

They're products of era's greed, corruption

By RANDALL SULLIVAN
and
MIGUEL PEREZ

NEW YORK (AP) — Cocaine people, police call them, as if they were a new species — mutants of the modern era's greed and corruption.

In Jackson Heights, a once-quiet neighborhood in the New York City Borough of Queens, these nervous, furtive men — mostly Colombians — do an estimated \$1 billion trade in cocaine each year.

But they are not like Harlem's flashy heroin dealers. They wear their bullet-proof vests under cheap suits. They drive aging cars blocks out of the way to buy discount gas as they head to six-figure deals that will fatten their seven-figure bank accounts.

They live in modest apartments, protecting an almost standardized range of possessions: 6-10 pounds of cocaine with street value of up to \$350,000, wads of \$50,000 to \$100,000 in twenty-dollar bills, arsenals of weapons — and little black books in which they jot \$60 spent on a used TV in red ink next to a \$1 million sale in black ink.

This picture emerges from a month-long Associated Press inquiry in Jackson Heights, which police call the U.S. capital of cocaine. Even cocaine shipped through the major entry point of Miami is sent here first

to be cut before it goes back south for sale on the street.

And Jackson Heights' new "carriage trade" — the rich elsewhere are the customers for the white powder drug — has changed the old Irish and Italian area where television's "All in the Family" is set.

Twenty-seven murders in the area in two years have been linked to cocaine trade. A curious business resurgence has seen real estate offices, notaries and travel agents spring up to serve the dealers. Those at neighborhood meetings talk not only about crime and dirty streets but about foreign relations — what is being done by the United States and Colombia to stem the cocaine tide?

The dealers — a tiny minority of Colombians here — "can easily accept the necessity of a murder or two" to protect the business that has taken them out of poverty, one federal agent says.

Despite the violence, the dealers remain inconspicuous. One's American girlfriend says of him: "Tito is probably the only millionaire in New York who looks more like a garage mechanic."

The dealers keep several apartments — and identities — to stay ahead of police. They fold themselves into the Latin community — some 200,000 Colombians and thousands of other Latinos live in Jackson Heights — and use the new neighborhood businesses to maintain apartments, false IDs and a schedule of trips back to Colombia.

"I've seen a dealer I've arrested get out on bail, walk into a travel agency in Jackson Heights the next day and come out an hour later a completely different person, with all the papers to prove it," says one federal agent.

There is another reason for the dealers' modest lives. They are greedy, explains an agent. "If they should, for instance, move the cocaine into the country inside a shipment of canned goods, they will remove the specially marked cans with the coke in them, then sell the rest of the shipment ... at a profit."

Profits add up. The trade here is part of a \$7 billion annual leak in the U.S. economy from cocaine, making the drug second only to oil as a drain on America's income. Profits make the dealers hard to fight, too.

"They're like an international corporation," says an agent of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. "It's like trying to battle ITT or something. They have more money than we do, more equipment, more organization ... and more cooperation from their government and ours."

DEA spokesman James Judge says: "It is the most difficult criminal group to penetrate of any we have ever dealt with."

And says another DEA agent: "They are the first group we've ever

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METRO EDITION

Sheriff wants vote records

By LINDA HILL
R-T Staff Writer

Midland County Sheriff Dallas Smith today sought access to election records impounded Tuesday by 142nd District Court Judge Perry D. Pickett.

In a "request to enter election room," Smith said he has "received information which may reflect upon the validity of some of the mail-out ballots used in a Nov. 7 election."

Smith said the information deals with a "complaint involving a discrepancy about whether an elderly lady had voted or not voted."

Smith today emphasized he is not attacking County Clerk Rosencelle Cherry, but rather is seeking public records. Concerning the validity of the charges he is investigating, Smith

said he does not know whether they are founded in fact.

"That's the idea of an investigation, and I can't do it without public records."

In his request, which was expected to be the subject of a hearing today, Smith indicated he seeks access to applications for mail-out ballots and their envelopes, envelopes in which mail-out ballots were returned to the county clerk and other records reflecting daily mailing of ballots, specifically a list of numbered ballots mailed on certain dates.

Smith said he is not seeking access to the ballots themselves or the boxes in which they are kept.

Pickett Tuesday issued an order impounding the contents of the elec-

(Continued on Page 5A)

Egyptians sticking by demand for timetable

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — President Anwar Sadat's chief negotiator at the Washington peace talks was flying home today for consultations following Israel's rejection of the Egyptian demand for a timetable for home rule for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"Egypt is sticking to its demand for a timetable regarding Gaza and the West Bank, operating under a conviction that the peace we are working for must be real, just and comprehensive," a Foreign Ministry official told Egypt's official Middle East News

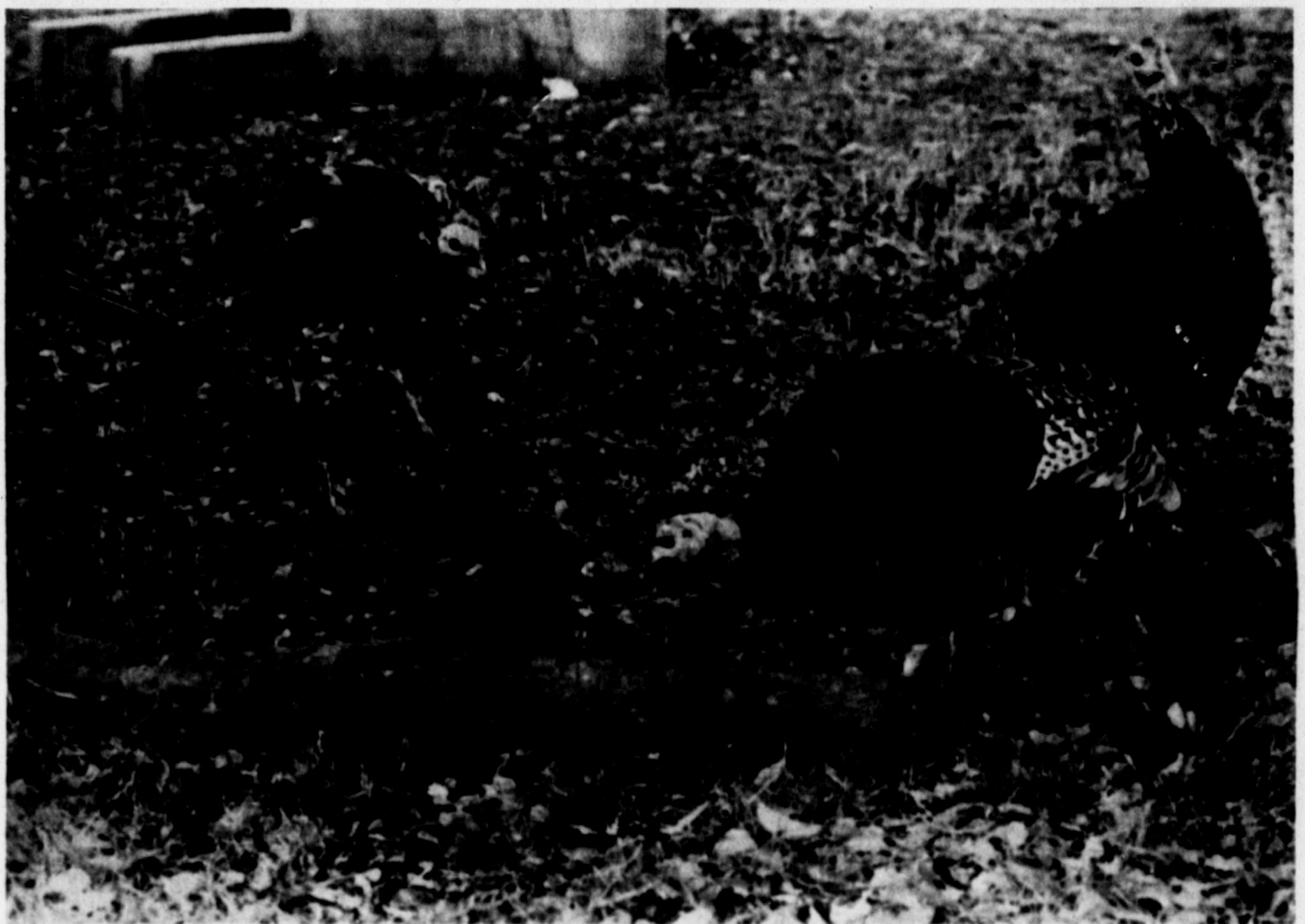
Agency.

Sadat ordered Gen. Kamal Hassan Aly, his defense minister, home from Washington after Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his cabinet approved a draft Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty almost identical to one proposed by the United States in October but rejected Egypt's subsequent demand for Palestinian self-rule in the two occupied territories within nine months of the signing of the treaty.

Egyptian sources in Washington said Aly would return to the U.S. capital "in a few days."

"The Egyptian government is studying the situation in light of the Israeli cabinet decision," Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil told The Associated Press. "It is now necessary for us to consult with Gen. Kamal Hassan

(Continued on Page 5A)



With perhaps a premonition of what's to come Thursday, these Brownsville, Texas, gobblers seem somewhat apprehensive of an axe stuck in a log. (AP Laserphoto)

Holiday brings Tall City to real slowdown

Midland will come to a slowdown Thursday, when Turkey Day arrives for its annual visit.

Most firms, companies and businesses, including banks and savings and loan associations, will be closed Thursday. A few retail businesses will be open, however. And the majority of those closed Thursday will reopen for business Friday.

City Hall, the Midland County Courthouse and state offices will be closed Thursday and Friday, but the Federal Building will be closed only on Thursday to celebrate Thanksgiving.

No residential, business or rural mail deliveries will be made on Thanksgiving by the U.S. Postal Service. However, special delivery service, including the delivery of perishables, will be made then, according to Postmaster David Holster.

No window service will be provided at the Midland post offices. But the 24-hour self-service unit in the lobby of the main post office in downtown Midland will be operable.

Midland school students will be getting what appears to be the longest

holiday of all: five days. The public, private and parochial schools in Midland and the Greenwood public school dismissed their students either at noon Tuesday or following classes that day.

"It's wonderful," said a school staffer.

However, though students were free from classes beginning today, most of their teachers were to attend in-service workshops today.

"The teachers have to work, but the pupils have a holiday (today)," said another staffer.

In-service workshops were being conducted today at Greenwood, in Midland public schools, at St. Ann's School and at Midland Christian School.

The holiday for students at Midland College and the University of Texas of the Permian Basin at Odessa begins Thursday morning. No night classes will be held today at Midland College.

The Midland County Public Library will be closed Thursday and Friday and will reopen Saturday.

The Permian Basin Petroleum Mu-

seum, Library & Hall of Fame will observe the holiday. However, the Museum of the Southwest will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Thursday.

State offices, including the Texas Department of Public Safety, will be closed Thursday and Friday.

As usual, Thanksgiving Day will not be a holiday for men and women in the emergency services: law enforcers, fire fighters and hospital workers.

The Reporter-Telegram will be delivered on a morning basis Thursday

so that employees of the newspaper may spend the holiday with their friends and families.

The Reporter-Telegram's circulation department will be open Thursday only until 9:30 a.m. to handle subscriber service and the classified advertising department will be open to accept want ads cancellations and corrections only, also until 9:30 a.m. For the classified advertising department, dial 682-6222.

All other R-T departments will be closed all day Thursday.

Head-on crash kills Odessan

ODESSA — A head-on traffic accident on the far east side of Odessa Tuesday night resulted in the death of a 49-year-old Odessa man, according to the Texas Department of Public Safety.

Chester Joseph Bohula was pronounced dead on arrival at Medical Center Hospital shortly after 6:15 p.m. A medical spokesman said he died of internal injuries.

Bohula's car was traveling west on University near Polaris Street, reports indicated. It was in collision with a pickup truck being driven by James Marvin Mayo, 63, according to officials.

Mayo was treated and released for minor injuries.

The accident was investigated by DPS Trooper R.W. Reynolds.

