure from the United States has not helped to gain the release of the American prisoners held by militants at the U.S. embassy in Tehran, it makes no difference where he lives, ABC said.

Carter administration sources declined to comment on the report of the shah's possibly leaving Panama, but "knowledgeable sources have confirmed its basic elements," ABC said.

## Thou Shalt Not Make Bismarck Woman Angry

BISMARCK, N.D. (AP) — Wilma Belcourt, the woman who pressured the Grand Forks, N.D., school system into posting the Ten Commandments in classrooms to comply with an obscure law almost as old as she, says she did it "just to fight" the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mrs. Belcourt got her fight. Her crusade has provoked a constitutional test of the 1927 law.

In July, four Grand Forks residents, three with children enrolled in district schools, filed a lawsuit in federal court, seeking to declare the law unconstitutional.

The ACLU co-signed legal briefs in the challenge along with Robert Vogel, a former state Supreme Court justice who says he took the case without charge "because I believe in the Constitution."

The state attorney general's office — defending the Ten Commandments as "a cornerstone of our legal and social system" — intervened in the suit, now under advisement by U.S. District Judge Paul Benson.

Mrs. Belcourt, 62, says she considers the ACLU "a Marxist organization" that "made me mad" when it tried to prevent students in Sioux City, S.D., public schools from singing religious songs in a Christmas program in 1978.

Mrs. Belcourt says she went looking for an issue and unearthed the forgotten Ten Commandments law. Last spring she pushed and prodded the Grand Forks School District into displaying the document, as required by the law, "in a conspicuous place in every schoolroom."

Mrs. Belcourt, a Roman Catholic and self-described "born-again Christian," says the Ten Commandments have a

"psychological benefit" for schoolchildren.

"Every morning I say, 'God, will you please protect our Ten Commandments law?'" says the former teacher.

Another result of her constant campaigning and community work was the Legislature's passage last year of a law requiring students to learn the national anthem before completing sixth grade.

Vogel, a law school professor at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks, contends the Ten Commandments law violates the First Amendment guarantee of religious freedom.

"The people who made the Bill of Rights decided church and state should be separate for the good of both," Vogel said.

"There are many versions of the Ten Commandments, and if the state selects one of them, that prefers one religion over another and tends to disparage some religions."

Vogel says "it is simply not true" that English and American laws are based on the Ten Commandments, which the Bible says were given by God to the Hebrew leader Moses on Mount Sinai.

But Assistant Attorney General Murray Sagsveen argues that the Ten Commandments have a secular impact on "our whole legal and social system."

"The Ten Commandments are the earliest and first expression of the law, and how the people of the world felt toward the Ten Commandments has influenced all of our development since then," Sagsveen says.

"Our national heritage has primarily evolved out of a Christian environment. By displaying the Ten Commandments, we're merely recognizing this."

Sagsveen says only one other state, Kentucky, has a similar

Ten Commandments statute. Kentucky's law, rather than requiring the document to be posted, permits its display in such public places as classrooms.

Just why the North Dakota law was passed is sketchy, but Sagsveen thinks it was probably intended to improve students' morals. One 1927 legislator said the bill may result in "less war and more peace."

Benjamin Ring, the suit's chief plaintiff, says he has no objection to public schools teaching moral codes, but he claims the law "singles out the Ten Commandments for special attention."

Ring, an associate professor of philosophy at the University of North Dakota, posted a copy of the Ten Commandments in his classroom — written in Hebrew. "I won't object to that staying on my walls," he said.

Cattle found to have the disease brucellosis must be branded on the left jaw with a large "B" and sent directly to slaughter.

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Just as the farmers of the nation have been warning for the past two years, governmental actions have been taken which have destroyed their economic base.

"Let the market work" has been the cry of the free traders. "Why should agriculture be protected any more by law than any other industry?" parrots those who fail to understand the intricacies of the agriculture markets.

The laws of nature demand that farmers produce a full years supply of their commodities twelve months in advance of the total demand. Consequently, immediately following harvest there is always a twelve months supply available with only a one day demand.

This past year, farmers were told by the government and by the traders that world demand had now surpassed world supply. Farmers were convinced to plant for that demand, for who would deny food to the hungry of the world while we are capable of producing. Crops were planted fence row to fence row. Mother Nature blessed us with good growing conditions, and the harvest was bountiful, bins are now bursting with that production.

