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4 SECTIONS, 60 PAGES

Tuesday night fire levels two buildings

Five evacuated; Most apartments still unoccupied

By RICHARD ORR
Staff Writer

Five residents at the Polo Park Apartments on Loop 250 near North A Street were safely evacuated in a Tuesday night fire that leveled two buildings at the new complex and may have been caused by arson.

Apartment manager Elizabeth Ohliger said a total of 16 apartments, most of them unoccupied, were destroyed in the blaze, but that all five persons who lived in one of the buildings were accounted for.

Firemen were hindered by low water pressure from nearby hydrants and by high winds that gusted to 32 mph at times.

"It was unbelievable," said Clay Welch, who plans on being a fireman and who was eating at a fast-food restaurant on North Big Spring Street when he saw the trucks go by and followed them shortly before 8:30 p.m.

"The flames were 150 feet in the air. Really, it was pretty lucky the wind was blowing like that," he added, noting that the easterly winds had kept the flames away from the rest of the buildings. "Those flames were something else. It made Warwick look like a picnic."

Both of the gutted Polo Park buildings were situated on the west edge of the complex, which is located a half-mile northeast of where a light plane crashed into the Warwick Apartments Sept. 24. Five persons were burned in the crash and resultant explosions that also destroyed one building and seven parked vehicles.

Joseph Ulibarry, a 20-year-old construction laborer from Las Vegas who lives at Polo Park, said someone knocked on the window of his apartment, yelling for help.

"We went around knocking on doors. We got people out of two different apartments. Some of them started pulling their stuff out."

Ulibarry said he helped break the windows out of two vehicles in the parking lot so they could be pushed away from the burning buildings. "I don't know who called the fire department. I just tried to get everybody out."

Julio Brito and Manuel Madrid, both of Midland, were driving back from bird hunting when they saw the fire as they approached the intersection of Garfield Street and Loop 250.

"A truck pulled up behind us and stopped," said Brito. "We asked the driver if he had a CB. He did, and we called it in to the fire department. Then we drove across the medians to get to the complex. We were

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Fighting fire

Two buildings at the Polo Park Apartments in north Midland, above, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Five residents escaped the blaze, which burned for several hours. Bob Plecker, right, watches his apartment go up in flames as he sits on his car with one of the few belongings he and his wife, Dana, were able to salvage — a television set.

Staff Photos by Paul Gilbert



Couple, married four weeks, saves few belongings

By HALLYE JORDAN
Staff Writer

The Pleckers had been married for four weeks when she took off her wedding ring Tuesday evening and stepped into the shower of their new home in the Polo Park Apartments, 4700 Polo Parkway, off Loop 250.

Almost an hour later, she realized the new and shining ring was left behind in what was now a blazing skeleton of toppling wooden frames that crashed in fiery showers of sparks.

"We got our annuals and our diplomas," Dana Plecker said, shrugging with a helpless smile. "I can't believe the stuff I picked up on the way out the door. I'd drop something and just pick something else up."

Her husband, Bob, a landman for Conoco, walked around without a shirt on until somebody got him a jacket.

He just smiled as his wife remembered objects and wedding presents left behind. "We got the nearest gift today," she told a friend who was standing nearby. "Oh, Bob, why didn't we get that? Our wedding pictures were on the way; we were supposed to get them today. I guess it's good we didn't."

Mrs. Plecker, an employee for Tom Brown, Inc., said she was in the shower when someone knocked on their door to alert them about the fire in the partly constructed building behind them. The couple, who did manage to save a television set, also were able to remove their cars from the 20 or so that were in the parking lot in the path of the wind-blown flames.

"I couldn't remember where my keys were," she said. "I mean, I knew they were in my purse but I couldn't remember where I had dropped my purse."

Her husband and others on the scene who were alerting other possible occupants by knocking on doors tried to break the windows of her car, but she soon found her purse and the car was driven away.

In hysterics, she said she called her mother in Beaumont from "some apartment around here" as soon as she and her husband were safe.

Her mother comforted her by reminding her that they were just starting out. Mrs. Plecker said, with a small smile, "And it's true, we were just starting out."

They weren't the only ones just starting out in the complex, which began leasing only recently.

Away from the flying sparks, nestled in the grass among the dark shadows of the other buildings in the complex, Scott Gray opened a drawer in a dresser and pulled out a pair of socks, which he quickly put on. Around the dresser, a couch, chair and stereo had been hastily dropped. A full-length, dark-wood mirror

(See COUPLE, Page 4A)

School officials negate parents' meningitis fears

By HALLYE JORDAN
Staff Writer

Rampant rumors rotating around two separate cases of meningitis at Lamar Elementary School have many parents worried, according to some parents and teachers, and many confused and upset, according to Midland school administrators and some doctors.

The first case, which resulted in the death of a 6-year-old child Sept. 15, was unrelated to the different type of meningitis contracted by a 7-year-old boy Oct. 1, according to Dr. John Fos-

ter, Midland pediatrician who serves as MISD's medical adviser.

And although the alarm expressed by several parents and teachers fanned rumors of a possible third case at Lamar Tuesday, Gaynell Watkins, MISD nurse, said the fourth-grader was hospitalized solely due to diabetes complications.

"There is no relationship (with the two meningitis cases) whatsoever," Mrs. Watkins said Tuesday afternoon.

Cries of a future epidemic were propagated by misinformation and misunderstanding, said spokesmen at the school administration building, while

some parents and teachers said no communication between the schools and the parents contributed to the parental panic.

AFTER THE DEATH of the 6-year-old girl in September, Lamar principal Roberto Banda sought Foster's advice about writing a note to inform parents of the girl's classmates about the death.

"In laymen's terms, it said that the organism that had caused the fatal illness was not contagious," Banda said. He added that no mention of meningitis was used because of the panic which usually results from the term,

According to the death certificate, the girl had died from "respiratory arrest," as a consequence of "probable bruinsten infarction," as a consequence of "meningitis, pneumococcal," Foster explained this to be a form of bacterial meningitis.

The second case of meningitis reported at Lamar was a viral form, according to Foster, who emphasized that viral meningitis cannot be contracted through bacterial meningitis.

Banda said that on the advice of Foster and Payton Cook, MISD director of pupil and community services, no notes were sent home to parents at that time.

"According to the doctors we consulted with and the information that was available to us, I made the decision not to write a letter to all of the parents because it would only upset them," Cook said.

ACCORDING TO FOSTER, the two confirmed cases of meningitis were "slightly contagious." But, he hastened to explain, a person who came in contact with either case could walk away without any reaction. One of the worst symptoms a person who came in contact with viral meningitis could have would be a case of the flu or mumps; if

a person came in contact with bacterial meningitis, he could develop an ear infection, Foster said.

Although a few doctors may recommend gamma globulin treatments to stifle the possibility of infection spreading from contact with persons who have either viral or bacterial meningitis, Foster and a number of others, supported by research, say the treatments are ineffective.

Since, according to all evidence and advice received by the school district, there was no immunization treatment

(See MISD'S, Page 4A)

UW raises 56 percent

With their 1983 fund-raising campaign half complete, Midland United Way officials planned to announce at noon today that fund-raising efforts for 1983 are running ahead of schedule — totaling 56.2 percent of a \$1,612,000 goal.

The announcement was to be made during a rally on the Midland County Courthouse lawn. Cliff Harris, campaign kickoff speaker and former Dallas Cowboy free safety, was expected to be on hand for the rally.

Funds raised by the United Way go to help support 29 volunteer and service organizations in Midland.

INSIDE TODAY

Clements' comments

The petroleum industry's use of fresh ground water in tertiary treatment is a waste of the state's natural resource and should be addressed in the 1983 water bill, Gov. Bill Clements Tuesday told the Petroplex News Association.

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Weather

Cloudy tonight and Thursday with a slight chance of light rain. Details on Page 4A.

Service

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

De Lorean held on drug charges

LOS ANGELES (AP) — John Z. De Lorean, a one-time boy wonder at General Motors who went on to manufacture his own futuristic stainless steel sports car, set up a \$24 million cocaine deal in a desperate bid to save his bankrupt company, the FBI says.

De Lorean, 57, was arrested Tuesday at an airport hotel with several kilograms of cocaine, said Richard T. Bretzing, special agent in charge of the FBI Los Angeles office.

He spent the night in jail, Parker Center jail watch commander Lt. Lance Romero said early today. Asked if De Lorean's attorney had attempted to post bail, Romero said, "I don't even know that he has one (an attorney). All I know is he's here. He's up on the second floor asleep."

His arrest came on the same day the British government said it would permanently close the Northern Ireland plant which built De Lorean's cars. It had been in receivership since February.

The arrests of De Lorean and two other men taken into custody on Monday ended a five-month undercover probe which tracked the auto executive across the nation, said Bretzing.

"His company is in severe financial problems," Bretzing said at a news conference. "And he feared the possibility of his company being closed down by the government which had extended loans to him."

"He was expressing interest in financing some type of operation that would produce quickly, large sums of money in return for the investments."

Bretzing said De Lorean came to Los Angeles to buy 220 pounds of cocaine for distribution in Southern California at a street price of \$24 million.

The others charged in the case were arrested Monday night. Bretzing said agents seized 60 pounds of cocaine with a street value of \$6.5 million.

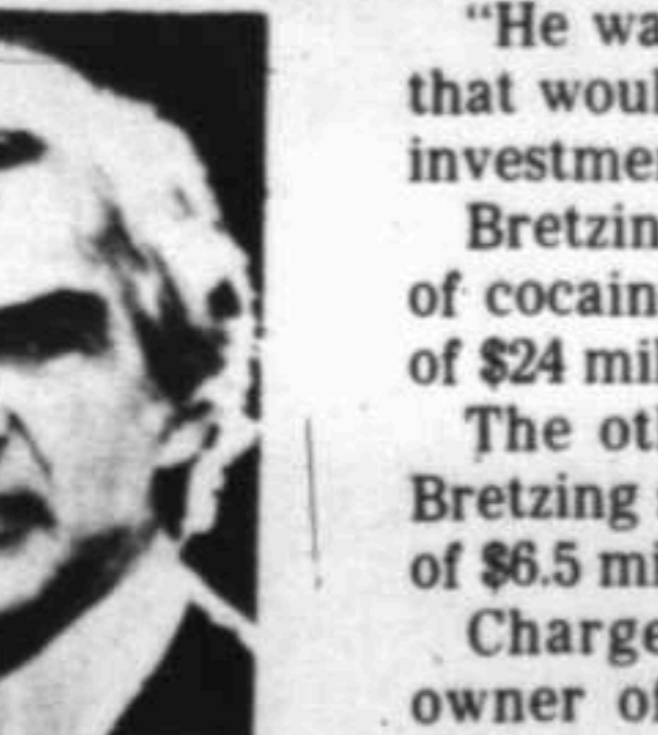
Charged with De Lorean were William Morgan Hetrick, 50, owner of an Morgan Aviation, an aircraft service company in Mojave, Calif., and Stephen Lee Arrington, 34, of San Diego, described as an associate of Hetrick. The three were accused of conspiring to distribute cocaine and possession of cocaine with intent to distribute.

Hetrick was arrested in Hollywood and Arrington was picked up near Van Nuys Airport, Bretzing said. The men, if convicted, face maximum sentences of 15 years in prison and a \$25,000 fine.

U.S. Magistrate James Penne set \$20 million bail for Hetrick and \$500,000 for Arrington during arraignment late Tuesday.