Recycling can save critical water

EDITOR'S NOTE: Today, in the fourth article in a seven-part series on West Texas water, The Reporter-Telegram discusses how waste water and runoff from rains could be recycled for use.

By MARK VOGLER
R-T Staff Writer

Millions and millions of gallons of useable water are going down the drain each week in cities scattered throughout the Texas High Plains, only to evaporate or to be contaminated through stagnation on the region's surface soils.

State officials and water resource experts say the waste water, consist-

ing mostly of treated sewage effluent or storm water, could be recycled to help alleviate a "very possible" water shortage of the future.

Through proper treatment, such

Water
Texas lifeblood

water could serve a multitude of purposes: municipal, industrial, agricultural and recreational among them, according to state officials.

"Waste water recycling is certainly not going to be the solution to the

shortage of irrigation water on the Texas High Plains, but it certainly holds a bright future as one of the alternatives which could help us stretch current reserves in the Ogallala Aquifer," said Lloyd V. Urban of the civil engineering department at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

The city of Lubbock represents an example of how treated effluent and waste water can be recycled. Much research by agriculturalists and scientists has gone on at the university, exploring the re-use of water.

Frank Gray is a Lubbockite who has developed a green thumb by sticking it in water which some people might call swampy at best.

Gray owns one of the oldest and largest sewage effluent irrigated

farms in the U.S.

The city of Lubbock pumps about 17 million gallons of water to his farm every day, regardless of whether he can use it.

Some of the water assuredly does get used on Gray's farm. The remainder is stored in reservoirs, sold to neighbors for irrigation purposes or peddled to a utility generating plant near his farm.

Gray doesn't need to purchase high-priced fertilizer because the water he uses is rich in nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

And the heavy use of effluent to irrigate his 2,000 acres has resulted in the water table having risen to within

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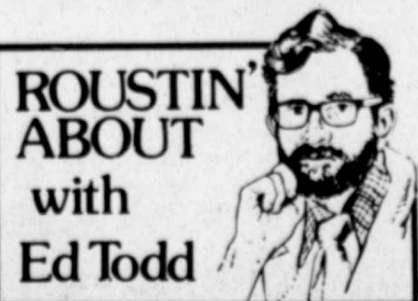
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Weather

Possible light drizzle through Thursday. Warmer on Thursday. Details on Page 2A.

Delivery Service 682-5311
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ROUSTIN
ABOUT
with
Ed Todd

You may expect and somewhat dread more verbiage on the blessings of Thanksgiving. Well, just lay your fears aside and take your medicine or dump it down the drain.

Crying about the virtues of Thanksgiving is done most every year in broadsides; in newspaper editorials; columns and features and in news stories telling about a unfortunate being or family who deserves a chance to say thanks and mean it; in magazines; over television and radio; in the sermonizing of priest-types, and maybe you subconsciously reel off your given and earned blessing.

As always and as long as man haphazardly controls his fate, some people always will have less to give thanks about than others.

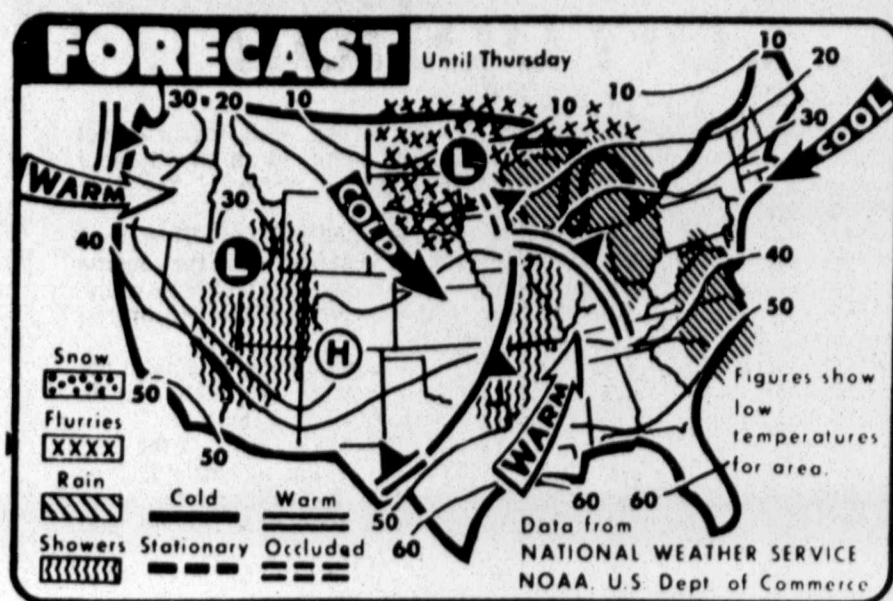
Some always will have more than they possibly could need, use or really want — maybe inordinately crave — but always seek more for gain's sake.

Rarely is man content with "just enough," and who is to criticize that? Even the monks who deny themselves won't — and couldn't anyway — deny man of ambition, dreams and of his druthers.

Even the relatively comfortable —

(Continued on Page 2A)

WEATHER SUMMARY



Rain is expected in the forecast period until Thursday morning, for the mid-Atlantic region and for the Midwest and upper Great Lakes. Snow flurries are forecast for the Dakotas and Nebraska and showers are forecast in the Southwest. Warmer weather is forecast from the lower Midwest to the Gulf on the North Pacific coast. Elsewhere temperatures will be cold. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Midland statistics

MIDLAND, ODESSA, RANKIN, BIG LAKE, GARDEN CITY FORECAST: Considerable cloudiness through Thursday with a chance of possible light drizzle late tonight and Thursday. Considerable fog and drizzle during the early morning and late night-time hours. Warmer Thursday. Low tonight in the mid-40s. High Thursday in the mid-60s. Probability of measurable precipitation less than 20 percent Thursday. Winds southerly at 5 to 10 mph hour tonight.

ANDREWS, LAMESA, BIG SPRING, STANTON FORECAST: Considerable cloudiness through Thursday with a chance of possible light drizzle late tonight and Thursday. Considerable fog and drizzle during the early morning and late night-time hours. Warmer Thursday. Low tonight in the mid-40s. High Thursday in the mid-60s. Probability of measurable precipitation less than 20 percent Thursday. Winds southerly at 5 to 10 mph hour tonight.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS: Yesterday's High 45 degrees, Overnight Low 44 degrees, Noon today 51 degrees, Sunrise tomorrow 7:34 a.m., Precipitation: Last 24 hours 0.04 inch, This month to date 0.22 inches, 1978 to date 17.05 inches.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES: Noon Tuesday 44, 1 p.m. 43, 2 p.m. 42, 3 p.m. 41, 4 p.m. 40, 5 p.m. 39, 6 p.m. 38, 7 p.m. 37, 8 p.m. 36, 9 p.m. 35, 10 p.m. 34, 11 p.m. 33, Noon Today 41.

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES: Abilene 42, Amarillo 40, El Paso 38, Fort Worth 40, Houston 42, Lubbock 40, Marfa 38, Oklahoma City 42, Wichita Falls 38.

The record high temperature reading for a Nov. 21 is 81 degrees in 1970. The record low for a Nov. 21 is 24 degrees in 1957.

Texas thermometer

City	High	Low	Pcp
Abilene	42	35	0
Albino	42	35	0
Alpine	42	35	0
Amarillo	40	33	0
Austin	42	35	0
Beaumont	42	35	0
Brownsville	42	35	0
Childress	42	35	0
Corpus Christi	42	35	0
Cotulla	42	35	0
Dalhousie	42	35	0
Dallas	42	35	0
Del Rio	42	35	0
El Paso	42	35	0
Fort Worth	42	35	0
Galveston	42	35	0
Houston	42	35	0
Junction	42	35	0
Lubbock	42	35	0
Lufkin	42	35	0
Marfa	42	35	0
McAllen	42	35	0
Midland	42	35	0
Mineral Wells	42	35	0
Palacios	42	35	0
Presidio	42	35	0
San Angelo	42	35	0
San Antonio	42	35	0
Shreveport, La.	42	35	0
Stephenville	42	35	0
Texasana	42	35	0
Tyler	42	35	0
Victoria	42	35	0
Waco	42	35	0
Wichita Falls	42	35	0
Wink	42	35	0
Sherman	42	35	0
Paris	42	35	0

Border states forecasts

Oklahoma: Mostly cloudy and warmer through Thursday. Scattered light rain. Highs mid 40s north to mid 50s south. Lows mostly 30s. Highs Thursday mid 50s north to near 70 southeast.

New Mexico: Considerable cloudiness through Thursday with scattered showers mainly mountains and west. Possible snow showers northern mountains Thursday. Low clouds, fog clearing and drizzle ending north and southeast Thursday. Warmer east and cooler west Thursday. Highs 50s and 60s. Lows 30s and 40s. Highs Thursday 40s mountains and northwest to near 60 east and south.

Extended forecasts

Friday-Sunday: West Texas: Partly cloudy Friday through Sunday. Cooler north Friday and most sections Saturday and Sunday. A chance of showers southern portions Sunday. Highs 40s and 50s except 60s extreme south. Lows 30s and 40s except 50s in the Panhandle.

North Texas: Decreasing cloudiness Friday, mostly fair through Sunday. Cooler north Friday. Friday cooler entire area Friday night with continued cooling trend southeast through Sunday. Highest temperatures near 60 northwest. Highest southeast near 70 on Friday falling to near 60 Sunday. Lowest temperatures Friday night ranging from near 40 northwest to upper 50s southeast, falling to range from the middle 30s to middle 40s Saturday night.

Cocaine breeds mutants

(Continued from Page 1A)

gone after that controls their dope all the way down the line. They control the cocaine all the way from its manufacture through its export and import right up to its distribution in this country. Americans only enter into the thing at the lowest levels.

The Colombian cocaine cartels buy raw cocoa leaves from Peru or Bolivia and own processing plants, private planes, private banks — and politicians. Another reason the dealers are hard to penetrate is that they are "the most brutal underworld ever," one agent says.

"The only informers we get are the ones that have committed a no-no... they know they will be killed for sooner or later," says another agent. And a city narcotics detective adds: "Every time we bust one, you can see this incredible terror in his eyes when he sees our guns, but as soon as we say 'police,' he smiles. He's totally relieved when he sees our badges. He knows he's not going to die."

The dealers also know they probably will not go to prison. "Very few cocaine dealers come to trial," says Assistant District Attorney Mike Rice. Only the most menial don't make bail, others disappear, Rice said, adding: "They accept the bail money they forfeit as a simple operating expense."

Bail on cocaine charges is now \$50,000 to \$500,000, but a DEA agent says: "What's half a million to these people? They can make that back in one month's work."

Law enforcement officials are combining the work of several U.S. agencies to investigate illegal weapons, banks that funnel profits to Colombia, bail sources and illegal immigration — an estimated half the Colombians here are illegal aliens. Agents say they also need more help from the Colombian and U.S. governments, and Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal, a Queens Democrat, is working toward that end.

Rosenthal has arranged meetings here next month between high-ranking American and Colombian officials. They will discuss proposed treaties designed to restrict cocaine trafficking and the \$16.1 million in U.S. funds pledged to Colombia next year to help in the battle.

"We believe we can stop the cocaine traffic or at least severely restrict it, if we can secure both the cooperation of the Colombian government and of our own," says a DEA spokesman in New York. "If we can get the jurisdiction we need and the manpower and equipment to enforce it — and the money to pay for it — we can do the job."

How much money would you need, the spokesman was asked. "Lots," he answered.

Sewage effluent allows irrigation

Sewage effluent enables some farmers in the Midland-Odesa area to grow crops which demand considerable irrigation, such as alfalfa, which normally wouldn't grow in the area because of a shortage of available ground water.

Effluent has in the past also been used to water golf courses in Midland, according to John Lowe, Midland's director of utilities.

Lowe said the rest of the effluent discharged by the city is used by E.F. Jones to irrigate 1,200 acres of alfalfa grown on land he leases from the city adjacent to the sewage water treatment plant.

Jones, who has been using city effluent since 1964, considers it a matter of conservation as well as necessity since he doesn't have enough water available from his wells to supply his irrigation needs.