The past few years have seen a marketing system developed based on the demands of foreign customers, and especially the Russian market because Russia has been unable to produce for the growing demands of her people.

Russia had one of its worst droughts in history in 1979, harvesting only 172 million tons of wheat, in relation to 224 million tons in 1978. Hallelujah! The time had come for the American farmer to regain his economic losses of the past few years; he produced a bumper crop and has a bumper demand!

During the month of December, news releases from the USDA were programming farmers to be prepared for a better price in 1980 because of this increased demand. Campaign rhetoric by the President was emphasizing that his agriculture policy was working. Wheat prices, at the farm, were slightly above the \$4 per bushel level, corn prices were slightly above the \$5 per cwt. level. Of course, what wasn't being said was that in 1974, wheat prices were above the \$5.50 per bushel level, and corn prices above the \$6 per cwt. level, much above the 1979 prices.

BANG! On Jan. 5, the farmers ball on again was busted! President Carter announced an embargo of a

grains to the Soviet Union, because of Soviet actions against Afghanistan. Chaos reigned in the grain markets, markets were closed, and farmers could not sell a grain of their bumper crop at any price! Even the Boards of Trade were closed for the first two days of the following week. Why? Because by the stroke of a pen, markets for 17 million tons of American grains disappeared.

Farmers across the nation, being as patriotic as any other Americans said, "Fine, we aren't too particularly proud of selling grain to our enemies anyway. We only ask that the President implement the protective provisions of our present agriculture laws which were incorporated for just such an emergency as this." That provision states that "in the event of an embargo of grains to any country, the price support loan level will be immediately raised to 90 percent of parity in order to protect the nations' farmers." This provision was written into the law because history had proven that past embargos had always had an extreme adverse effect on farm commodity prices.

However, because 97 percent of the nations' voters are non-farmers, and because 1980 is a Presidential election year, the President's advisors, advised him that this provision of the farm law should not be implemented. There was a legal loop-hole which could be used, they said, which would not require him to raise the support level. There are six words which prefaced the embargo amendment. These words are "in the event of a shortage."

And so the nations' farmers once again are left holding the bag. Instead of being able to look forward to increased prices in 1980, most forecasters are predicting that prices now will be much lower than they were in 1979. However, inflation guarantees that production costs will continue to rise at a drastic rate, thus the cost-price squeeze is squeezed tighter and tighter!

I hope that the people in our area who are not farmers can now understand the dilemma faced by our area farmers. I hope that they can also understand why tractors were taken from the fields and driven to the nations' capital last year to try to get Congress to plug up the loop-holes and write better legislation which would protect our nations' most valuable resource, our food-producing industry.

Thank you,  
Gerald McCathern  
Candidate for State Senate

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I hope that the people in our area who are not farmers can now understand the dilemma faced by our area farmers. I hope that they can also understand why tractors were taken from the fields and driven to the nations' capital last year to try to get Congress to plug up the loop-holes and write better legislation which would protect our nations' most valuable resource, our food-producing industry.

Thank you,  
Gerald McCathern  
Candidate for State Senate

grains to the Soviet Union, because of Soviet actions against Afghanistan. Chaos reigned in the grain markets, markets were closed, and farmers could not sell a grain of their bumper crop at any price! Even the Boards of Trade were closed for the first two days of the following week. Why? Because by the stroke of a pen, markets for 17 million tons of American grains disappeared.

Farmers across the nation, being as patriotic as any other Americans said, "Fine, we aren't too particularly proud of selling grain to our enemies anyway. We only ask that the President implement the protective provisions of our present agriculture laws which were incorporated for just such an emergency as this." That provision states that "in the event of an embargo of grains to any country, the price support loan level will be immediately raised to 90 percent of parity in order to protect the nations' farmers." This provision was written into the law because history had proven that past embargos had always had an extreme adverse effect on farm commodity prices.