Hetrick's attorney, Stephen Wilson, complained that the bail was "unnecessarily high, considering that Mr. Hetrick has no prior record."

"He's been in Ventura County as a businessman for 17 years and is recognized as one of the nation's leading experts on airline mechanics," Wilson said of Hetrick.



John De Lorean

Academy provides first-rate intellectual experience

Los Angeles Times-
Washington Post News Service

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — Maj. Gen. Robert E. Kelley, the new superintendent of the U.S. Air Force Academy, has borrowed a small sermon to describe the institution under his command.

"This is an absolutely undemocratic situation," the general reads from a neatly typed file card. "You have no rights here. You only right is to come and do your duty and be wonderful. You can't protest. You can't be absent. You can only work..."

Though it is adapted from the opening talk at the High School for the Performing Arts in New York, this is hardly the stuff of which sales pitches or catalogue copy for a major university are made. But it has not deterred youngsters in record numbers — and with record qualifications — from seeking admission to the Air Force Academy this year.

After more than a decade of cheating scandals, drug problems and federal investigations, the three major U.S. service academies are making a strong comeback. Not only has Congress blessed the Army, Navy and Air Force academies with the largest budgets ever, but the three also are experiencing dramatic gains in applications.

The reasons for their good fortune are not exactly clear, although the tight economic times have caused many families of college bound students to consider the military's offer of free schooling and guaranteed jobs.

MORE HUMANE treatment of cadets also is certainly part of it. And the political atmosphere of the country in the post-Vietnam years has left many Americans looking more favorably on defense and military service.

While all three of the major service academies have seen a rise in the number of qualified candidates, the Air Force Academy has experienced the most dramatic gain in popularity.

Only about 1,500 new cadets are admitted each year, but more than 11,000 young men and women receive nominations from members of Congress or from the vice president, or apply through one of several competitive categories as children of career military personnel. The number of qualified candidates — those who meet the academy's rigorous academic, physical and medical standards — has nearly doubled in the last decade, from 1,945 to 3,879. This year's figure is

expected to be even higher. Given the rigors of the program, it is surprising that so many seem so eager to make that final cut that will put them in the freshman class.

The day begins early for the young cadets — boys and girls from small towns, big cities and farms all over America.

By 6:15, they are up and showered, and the boys shaved. By 6:30, they're uniformed, their rooms are spotless and they are ready for breakfast. Military training begins at 7:05, with the first academic classes starting at 7:55. A formal assembly and parade, known as the Noon Meal Formation, begins promptly at 12:05. Lunch follows.

AFTERNOONS, UNTIL 6:20 in the evening, are given over to more classes, athletics, military drills and aviation training. Dinner is at 7 p.m. Study begins at 7:35 and taps sound at 11.

"Why did I come here? Why do I put up with this?" Cadet Tammy Rank says, repeating the questions that are asked her. Rank, a first class — or senior — cadet from Clarinda, Iowa, is one of 521 women candidates attending the academy this year.

"Basically, I came for the challenge," she explains. "And for the education. It's first class."

"And," she pauses to laugh, "it's a guaranteed job."

For Andy Lagrone, another member of the first class from El Paso, Texas, the academy is the first step in what he hopes to be a full career in the military. Initially, Lagrone did not plan to be a pilot, enrolling three years ago to study computer science. Now he is waiting to qualify for flight training.

Although legend has it that many academy graduates get their free education and flight training and then jump to Delta or some other commercial airline as soon as their five-year commitment to the Air Force is over, that is not the case these days.

THE VAST majority of academy graduates — nearly 70 percent — now sign on for full careers in the Air Force, despite the lure of six-figure incomes that top commercial pilots now command.

"There is, as far as I can tell, no ill feeling toward the military like there once seems to have been," Lagrone says. "But they don't really understand what the academy is all about. I can tell my friends back home that I am a cadet vice wing commander and they smile, but they don't really understand."

For civilians accustomed to today's liberal life styles on most college campuses, life at a military academy is indeed hard to comprehend. More than 1 million visitors a year pass through the gates that bear the sign "Welcome to Your Academy." While they may appreciate the stark beauty of the steel and glass buildings and the immense size of the campus, extending over 18,000 acres of former ranchland in the high mesas and steep mountain foothills of the Colorado Rockies, outsiders catch only the briefest and most formal glimpses of cadet life.

Visitors are never allowed inside cadets' rooms, although a sample bedroom with a window cut in the side wall is on display in one of the few restricted visiting areas. Even visitors who have business with cadets are not allowed within speaking distance of the cadets, except in the presence of a faculty officer.

With the cost of educating one cadet exceeding \$135,000 over the four years of schooling, Air Force officials have been very conscious of the mistakes they have made in the past.

In the wake of a highly publicized cheating scandal at West Point in the mid-1970s, the Air Force Academy faced its own embarrassing revelations about forgery and theft among cadets. Earlier, cheating troubles had also plagued the academy, and, more recently, at least 12 cadets were forced to resign following investigation into drug use at the school.

BY 1975, all U.S. service schools — West Point, Annapolis, the Air Force Academy, along with the smaller Merchant Marine Academy at Kingspoint, N.Y., and the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. — had such high dropout rates that the General Accounting Office, Congress' investigative arm, launched an 18-month, \$1 million investigation.

The Air Force Academy's record was among the worst. Over 46 percent of the class that entered in 1971 either voluntarily or was forced out before graduation in 1975 — the highest dropout rate since the academy's founding in 1954.

The dropout rate is now declining, but for the class of 1983, it still is expected to be about 36 percent, well above the 10 percent figure that Col. Warren L. Simmons, director of admissions and registrar, says would be acceptable.

And officials can only speculate as to why there has been improvement so far, although a new "attitude" among

cadets is part of the answer, they note.

"The fact that the Vietnam War is behind us...that there's a revived interest in the military as a career...a resurgence of patriotism...increased federal spending and support of the universities...these are all factors," Simmons said.

Col. Malham M. Wakin, head of the philosophy department, who is in his 24th year of teaching, sees the change reflected in the subjects students choose for essays and term papers.

IN THE LATE 1960s, the papers dealt with counter culture, authoritarianism and the right to dissent, he said. Now they discuss the economy, reverse discrimination and nuclear deterrence.

"There isn't any question that they (the students) have changed," Wakin said in a recent interview. "They are much more conservative. They are much more concerned about other human beings. And they are more concerned about service...and moral values...and they are far more willing to work hard."

The academy can also point to changes in its own policies. A more lenient application of the famed Honor Code, for example, has meant that students are no longer automatically expelled for infractions. Although leniency depends on the type of violation, the new, more humane approach seems to have marshaled support of students.

Recently a new "stopout" program was also instituted, which allows students who are unsure of their commitment to the military to leave for one year to reflect on their career goals.

Hazing is also out. An upper-class cadet who demands 50 pushups of fourth-class, or freshmen, cadets (known inside these gates as "doolies," derived from the Greek word for slave) must get down and do the pushups alongside the young recruits.

Officials at the Air Force Academy are now looking for pointers for even more improvement from their counterparts at Annapolis, where more lenient disciplinary policies and a more active and honest admissions and recruiting program have contributed to a drop in the attrition rate from a high of 39 percent in 1975 to only 22 percent for next year's graduating class.

AS OF 1980, women were fully integrated into the cadet program, including flight training. Today, however, many officials admit there is still lingering prejudice, particularly among male students. Although no official studies have been done here, a poll of 1979

West Point graduates showed that a startling half thought that admitting women was a mistake.

The Air Force Academy has been careful to avoid instituting regulations that obviously discriminate against women — an approach that has not always been followed by the other service schools. In 1976, for example, the Merchant Marine Academy forced the resignation of a female cadet who was caught in bed with her fiancé. The fiancé, who was also a cadet at the academy, was allowed to graduate. Although the female cadet was eventually reinstated, it was not until after there had been a large public outcry and charges of sex discrimination.

Federal statutes continue to forbid women from being assigned to warships or combat aircraft. Without that kind of experience, female cadets say they can never aspire to be head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff nor reach many other senior command posts — positions that their male classmates will surely fill in the years ahead.

Minority groups have also had a hard time coping with life at the academy. Since the first minority cadet, an Asian, entered the Air Force Academy in 1959, the number has grown to over 700, roughly 15 percent of the total enrollment at the school. But the attrition rate has run several percentage points higher than among white students, a problem that has led academy officials to set up a new office of minority retention and provide special counseling programs for minority cadets.

The Air Force Academy has steadfastly refused to change its overall approach to education, which emphasizes military and physical training as well as academic studies. It has done so despite continued skepticism from civilian educators and scholars who say that military academies provide too narrow a technological approach to education in an overly militaristic and a highly pressured environment.

Having active military officers teach young cadets is the best way, academy officials argue, to instill the special brand of confidence in leadership that is so highly prized among Air Force officers.

WHAT'S MORE, some academy officials, including Brig. Gen. William A. Orth, dean of the faculty, believe that the academy's strong emphasis on science and engineering may one day soon serve as a model for civilian universities now struggling to provide their students with scientific and technical literacy.

In the meantime, Gen. Kelley, a fighter pilot who took over as superintendent at the academy a little over a year ago, would like to see an even greater emphasis on tough professional military training for the cadets.

"I believe we provide a first-class intellectual experience," Kelley said. "If we are weak somewhere, it is in the foundation we provide for professional military study."

"What this institution represents is an investment by our country of some of its very best talent...in an insurance policy. If we do our job very well, we won't have to fight."

Parrot will not badmouth Kennedy

BOSTON (AP) — Ray Shamie's campaign swears its mascot, Turbo the parrot, is loyal to the Republican senatorial candidate, even though the bird won't squawk about Shamie's rival, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass.

A student volunteer has tried since the summer to teach Turbo a Shamie campaign slogan, "Kennedy is faking it," spokesman Bill Kenyon said Tuesday.

The teacher played the bird a continuous loop tape of the slogan during the early morning hours when parrots supposedly learn the best.

"He hasn't been able to pick up any of the campaign slogans," Kenyon said. "We tried working on 'Shamie for Senate' as well, but we were afraid the syntax might be too difficult for him."

CORRECTION

On Page 56 of our Fall Festival of Values mailed October 14-18, the Henry RT Radio-tuned Shock is shown installed \$9.99. This is incorrect. The regular price of shock alone is \$14.99. The sale price of shock alone is \$9.99. Installation is \$5.00 extra - or \$14.99 each shock installed sale price. We apologize for this error.



Washington D.C. pushing for statehood

WASHINGTON (AP) — If District of Columbia residents approve a proposal on Election Day aimed at creating the nation's 51st state, they would get more than a new address — they'd be endorsing a plan to guarantee every citizen a job.

When a convention of 45 elected delegates last spring drew up a proposed constitution that would be the basis for statehood, approval by the voters on Nov. 2 was expected to be a cinch.

But the proposal's fate is now in doubt because of controversy over key provisions, which would cost residents \$77.6 million a year, according to an estimate by the Greater Washington Board of Trade, the largest business group in the nation's capital.

The most expensive provision in 18,000-word document to create the state of "New Columbia" would be the guarantee of a job or adequate income to all residents, at a cost of \$54 million, the board said.

The 18-article constitution would not resemble many other state constitutions; it would give police the right to strike, prohibit grand juries from engaging "in fishing expeditions" and create a state bank to help failing businesses.