"It beats just letting the water run down the draw. And I think we save a little energy cost on using effluent because we don't have to pay the cost for lifting the water out of the well," Jones said.

But the farmer said he is sometimes leery about using the effluent because of possible quality problems with the water. He said farmers using water from Monahans Draw in the past have had cattle die, allegedly due to discharged toxic substances.

"As long as the effluent plant is working, I guess it's okay. But it only takes a pint of some of these chemicals to sterilize an acre of land," he said.

The city of Lubbock has drilled 27 water wells on Gray's property to pump up water for use as a stabilizer to maintain water levels behind four dams on the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River. That water, in turn provides irrigation of parks and serves as a coolant for one of the city's generating plants.

Under typical conditions in the Lubbock area, where the annual rainfall is about 18 inches a year, dryland farming on an average per acre basis yields about 800 to 1,000 pounds of grain sorghums (primary cattle feed), 10 to 12 bushels of wheat and 150 to 225 pounds of lint cotton.

Under a well-managed irrigation setup, the average per acre production should be 4,000 to 5,000 pounds of grain sorghums, 30 to 40 bushels of wheat and 600 to 800 pounds of lint cotton.

GRAY CLAIMS THAT by using Lubbock's effluent without any commercial fertilizer his per acre yields are even better: 6,500 pounds of grain sorghums, 80 bushels of wheat and 1,250 pounds of cotton.

Meanwhile, effluent which could be put to good use right here in the Permian Basin is being wasted to the tune of as much as 4.5 million gallons each day. Moreover, the wasted water continues to create ill feelings between two neighboring counties.

"Extreme moisture" coming down Monahans Draw, which runs east from Ector County into Midland County, has bothered some Midlanders for several years. The city of Odessa's sewage effluent bubbles down the draw daily — much to the dismay of farmers, for one, who allege their property periodically has been flooded and their well water contaminated.

Farmers owning property along the draw experience their greatest misfortunes whenever a downpour hits Odessa. The rain water mixes with effluent and sometimes achieves sufficient volume and force to wash out Midland County roads.

MIDLAND COUNTY RESIDENTS claim there's no need for the mess, which includes a problem with increasing mosquito infestation. Some downstream critics point out that the city of Odessa could use every drop of its treated effluent instead of discharging it into the draw.

Wayne Fletcher, Odessa water superintendent, agrees more water could be conserved in Ector County. He also thinks that discomfort to Mid-

land County residents would be eliminated if Odessans could take advantage of up to 4.5 million gallons of free, treated effluent that goes down the draw each day.

The problem, as Fletcher sees it, is in getting customers for the water.

"It's a real potential, and it's a shame that more people won't take advantage of it. I think it's a great idea if we could get some parties interested in it. We certainly have to see water wasted in this part of the country," Fletcher said.

ODESSA CITY COUNCILMEN were in favor of establishing a special committee to study the use of treated water going into Monahans draw — but never created the committee despite lengthy talks last year.

Some of the treated water from the Odessa plant is recycled. An Odessa farmer and a man from El Paso who owns land near the facility, are allowed to use as much effluent as they want.

El Paso Products has a special contract with the city for up to four million gallons of effluent, which is used in the company's cooling tower and for well injection in oil recovery.

Midland County Commissioner Win Brown, like many Midland County residents in Precinct 4, is "gunshy" about Odessa sewage discharges, especially after a discharge from an industrial firm in Odessa in 1968 was blamed for poisoning 60 head of cattle.

"The Texas Water Quality Board in the past brought suit against the city of Odessa for discharging raw sewage and chemical pollutants into the ponds and tanks which drained down Monahans Draw in the raw state," Brown said.

"A substantial amount of this has been corrected. However, there are property owners on Monahans Draw that have good reason to believe that the practice still continues, with primary offense times being after hours and in darkness."

"In the past, livestock and wildlife have died as a result of the sewage and chemical discharge. We do not want this to happen again. A number of water wells have become so odiferous that the water cannot be used for domestic purposes. Additional sewage effluent will cause more water wells to go bad."

Odessa city councilmen last year talked about diverting all of the effluent for possible uses including recreational lakes, irrigation for agriculture, industrial use, watering county parks, watering a proposed golf course along the draw and making water available to any party who wanted it.

THE COUNCILMEN DISCUSSED water reclamation concerning the draw while the Midland County commissioners court was opposing two permits which would increase the level of discharge into the draw. Despite the protests, the Texas Water Quality Board in its last day of existence, approved discharge permits. And discussions of water recycling came to an end shortly thereafter.

Midland County commissioners now concede there is little they can do about the draw water, but they are still optimistic Odessa officials may one day adopt a recycling plan.

One Odessa farmer successfully grazed cattle on irrigated land along the draw by using the treated sewage effluent to fertilize his pasture in the late 1960s, according to Wyatt D. Lipscomb, of the Sandhills Soil and Water Conservation District.

Lipscomb had recommended in a 1976 report that Odessa create an irrigation district for handling sewage effluent.

AN IRRIGATION DISTRICT can levy taxes to pay for the distribution system, storage reservoirs, maintenance and other expenses as needed, the report said.

"All members of the irrigation dis-

said. "I think the effluent serves a need and should be used. Where the effluent is available with the right economics and good land adjacent to it, somebody should make use of it."

Lowe said the city has hardly any waste of its effluent. Besides providing irrigation for Jones' crops, about 1.2 million gallons of water per day are used to water the Midland County Club and Hogan Golf Course.

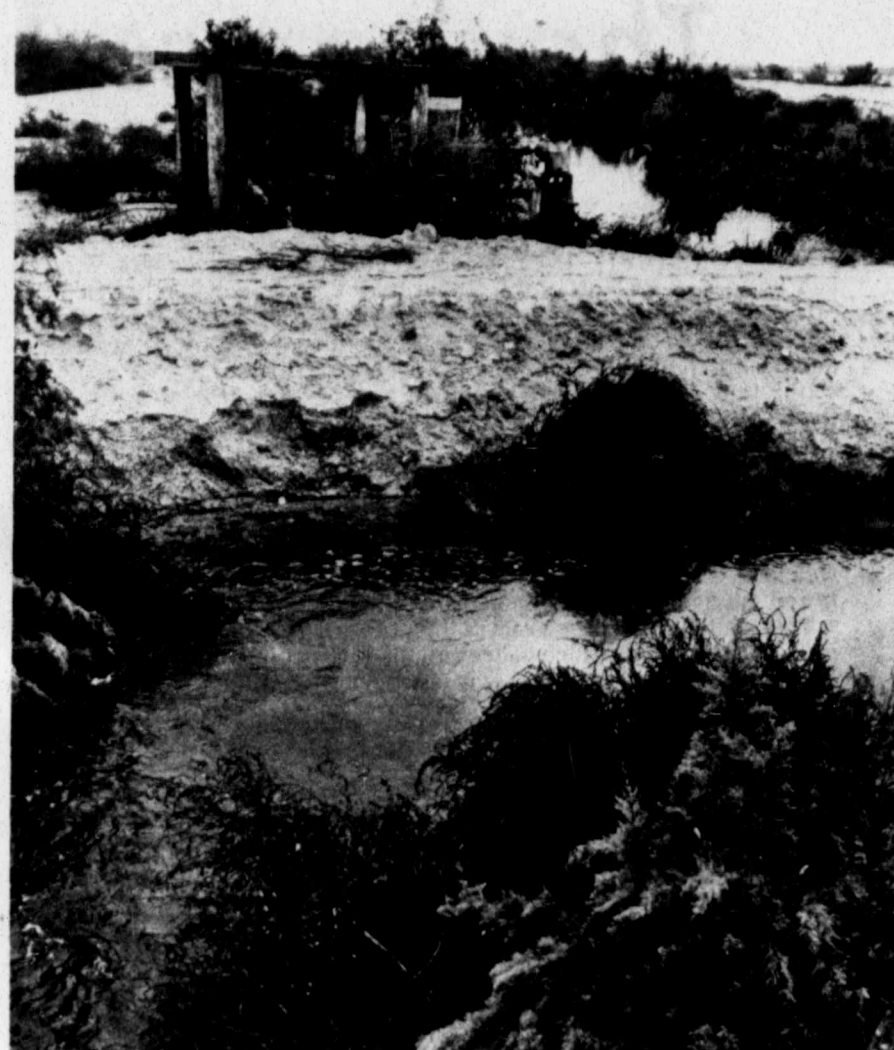
"The city of Midland makes complete use of its effluent. There is absolutely no discharge from the plant," Lowe said.

"It's (use of effluent) has been going on in the vicinity of the sewage treatment plant since the 50s. You've got to have the right kind of soil, with very a high permeability rate and good depth, and I think we've been fortunate to have that here."

"Although it looks like it is fairly simple, it isn't. It all requires careful inquiry and study."

In Ector County, city superintendent Wayne Fletcher said the city makes about 1.5 million gallons of effluent available daily to farmer O.V. Buck who grows alfalfa on fields located near that city's effluent treatment plant.

Fletcher said planned construction of a new sewage treatment plant on Midland County soil, which has been opposed by the Midland County commissioners court in the past, will improve the quality of the effluent being discharged into Monahans Draw.



The irrigation pump in the background is used by O.V. Buck, an Ector County farmer, to draw treated effluent from Monahans Draw to irrigate his alfalfa fields. Treated water can be seen running in the ditch at lower left. The city of Odessa does not charge for the use of the treated water and any unused effluent continues down Monahans Draw and into Midland County. (Staff Photo by Mike Kardos)

Recycling can save critical water

(Continued from Page 1A)

six to 10 feet of the surface on some parts of his farm.

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ODESSA CITY COUNCILMEN were in favor of establishing a special committee to study the use of treated water going into Monahans draw — but never created the committee despite lengthy talks last year.

Some of the treated water from the Odessa plant is recycled. An Odessa farmer and a man from El Paso who owns land near the facility, are allowed to use as much effluent as they want.

El Paso Products has a special contract with the city for up to four million gallons of effluent, which is used in the company's cooling tower and for well injection in oil recovery.

Midland County Commissioner Win Brown, like many Midland County residents in Precinct 4, is "gunshy" about Odessa sewage discharges, especially after a discharge from an industrial firm in Odessa in 1968 was blamed for poisoning 60 head of cattle.

"The Texas Water Quality Board in the past brought suit against the city of Odessa for discharging raw sewage and chemical pollutants into the ponds and tanks which drained down Monahans Draw in the raw state," Brown said.

"A substantial amount of this has been corrected. However, there are property owners on Monahans Draw that have good reason to believe that the practice still continues, with primary offense times being after hours and in darkness."

"In the past, livestock and wildlife have died as a result of the sewage and chemical discharge. We do not want this to happen again. A number of water wells have become so odiferous that the water cannot be used for domestic purposes. Additional sewage effluent will cause more water wells to go bad."

Odessa city councilmen last year talked about diverting all of the effluent for possible uses including recreational lakes, irrigation for agriculture, industrial use, watering county parks, watering a proposed golf course along the draw and making water available to any party who wanted it.

THE COUNCILMEN DISCUSSED water reclamation concerning the draw while the Midland County commissioners court was opposing two permits which would increase the level of discharge into the draw. Despite the protests, the Texas Water Quality Board in its last day of existence, approved discharge permits. And discussions of water recycling came to an end shortly thereafter.

Midland County commissioners now concede there is little they can do about the draw water, but they are still optimistic Odessa officials may one day adopt a recycling plan.

One Odessa farmer successfully grazed cattle on irrigated land along the draw by using the treated sewage effluent to fertilize his pasture in the late 1960s, according to Wyatt D. Lipscomb, of the Sandhills Soil and Water Conservation District.

Lipscomb had recommended in a 1976 report that Odessa create an irrigation district for handling sewage effluent.

AN IRRIGATION DISTRICT can levy taxes to pay for the distribution system, storage reservoirs, maintenance and other expenses as needed, the report said.