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Candidate for State Senate

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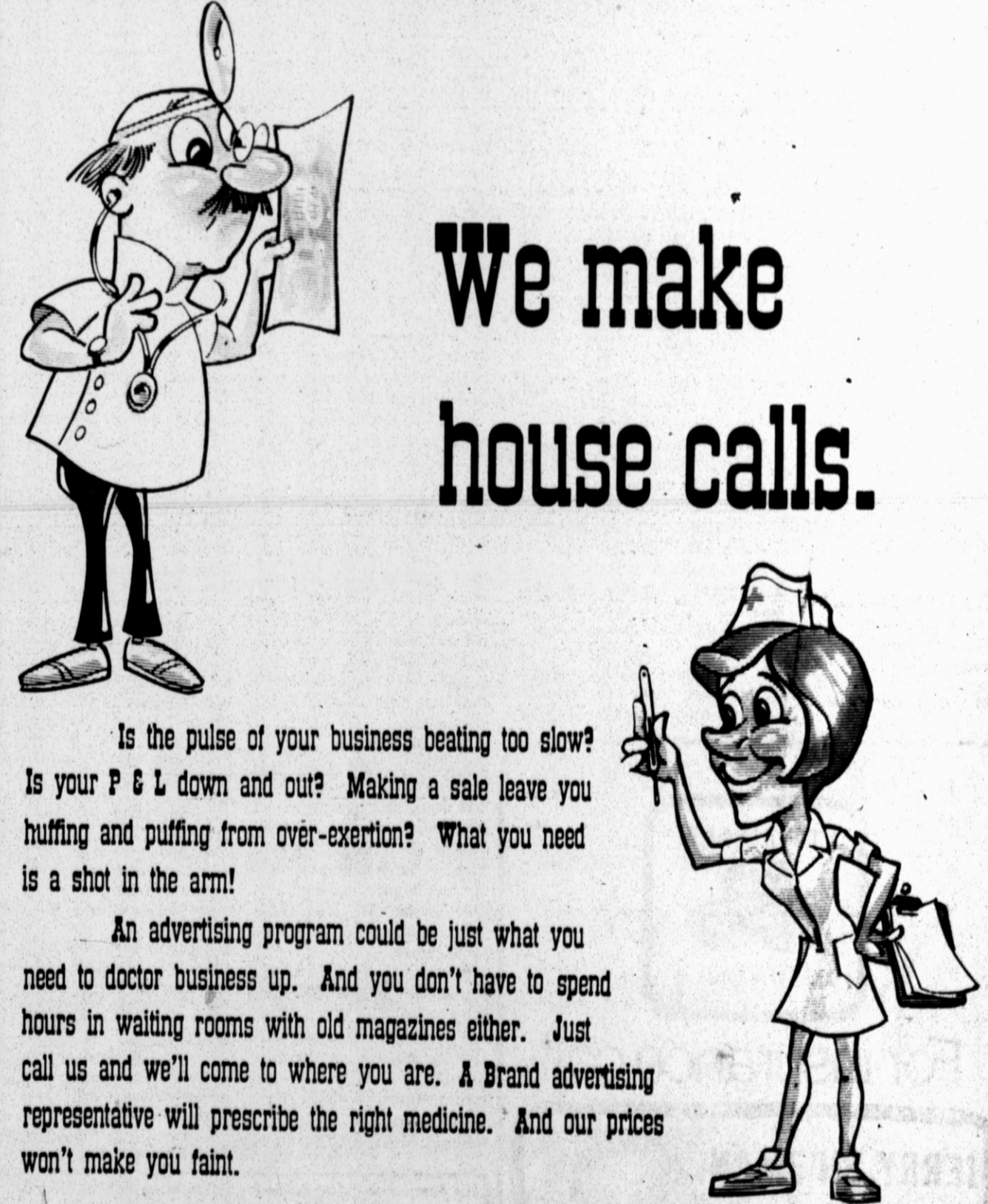
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# For God So Loved The World

## AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH

Bro. Bill Frazier, Pastor  
130 N. 25 Mile Ave

## RIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Kenneth Carroll, Pastor - 647-2402  
501 S.E. 3rd - Dimmitt, Texas 79027

## DAWN BAPTIST CHURCH

B I Alexander, Dawn Community  
Sunday Services 9:50 and 6 p.m.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Doug Manning, Pastor  
Fifth and Main Streets