Other provisions would greatly expand rights of criminal suspects, ban any restriction on a woman's right to have an abortion and outlaw capital punishment. Sexual freedom between consenting adults is specifically granted.

If the constitution is approved, the mayor would submit it to Congress, where approval by a majority in both houses would be required for passage.

New Columbia would be the eighth-smallest state by population in the union, with 700,000 people beating out Alaska, Delaware, Wyoming, Vermont, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota.

If the constitution is rejected, the convention would reconvene to try again. If the second constitution were rejected, it would take a voter initiative or City Council ordinance to bring about a new convention.

Charles I. Cassell, president of the convention that drafted the constitution last spring, said he was not worried about passage on Election Day. "We know that it'll pass," he said.

He said the high cost of the transition to statehood was natural: "It's just like the elimination of slavery. That cost a lot too."

But the city's largest newspaper, The Washington Post, urged in an editorial that the proposal be withdrawn from the ballot. "To insist on a vote now is to kill it," the Post said.

"The only good thing it would do is stop the erosion of our population," said the Rev. John Whalen, chairman of a task force that analyzed the document. "Overnight, we might have 9 or 10 million people moving into the city — anybody who can't find a job elsewhere."

Residents have long called the nation's capital "The Last Colony" because it has no voting representation in Congress. A constitutional amendment passed by Congress to give representation without statehood has been approved by only 10 of the required 38 state legislatures.

Residents often complain the District of Columbia has only one non-voting delegate to the House — the same representation as Puerto Rico, Guam, the American Virgin Islands and American Samoa.

Howard Croft, a convention delegate, said statehood would give the district power to impose a long-sought commuter tax, which he said would raise an added \$418 million in annual revenue.

Mansion has old spirits

TACOMA, Wash. (AP) — The old house had spirits, but not the haunting kind.

Matthew Gleason, 17, tore open a basement wall during remodeling of a Victorian house last week and found 50 bottles of scotch, bourbon, brandy, wine and ale.

Newspapers packed around some bottles dated back to 1921, two years after the start of Prohibition. One bottle of brandy was dated 1912.

Matthew's parents, Lee and Chloe Gleason, bought the mansion two years ago and said they weren't surprised it contained the booze.

The previous owner was Mamie McLeod, an artist who inherited the house from her mother, Clara Williams, whose California Wine House in Tacoma established the family fortune. The basement of the house contained a lot of vintage wine that was removed before the house was sold, Mrs. Gleason said.

The Gleasons say they have no intention of toasting their good fortune with the vintage stuff.

The corks will stay in place, said Mrs. Gleason, at least until they find out what 60-year-old imported scotch is worth.

Take advantage of the savings during our Fall Clearance Days. October 11 - 23

For twelve days you'll find tremendous savings on the most-wanted items. For twelve days, prices will be their lowest on fall fashions, accessories, and merchandise. Mark it on your calendar, you now have a dozen good reasons to shop Midland Park Mall.

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Businessmen in hot water with city council

COLLEGE PARK, Md. (AP) — You can get a drink, ogle topless dancers and get a massage on the strip that borders the University of Maryland, but when it came to hot tubs some townfolk said things had gone too far.

A hot tub emporium called Making Waves will open in this Maryland college town on Nov. 1. An effort last week to block its debut was thwarted when the city council concluded there was little it could do to interfere.

Opponents fear addition of hot tubs to the two-mile strip along the campus will promote illicit sexual activity. Advertisements promoting the opening say there will be dim lights, locked rooms and privacy for the eight hot tubs and four sun rooms.

The Rev. Barry Wood of the New Covenant Christian Community was spokesman for about a dozen church leaders, most from conservative denominations, and about 300 residents who took their case to the city council.

While the council in this community, where 26,000 full-time residents are outnumbered by students about 2-1, has been asked to deal with matters like punk rock and massage parlors in the past, this was the biggest protest in memory.

"Our concern is, is it going to promote sexual permissiveness and sexual illicitness near the University of Maryland?" said Wood.

"We want to run all the massage parlors, hot tubs and pornography out of this county, out of this city, out of this community and we're not going to stop until we do," he said.

"I don't think we ought to provide legitimate business opportunities for immorality," he said. "We want to raise the moral standard of our community."

But Councilman Oleh Podryhula said the City Council investigated a hot tub parlor in Washington, D.C. operated by the principals in Making Waves and found no problems. "In fact, members of the vice squad and their families use it," he said.

The owners of Making Waves had mixed feelings about the dispute.

"We've gotten a \$1 million in free publicity out of this," said Cal Klausner, one of the five owners. "But it has left us defending our reputations."

"If a couple wants to go behind a closed door and take their swimsuits off, they're allowed to do it," he said, "but we don't promote it."

Klausner described the spa, open only to people 18 and older, as "a real fun, clean, above-board, artsy-type of thing. It's the social event of the '80s."

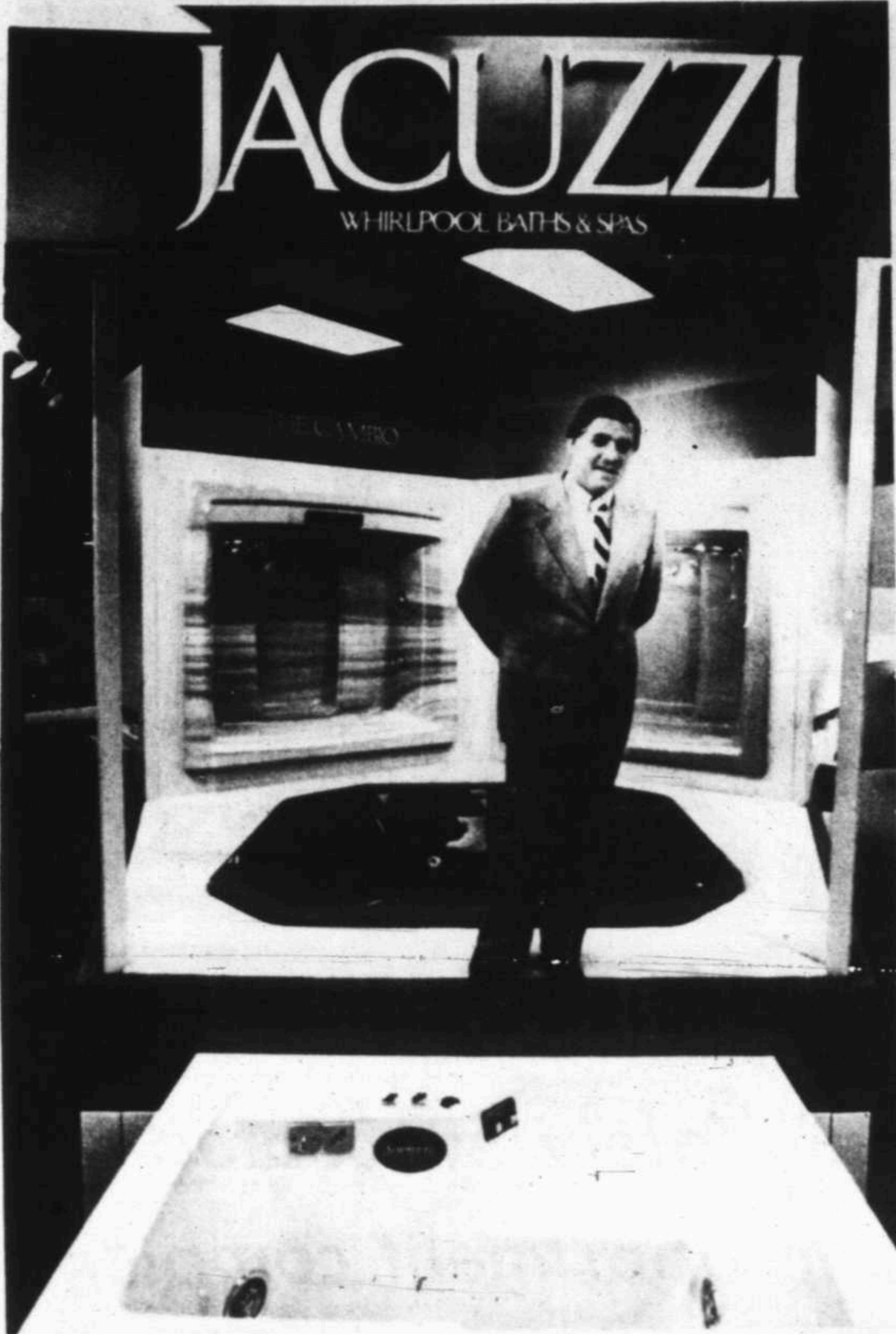
The City Council has no power to regulate hot tub parlors. So on Tuesday it voted 7-1 to urge the Prince George's County Council to adopt legislation to enable communities to license such businesses.

Prince George's County Councilman Frank Casula said he expects legislation to be adopted next Jan. 1. "I already asked the health department to come up with the legislation to control hot tubs," he said.

Wood was pleased with the results.

"What the city council has done and what the county council will do is very good," he said. "It's second best...but I'm satisfied."

He said Making Waves became his group's first issue by accident — "you have to start somewhere" — but would not be the last. The group also is looking into the topless bar and a massage parlor, Wood said.



AP Laserphoto

Roy Jacuzzi, president of Jacuzzi Whirlpool Baths, is shown with some of his company's products in their Walnut Creek, Calif., store. Jacuzzi says he now ranks with Coke and Xerox as household words. When you're aching for a warm, swirling whirlpool, chances are you think of a Jacuzzi.

Whirlpool bath propelled Jacuzzi into fame, fortune

WALNUT CREEK, Calif. (AP) — Jacuzzi has made the most of being in hot water.

In fact, company president Roy Jacuzzi contends, Jacuzzi has practically become a household word for a bath that warms up the water and swirls it around the tub for a relaxing and soothing soak.

"We're like Coke and Xerox now," he says.

When you want a photocopy, you make a Xerox, he says. If you are thirsty for cola, you pour a Coke. And when you have a yen for a warm, swirling whirlpool, chances are you think Jacuzzi, he adds.

But the word Jacuzzi did not always conjure up that picture. Until recently in the company's life, it was better known for large, industrial pumps, and before that, airplane propellers.

Jacuzzi Bros. got its start in 1915 when the seven Jacuzzi brothers developed a pitched propeller and landed a contract supplying the government in World War I. The venture's success brought the rest of the family — six sisters and mother and father — from Italy to America.

After the war, the inventive clan made fans, furnaces and wind machines that kept frost from fruit orchards by blowing air across them. And in 1926, they developed a water injection jet pump that was the forerunner of their success.

Through the next two decades, the family business expanded with jet pumps of various sizes, designs and capabilities. As California grew wealthier and more populous after World War II, Jacuzzi Bros. spotted swimming pools as a lucrative market and added a line of pool equipment.

It was a second-generation Jacuzzi suffering in the mid-50s from rheumatoid arthritis who triggered the development that has made Jacuzzi famous. Intent on finding a way to provide hydrotherapy at home instead of in a hospital, the family

inventors made a pump that set air and water pulsating in an ordinary bathtub.

"It was a tremendous treatment, and its applications were obvious," says Roy Jacuzzi, one of the family's third generation.

Hospitals and athletic groups were the main customers for much of the next decade. But the portable whirlpool pump was "very institutional, very medical" until the rise of consumer interest in fitness and well-being and health," Jacuzzi says.