"All members of the irrigation dis-

trict have a voice in district policies, but once a decision is reached, all members must be able to abide by it. This type of control is the only positive way to ensure a successful project," the report continued.

"Waste water does constitute a necessary resource which can be coupled with conservation methods in an overall management scheme that will help over the long run," wrote Lipscomb. "Use in agriculture is the most desirable method. It can be used in leaching of soils in areas where soils may have built up large salient contents."

"There are many recreational benefits possible too. We can use treated waste water for lakes, swimming pools and even fishing holes."

Odessa City Councilman Fred George said, when the council last was talking about water recycling, that he felt reclamation showed great promise for growing grain to raise cattle.

He mentioned the case of the late P.J. Wallace, a former plant manager of General Tire and Rubber, who actually commissioned a project to divert some of the company's waste water to growing range grass for cattle.

THE WATER WAS treated and approved before being sprayed on grass on a section of land along Interstate 20. Cattle, at a peak of 100 head at one time, grazed on the property for five years.

"It's a shame that all that useable water has to go to waste," said George, who added that he once thought about going into a partnership with a friend to determine whether using recycled water would be feasible in raising shrimp.

There are many other uses for treated waste water, including ground water recharge to offset the amount of water pumped out of the water table, and cooling and boiling water for industry and secondary oil recovery through injection into oil-bearing formations.

In addition, urban rainwater runoff, either ignored or considered a flooding problem in most cities, can be turned into a valuable resource, according to Hayward Ramsey, of the civil engineering department at Texas Tech University.

"This may seem far-fetched, but it's part of the option. With some innovative community research, it may be another method of augmenting our water supplies in the West Texas area," Ramsey said.

The average homeowner, by setting,

Fog bank days

to continue

Midland weather has turned into one gigantic, sprawling fog bank embellished by drizzle in the early morning and evening hours.

And that condition may permeate the Thanksgiving holiday Thursday. The forecast calls for "considerable" fog at dawn and dusk, drizzle, and a 20 percent chance of measurable rainfall tonight and Thursday.

The high temperature reading today was to reach into the upper 50s, while the night-time low was to drop to the mid-40s. Thursday's high is expected to be in mid-60s.

Only one degree separated Tuesday's high reading of 45 degrees and this morning's low of 44 degrees.

The weatherman at the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport forecast a 20 percent chance of light rain today and drizzle tonight. The amount of drizzle gauged during the 24-hour period ending this morning was .04 inch.

That measurement brought the total rainfall so far this month to 2.23 inches and this year to 17.05 inches. Normal rainfall for the year is 13.51 inches.

Winds should be southerly at 5 to 10 mph tonight.

up a drainage and water storage system of his own, can collect runoff for lawn and shrub irrigation, use in a swimming pool and even as auxiliary source of potable water.

FIREFIGHTING WATER SUPPLY, street washing, cooling water and irrigation of parks and public grounds are some of the municipal uses of rain runoff, Ramsey said.

"It's actually less trouble to tap rain water runoff as a source rather than ignore it," he advised.

"Besides being an opportunity for municipalities, use of urban runoff is an elimination of a local pollution problem, not to mention the flooding, which often causes inconveniences," said Ramsey.

"Urban runoff is a pollution problem. It's bad in areas during the winter time when you have salt spread across the highway. It (runoff) will collect detergents, petroleum in various forms, oil changes dumped into gutters, assorted organics, animal wastes and heavy metals — anything we want to find, generally we can find it in urban runoff."

According to Gray, the Lubbock farmer, water actually can be used four times:

"The first time is for domestic use, the second time is for agricultural irrigation, the third time is for industrial use and the fourth use is for recreational purposes," said Gray, who probably has saved a few trillion gallons of water from the drain since he began pioneering reclamation in his area in 1937.

(Thursday: Playa lakes: Ill-used resources.)

Digg's future

up in air

WASHINGTON (AP) — The colleagues of convicted Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr., D-Mich., may decide whether he can give up the chairmanship of one committee but retain his leadership of a subcommittee on Africa, as he wants.

Diggs, who has been chairman of the House District Committee for six years, was sentenced Monday to three years imprisonment for mail fraud and making false statements.

Paper carrier

allegedly raped

Midland city police were investigating the alleged rape of a woman newspaper carrier early today.

Police said they received a complaint at 3:22 a.m. from a woman who said she and another woman had been approached by four men while delivering newspapers on the west side of Midland.

Three of the men abducted one of the women and raped her, according to the complaint filed with police. The other woman reportedly was unharmed.

No charges had been filed in connection with the incident early today.

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

Who owns that funny-looking building?

By KEN HERMAN

BROWNSVILLE, Texas (AP) — In the spring of 1977 longtime Brownsville resident Ralph J. Friedmann noticed that someone was building something on a choice lot just off the expressway that leads into this border city.

Friedmann thought it curious that a corner lot that had been long vacant was sprouting a building.

What he found even more peculiar was that anyone would build on that land without contacting him. Friedmann, a 75-year-old auto mechanic, claims he owns the land.

And that "anyone" building there turned out to be the city of Brownsville. The Mexican-modern building was to be a tourist information center.

Now it looks as though the building might be whatever Friedmann wants it to be.

"His son came to me in May 1977," said local lawyer Reynaldo Garza, Jr. "He said, 'My dad owns some land out here and we wonder who's doing what and if they are doing it on our land.'"

Garza said at first he assumed that the build-

ing was not going up on the Friedmann property.

"I could not believe that a respectable entity such as the city would build a building on someone else's property," the lawyer said.

But he added that his research showed that was the case. Friedmann filed suit against the city — claiming the \$85,000 building is on his land and therefore is his building.

"Hell, I want to be fair with them," Friedmann said on the porch swing of his modest frame home.

"But Jesus, I'm not going to give them the land. They've been so ornery about it that I'm going to make them pay through the nose."

The confusion about the land stems from a 1954 condemnation by which the state got an easement on Friedmann's property.

City attorney Gerald Zwernemann said the easement — when read in full — gives the state the right to use the land for road purposes. A

tourist center, he argues, is a road purpose.

Not so, says Garza. He points out that the 1954 condemnation offered a specific list of uses for the easement. The final paragraph states the land could be used for "construction, laying out, re-construction and widening" of the highway. The tourist center, claims Garza, is out of bounds.

Hence, he continues, the state has abandoned the easement by violating it.

"It's a constitutional question. You can't use a person's property without paying for it."

Zwernemann argues that Friedmann intentionally watched the building go up before complaining. But Garza says the city engineer was notified in the spring of 1977 shortly after site preparation began.

"As I understand it," Garza said, "the then city attorney was aware that Friedmann still owned the land. The district engineer told him not to worry about it."

They went ahead based on an engineer's decision."

Zwernemann also claims that Friedmann was paid for the easement in 1954. Friedmann says he did get \$10,000 for it; but Garza says the money was just for the road easement — not for a building.

Land in the area is now selling for up to \$100,000 an acre.

The courts have granted an injunction preventing the city from completing or using the building until the litigation is settled.

"If the city wants to use the building," Garza said, "they should sit down and work out an agreement for it."

The city attorney said there had been talk of leasing the land and building from Friedmann.

"But there's no way the commissioners are going to pay \$800 per month for something they just bought for \$85,000," Zwernemann said.

So the stalemate remains and the weeds are sprouting around the almost completed white building.

"If he can show that the state violated the condemnation then he has a gold mine there," Zwernemann said.

What might Friedmann use the building for?

"It kind of looks like a taco stand to me," the city attorney said sarcastically.

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Ralph Friedmann, a 75-year-old auto mechanic, says the city of Brownsville, Texas, violated a 24-year-old condemnation action when they built this tourist center. The unoccupied building is on a tract that the

state has an easement on for road purposes. Friedmann, in a lawsuit, claims the building in the background is not for a road purpose and therefore he should be given the building. (AP Laserphoto)

Tennessee millionaire spending it cautiously

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP) — What would you do if you suddenly came into a million dollars?

Most everybody has had this wishful thought at one time or another but few have ever really had to answer it.

But for Peter M. Roberts, 33, this became more than an idle rhetorical question last Oct. 11 when he was handed a \$1 million check from Sears, Roebuck & Co., after a successful nine-year court battle over a quick-release socket wrench Roberts had invented.

In our fanciful flights on what we would do with a million bucks, we usually think of sleek cars, mansions, trips to exotic places.

Not Roberts. He's playing it cautiously. So far, he has put most of the money into treasury certificates.

"I don't know what the economy is going to do and I didn't want to invest in a business at the present time," he said Tuesday in an interview.

His only extravagance, he said, was to buy a motor home and take a long-delayed vacation.

"I hadn't had but one real vacation in the last four or five years," he said, explaining that he usually had had to work three jobs at a time to make ends meet.

But now, his money worries are over and, "I am trying to de-program myself from working so much."

He still owns a small convenience grocery store in suburban Red Bank but has given up his job as manager of the apartment complex where he lives. He plans to use his free time to tinker and perhaps come up with other inventions.

Roberts said he used his vacation to take his mother, Mrs. Dora Roberts, 76, to Florida hoping specialists could cure her progressively worsening eye condition.

Predictably, there have been a few who have tried to capitalize on Roberts' bonanza for themselves.

"One guy had a scheme to get back \$10 for every dollar I invested but I just couldn't put too much confidence in it," he said.

"You'd be surprised how many bankers have been nice to me," he said. But he recalls that back when he was trying to get his food store going, he ran into a cash-flow problem and went to his bank for a loan.

He filled in the forms and answered interminable questions but the loan wasn't forthcoming. Then he ran into another banker who gave him the loan right away.

That's the banker who has Roberts' business now and helps him with his financial affairs.

BIRTHS

MIDLAND MEMORIAL
Nov. 17, 1978

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mack Cavazos, 425 W. Dormard, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. James Michael Swain, 3818 Roosevelt St., a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Lynn Wojtek, Box 4662, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Golding Jr., 1115 N. Eisenhower, a boy.

Nov. 18, 1978

Mr. and Mrs. Seberiano Sifuentes Velasquez, 604 Sprayberry Drive, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James Franz, 906 Bonham St., a boy.

Nov. 19, 1978

Mr. and Mrs. John Garcia Vera, 1223 S. County Road, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Palmer Robinson, 2401 Terrace St., a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hugh Chambliss, 707 N. D St., a boy.

U.S. dollar holds steady

LONDON (AP) — The U.S. dollar held steady in quiet trading on foreign exchange markets today. Gold prices fell in reaction to the auction Tuesday from the American gold reserve.

The steadiness of the dollar suggested it may have found its place after three weeks of fluctuation in the wake of President Carter's announcement Nov. 1 of tight-money measures to halt the slide of the American currency.



"Bless the Lord, O my soul..."

"and forget not all his benefits." (Psalm 103)
Remembering God's goodness — gratefully, humbly acknowledging His love — you can find yourself feeling a new kind of joy. One that steadies and grows, and blesses others too.

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Midlanders give thanks for variety of reasons

By GUY SULLIVAN
R-T Staff Writer

Several Midlanders expressed a variety of thoughts Tuesday about what they have to be thankful for on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day.

A Laotian family in Midland said they are thankful to be moving into their own home after living two years in Thailand refugee camps and several months in motels and the houses of relatives here.

Rev. Larry Grimm of the First Presbyterian Church of Midland said the Khamvongsas and their six children are expected to move into a three-bedroom home, which congregation members voted to purchase Sunday.

"They are real excited about mov-

ing into their own home," said Rev. Grimm. "We are grateful for the friendliness and help the family has received."

He said during this Thanksgiving the eight-member family from Laos "will really have something to be thankful for."

The Midland Association of Churches is having a Thanksgiving service at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at St. Luke's Methodist Church, 3011 W. Kansas Ave., where persons of all faiths have been invited to worship together led by the Rev. Dr. John Long of Memorial Christian Church.

Midland County District Attorney Vern Martin said Tuesday he is thankful his staff has "caught up" with the backlog of cases as much as they have in trying to comply with the

Speedy Trial Act.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Alan Black of Midland expressed thanks for having their daughter, Corrie Black, 4, back home along with other children who were missing a few days last week.