## FIRST BIBLE BAPTIST

4th and Jackson  
Gorden Parsley, Pastor - 364-2962

## FRIO BAPTIST CHURCH

Johnny Tims, Pastor  
Frio Community

## GREENWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH

"A Bible Baptist Church"  
Rev. Gary Bandy, Pastor

## MT. SINAI BAPTIST CHURCH

Melvin Martin

## PALO DURO BAPTIST CHURCH

Wildorado Community  
David Harp, Pastor

## SAINT JOHN BAPTIST CHURCH

400 Mable Street  
Rev. C.W. Allen

## SUMMERFIELD BAPTIST

Don Larkin, Pastor

## TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J.L. Bozeman  
Forrest Ave. and Ave K

## TEMPLO BAUTISTA MEMORIAL

Pablo Garcia, Pastor

## TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH

Southern Baptist - Rev. C.F. Powell  
205 E. 6th

## WESTWAY BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Freelin E. Suttie  
Route 4, Hereford

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Sundays, 5th Sunday, Singing

## SAINT ANTHONY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Rev. Paul Haefner, Pastor  
Harrison Highway at 25 Mile Ave.

## LA MISION DE SAN JOSE

South West of City  
Pastor, Rev. Jim O'Conno

## CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. Bob Hufflake  
16th & Blackfoot

## IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

100 Avenue B  
The Church of the Lutheran House  
Pastor - Edwin Brown

## HEREFORD COMMUNITY CHURCH

Pastor, Rev. Morris Means  
15th & Whittier-364-8866

## ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

Rev. Homer T. Goodwin, Pastor  
15th & Ave. F

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South Main

## FAITH ASSEMBLY OF GOD

401 Country Club Drive  
Rev. Allen Teale

## LA EGLESIA DE CRISTO

Pete Vega, Minister 364-6401  
334 Avenue E

## FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. William D. McReynolds  
501 North Main

## WESLEY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Jesse Hodge, Pastor  
410 Irving

## IGLESIA METODISTA SAN PABLO

Rev. Emilio Montemayor, Minister

## CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST

Wilson Wallace  
148 Sunser Drive 364-0594

## PARK AVE. CHURCH OF CHRIST

703 W. Park Ave

## 15th STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST

15th and Blackfoot  
J.M. Gillpatrick, Minister

## THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

319 Ave. I - 10:30 A.M. - 6 P.M.  
364 0178 364-7208 364 6563

## CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

(Mormon)  
Country Club Drive

## FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. Mac McCarter - West Park Avenue  
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## GRACE GOSPEL CHURCH

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## UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH

Rev. Warren McKibben - 364-6578  
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George D. Belford, Pastor

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C. L. White, Pastor  
West Park Addition