A "trend-watcher" and industrial designer, Jacuzzi in 1968 pioneered the home-use whirlpool bath, which incorporated and concealed all the Jacuzzi equipment, the jets, pumps and electronics.

"What I did was put the equipment inside the bathtub and make it part of the room's environment," Jacuzzi says. "It took immediately."

Since then, the Jacuzzi line has expanded to both baths and spas made in fiberglass or acrylic in up to a dozen colors. In round, octagonal, oblong or square designs that accommodate one, two, three, four and more people, sitting or reclining, indoors or out.

As their business skyrocketed and some of the family wanted to retire, the Jacuzzis decided to sell. The business was bought in 1979 by the New Jersey-based conglomerate Walter Kidde & Co. for \$70 million, with Roy Jacuzzi staying on at the whirlpool bath division.

Jacuzzi, 39, says he sees a lucrative future for the division.

The trend now is toward bathrooms as "environment rooms," or entertainment rooms, he says.

The kind of attention that used to be lavished on kitchens is now going into bathrooms, Jacuzzi says. The result is skylights and greenery, glass walls and redwood decks or tiles from floor to ceiling, and, of course, fancy baths.

"Because of the high cost of new homes, people

stay put and upgrade their homes," he says. "People want to use their home environment to the fullest. They're wanting the finer things in life, and the bathroom is one of the first places they remodel."

\$32 billion co-financed

In the past decade the World Bank has participated in more than 700 projects, involving about \$32 billion in co-financing with the aid of various official sources. In fiscal 1982 such co-financing



AP Laserphoto

This hot tub room operated by a company called "Making Waves" will open a branch near the University of Maryland campus in College Park, Md., on Nov. 1 over the objections of church leaders in the area who felt

it would promote illicit sexual activity. This parlor operating in downtown Washington D.C. has not caused any problems, according to vice squad officials.

DUNLAPS

dellwood mall

Fall Sweatering

- A. Cable front, Shawl collar Acrylic Jacket. Ruby, grey, beige and natural. S,M,L Reg. 36.00. **27⁹⁹**
- B. 52% Silk with 48% acrylic pullover. Machine Wash. Neutrals. Reg. 27.00. **17⁹⁹**
- C. Walking length coat in washable blend of 35% silk 35% acrylic. 17% nylon 15% wool Neutral beige. Size S-M-L. Regular 85.00. **59⁹⁹**
- D. Open front chanel with two pockets washable acrylic, Bone or Camel S-M-L Regularly 34.00. **19⁹⁹**
- E. Fine gauge Acrylic pullovers in crew neck styles. Choose from nine colors. Sizes S-M-L. Regular 16.00. **10⁹⁹**



Open Thursday til 9 p.m.



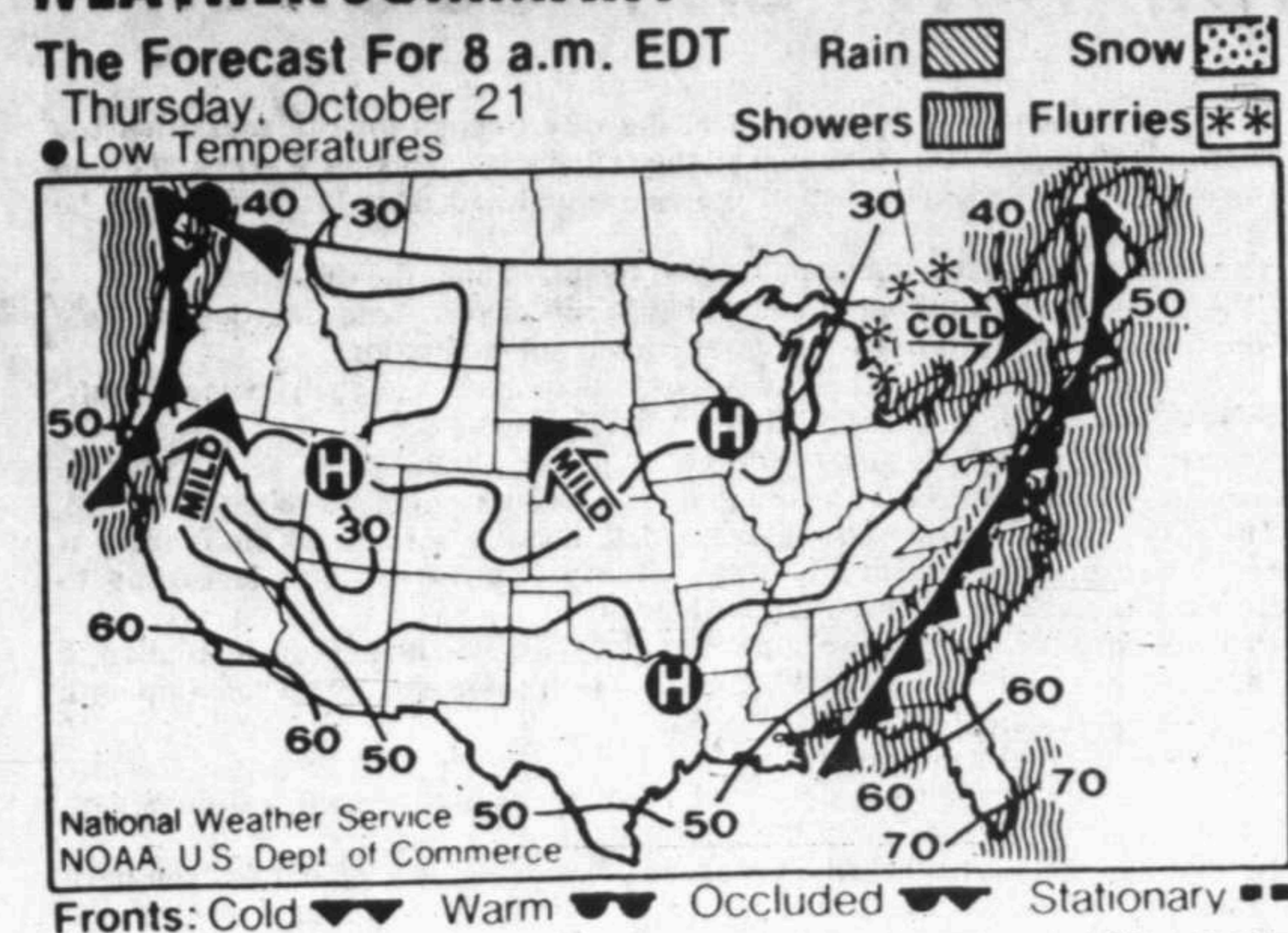
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WEATHER SUMMARY



While most of the country will be clear and mild, the National Weather Service predicts showers through Thursday for the lower Great Lakes, the Atlantic Coast states and the northern half of the Pacific Coast.

Dust followed by cool temperatures

On the tail of Tuesday's late afternoon sandstorm come cool temperatures and a threat of rain, according to the National Weather Service forecast. Tonight should be cloudy with a 20 percent chance of light rain. The low tonight should drop into the mid-40s with winds from the southeast at 5 to 15 mph. Cloudy Thursday, turning partly cloudy in the afternoon, with a 20 percent chance of light showers and winds southeast at 5 to 15 mph. Tuesday's high of 88 degrees fell only a couple degrees short of the record 90 set in 1936. The overnight-low of 47 was a dozen degrees warmer than the record low 35 set in 1976. Rain tonight or Thursday could push monthly and yearly rainfall amounts beyond the 1.01 and 12.63 inches mark. Sunset tonight comes at 7:11 p.m. Sunrise Thursday is set for 7:56 a.m.

Midland statistics

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy both tonight and Thursday with a 20 percent chance of light rain and winds southeast at 5 to 15 mph. Tonight's low should be in the mid-40s. Turning partly cloudy Thursday afternoon with a high in the mid-60s.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS

Yesterday's High	88 degrees
Overnight Low	47 degrees
Sunset today	7:11 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow	7:56 a.m.
Last 24 hours	7:11 p.m.
Precipitation	0.00 inches
Last 24 hours	1.01 inches
This month to date	12.63 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES

8 a.m.	56	6 p.m.	73
7 a.m.	55	7 p.m.	67
6 a.m.	57	8 p.m.	62
5 a.m.	59	9 p.m.	58
4 a.m.	60	10 p.m.	57
3 a.m.	61	11 p.m.	55
2 a.m.	62	Midnight	53
1 p.m.	63	1 a.m.	52
12 p.m.	64	2 a.m.	50
11 a.m.	65	3 a.m.	48
10 a.m.	66	4 a.m.	46
9 a.m.	67	5 a.m.	44
8 a.m.	68	6 a.m.	42

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES

H	L
Abilene	80 43
Denver	62 29
Amarillo	56 26
El Paso	58 49
Fort Worth	56 46
Houston	56 39
Lubbock	56 34
Marfa	56 44
Odessa	56 33
Wichita Falls	57 35

Extended forecasts

Friday through Sunday

West Texas: Fair. Much warmer through Friday night, then a little day today temperature changes weekend. Lows mid 40s north to mid 50s south with upper 30s mountains. Highs upper 70s Panhandle, mostly 80s elsewhere except low 90s Big Bend valley.

North Texas: Partly cloudy, warm, with lowest daily temperatures in the 50s and high ranging from the lower 70s to lower 80s.

South Texas: Mostly clear, dry through the weekend with a gradual warming trend. Highs in the 70s and 80s. Lows in the 40s and 50s, near 60 extreme south.

Temperatures indicate high and low for Tuesday to 8 p.m. EDT

City	High	Low	Prob	Wind
Albany	68	32	cl	br
Albuquerque	69	44	cl	br
Amarillo	65	40	cl	br
Anchorage	42	31	16	cl
Asheville	65	30	br	br
Atlanta	71	45	cl	br
Atlanta City	61	48	cl	br
Austin	67	40	cl	br
Baltimore	68	41	cl	br
Birmingham	70	33	02	cl
Bismarck	70	33	02	cl
Boise	59	29	02	cl
Boston	68	45	cl	br
Brownsville	90	67	cl	br
Buffalo	70	50	cl	br
Burlington	64	45	cl	br
Casper	40	20	23	cl
Charleston, S.C.	75	56	cl	br
Charlotte, N.C.	74	46	cl	br
Chicago	71	47	cl	br
Cincinnati	59	47	06	cl
Cleveland	71	47	cl	br
Columbus, S.C.	77	54	cl	br
Columbus	69	46	cl	br
Dallas-Ft. Worth	69	45	cl	br
Dayton	69	45	cl	br
Denver	62	37	03	cl
Des Moines	70	44	cl	br
Detroit	41	35	06	cl
El Paso	61	46	cl	br
Fairbanks	38	34	49	cl
Flagstaff	58	27	02	cl
Flagstaff	58	27	02	cl
Great Falls	67	41	cl	br
Hartford	67	41	cl	br
Helena	67	41	cl	br
Honolulu	83	71	cl	br
Houston	67	41	cl	br
Indianapolis	67	41	cl	br
Jacksonville	80	65	cl	br
Jacksonville	79	60	01	cl
Juneau	49	41	01	cl
Kansas City	70	38	cl	br
Knoxville	69	37	cl	br
Lafayette	60	34	cl	br
Lafayette	60	34	cl	br
Los Angeles	71	63	cl	br
Louisville	72	47	cl	br
Lubbock	60	34	cl	br
Lubbock	60	34	cl	br
Memphis	60	37	cl	br
Miami	80	65	cl	br
Minneapolis	57	30	05	cl

Couple saves few belongings

(Continued from Page 1A)

had been placed flat on the ground. "My wife saw a bright light coming through the patio door," Gray, who had moved into the second-floor apartment located next to the Pleckers three months ago, said. "We looked out and saw the roof on the building behind us on fire. Then all of these people were honking horns and knocking on doors. Everybody was really good about helping us. They kept running up and down the stairs." According to Eddie James, who saw the fire from the Haystack Apartments across the Loop, there wasn't anything and suddenly there was a fire. "It looked like it just completely blew up," said James of the unoccupied building where the fire originated. "And all of a sudden there was just a big ball of fire." James and a friend, Ronald Myrck, pulled up beside the parking lot of the building in the path of the flames and started honking their horn to alert people. They then ran to the apartments and began knocking on doors. They helped one girl drag belongings out before forcing her to abandon her attempt to salvage more items from her apartment, Myrck said. "She wasn't coming out. She was going back for more but we stopped her."