"We're thankful that the kids are all back safe," he said.

Midland Police Chief Gideon said he is thankful for "good health and happiness."

Sheriff Dallas Smith said he and his wife, Gayle, are happy and thankful that she is expecting their third child, due next spring.

Smith said he also is thankful for the couple's two other children, Renee, 3 1/2 years, and Blake, 1 1/2 years.

"When you can say that you and your family are happy and healthy

and you live in a good area like Midland, what more could a guy ask for?" Sheriff Smith asked.

On the other hand, those with no place to go and those who will be otherwise alone can be appreciative of a Thanksgiving dinner to be offered at the Salvation Army between noon and 1:30 p.m. Thursday, said Captain Bob Vincent.

He said the meal will be served at Midland Salvation Army offices located at 300 South Baird Street "for all those who are staying with us and for those who are alone or who are stranded."

The feast, he said, is paid for by the Midland Salvation Army Advisory Board.

Capt. Vincent said those who find

themselves without transportation may call the Salvation Army for aid at 683-3614.

U.S. Post Department employees

and federal government employees will be thankful to have a holiday off Thursday, according to spokesmen for those groups.

Mrs. Truman treated

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — Bess Truman is being treated at Research Medical Center for abdominal stress and high blood pressure, a hospital spokesman said.

The 93-year-old widow of former President Harry Truman underwent tests Tuesday, but the results will not be known for several days, the spokesman said. She was listed in satisfactory condition.

Mrs. Truman was at the hospital 15 days last June for what was described as a nerve-muscle disorder combined with arthritis. She was admitted to the hospital in June 1977 after falling in the 17-room Victorian house in Independence that she rarely leaves. She also was treated for arthritis at the hospital in July 1976.



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- It is a time to thank God for all the blessings He has showered on us.
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- It is a time to thank God for keeping wars from our land.
- It is a time to thank God for our country and freedoms we enjoy.
- It is a time to do whatever we can, with God's help, to retain the freedoms God has given.
- It is a time to pray that God will spare America from the threat of our enemies from within and from without.

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Grand jury investigating Vesco extradition

WASHINGTON (AP) — A federal grand jury here is investigating charges that efforts were made to convince the Carter administration to halt extradition proceedings against financier Robert L. Vesco, according to sources.

A key witness in the investigation is R.L. Herring, 34, a heavy-equipment salesman from Albany, Ga.

A man identifying himself as Herring telephoned the Miami bureau of The Associated Press to say he was being called to testify before the Vesco grand jury in Washington.

Herring, who was convicted last month on federal fraud and racketeering charges unrelated to the

Vesco case, has said he hired W. Spencer Lee IV, an Albany, Ga., lawyer, last year to help plead Vesco's case because Lee was a friend of White House chief of staff Hamilton Jordan and another Carter aide, Richard Hwiden.

Herring has said he and Lee also talked with Charles Kirbo, a close friend and adviser to Carter in Atlanta, to discuss the details of acquiring \$10 million in stock from Vesco.

One source, who asked to remain anonymous, said Tuesday that the grand jury is looking into the alleged scheme to offer the \$10 million worth

of stock in exchange for giving Vesco the chance to plead his case to officials.

The New York Times reported Tuesday that the investigation was viewed by high-ranking administration officials as an inquiry into the credibility of syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, who was instrumental in publicizing the charges.

Carter administration officials have charged that Anderson irresponsibly printed the allegations without checking the facts.

The Justice Department has declined comment on the investigation and officials refuse to say whether

any grand jury is specifically examining Anderson's credibility.

Vesco fled the country while under indictment on stock fraud charges and under a federal subpoena in connection with alleged political payoffs to officials of the former Nixon administration.

Both Jordan and Kirbo have denied any involvement in the alleged attempt to quash extradition proceedings against Vesco.

Lee has said he was paid \$10,000 by Herring to intervene in Vesco's behalf, but that Herring talked him out of pursuing the matter.

Enraged man charged with murder

WICHITA, Kan. (AP) — A man who allegedly became enraged after a stick was thrown at his van from a foot bridge has been charged with first-degree murder in the shooting of a 14-year-old boy.

Donald Dargatz, 35, was held on \$75,000 bond after an appearance Tuesday before Judge Elliott Fry of Sedgewick County District Court.

Dargatz, a woman and three juveniles in his van were arrested Sunday for questioning about the fatal shooting on Friday of Everett Ross.

Police Lt. Bernie Drowatzky said Ross' friends were on the bridge when a van drove past. He said one person in the group threw a stick.

Ross approached the bridge on a bicycle a few minutes later, just as the van pulled up and Ross' friends scattered. Ross was shot in the base of the skull as he tried to flee, police said.

Dargatz was charged with murder in the commission of a felony and with inciting a riot. The woman was not charged and was released from custody.

Drowatzky said a 14-year-old boy was charged in juvenile court Tuesday with second-degree murder, another 14-year-old was charged with inciting a riot and a 17-year-old was charged with aggravated assault.

Program forced to end

BORDENTOWN, N.J. (AP) — Little Borden-town has been ordered to end its maverick welfare program forcing able-bodied residents to work for their money and to rejoin a state system the mayor calls "degrading" because it gives "handouts."

Superior Court Judge Alexander Wood III struck down Borden-town's "workfare" program Tuesday, saying "no work requirements shall be imposed on any applicant" except those laid down by the state.

"Workfare" led to a decrease in Borden-town's welfare rolls from about 30 to seven, city officials said, but state officials branded it "callous and illegal."

Only one resident actually received a job under "workfare," a woman who scrubbed chairs at the community center.

State Human Services Commissioner Ann Klein said Wood's ruling was crucial to "the fundamental issues of fair play."

She said there is "no dispute" between the state and Borden-town over the desirability of employing persons receiving general assistance, but a welfare program must be administered "as uniformly as possible throughout the state."

Bordentown Mayor Joseph Malone III yanked the town of 4,400 persons out of the state welfare program in June, claiming it was too bureaucratic and denied healthy adults the chance to work.

He and two city commissioners took over public assistance operations following the retirement of Bordentown's part-time welfare director.

Wood ordered Malone to appoint a new director and replacements on the city's welfare board by Dec. 15. In the meantime, the city should "conduct the general assistance program to the end that the immediate needs of the persons qualified and applying for assistance may be promptly met," Wood said.

City officials indicated Wood's ruling may be appealed.

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DEATHS

Mary King

Services for Mary Blanche King, 86, of 2003 Gulf St. were to be at 10 a.m. today in the Newbie W. Ellis Funeral Home with the Dr. John Long of Memorial Christian Church officiating.

Burial was to follow in Fairview Cemetery.

Mrs. King died Monday in a Midland hospital following a brief illness.

She was born Nov. 1, 1892, in Pecos. She moved with her family to Midland when she was a year old. Her father, the late B.N. Aycock, was a pioneer rancher in both Martin and Midland counties. She attended Midland schools, later graduating from Hardin-Simmons University in Abilene.

She returned to Midland and was married to the late Forest King, an early day rancher. Her husband preceded her in death in 1963.

Mrs. King lived on ranches in Upton, Midland and Martin counties. She and her husband settled in Midland permanently in 1936. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary shortly before his death in 1963. Mrs. King was a member of the First Baptist Church.

Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. John Casselman Jr. of Midland; a sister, Miriam Doud of Midland, and three grandchildren.

Pallbearers were to be Ed Darnell, R.L. Gray, C.C. Tull, Bill Franks, Eusebio Chavez and Curtis Dickson.

Jerry Suiters

Services for Jerry Suiters, 30, of 1223 E. Cowden St. were to be at 11 a.m. today in Thomas Funeral Home. Officiating will be the Rev. W.C. Kenan, pastor of Faith Temple Church of God in Christ.

Burial was to be in Fairview Cemetery.

Suiters died Sunday in a Midland hospital after an illness.

He was born June 1, 1948, in Marlin.

Survivors include his mother, Maurice Suiters of Midland; his father, David Suiters of Marlin; two brothers, Larry Ray Suiters of Midland and Charles Earl Waits of California; and two sisters, Gloria Dale Suiters and Mary O'Neal, both of Midland.

Floyd Webb

ARDMORE, Okla. — Floyd Webb, 60, of Ardmore, brother of Mona Ruth Dickson of Midland, Texas, died early today.

Services are pending in Ardmore.

Nina Jean Gray

OZONA — Services for Nina Jean Gray, 53, of Ozona, were to be at 2 p.m. today in the Bethel Baptist Church in Big Lake.

Burial was to be in Glen Rest Cemetery of Big Lake directed by Larry D. Sheppard Funeral Home of Ozona.

Mrs. Gray died early Tuesday in a local hospital.

She was born Nina Jean Acker on June 30, 1925, in Oklahoma. She was married to Monroe Gray on Dec. 20, 1946, in San Antonio. She was a member of the Bethel Baptist Church of Big Lake.

Survivors include her husband; two sons, Milton Monroe Gray of Big Lake and Marshall Allen Gray of San Angelo; and a sister, Jewel Acker of White Oaks, N.M.

Oneta M. Hines

HOBBS, N.M. — Services for Oneta Mansfield Hines, 77, of Hobbs, N.M. were Tuesday in Petterson-Roberts Funeral Home here with burial in Memory Gardens Cemetery.

Mrs. Hines died Sunday in a Hobbs

hospital.

She was born in Arkansas May 6, 1901. She was postmistress in Wink for 38 years, retiring in 1965. She came to Wink in 1927 and moved from there to Hobbs in 1972. Mrs. Hines was a member of the National Association of Postmasters and the VFW Auxiliary.

Her husband, Frank Hines, died about two weeks ago.

Survivors include a sister, Frances K. Sellers of Alice, and several nieces and nephews.

Elmer Lee Wilson

BIG SPRING — Services for Elmer Lee Wilson Jr., 46, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Immaculate Heart of Mary Church. Military graveside services were to follow in Trinity Memorial Park directed by Larry D. Sheppard Funeral Home.

Wilson died Sunday in a Big Spring hospital after a long illness.

He was born Aug. 15, 1932, in Des Moines, Iowa. He married Maria Cortinas Aug. 28, 1955, in Eagle Pass. He retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1970 after having served 20 years. He was a member of Immaculate Heart of Mary Church.

Survivors include his wife; two daughters, Rose Marie Wilson and Patricia Sue Wilson, both of Big Spring; a son, Elmer Lee Wilson IV of Big Spring; his mother, Lucy Wilson of Fort Smith, Ark.; two sisters, Mavis Meek of Bartlesville, Okla., and LaJean Boyce of Hampton, Va., and a grandson.

Vinnie M. Dabbs

EASTLAND — Services for Vinnie Maude Dabbs, 76, of Eastland, mother of Mrs. W.E. Williams of Midland, were to be at 2:30 p.m. today in Bakker Funeral Home with the Rev. Haston Brewer, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Eastland, officiating. Burial was to be in Eastland Cemetery.

Mrs. Dabbs died Monday in an Eastland hospital after a long illness.

She was born Jan. 10, 1902, in Ardmore, Okla. She grew up in the Morton Valley community north of Eastland. She married Kit Dabbs Dec. 21, 1919, in Eastland. They lived in Alice and Freer many years and in Andrews 11 years before returning to Eastland in 1969. She was a member of the First Baptist Church in Eastland.

Other survivors include her husband, two sons, four sisters, five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Grace Taylor

McCAMEY — Grace Taylor of McCamey died Tuesday evening in a McCamey hospital.

Services for Mrs. Taylor are pending at Larry D. Sheppard Funeral Home.

Raymond Lloyd

LUBBOCK — Services for Raymond Clyde Lloyd, 67, of Lubbock, father of Lenny Aldridge of Midland, were Tuesday in Franklin-Bartley Funeral Home with burial in Peaceful Gardens Memorial Park.

Lloyd died Sunday at his home after a brief illness.

He was born Nov. 24, 1910, in Comanche, and lived in Hobbs, N.M., 27 years before coming to Lubbock two years ago. He was married to Geneva Mae Dickson March 5, 1933, in Lovington, N.M.