## LA IGLESIA DE SAN ANTONIA

North 25 Mile Avenue

## TEMPLO CALVARIO ASAMBLEA DE DIOS

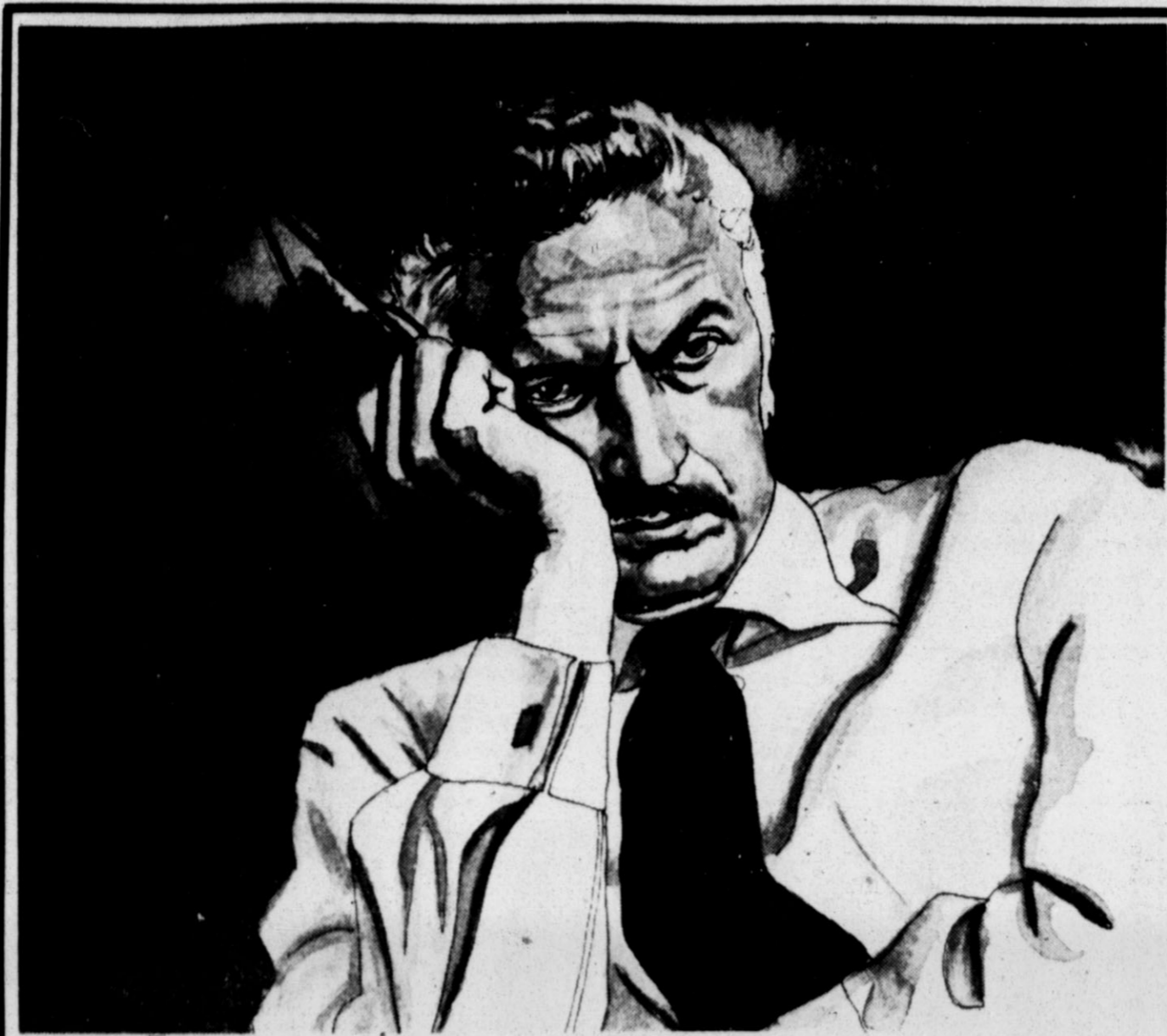
Union and Avenue G  
Rev. Hector Sanchez

## FAITH MISSION CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Rev. Richard Collins  
902 Hebach 364-6698

## JEHOVAH'S WITNESS

111 Avenue H



### FAITH DEMONSTRATES THE FALLACY OF FALSE PRIDE



...is often the stumbling block to the solution of many of the problems involving our fellow human beings. It is a false pride that often prevents us from seeking needed help, ending a quarrel, forgiving a minor grievance or admitting our own mistakes. Faith can demonstrate the error of this stubborn trait, by exposing pride as an enemy, totally incompatible with the love that is taught in the Bible. So go to your church and learn how to tear down this barrier of pride that may be the only thing standing between you and happiness.

"Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall."  
— Proverbs 16:18

I pray to God to keep me from being proud.  
— Samuel Pepys

## Faith Lets You Discover A New World Of Happiness

*These Hereford Business Firms Make This Page Possible in the Interest of a Christian Community.*

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### THE HEREFORD BRAND

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### PITMAN GRAIN CO.

John D. Pitman

### CASE POWER & EQUIPMENT

L. B. Herrington, Manager

### HEREFORD IRON & METAL

Anson A. and June Dearing

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Cooperative Incorporated  
Thomas A. Hyer, General Manager

### SMITH & CO. FUNERAL HOME INC.

Park Avenue & Greenwood  
(Hereford's Finest)

### CONSUMER'S FUEL ASS'N.

"Bub" Sparks, Manager

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Cecil Oglesby

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Carl G. McCaslin

### WAC SEED, INC.

### DICKIE'S RESTAURANT

364-6901

### McRIGHT GARAGE

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### KELLEY ELECTRIC

Virgil Kelly

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### THE INK SPOT, INC.

C. E. Coleman Jr.

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