Benny Ortiz, a worker at the Polo Park Apartments, uses a bucket and water from the Polo Park Apartment complex swimming pool in a futile attempt to control the fire that destroyed two buildings Tuesday night.

According to the two, about 20 vehicles were parked in the lot. All that were remaining when owners finished removing them were three vehicles. "We broke the glass on that new Bronco over there," Myrck said, pointing to the vehicle, gleaming in the reflection of the orange flames, parked directly in front of the burning building. "But it was locked up and we couldn't move it." Carl Thunem, a personnel representative for Texaco, stood quietly as he watched his home since September disappear. He had been notified of the fire by a friend while watching television at his brother Eric's apartment. "He had some good antiques," Eric said. "A nice desk and a new TV. The stereo was less than a year old." "And my piano," Carl added with a smile. "None of it was itemized because I had just gotten the insurance forms."

Five residents safely evacuated from burning apartment complex

(Continued from Page 1A)

It took 690,000 gallons of water to extinguish the conflagration. Although Ms. Kellogg said she hadn't heard "anything official" on the cause of the blaze, police were talking to a witness who said he saw a man set the fire. And a teenage girl said she saw two suspicious men in the vicinity shortly before it broke out. "You know, this is awful," said Robert Morrow, president of M & E Industries, the general contractor on the project. "Look at it." "We own a 41 percent interest in this place. We've owned 13 percent in the Warwick Apartments. We're leaving for El Paso right now to check with our insurance adjuster." Morrow estimated the loss at \$1.25 million. Polo Park is where California carpenter Michael Barry Manning, 20, was electrocuted Aug. 2 when he picked up a metal-cased hand saw, the cord of which had been improperly spliced, investigators said. Also contributing to this story were Lana Cunningham, Gail Burke and Vince Giorgi.

Most of state cold, overcast

By The Associated Press

A strong cold front drove through Texas today as temperatures dipped and overcast skies covered most of the state. The frontal line reached the Lower Rio Grande Valley before dawn. Gusty winds from the north and northeast covered most of North and Central Texas. Temperatures at 4 a.m. ranged from 32 at Amarillo to 71 at McAllen and Brownsville.

New economic measure may show gain

WASHINGTON (AP) — If the economy moved ahead at all in the just-ended third quarter, it was creeping rather than striding along toward recovery from the recession, government figures seem to be indicating. The Commerce Department was releasing its report today on inflation-adjusted gross national product — the broadest measure of U.S. economic activity — for the July-September period. And though most guesses in advance were that real GNP was up for the period, no one thought it was up by very much. Of the two main components, retail sales rose in two of the quarter's three months while industrial production fell in two of the three. Commerce economists had estimated one month ago in their "flash" projection that the economy was growing at a skimpy 1.5 percent annual rate in the then-unfinished quarter. That would mean two straight quarters of growth — since second-quarter real GNP was up at a rate of 2.1 percent — but economists remained unconvinced that genuine recovery had arrived. Most still remain unconvinced. Recently, a few more positive signs have shown up. For example, Commerce reported Tuesday that housing starts by the nation's builders rose 14.4 percent in September, hitting the second highest rate for the year. Both private and government economists said falling interest rates meant a housing recovery probably would continue. And President Reagan quickly contended the figures showed that "the solid progress against the record inflation and interest rates we inherited is sparking a rebound in this bedrock industry."

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Partly cloudy to cloudy with a chance of light rain through Thursday. Highs 50 Panhandle to near 80 Big Bend. Lows 30 Panhandle and mountains to near 50 extreme south. Highs Thursday 62 north to near 80 Big Bend.

North Texas: Mostly cloudy south through Thursday. Fair becoming partly cloudy to cloudy in the north tonight through Thursday. Highs in the 60s. Lows in the 40s.

South Texas: Mostly cloudy and cooler with widely scattered showers or thunderstorms through Thursday. Highs near 80 extreme south to the 60s in the Hill Country. Lows 40s north to 60s Lower Rio Grande Valley. Highs Thursday in the 70s.

Fort Arthur to Fort O'Connor: Small craft advisory in effect. Northerly winds 20 to 30 knots and gusty through tonight, becoming northerly near 20 knots Thursday. Seas 5 to 9. Winds and seas higher near scattered thunderstorms.

Fort O'Connor to Brownsville: Small craft advisory in effect. Northerly winds 20 to 30 knots and gusty through tonight, becoming northerly to northeasterly 15 to 20 knots Thursday. Seas 5 to 8 feet and 7 to 10 feet tonight. Winds and seas higher near widely scattered thunderstorms with the front.

Poisoning suspect sought in New York

By The Associated Press

Police and FBI agents fanned out through New York, looking for a "prime suspect" in the Chicago Tylenol murders after it was learned that he and his wife stayed in a Manhattan hotel until late last week, it was reported today. James L. Lewis and his wife, Leann, checked into the Rutledge Hotel on Sept. 20, nine days before the first of seven Chicago-area deaths from Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules filled with cyanide, the Chicago Sun-Times reported today. The Chicago Tribune said sources of New York City police and FBI agents fanned out through New York looking for the couple on Tuesday. However, New York City police Sgt. Ed Burns said today the police department was not the source for the reports that Lewis was in New York. He said he had no knowledge of Lewis being in the city.

MEANWHILE, CHICAGO'S police superintendent disputed a prosecutor's characterization of Lewis, who was born as Theodore Elmer Wilson, as a prime suspect and police turned to a computer for help in determining if Lewis was depicted in a drugstore security photograph that also showed a Tylenol victim buying the poison-laced medication. In addition, police in southwestern Missouri, where Lewis grew up, said it was being theorized that he may have blamed Tylenol's maker for the 1974 death of his young daughter. Lewis, charged in a \$1 million extortion scheme linked to the murders

between Sept. 29 and Oct. 1, is wanted for questioning in the slayings themselves, said Illinois Attorney General Tyrone Fahner, who heads a task force of investigators. Lewis allegedly threatened a second wave of poisonings unless the money was paid. "Everything in his background was motivated by money," Fahner said, and the two are the "kind of people who are capable" of such a crime. While labeling Lewis a "prime suspect," Fahner conceded there is "no tangible evidence" against Lewis. Chicago police Superintendent Richard Brzezczek disputed Fahner's characterization. "There have been no prime suspects, no tentative suspects, no suspects period."

Problems remain in plans for troop withdrawals

WASHINGTON (AP) — Although the Reagan administration still wants foreign forces out of Lebanon by the end of the year, officials say virtually all of the major issues concerning withdrawal need to be worked out. Lebanese President Amin Gemayel was flying to Paris today after a day of meetings with President Reagan, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and other top administration officials. While the meetings Tuesday were regarded as useful, officials indicated a great deal more needs to be done before an agreement for a withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian troops from Lebanon could be worked out. One official, who asked to remain anonymous, said "a number of seemingly irreconcilable positions" still need to be resolved, although he said the administration is aiming to get a complete troop withdrawal by the end of the year. Morris Draper, Reagan's special Middle East envoy, planned to return to the region later this week to resume negotiations. Gemayel also raised the possibility of broadening the size and mandate of the multinational force, but he did not specifically ask for more U.S. Marines, according to a senior American official. "Reagan told Gemayel that 'all of these matters will have to be given serious consideration,'" said the official. The official said: "No one asked for an increase in American forces... Having said that, if we wish to volunteer them, I suppose they would be welcome." The official asked for anonymity. About 1,200 U.S. Marines, part of a three-nation peacekeeping force, have been deployed in Beirut since mid-September. French and Italian troops comprise the rest of the force. Reagan said he had promised Gemayel his administration would continue its support for "the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and freedom of Lebanon." Gemayel thanked Reagan and the American people for their efforts to "end the suffering of my country." In a briefing for reporters following the Gemayel-Shultz meeting, the senior official said "virtually all" of the major issues leading to a withdrawal still had to be resolved. Among them, he said, is the need for "an agreed framework" for the withdrawal "where everyone understands

MISD's medical adviser says parents' need not meningitis

(Continued from Page 1A)

available and the chance of danger to other children was so slight, Cook said no statement or information about consulting private physicians was sent out to parents of Lamar students. "The teachers got all worried, and the parents, because we had two cases (of meningitis) in three weeks or something," Cook said. "They got all excited and felt we (the school district) were trying to sweep it under the rug. But I made the decision not to write a letter to all of the parents. Why upset them? If your child is sick, you'll take him to the doctor anyway. "We had two cases confirmed of different types of meningitis in the same school — but there was no connection between the two cases and we are not at the point that there is an epidemic or any chance of one here. "OUR FEELING AT the time (of the second case) was the contact was mini-

mal. We did send out notes when the first child died and, based on our experience then, we decided not to (again) on the basis that there was no real health problem." Cook continued. "At that point in time it seemed to be a big waste of staff time and emotional impact on the kids in school." According to Foster, the note's effect would have been more harmful than the likelihood of the students catching something from contact with the two students who had confirmed cases. "I think it would be more important to tell them (parents) when they come up with a case of chicken pox," Foster said. "Based on all the medical evidence we have available, the shot (gamma globulin) that is given is wasted," Cook said. "Maybe it is, one parent said. "But it should be the parent's and their own physician's choice," she added. "They (parents) shouldn't have to follow the district doctor's advice."

THE POLICEMAN, Sgt. Jake Dyer

of Carl Junction, Mo., said Lewis' daughter died of heart disease. However, Dyer said today in an interview with The Associated Press that he had no first-hand knowledge of Lewis' attitudes. He said his statements were based on information from police investigation. Another officer, Jerry Dean, characterized the vengeance motive as just a "theory." Dean said he did not know of any direct evidence that Lewis said he blamed Johnson & Johnson. Illinois first assistant Attorney General Mort Friedman, a top official of the task force investigating the murders, declined to comment.

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Braniff-PSA pact has a long way to go before approval

DALLAS (AP) — When he announced last May that debt-ridden Braniff International was shutting down, chairman Howard Putnam knew he had a long war ahead to put his planes back in the air.

Monday, Putnam announced he had won a battle.

"We have really come a long way in five months and five days when you consider this is a billion-dollar bankruptcy," Putnam said. "We've got a chance now."

At a packed news conference at Braniff's headquarters, Putnam and Pacific Southwest Airlines chairman William Shimp announced they had signed a preliminary agreement to form a new airline using Braniff planes and employees.

The tentative Braniff-PSA pact has a long way to go before final approval. But Putnam said Tuesday that Braniff planes, repainted with PSA colors, could be flying again with Braniff employees by December, in time for the Christmas travel rush.