Lloyd was a member of the Emmanuel Baptist Church in Hobbs.

Other survivors include his wife; a daughter, his mother, two brothers, five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Sadat orders minister home from Washington

(Continued from Page 1A)

Aly to review the whole case and plan our strategy."

In Washington, State Department spokesman George Sherman said the U.S. government would contact the Egyptians through diplomatic channels to try to resolve the Palestinian issue.

The draft treaty accepted by the Israelis was worked out by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance after the Israeli Cabinet rejected an almost identical U.S. draft on Oct. 25. In accepting the new draft, the Israelis retreated from their refusal to link the Egyptian peace treaty with the negotiations Israel has promised to give the West Bank and Gaza Palestinians home rule.

The "linkage" in the new draft is in the preamble, which contains a commitment by Israel to negotiate the status of the Palestinians. The Carter administration welcomed this change

in the Israeli position, but Sherman noted Israel did not accept a compromise proposed by the United States to get around the timetable dispute.

Recount bid fails in Ector County

ODESSA — Supporters of Democrats John Hill and Bob Krueger lost their bid for a recount of votes cast Nov. 7 in Ector County in the gubernatorial and U.S. Senate races, when they failed to meet a 10 a.m. Monday deadline for filing \$500 deposits with the district clerk.

District Court Judge Joe Connally Friday morning had set the deadline for filing the deposits, required under Texas law.

Ector County was one of 42 counties in Texas in which the two losing Democratic candidates in the races had sought recounts.

Sheriff seeking access to records

(Continued from Page 1A)

tion room and denying access to that room without permission of the court.

That order came after Mrs. Cherry on Monday requested a grand jury investigation into reported inaccuracies in returns for the Precinct 2 county commissioner's race.

In that race, challenger Sam Snoddy originally was reported to have won by 21 votes. But a subsequent recount, which has been certi-

fied by county commissioners acting as a canvassing board, indicated incumbent Charlie Welch to be the winner by a 21-vote margin.

Snoddy has announced his intentions to file a civil suit contesting the election, but today said he does not know when it will be filed. He has up to 30 days from the time the results were canvassed Friday.

Snoddy would not comment otherwise on the case, refusing to name the attorney representing him.

Costa Rica severs relations with Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Anastasio Somoza's political foes broke off talks with the dictator as Costa Rica severed diplomatic relations with his government after a series of border shootings.

Despite these developments, Somoza lifted the nightly curfew in Managua because of the start of the cotton and coffee harvests. The national guard, his army, stepped up its patrols throughout the sprawling capital, and no violence was reported.

Martial law, which allows shooting on sight, remained in effect.

The Broad Opposition Front, a coalition of anti-Somoza political factions, broke off negotiations for a political settlement with Somoza because he again rejected its demand that he resign and go into voluntary exile with his family, opposition spokesman Alfonso Robelo said.

The Front had given Somoza until midnight Tuesday to meet its demand.

The negotiations were fostered by the United States and several Latin American governments in hopes that they would avert a resumption of the two-week war between rebels and Somoza's forces in which more than 1,500 people were killed last September.

The national guard crushed the revolt. Mediators from the United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic had met with one side and then the other in a last-ditch attempt to keep the talks going.

Somoza, who vows to stay in office until his term expires in 1981, called a late-night meeting of his cabinet and top military commanders.

He had no comment on the break in relations with Costa Rica, Nicaragua's southern neighbor, or Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo's appeal for "all international sanctions" against Nicaragua.

Carazo asked President Carter to intervene for the return of a border patrol lieutenant's body and three patrolmen he said were seized by Nicaraguan troops Tuesday.

Carazo charged that the Nicaraguans crossed the border, killed the officer and wounded two of the three patrolmen 200 yards inside Costa Rican territory. Somoza's press spokesman claimed the Costa Ricans entered Nicaragua and fired first.

Seven border incidents have been reported in the last 13 months, heightening a feud between the democratic Costa Rican government and the authoritarian Somoza regime.

Costa Rica charges Nicaraguan troops with violating its territory, while Somoza is angry with Costa Rica for giving sanctuary to the Nicaraguan guerrillas of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and others who joined it in the September war.

At least 33,000 Nicaraguans have fled to Costa Rica, and 60,000 more are estimated to have gone to Honduras, Nicaragua's neighbor to the north.

Federal paperwork consumes 69 million hours per year

WASHINGTON (AP) — It takes businesses more than 69 million hours — and \$1 billion — annually to fill out federal reports the government requires, and that is only "the tip of the burden iceberg," a congressional investigatory report says.

The General Accounting Office said Tuesday its investigation did not cover the Internal Revenue Service and several other key federal agencies in coming up with those figures.

The IRS estimates its reporting requirements alone result in 613 million hours of annual work by businesses and individuals.

"The requirements analyzed represent only the tip of the burden iceberg," said Comptroller General Elmer B. Staats in a letter accompanying the report.

"About 78 percent of all federal reporting requirements are exempt from either GAO or OMB clearance," Staats said. "Thus, the most pervasive, burdensome, and probably most irritating requirements were not addressed (by the study)."

Of the 49 agencies studied, the GAO said 14 accounted for 86 percent of the reporting requirements.

Leading the list was the Federal Communications Commission, requiring businesses to take over 30 million hours a year to fill out forms.

Other agencies with time-consuming reporting

requirements included the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency and the departments of Labor, Commerce and Energy.

One of the main targets of critics of federal regulations, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, ranked 15th in the list of the most time-consuming reporting requirements, costing a total of 540,000 hours.

However, the GAO, which made its study at the request of Congress' Joint Economic Committee, drew few conclusions about the value of the reports or whether a reduction of paperwork was needed.

"Most individual requirements, when viewed separately, did not appear to be very burdensome," Staats said. "Most businesses are, however, faced with responding to several reporting requirements. The cumulative burden placed on businesses cannot be determined from information presently available."

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An American legend

Many persons across the width and breadth of the land undoubtedly have forgotten that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, founded in 1908, rose to national prominence during the 1930s because of its effective work in reducing the many bank robberies at that time.

Nevertheless it is a fact that robbing a bank became a most profitable way of life for criminals in those days because the police in the average city were unable to cope with this problem.

It was then that the President and Congress turned the FBI loose, and the situation changed. Federal agents soon were able to make bank robbery among the least appealing of crimes.

The nation's "G Men," as they then were known, coordinated their efforts nationwide in apprehending bank robbers. The success of the G Men in putting these criminals behind bars became an authentic American legend. Such crimes have continued, and, in fact, they have increased with the urbanization of America, but the FBI, working with local authorities, has kept pace.

Unfortunately, the FBI's successful efforts in battling bank thefts has led to complacency in Washington. Congress' investigative arm, the General Accounting Office, is urging Congress to reduce the FBI's investigative and prosecutive roles in this particular crime. This is a strange development. The GAO, however, minimizes bank robberies as being a local law-enforcement problem. It wants the FBI to concentrate more on other types of crime.

Even without congressional action, Atty. Gen. Griffin B. Bell has taken his cue and announced a Department of Justice policy of reducing the FBI's role in fighting bank crimes. Another very strange action.

Bell has, however, assured financial institutions of continued FBI assistance where state and local police lack resources and ask for it.

But there absolutely is no way of getting around the fact that the FBI, for the first time since 1934, has been pulled back from its bank beat. And the attorney general well may rue the day that he instituted such a policy.

His action simply must be viewed as a bad mistake. We must

certainly favor law enforcement at the local level insofar as possible, but when it comes to bank robberies, local law enforcement needs all the help it can muster. Local agencies are better prepared and equipped to handle such cases now than they were in the '30s, but they yet need the assistance and expertise of the FBI when it comes to bank robberies.

Police Chief William Kolender of San Diego, Calif., hit the nail squarely on the head in his written report to the House subcommittee which is considering this question:

"The withdrawal of the FBI from bank robbery investigation would carry with it the potential of recreating the environment which originally prompted federal intervention into this area initially. Bank robberies are increasing, not decreasing. The removal of the Bureau would leave a void which we at the local level are incapable of filling...."

We are in complete accord with this assessment. It is hoped sincerely that Attorney General Bell will reconsider his new policy.

That failing, it is recommended that the President and Congress use a bit of arm-twisting to bring him around to a more realistic view.

This certainly is no time to weaken the nation's defense against crime anywhere. This seemingly would be false economy which punishes the American people.

THE BIBLE CAN YOU QUOTE IT?

By LAVINA ROSS FOWLER AND ELIZABETH ROSS WIERSEMA

1. Originally the Hebrew government was patriarchal, with the head of the family dominating over all his descendants. At the father's death, the oldest son "took over." This led to the term "elder." Jacob was the head of all who went to Egypt, even though his sons were all married and had families. What instruction does Timothy give for treating an elder? 1 Tim. 5
2. How is the second commandment related to art? Exodus 20:4
3. What reward is given to those who are generous with the poor? Proverbs 28:27
4. Which parable tells of ten young women? Matthew 25
5. "He which soweth bountifully shall ——" 2 Cor. 9:6

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

'NOW HOLD YOURSELF BACK'



By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — Manipulating the press is a time-honored goal of politicians at every level. They feed exclusive tidbits to favorite reporters, plant friendly questions to be asked at press conferences and throw every obstacle they can in the way of reporters whom they consider hostile. It's all part of the fascinating game of politics.

But the federal courts are supposed to be above such shenanigans. A provision granting life tenure for federal judges was written into the Constitution in the explicit hope that it would keep politics out of the judicial system.

Chief Justice Warren Burger has managed to thwart the Founding Fathers' wishes in that respect, however. He works with publications which he apparently perceives as sympathetic to his conservative views, or with which he has professional connections. He lavishes cooperation on writers whom he can count on for puff pieces or innocuous feature stories. He refuses all interviews — except with the U.S. News and World Report, which allows him to edit his remarks prior to publication.

Burger's special relationship with this publication stems from more than the magazine's well-known conservative leanings and its compliance with his censorship rule. One of the magazine's former editors, Paul Martin, was described by a U.S. News reporter as "a Burger in-

timite." On at least one occasion, Martin called Burger's administrative assistant Mark Cannon to tip him off to the questions that would be asked in an interview.

And two years ago Cannon called Martin to suggest that a poll be taken of judges and lawyers — Cannon's idea of a conservative "silent majority" — comparing the Burger Court with its predecessor under Earl Warren. Cannon supplied a detailed list of questions, some of them plainly loaded in the Burger Court's favor. Not surprisingly, the rigged poll overwhelmingly supported the Burger Court.

Two other publications have basked in the sunshine of Burger's cooperation, and not without reason. One was the Smithsonian Magazine; the Chief Justice is ex officio head of the Smithsonian Institution. The other was a book written by the National Geographic Society; the chief justice is on the society's board of trustees.

"They were remarkably nice," said the Smithsonian's writer, Richard Williams. "My impression is that they don't talk to everyone as readily as they did to me." His photograph was even allowed to take candid shots of the justices.

A source told our reporters Tom Rosenstiel and David Ansley that the court's press office was unusually helpful because Burger knew the article would not be critical. He was right. The two illustrated stories were straight, non-interpretive features. Uncomplimentary remarks were rare and did not identify the justices in

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Burger has press peeves, pets

ART BUCHWALD

Anyone for civil defense plan at \$2 billion cost?

WASHINGTON — I have good news for all of you who were wondering how you were going to survive World War III. President Carter has a plan. At least he's given the go-ahead to the civil defense people in the government to come up with a plan, which would protect 140 million Americans in the event of a Soviet nuclear attack.

The cost of designing the plan, (as opposed to the plan itself), is \$2 billion, and unlike previous civil defense ideas this one does not include building bomb shelters. Instead the emphasis will be on evacuating people from the cities to the countryside as soon as hostilities begin.

This is not a joke — this is not a drill — this is a real, bona fide plan which the President is asking Congress to finance.