"I told a friend that (bankruptcy) is kind of like a head of lettuce," Putnam said. "You keep peeling off layers until you get down to where you want to get. There won't be one magic day. We'll just keep extinguishing parts of the debt."

For Putnam, who left PSA-like commuter carrier Southwest Airlines to pilot floundering Braniff, the road toward reorganization from the shelter of Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection has been long.

Putnam said he privately talked with leaders of eight airlines during the five

months since Braniff laid off all 8,500 employees, shut down operations and sought protection from creditors.

Exhaustive talks with Pan American World Airways broke off. Braniff was "very close" to agreement with another undisclosed air carrier in August, but the other carrier backed out.

Calling every airline he could think of, Putnam landed upon PSA, which was eager to expand in the lucrative Southwest air market.

Putnam, Shimp and other corporate officers began secret negotiations in Dallas and San Diego, trying to hammer out a joint venture agreement that might save Braniff from liquidation to cover at least part of its \$1 billion debt.

At the same time, Putnam was pleading in court for more time.

A Fort Worth bankruptcy judge, who already had granted Braniff one extension, had set Oct. 15 as the deadline for presenting a plan of reorganization.

On Oct. 13, a grim-faced Putnam asked for 90 more days. He could not tell the judge all he knew.

"We had a chicken and an egg situation," Putnam said. "We couldn't announce (the plans) until PSA had been before its board and they didn't want to go before the board until we had an extension."

Representatives of Braniff creditors and lawyers for the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport opposed another extension and sought to have Braniff's assets liquidated and its airport facilities vacated.

Bankruptcy Judge John Flowers gave Braniff 30 more days.

While perhaps not a marriage made

in heaven, the Braniff-PSA alliance is not a matching of misfits either.

The California-based carrier, which has recorded losses of its own, began as a commuter and expanded into the 14th largest airline in the country and an industry model of low-fare, high-efficiency operation.

Braniff began as a commuter, grew into a Southwest carrier, and then in 1979 used airline deregulation legislation, and \$300 million in bank credit, to expand into a Texas-sized trunk carrier — the eighth largest in the nation.

But the expansion that led to Braniff's prominence also is credited with fueling its downfall.

Since filing for court relief May 13, the Federal Aviation Administration parceled out Braniff's 411 landing slots to other airlines, opening up the Dallas-Fort Worth market to more competitors. Those slots could be returned to Braniff after 24 hours notice.

The eight-year Braniff-PSA pact, although still tentative, calls for rehiring about 1,500 former Braniff employees to fly to 25 to 30 Braniff planes — repainted with PSA's smile-on-the-nose logo but using Braniff's landing slots and other ground facilities.

The agreement faces the difficult task of being approved by labor unions, federal regulators, Braniff's creditors and the bankruptcy court. Some industry analysts have said they are skeptical about Braniff's chances of winning the necessary approval.

Both PSA and Braniff, which still has about \$20 million in bank accounts, would contribute capital and other assets, but the venture would be car-

ried out under PSA's name.

In July, Flowers approved a reorganization plan for a Braniff subsidiary, Braniff Realty. The plan included the sale of seven Boeing 727 aircraft, which still sit at Dallas Love Field without buyers.

Industry analysts say the worldwide glut of 727s greatly decreases the value of Braniff's assets, and could provide creditors a return on only a dime on each dollar.

In August, Braniff also announced that its pension funds are underfunded, causing more concern, and one

lawsuit, among long-time employees.

Analysts agree the airline was more vulnerable than the rest of the industry. Braniff was shaken by back-to-back recessions, fuel cost increases, the air controllers' strike and high interest rates because of the expansionist fervor of Harding Lawrence, the flamboyant former chairman who was ousted in late 1980.

In one year, Braniff expanded its domestic and international route system 50 percent to 60,000 miles.

As Lawrence wrote in the company's 1978 annual report:

"Such an expansion in so short a time was unprecedented in the history of the airline industry and was possible only because Braniff was one of the best prepared both for the competitive route awards and price competition."

"As we mark the beginning of Braniff's second 50 years, it is an exciting, eventful time for which your management has prepared its people, its equipment and its facilities to take advantage of the new route opportunities which will posture the Airline and the Corporation for continued growth."

Airlines face fight for landing slots

DALLAS (AP) — Although a survey of Braniff International's creditors indicates they will support the airline's joint venture with Pacific Southwest Airlines, the two airlines probably will face a battle with other airlines if they try to reclaim Braniff's landing slots before spring.

Six of Braniff International's primary creditors told the Dallas Morning News they probably will approve the joint venture, which would create a new airline under the PSA name but using Braniff employees, planes and routes.

"I think it has a good chance. It is a feasible idea," said one lender, who asked not to be named.

But several of Braniff's rivals said they would take a dim view of relinquishing Braniff's former landing slots,

which the Federal Aviation Administration doled out through a lottery.

More than 360 former Braniff slots have been held by other airlines since Braniff halted operations in May.

Although the slots were distributed with the condition they must be given back on 24-hour notice, airline officials question whether Braniff could reclaim the slots if another carrier — PSA — actually would use them.

"We simply don't know how that would be handled, because there isn't a formal agreement yet that we can see between Braniff and PSA," said FAA spokesman Dennis Feldman.

A landing slot gives FAA authority to an airline to land a regularly scheduled flight at a certain time at a specific airport.

Landing slots have been restricted

since the 1981 air traffic controllers' strike, but FAA officials said a nationwide phaseout of restrictions will begin in the spring.

At that point, new slots could become available Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport, Braniff's major hub.

"We certainly want to stay at D-FW airport, and would not want to lose the slots we have," said a spokesman for United, which received some of Braniff's 153 landing slots at D-FW.

Southwest Airlines, which received about a dozen former Braniff slots through the summer, already has traded them for other slots, said chairman Herbert Kelleher.

"We have replaced all but one of the Braniff slots with our own permanent slots," he said. "We just didn't want to take the chance that we would lose them."

U.S. will seek to extend ceiling on Japanese imports

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States will seek to extend a two-year ceiling on Japanese car imports for an additional 12 months to protect the ailing domestic auto industry, the top American trade official says.

The U.S. automobile industry, plagued by its lowest sales in two decades, needs more breathing room so that it will not be hurt by imports before the economy improves and sales recover, said U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock.

"I believe a third year of voluntary auto export restraint by the government of Japan is necessary," Brock wrote in a letter to Sen. John C. Danforth, R-Mo., chairman of the Senate

Finance subcommittee on international trade.

"While the Japanese measures have been working, the domestic automotive industry continues to suffer because our economy has not yet recovered from the current recession," Brock wrote.

Speaking Tuesday in Oakland, Calif., at the Sixth International Transportation Conference, Brock warned that unless Japan softens its trade barriers against U.S. goods, Congress may pass a law requiring that Japanese cars contain up to 90 percent U.S.-made components.

Japan, faced with U.S. threats of retaliatory trade sanctions, last year

announced a "voluntary agreement" calling for shipments of no more than 1.68 million vehicles to the U.S. for the year beginning April 1, 1981.

In March that figure was extended to apply for a second year, and the third year of the agreement remains open to negotiation.

A Japanese Embassy official in Washington said his government is aware of Brock's position and may be receptive to such extended export limits.

"The agreement is that we will consider the auto industry situation in the United States," said the official, Masamichi Ishikawa. "So far the situation of the U.S. auto industry hasn't recovered. That is very well known by the Japanese government."

U.S. auto sales for the 1982 model

year were down 15.9 percent, their lowest level since 1961. Foreign car sales also were off by 9.3 percent, the lowest since 1978. Japan's share of the domestic market has grown from 9 percent in 1976 to 22.9 percent this year.

Late last year, Danforth said the import limit "really hasn't worked out too well."

But he said Tuesday that without a continued import ceiling, the dramatic depreciation of the Japanese yen would make the imports cheaper for American buyers and would allow them to further cut into the U.S. market.

"The decision to go for a third year of limits, through March 1984, means the industry's efforts to get on its feet won't be throttled by a sudden surge of Japanese cars," Danforth said.

Industry faces three-year wait

DETROIT (AP) — The auto industry will have to wait another three years for new car sales in the United States to reach the pre-recession, 11-million mark of the 1977 model year, according to a Nissan U.S.A. executive.

Chuck King, senior vice president of sales for Nissan, noted the 1982 model year, just finished at the end of September, totaled only 7.7 million.

"It will be a slow trip back," he said in a statement released Tuesday in Detroit. "The recent strengthening of the stock market and lowering of interest rates signal some improvement, but nothing dramatic."

King's remarks came at the formal introduction of Nissan's 1983 models. The automaker will introduce the Nissan Pulsar NX, a new, wedge-shaped, front-wheel-drive model in November.

The 1983 model year sales should reach 9 million, he said, but won't hit the 11-million mark until the 1985 model year.

Importers sold 2.3 million cars in the United States in the 1982 model year, with domestics totaling 5.4 million, the worst record for domestic carmakers in two decades.

In 1983, those figures should improve to 2.5 million for importers and 6.5 million for domestic automakers, King said.

Nissan U.S.A., the California-based seller of Datsun and Nissan vehicles made in Japan, expects a 10 percent boost in its sales in 1983 to 600,000 from 549,553 in 1982, he said.

Although combined import and domestic car sales in the 1982 model year were off 14 percent from a year earlier, Nissan sales were down just 4.2 percent, King said. He attributed it to sales of the Nissan Sentra, introduced in mid-year.

Fraser refuses to tip hand

DETROIT (AP) — United Auto Workers President Douglas Fraser is refusing to tip his hand on whether he'll recommend a strike against Chrysler Corp. at Thursday's meeting of the UAW bargaining council.

Fraser was to meet privately Tuesday with members of the union's 10-member Chrysler negotiating committee and weigh the next step in the impasse created when the UAW rank-and-file rejected a tentative contract reached Sept. 16.

Fraser spent Tuesday "contacting most of the (eight UAW) officers, just filling them in on what's been going on and asking their opinions," UAW spokesman Bob Barbee said.

Appearing on behalf of political candidates in Indianapolis on Tuesday night, Fraser said he would keep his recommendation a secret until Thursday.

The meeting with the bargaining committee was designed to form a consensus before the meeting of the bargaining council, which is composed of 150 officials from UAW-Chrysler locals nationwide, according to Barbee.

After the overwhelming rejection of the tentative pact by UAW members, union negotiators went back to the bargaining table Friday, seeking an improved settlement that would include an immediate raise.

Talks broke off after Chrysler, the nation's No. 3 carmaker, rejected the

demand Monday — saying it had no more money.

Chrysler, which in the last three years has fought back from the brink of bankruptcy with the help of federally guaranteed loans, says it cannot afford a walkout. In the past, Fraser has said a strike was a "horrifying" prospect.

The average Chrysler worker now earns \$9.07 an hour, said Thomas Miner, vice president of industrial relations, or average of more than \$20,000 a year. Chrysler currently employs 43,200 autoworkers, with another 40,000 on indefinite layoffs.

The rejected tentative contract tied future wage increases to profits and reinstated cost-of-living protection, both to start in December.

Short of calling a strike, the union could resubmit the defeated tentative pact for a second vote or return to the bargaining table and trade off fringe benefits to finance a wage boost. Both ideas have been rejected by Fraser.

Workers also could work under terms of the old contract which expired at midnight Sept. 15. But that is unlikely, because the old pact gives workers even less than the tentative contract offered.

Chrysler lost \$3.27 billion from 1979 to 1981 and received \$1.2 billion in federal loan guarantees to stave off bankruptcy. It earned \$256.8 million in the first half of this year.

Economists cheer report

By ROBERT BURNS
AP Business Writer

Economists cheered the reported surge last month in housing starts as evidence that home-building may help lead the way out of the recession, but overall economic growth during the last quarter was characterized as sluggish.

The Commerce Department was to report today on inflation-adjusted gross national product — the broadest measure of U.S. economic activity — for the July-September period.

Most guesses in advance were that real GNP was up for the period, but no one thought it would be up by very much.

Of the GNP's two main components, retail sales rose in two of the quarters three months while industrial production fell in two of the three.

The stock market, meanwhile, paused Tuesday in its October rally and interest rates turned mixed.

The Commerce Department said housing starts jumped 14.4 percent in September from the month before to an annual rate of 1,146,000. Starts on single-family houses alone increased 6.6 percent to a rate of 663,000.

"Growth in home-building appears likely to assume its customary leading role in the economic recovery" of the nation, said Commerce Undersecretary Robert Dederick.

"Our feeling is that housing will continue to improve with interest rates declining," said Michael Sumichrast, chief economist at the National Association of Home Builders.

The Commerce Department also reported that Americans' personal income rose 0.3 percent in September from the month before, while personal consumption spending rose 1 percent.

"The consumer, in his infinite wisdom, may have decided he's had enough of this recession," said Robert Ortner, chief economist for the Commerce Department.

But a private economic forecaster, Donald Straszheim of Wharton Economics, focused on the income figures.

"They especially reflect continued weakness in payrolls, and I don't think there's any reason to expect that October will be much better," he said.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, which soared more than 26 points in Monday's session, lost 5.42 points Tuesday to close at 1,013.80. Trading was heavy, with 930 stocks on the New York Stock Exchange up and 748 declining. In the credit markets, prices were lower for Treasury issues.

More companies reported earnings for the third quarter, and Republic Steel Corp. said it lost \$74.6 million in the three-month period ended Sept. 30. The company said it produced less steel in the quarter than in any non-strike quarter since 1940.

Many U.S. steel companies complain they are being hurt by imports from Europe.

The European Economic Community was trying to gain full acceptance from its member countries Tuesday of a compromise plan for limiting European shipments of steel to the United States.

In other economic developments Tuesday:

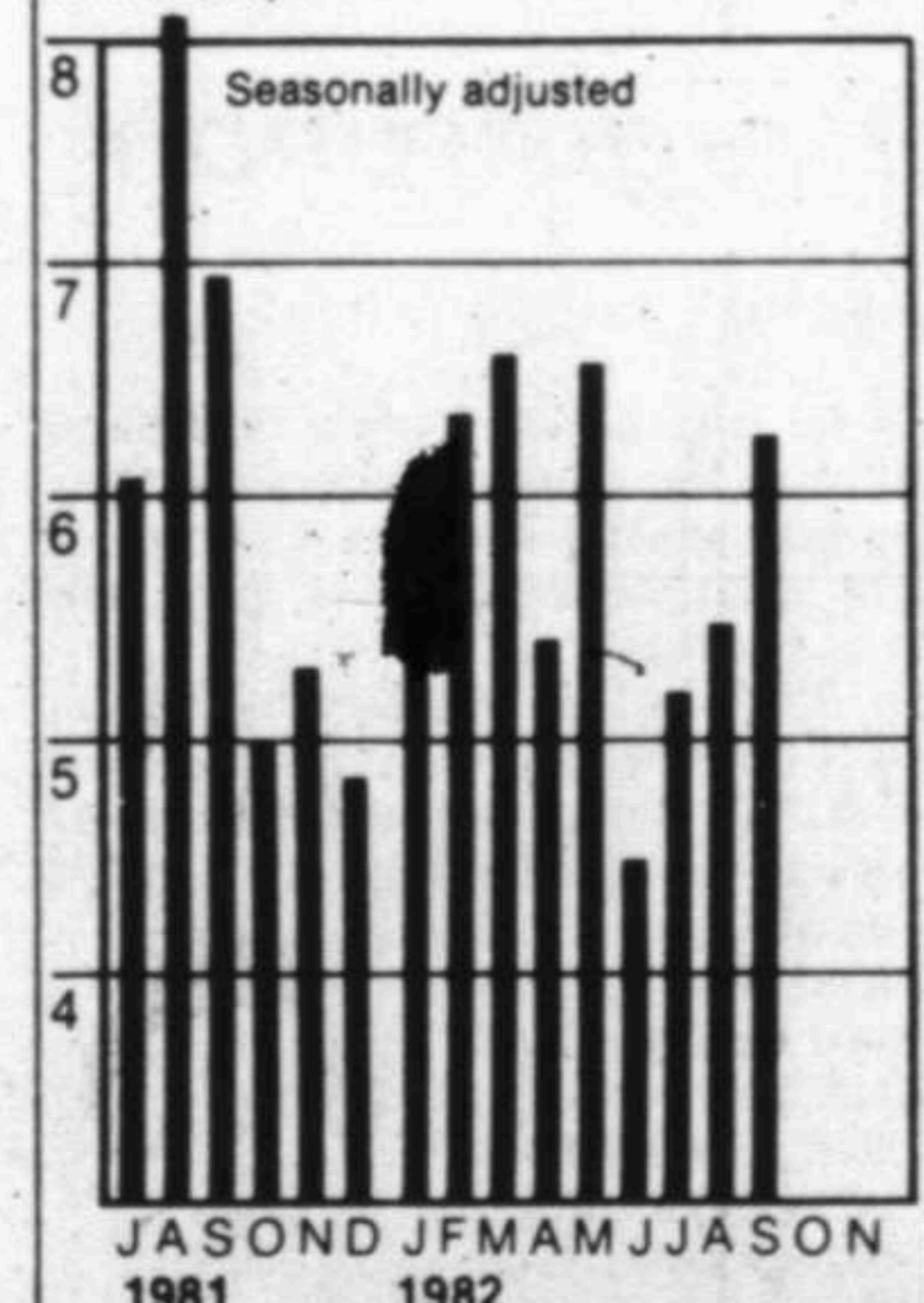
—The Labor Department released unemployment figures for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia that showed that only South Dakota managed to reduce its rate of joblessness in August from the same month last year. The highest rates of unemployment in August were in Michigan, with a rate of 14.5 percent, and Alabama, with 14.2 percent. The national rate rose from 9.8 percent in August to 10.1 percent last month — the highest jobless rate in 42 years.

—Several big bank holding companies posted large increases from a year earlier, although BankAmerica Corp., parent of the nation's largest commercial bank, reported a 13.7 percent decline. Citicorp, the No. 2-ranked bank holding company, reported a 52 percent gain.

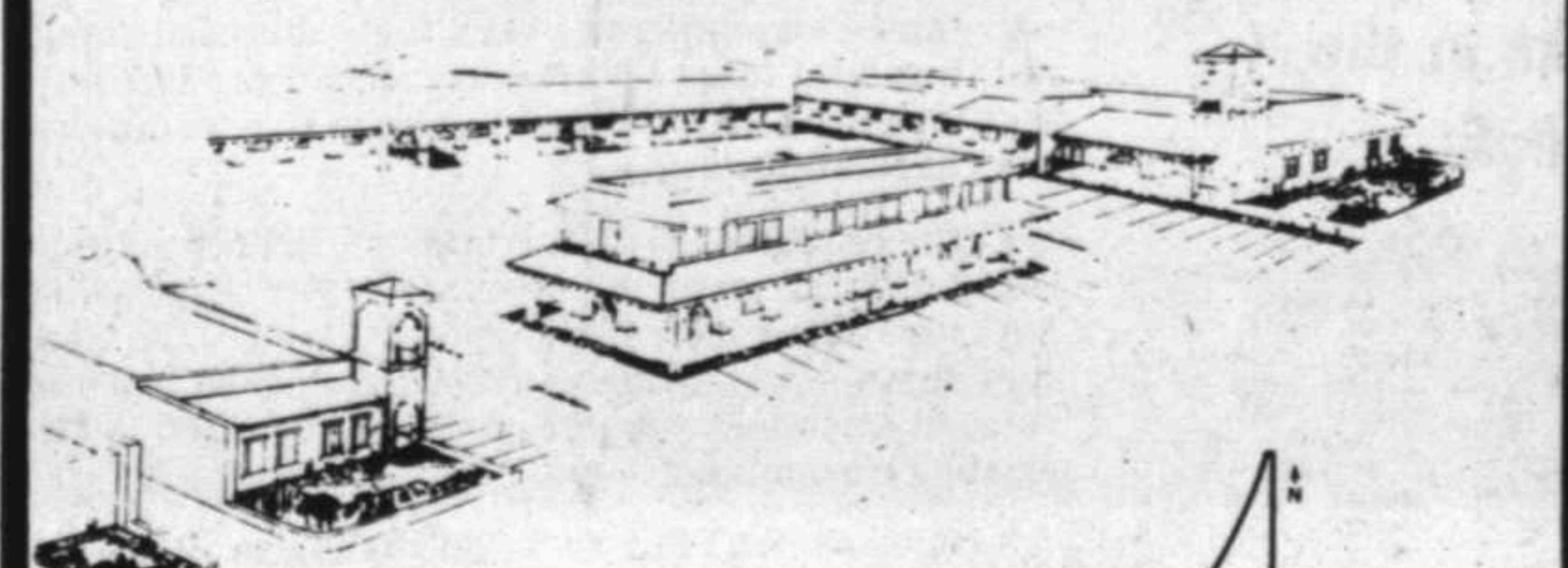
New-car sales

Despite a strong annual selling rate of 6.3 percent in September, the nation's carmakers finished the 1982 model year with the lowest sales level since 1961, down 15.9 percent from 1981.

(Annual selling rates for domestic cars, in millions)



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Stigma can make herpes difficult

By GAIL BURKE
Staff Writer

It's been dubbed the "new scarlet letter" and there is no cure for the sexually transmitted demon that infests the genital area with festering, itchy, burning blisters.

According to medical experts, the major complication posed by genital herpes simplex is the psychological burden of dealing with the chronic disease.

There are two types of the inflammatory skin disease caused by a herpesvirus — the most common, HSV I, found on the mouth, and HSV II, causing the public uproar, clusters on the genital area of men and women.

Unlike other sexually transmitted diseases reported for statistical information, HSV II is not recorded. Consequently, there are no statistics available in the Midland area on the prevalence of the virus. Nationally, health officials say they see about 300,000 cases a year.

Another complication in gathering information about the disease is determining the type of strain, I or II. HSV I, the most familiar strain, causes the cold sore, but it becomes difficult to distinguish HSV I and II from each other because they don't stick to their own turf. Physicians have found HSV I on the genital area and HSV II on the facial area.

JIM DAVIS, a microbiologist at the Midland City/County Health Department, said that, although we know herpes is a virus, no one knows its origin, but there has been some speculation that HSV II is a mutation of HSV I.

And HSV II can be determined accurately with a cell culture. But the Permian Basin area does not have the facilities to do this test. Davis said the most common diagnosis is made by clinical findings and a Tzanck test, in which a blister is burst on a slide.

"Under the microscope, you look for what we call the giant cell," he said, explaining this over-enlarged cell has six to 15 nuclei, as compared to the normal cell with one nucleus.