According to Pentagon experts, all the U.S. would need is warning of a Soviet missile attack, and it would then put its evacuation plan into effect. The success of the program would depend, of course, on how fast we could move everybody out of the cities, presumably by automobile and bus. The Pentagon says we need the plan in the worst way because the Soviets are going ahead with their civil defense plans, and we must maintain a "crisis stability" with them. This means that if the Soviets thought we could survive an attack by them, they wouldn't dare to try to kill us.



Art Buchwald

Okay. But before we spend \$2 billion on an evacuation feasibility study, I have one favor to ask of the President. And that is, the next time he decides to spend a weekend at Camp David in the Maryland mountains, he go by car instead of by helicopter.

As soon as the President nears the Beltway surrounding Washington, he will realize that there is absolutely no way of getting out of the city on a Friday night, much less if we have a real live nuclear alert.

The truth of the matter is the Soviets know that we could do more damage to ourselves through civil defense than they could ever do by starting a war.

This is the scenario that the Russians have planned for us:

They aim a series of dummy missiles, with condemned Pintos as warheads, at the major cities in the U.S. We go on red alert and the sirens start whining, ordering everybody to leave at once.

People pile into cars, taxis and trucks and head for the outskirts of town. The Pintos are pinpointed to land on the arteries to every major expressway, tying up traffic for miles.

The panic-stricken city dwellers jump out of their cars and start beating up the people in the vehicles in front of them. Other drivers attempt to push stalled autos off the road. Still others start running across the roofs of the cars to get away from what they believe are mushroom clouds, which are really autos that have overheated.

Under present American driving conditions, it is my belief that the Soviets could do more damage with 100 Pintos than they could with 100 nuclear warheads.

Therefore, before the President tells Congress that civil defense is the moral equivalent of war, I urge him to get behind the wheel of Billy's pickup truck and drive from the White House to Alexandria, Va., during rush hour. If he can make it in less than an hour, I'll give him the \$2 billion out of my own pocket.

Mark Russell says

The shortest span of time that can be measured falls between the final election results and the announcement that food prices are going up.

That's too bad because it would be nice to have a hearty meal before the recession.

President Carter wants a 7 percent ceiling on wage increases, but food prices are going up 7.5 to 10 percent. That sets you back even if you don't add hamburger to the helper.

Watch for Julia Child's new book — "Gourmet Scraps."

Beef and veal prices will be highest. Soon people will be lining up in the stores to view the Hope Cutlet.

The Country Parson

by Frank Clark



"Moving ahead isn't always good — especially when it's because your brakes won't hold."

BIBLE VERSE

"Judge not, that ye be not judged." — Mat. 7:1

the small society



by Brickman

NICK THIMMESCH

How to drive souls into the arms of Howard Jarvis

WASHINGTON — This past election showed that people are fed up with government and its excesses in spending, bureaucratic confusion and rudeness. Indeed, a slick candidate who could come off as an "aginner" without being obnoxious had a good chance of ousting an incumbent tied to the government monster.

Thus, some poor devils holding office lost, and a batch of outside rascals won, giving credence to H.L. Mencken's observation: "The saddest life is that of a political aspirant under democracy. His failure is ignominious and his success is disgraceful."

Whatever, the quick assessment is that the citizenry thumbed its nose at government because of burdensome taxes, and that Howard Jarvis and his Proposition 13 epistle were prophetic. As it turned out, voters in 16 states approved 80 percent of the referendums calling for tax cuts and other handcuff devices for government.

Who can deny that concern for the pocketbook is a prime mover at the polls? But in the case of the current anti-government binge, I also suspect that the bad experiences many citizens have in dealing with government at all levels hardly endeared the monster to voters. Anyone compelled to fill out a government form or application, the businessman snowed in government-issued paper, the poor soul courageous enough to phone a government office — all are driven to fits of anguish.

Such inefficiency is exasperating, but the final stroke is when a government employee, particularly a fed, is downright rude and oblivious to who his or her customers are. When a



Nick Timmesch

citizen is treated rudely by a government employee, U.S. senator, representative or state legislator cannot provide much relief. When it jolts the taxpayer on the municipal level, however, the mayor can catch hell.

Indeed, mayors are the elected officials who promise the most about making their charges more courteous to the public. When he was campaigning, Washington D.C.'s Mayor-elect, Marion Barry, described his bad experiences with D.C. government employees and pledged to put them on better manners. When John V. Lindsay was running New York City he constantly implored his vast army of employees to be more civil with the public. Lindsay failed in this noble effort.

Some of the worst manners and biggest runarounds in all government are experienced in Washington. Those folks whose business it is to regularly phone government offices are accustomed to having an inquiry transferred from one to five times before reaching someone with backbone enough to address it. The patience required for such forays into the bureaucracy can be learned.

But who can stand the impudence and stupidity that some government

telephone operators regularly display? The biggest dolts on this score are operators at the departments of Health, Education and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; and Energy. A pox upon them.

Like many in the bureaucracy, they are blank-faced, unimaginative, and shielded by their unions and the civil service foliage. They often respond with all the enthusiasm of a dog sleeping in the sun on some dusty street in a fresh water town. In many instances, they will not help you find the right office, person, or way.

We who must take after this lot become infuriated while disgusted. But what of the uninitiated soul making that single or occasional call? Bad telephone manners by a federal operator or by the federal servant who finally picks up the phone, can drive even the decent and unsuspecting Aunt Margie in our Republic to the arms of Howard Jarvis and beyond.

Now Jimmy Carter has pried the bureaucratic vault open a bit for reform of the civil service system. If federal executives in the upper reaches are now allowed the challenge of trying for a higher position, at the risk of being demoted, perhaps initiative will creep into their demeanor. Initiative is sometimes accompanied by civility.

But will such civility filter to the lower reaches? Since we can't count on that prospect, I recommend that citizens assert themselves when engaging the monster. Tell any public servant, afflicted with bad manners or indifference, that you are a taxpayer and want your money's worth. But do not expect immediate satisfactory

results. We must first get them to realize who they are working for.

A hired hand in the private sector works for an employer out to make a profit, or an institution where the bosses usually can fire people. These employees generally learn to do their jobs right, say please, thank you, and you're welcome, or else, although I admit that dealing with, say, the gas or electric company or a credit card establishment can make you think you are trafficking with the government. The point is that the profit motive stimulates competence, and even good manners. Alas, there is no profit motive in government.

So what to do? Once, confronted with a contentious federal telephone operator, I reminded the good woman that I was a taxpayer and expected some service.

"I don't work for you," she snapped.

"Oh yes, you do," I snapped back. She hung up.

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This gas oil fractionator is representative of the enormous pieces of equipment required at Amoco Texas Refining Co.'s oil refinery in Texas City. Weighing 180,000 pounds and measuring 130 feet

long and 13 feet in diameter, it was moved by truck from Longview. Amoco representatives say the 47,000-barrel, multimillion-dollar expansion will help slake America's energy thirst.

Operators announce drillsites for explorers

Wildcat projects have been announced in Glasscock, Pecos and Crockett counties, and a deep Ellenburger confirmation test has been slated in Winkler County.

Patrick Petroleum Co. of Michigan, operating from Midland, spotted drillsite for a 10,400-foot wildcat in Glasscock County, 18 miles southeast of Garden City.

The project is No. 1 Cantey, 2,250 feet from north and 800 feet from west lines of CB&NG survey No. 1, abstract A-20. It is two miles northeast of the Barbee (Wichita-Albany) pool.

PECOS WILDCAT
Four C Oil & Gas Corp. of Dallas No. 1-A Mobil is to be dug as a 4,200-foot explorer 11 miles east of Imperial in Pecos County.

It is 5,837 feet from south and 671 feet from east lines of section 37, block 9, H&GN survey.

The site is 1/3 mile north of a 4,190-foot dry hole and 7/8 mile northwest of an undesignated Tubbs discovery.

FIELD TEST
Atlantic Richfield Co. No. 2 Wolfe Unit is to be drilled as a 21,800-foot Ellenburger test in Winkler County, 10 miles northwest of Kermit.

It is 5/8 mile south of the Ellenburger discovery of the Crittendon multipay field and one location south of Atoka gas production. The Ellenburger discovery is the old Sinclair Oil & Gas No. 1 Tubbs Estate.

The new gas project is 1,980 feet from south and west lines of section 24, block C-23, psl survey.

PECOS FIELD TRY
Mobil Oil Corp. No. 2-35 Vollmar Section 35 is a re-entry project in the Four C (Middle Clear Fork) area of Pecos County, 7.5 miles east of Imperial.

Originally completed as an oil well in the Clear Fork, the operator will recomplete as a gas producer.

Total depth is 4,100 feet and hole will be plugged back to approximately 3,470 feet.

It is 3/4 mile southeast of the middle Clear Fork discovery and 600 feet from south and 850 feet from east lines of section 35, block 9, H&GN survey.

CROCKETT TESTER
Odessa Natural Corp. No. 1-4 Odes-

sa and others is to be drilled as a 9,500-foot wildcat in Crockett County, 25 miles west of Ozona.

Drillsite is 990 feet from south and 7,500 feet from east lines of section 4, block FFF, GC&SF survey, abstract 5502. Ground elevation is 2,652 feet.

The location is one and one-fourth miles south of the Ingham (Devonian gas) pool.

STEP-OUT SLATED
International Oil & Gas Corp. of Midland No. 1-2 University is to be drilled as a northeast stepout to Devonian production in the Perner Ranch multipay field of Crockett County, 22 miles southwest of Ozona.

The test is 2,066 feet from north and 1,656 feet from east lines of section 2, block 33, University Lands survey. Contract depth is 9,400 feet and elevation at drillsite is 2,450 feet.

SCHLEICHER STRIKE
Centaur Petroleum Corp. of Fort Worth No. 1 Effie Martin Clancy has been completed as a Palo Pinto oil discovery in Schleicher County, 21 miles east of Eldorado.

Operator reported a daily pumping potential of 15 barrels of 32.5-gravity oil, plus 22 barrels of water, through perforations from 4,006 to 4,012 feet after 2,000 gallons of acid and 30,000 gallons of fracture solution.

Gas-oil ratio is 175-1.

Total depth is 4,935 feet and 4.5-inch casing is set at 4,180 feet. Hole is plugged back to 4,156 feet.

The Palo Pinto was topped at 3,946 feet on ground elevation of 2,214 feet. Other tops include the upper Capps lime at 4,376 feet and the Strawn lime at 4,772 feet.

Location is 1,600 feet from north and 750 feet from west lines of section 45, block 8, TW&NG survey. It is 5/8 mile east of the depleted Nancy S (Canyon oil) pool.

ANDREWS TEST
Amoco Production Co. No. 6-N David Fasken Deep is a re-entry project in the Midland Farms multipay area of Andrews County.

It will be plugged back from the Inez (Ellenburger) pay for completion in the Devonian zone. Total depth is 12,565 feet. It will be tested above 11,000 feet.

Location is 550 feet from south and east lines of section 41, block 41, T-1-N, G&MMB&A survey and 12 miles southeast of Andrews.

Discovery completes

Frank J. King of Abilene has completed his No. 3 Charles Wayne Glass as a discovery from the Lower Fry in Runnels County. It opens that pay in the Crews, Southwest multipay field.

The well pumped four barrels of 40-gravity oil, plus 11.5 barrels of water on potential test through perforations from 3,620 to 3,635 feet, natural.

The gas-oil ratio is 5,000-1.

The well earlier was completed for a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 1,560,000 cubic feet of gas per day, from the Jennings zone opposite perforations from 3,669 to 3,674 feet.

The following tops were produced on kelly bushing elevation of 1,827 feet: Saddle Creek lime 1,845 feet; Capps lime, 3,506 feet; lower Fry sand, 3,628 feet; Jennings sand 3,669 feet, and Gardner sand 3,766 feet.

Location is 1,667 feet from south and 2,732 feet from east lines of Austin & Williams survey No. 263 and six miles southwest of Crews.

Pool gains seventh well

Flag Redfern Oil Co. of Midland No. 3-A-28-1 Atlantic, former Tubbs 3335 gas well in the Roberdeau, West multipay field of Crane County, has been recompleted as a Tubbs 3335 oil producer.

It pumped 1.75 barrels of 40.8-gravity oil and two barrels of water on 24-hour potential test, with a gas-oil ratio of 9,142-1.

Production is through perforations from 3,296 to 3,369 feet after 500 gallons of acid and 2,000 gallons of fracture solution.

The well, the seventh from that oil pay in the field, is one location northwest of other 3335 Tubbs oil production.

Location is 760 feet from northwest and 660 feet from northeast lines of section 28, block 35, H&TC survey.

It was completed in 1970 for a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 1,040,000 cubic feet of gas per day through the same set of perforations.

The well is 13 miles southwest of Crane.

Energy consumption pattern making change

TULSA, Okla. — West Germany's energy consumption pattern is changing in response to higher prices.

Especially attentive to the changes, according to the Oil & Gas Journal, are strategists for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which will meet in Abu Dhabi next month to fix the global price of crude oil.

The strategists need to know how much higher oil prices can go before industrialized countries cut their oil demand growth even more than they already have. West Germany can serve as a good guide.

The country has Western Europe's strongest economy and a dire need of imported energy. In addition, it has a detailed national energy plan, implemented quickly in 1974 to cut its dependence on oil.

The Journal's Nov. 20 issue says a new energy scene is unfolding in to country.

The West German government's energy policy calls for a reduction in

petroleum's contribution to total energy supply to 46 percent in 1985 and 27 percent in 2000 from 53 percent this year.

To accomplish those goals, the nation is pushing production of coal and lignite. German coal is deep and expensive and is subsidized by taxes on electricity from generating stations using heavy fuel oil.

Even with increased coal output, nuclear power—now furnishing 3 percent of energy requirements—must be boosted to meet 10 percent of requirements in 1985 and 27 percent in 2000, the Journal says.

But there is strong opposition to new nuclear generating stations in West Germany, and the problem of disposing of nuclear wastes has not been resolved.

Any long delay in nuclear energy development will increase demand for heavy fuel oil.

West Germans are beginning to realize that they haven't felt the full effects of global crude oil price increases. That's because world prices are established in U.S. dollars, which have been weak against the Deutsche mark.

The world price of crude jumped nine-fold during 1970-77 but increased only six-fold in German terms. And, because of transportation and crude quality factors, the price actually paid in German only quadrupled.

Petroleum product prices, meanwhile, have been depressed because of the refining capacity surplus that has plagued Germany as well as the rest of Western Europe.

During the first nine months of this year, refinery utilization has been about 60 percent, but refiners, especially those who can convert to lighter products, think utilization rates soon will increase.

There is a growing theory in West Germany that high crude prices following the Arab oil embargo of 1973 actually have been good for the country.

According to this theory, the cash that flowed into the hands of Arab oil producers has increased Arab spending for German industrial goods.

One major West German bank estimates exports due to this increased purchasing power have created 250,000 jobs.

Explorer site staked

McClellan Oil Corp. and J. Penrod Toles of Roswell spotted location for a 4,800-foot wildcat in Chaves County, 19 miles north of Dexter.

The project, No. 1 Penjack, is five miles northwest of the shallow Grayburg-San Andres production in the Brown field and 660 feet from north and west lines of section 6-10s-26e. Ground elevation is 3,694 feet.

3 wildcats announced

Wildcat operations have been announced in Crosby, Lamb and Garza counties.

Threshold Development Co. of Fort Worth No. 1 Annie Malone will be dug seven miles northwest of Ralls in Crosby County.

The rank wildcat is 467 feet from north and 2,173 feet from east lines of section 888, AB&M survey, abstract 1089. It is scheduled for a 10,000-foot bottom.

CROSBY TEST
M. D. Abel of Midland No. 1 Scott will be dug as a 7,000-foot wildcat in Lamb County, two miles northwest of Anton.

The project is 1,980 feet from north and 2,101 feet from east lines of section 125, block A, R. M. Thomson survey and 7/8 mile southeast of the Anton, North (Clear Fork) field. Elevation is 3,406 feet.

GARZA AREA
Marshall R. Young Oil Co. of Fort Worth No. 1-48 Lewis-Swenson is to be drilled as an 8,300-foot wildcat in Garza County, 16 miles northeast of Post.

The drillsite is 660 feet from north and 1,980 feet from west lines of section 48, block 2, H&GN survey. Elevation is 2,381.35 feet.

Spraberry well finals

Durham, Inc., of Midland No. 1 F. E. Sneldi has been completed in the Bredlove (Spraberry) field of Martin County, 18 miles south of Lame-sa.

The new oiler finished for 1.15 barrels of oil and 30 barrels of water, with a gas-oil ratio of 869-1, through perforations from 8,289 to 8,375 feet after a 40,000-gallon acid treatment.

Total depth is 8,490 feet and 5.5-inch casing is set on bottom. Plugged back depth is 8,451 feet.

Location is 60 feet from south and west lines of labor 7, league 259, Borden County School Land survey.

Schleicher gains tester

Way & Mills of Midland announced location for a 7,550 feet project in the Velux, Southeast (Canyon gas) area of Schleicher County, 14 miles northwest of Eldorado. It is No. 2 R. I. Cass.

It is 3,774 feet southwest of the discovery well and only producer in the pool and 1,980 feet from north and 660 feet from west lines of section 23, block TT, TCR survey. Ground elevation is 2,500 feet.

IRION TEST
Indian Wells Oil Co. of Ozona No. 1-58 Probandt is to be drilled as a one-mile south outcrop to the Probandt (Canyon oil and gas) pool of Crockett County. The site is in Irion County, 22 miles northwest of Mertzon.

Location for the 7,300-foot operation is 467 feet from south and east lines of section 58, block 7, H&TC survey. Elevation is 1,472 feet.

Re-entry try set in Pecos

Gulf Oil Corp. No. 1 Crane is a re-entry operation in the Rojo Caballero, South (Devonian) pool of Pecos County, 10 miles south of Coynosa.

The project is 990 feet from south and east lines of section 14, block 49, T-8, T&P survey and one and seven-eighths miles northeast of the closest Devonian well in the field.

It originally was completed as an Ellenburger well. The total depth is 21,700 feet. Hole will be plugged back to 20,210 feet.

PECOS WELL
Tenneco Oil Co. No. 1 Mendal Estate is a new well in the Gomez (Upper Wolfcamp) field of Pecos County.

DRILLING REPORT

ANDREWS COUNTY
South Ranch Oil Co. No. 2-34-B Biting University, drilling 11,832 feet in time, set 9 1/2-inch casing at 4,623 feet, waiting on cement.

COLA PETROLEUM
No. 1-A Bourg, id 7,500 feet, preparing to fracture San Andres perforations from 4,650 to 4,700 feet, open well and swabbed one barrel of oil and 2 barrels acid water with good show of gas.

COLA PETROLEUM
No. 1-GAO, id 7,635 feet, pumping on test.

BORDEN COUNTY
Knox No. 1 Waddell, drilling 6,300 feet in time and shale.

CHAVES COUNTY
Union No. 3 Midwest Federal, id 350 feet in anhydrite, preparing to run 13 1/2-inch casing.

PENROD OIL
No. 1 Bar C, drilling 1,398 feet.

COCHISE COUNTY
Union Texas No. 75 Slaughter, id 5,100 feet, pumped 20 barrels water in time, through perforations from 4,916 to 5,014 feet.

UNION TEXAS
No. 76 Slaughter, id 5,100 feet, preparing to put on pump.

UNION TEXAS
No. 77 Slaughter, id 5,100 feet, set 5 1/2-inch casing at total depth of 5,100 feet.

UNION TEXAS
No. 78 Slaughter, drilling 2,400 feet in anhydrite and salt, set 8 1/2-inch casing at 4,442 feet.

CROCKETT COUNTY
Robert Wayne No. 1-14 University, plugged back depth 1,086 feet, shut in for pressure buildup.

SOUTHLAND ROYALTY
No. 4-47 Todd, drilling 610 feet in redbeds.

SOUTHLAND ROYALTY
No. 1-70 Todd, drilling 128 feet in redbeds.

CULBERSON COUNTY
Exxon No. 1 Kirk, id 16,461 feet, pulling out of hole.

DAWSON COUNTY
Texaco, Inc. No. 4 Weaver, id 8,250 feet, pumped 108 barrels oil and 197 barrels water in 72 hours.

WARREN AMERICAN
No. 1 Jack, id 8,400 feet, perforations from 8,203 to 8,217 feet, acidized with 30,000 gallons and fractured with 30,000 gallons and 50,000 pounds sand, initial potential pumped 40 barrels oil and 9 barrels water in 24 hours.

BOBBY BONNER
No. 1 Gillespie, drilling 1,165 feet.

H&NG
No. 1-11 Davenport, id 8,530 feet, pumped 20 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1 Dyer, id 8,480 feet, pumped 30 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1-24 Bond, id 8,730 feet, recovered load, fractured perforations from 8,426 to 8,426 feet with 100,000 gallons and 200,000 pounds sand.

M&G
No. 1-4 Brown, id 8,750 feet, pumped 38 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1-19 Dyer, id 8,750 feet, pumped 38 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1 Hernandez, id 8,250 feet, recovered load, perforated Dean from 8,140 to 8,463 feet, acidized with 2,000 gallons and fractured with 60,000 gallons and 111,000 pounds sand.

M&G
No. 1-15 Snell, id 8,588 feet, pumped 34 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1-21 Stokes, id 8,600 feet, pumped 40 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1-24 Stokes, id 8,670 feet, pumped 42 barrels oil in 24 hours.

M&G
No. 1-30 Wiggins, id 8,730 feet, pumped 120 barrels oil in 24 hours.

MIDLAND COUNTY
Parker & Parsley No. 1 Hut, drilling 2,580 feet in salt and anhydrite.

PARKER & PARSELY
No. 1 TXL, id 9,200 feet, preparing to log.

COLA PETROLEUM
No. 1-A Hutchison, id 8,100 feet, flowing load.

CITGO
No. 4218 Dora Roberts, id 12,468 feet, preparing to perforate.

MITCHELL COUNTY
Tahoe Oil & Cattle Co. No. 1 Silver Fox, drilling 1,165 feet.

PECOS COUNTY
International No. 1-4 Coates, drilling 8,120 feet in time and shale.

HUNT
No. 1 Sabine, drilling 19,543 feet.

UNION OIL
No. 2-1 Tysell, drilling 2,220 feet in anhydrite and sand.

H&NG
No. 1 Reed, id 16,750 feet, shut in waiting on completion unit.

H&NG
No. 2-17 Fitzgerald, id 13,050 feet, shut in waiting on completion unit.

EXXON
No. 1 Walker, id 7,500 feet, swabbed 14 barrels of water in 24 hours, through perforations at 8,041-8,042 feet.

EXXON
No. 1-9 Weller, drilling 3,171 feet.

EXXON
No. 1 Longfellow, id 6,520 feet.

feet, running 13 1/2-inch casing.

UNION TEXAS
No. 1-18 Mitchell, drilling 9,000 feet in time, shale and sand.

TEXAS PACIFIC
No. 12 Montgomery, drilling 8,410 feet in shale.

GULF
No. 2-1 Enns, id 8,830 feet, testing blow out preventers.

GULF
No. 2 Schlusser, drilling 10,901 feet in time and shale.

A. G. HILL
No. 1 Trees, drilling 12,648 feet.

HILLARD
No. 1 Thigpin, drilling 8,940 feet in chert.

REAGAN COUNTY
Knox No. 1 Evans, drilling 3,800 feet in time and sand.

KNOX
No. 1 Slaughter, id 8,032 feet, still pumping back load, through perforations at 6,435-7,952 feet.

KNOX
No. 1 Watkins, id 4,100 feet, still waiting on completion unit.

TAMARACK
No. 1 Aldwell, id 8,195 feet, recovering load, through perforations at 7,967-8,087 feet.

TAMARACK
No. 2 Aldwell, id 8,180 feet, still recovering load, through perforations at 6,499-8,954 feet.

TAMARACK</