"The initial outbreak is the worst," Midland physician Dr. James Humphreys said. "There are not many viruses that cause blisters. If they're present, you've probably got genital herpes. The lesions are extremely painful. I've seen it so bad that the patient could not walk."

"However, recurrences are not as painful. But, there is potential danger for women who have contracted the disease."

Because genital herpes interrupts one's sexuality and relationships, there is a great deal of hysteria about the disease.

"Many of the articles written about genital herpes are negative. People panic," he said, adding that everyone's body reacts differently to the virus.

ONE PERSON COULD have many bouts of the disease — as often as once a month — or they may never have another case after the initial outbreak.

However, medical professionals cannot afford to discount the presently incurable infection. Genital herpes can cause complications for women, Humphreys said, explaining the herpes infection transmitted through the membranes of newborns can be fatal for the child.

It has been documented there is an 80 percent mortality rate among newborns who pass through a herpesvirus-infected birth.

Consequently, women who have contracted the disease are thinking twice about having children or they run to their obstetricians requesting Caesarean-section deliveries.

"But there is also risk with a C-section," Humphreys added. "We have to go on percentages — the lowest risk — if lesions are not present, there may not be a need for a C-section."

The widespread publicity about genital herpes has caused sexually liberated women and men to abruptly change their dating habits and has dissolved some marriages, according to Humphreys.

Patients' own perceptions of their interpersonal relationships could trigger a recurrence of the disease, Humphreys said.

ALTHOUGH 30 PERCENT of the recurring cases are triggered by sexual intercourse, 10 percent of recurrence is attributed to emotional stress. Season of the year, remote infection and fatigue each cause 5 percent of recurrence and 45 percent of the recurrences are not known.

Thousands of sufferers, usually depressed for months, are not solely embarrassed by the disease, but rather how they contracted it, Humphreys noted.

He said a person with active lesions should avoid sexual intercourse.

Recurrences can often alienate partners from each other, Humphreys said. And the anxiety that comes from rejection can cause a recurrence.

Rather than blaming the spread of the disease on permissive sexual activity, Humphreys attributes modern birth control methods as the culprit, explaining that the birth control pill and other devices have pushed aside the traditional condom.

"The condom is the best weapon," he said. "There's still a chance that the herpesvirus is small enough to go through the condom, but it does help prevent the spread of the disease."

One drug, acyclovir, is still under intensive clinical investigation, but the Food and Drug Administration has licensed the topical preparation — a 5 percent ointment in polyethylene glycol — to lessen the herpes duration.

Nobody knows what stirs the virus from its slumber, but Humphreys said this drug, if used at the onset, can help the patient.

"It doesn't make the virus go away — nothing does," Humphreys said. "But, it could help with the recurrences."

"I think this drug could be a forerunner to a cure, but for now it's all we've got," he said.



Above, a Midland firefighter helps keep the fire that broke out Tuesday night at the Polo Park Apartments in north Midland under control. Firemen were hindered in their task by low water pressure from two nearby fire hydrants. Left, Joseph Ulibarry, a 20-year-old construction worker from Las Vegas, does his part in fighting the fire that destroyed two buildings at the new complex.

Staff Photos by Paul Gilbert and Bill Hunter

AFDC amendment could ease burden

By VINCE GIORGI
Staff Writer

Economic hard times and government budget cuts combined in bringing Texas' Aid to Families with Dependent Children program to a fiscal boil, according to Department of Human Resources officials.

With a legislative lid clamped tightly on AFDC spending, officials look to a proposed constitutional amendment on the Nov. 2 ballot to help ease the pressure-cooker effect.

James B. Harvey, DHR regional administrator in El Paso, said Texans will vote for or against adjusting the AFDC spending ceiling from \$80 million to an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the state's annual operating budget.

Harvey says the proposed amendment — No. 2 on the ballot — became necessary as state expenditures for AFDC threatened to surpass the \$80 million limit.

AFDC PROVIDES monthly assistance to families with needy children who are missing support from one or both parents because of their absence, disability or death. Eligible children must be under 17 and enrolled in school.

John Robinson, a DHR field officer in Austin, said state AFDC payments totaled \$64,633,269 for the 1982 fiscal year ended Sept. 30. Robinson says projections indicate the \$80 million limit could be surpassed as early as fiscal year 1983 or 1984.

Statewide, AFDC required nearly \$141 million in total expenditures for fiscal year 1982, 70 percent of which was obtained from federal funds with the remainder supplied by the state.

If the program is approved, Harvey said benefits paid to participating families would be reduced. He said the average benefit in Texas, \$34 per recipient, already ranks as the nation's smallest monthly payment.

HARVEY NOTED that AFDC payments would not automatically be increased if the amendment is approved, since the legislature would still need to establish a benefit schedule. But he said that the average payment likely would increase if the amendment is passed.

He said AFDC payments to needy Texans have not increased since 1969, the year the \$80 million ceiling was established. Originally, a \$40 million limit was set in the late 1940s. Later, a \$60 million cap was established.

Harvey said that despite efficient management of the program, its \$80 million boundaries are simply becoming too constricting. He noted that because of the program's nature, statewide political candidates generally tend to back the proposed amendment.

"You're almost in the position of being un-Christian if you advocate that

(See DHR, Page 2C)



Making a point about his campaign against Democrat Mark White is Gov. Bill Clements, while U.S. Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, listens in the background.

The two stopped in Midland Tuesday to speak at a luncheon meeting of the Petroplex News Association.

Staff Photo by Cody Bell

Clements speaks of water, security to Press Association

By LANA CUNNINGHAM
Staff Writer

The petroleum industry's use of fresh ground water in tertiary treatment is a waste of the state's natural resource and should be addressed in the water bill coming out of the 1983 state Legislature, Gov. Bill Clements told the Petroplex News Association during a luncheon Tuesday.

Towing along U.S. Sen. John Tower and former Dallas Cowboys football player Cliff Harris on a campaign swing through West Texas, Clements also painted the race as a factor that would affect national security, criticized the proposed bill dealing with illegal aliens in Congress and defended his \$9 million-plus spending campaign.

Tower, meanwhile, refused to answer directly any questions dealing with his own re-election in 1984 or to rate his compadre from Texas, Democrat Lloyd Bentsen, who is fighting against Republican Jim Collins to retain his seat.

"We want to husband, or protect, any fresh ground water sources," said Clements, who called the oil companies' use of the water "wrong. It should not be done. There's ample salt water resources available."

HE PROMISED THAT a water bill would be sent through the Legislature next year and will be voted on in a November election. The last water measure, defeated in November 1981, "was vague," Clements, who is seeking re-election against the efforts of Democrat Mark White, said part of the solution to the depleting water resources is high technology. There's one plan, he said, that would allow High Plains farmers to use half the water they now do and still produce the same amount of crops.

An illegal alien plan which failed in Congress didn't meet the approval of the governor, either.

"The stumbling block was the general amnesty for these people," he said of the plan that would make illegal aliens legal. "We would have had no less than 1 million new citizens in Texas. My polls clearly show the people of Texas are opposed to this kind of amnesty provision."

Instead of levying a heavy fine against an employer for hiring illegal aliens, Clements said he preferred a "relocation fee of \$1,000 per illegal alien."

Emerging from his quiet standoff, Tower interjected. "The employer sanctions were too tough in the Simpson bill. Businessmen would not hire people with Spanish surnames. The employers and Hispanic-Americans opposed that."

What Clements prefers is a bill that would allow illegal alien workers into the country for a limited period. The numbers would be tracked with entry and exit visas, he said.

that will affect national security. He recalled that four years ago, national security also was an issue in his campaign, noting the president was allowing a deficiency in this area.

"As governor in 1980, I campaigned against Carter on that issue. It was a perfectly valid issue. That issue is also present in this campaign," he said.

Reporting that Texas has been targeted by the Democratic Party since no Democrat has won the presidential race without Texas' support, Clements said that if Mark White wins the gubernatorial race "it would seriously harm our national defense."

"If White were to be elected, he would be campaigning strongly on behalf of the Democratic (presidential) nominee and would weaken national security."

Going to his campaigning rhetoric, Clements said White's claim that fuel adjustment costs from major utility companies could be eliminated is incorrect.

"He can't do away with it," Clements said of the adjustment. "Every utility franchise is entitled to recover its cost. It's still an item of cost and will be charged to consumers. It's a matter of law."

White is dealing in "jergalese, nuances and innuendo. He's deceiving the public," Clements said of his opponent.

The governor said two Democratic polls and one of his own show he is leading in the race by 8 to 11 percentage points.

ASKED FOR A comment about a report Monday night that former governor Dolph Briscoe is considering running for Tower's senate seat in 1984, the senator replied, "I'm here to be a part of the governor's campaign. It's not a part of the senate campaign." Rather than give his opinion of Bentsen's work in the senate as a Democrat, Tower paraphrased a quote from a former longtime congressman: "You can never be held accountable for what you don't say."

Of the reason for the appearance of Cliff Harris, an amiable Clements tossed out in a tongue-in-cheek manner. "He's going to be my ambassador to Arkansas. We'll negotiate a water trade with Arkansas. This is a long-term arrangement. We won't make a trade before the year 2000. We need a younger man like Cliff. He'll be negotiating for 20 years."

TURNING TO THE other statewide races, Clements predicted:

— "George Strake is running a very well-organized, well-thought-through campaign. He's well-financed. But he has a tough opponent" in Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby, the incumbent

THE GOVERNOR VIEWS the race for his seat as one

(See CLEMENTS, Page 2C)

DEATHS



Lucia P. Penny

ATLANTA, Texas — Services for Lucia Pearl Penny, 74, of Atlanta and formerly of Midland, were held Oct. 2 in Atlanta.

Burial followed in Mount Vernon. Miss Penny died Sept. 30 in a Longview nursing home.

She was a member of the First Baptist Church in Atlanta and a retired school teacher who had taught many years in Midland. She was a member of Delta Kappa Gamma and the Eastern Star.

Survivors include her mother, Esther Penny of Waco; two foster sisters, Dorothy Terrell of Odessa and Lynn Cotton of Albuquerque, N.M.; a nephew and a niece.

The family requests that memorials be made to the Rev. James Aldridge's Mission, Northwestern Baptist Church, 2408 Terrace, Midland, Texas 79701, or any research foundation for Lupus.

Isom L. Phipps

Services for Isom L. "Bud" Phipps, 68, of 311 E. Spruce Ave. were to be at 2 p.m. today in the First Assembly of God Church with the Rev. W.D. Metzgar of Fairfield officiating and the Rev. Raymond Schaeffer assisting. Burial was to follow at Fairview Cemetery under the direction of Newnie W. Ellis

Testimony attempt to link defendants, weapon

SAN ANTONIO (AP) — Government attorneys have summoned a Dallas gun salesman to the trial of three people charged in the assassination of U.S. District Judge John H. Wood Jr. in an attempt to link two of the defendants to the alleged murder weapon.

Brad Spencer, a clerk who sold a .243-caliber rifle to a "Fay King" in Dallas 12 days before Wood was shot in the back here May 29, 1979, was expected to lead off today's testimony.

Jo Ann Harrelson, wife of accused

Funeral Home.

Phipps was born July 21, 1914, in Arkansas. He was raised in Broken Bow, Okla. He entered the U.S. Army in 1942 and served in Europe during World War II. After being discharged, he married Hazel Litton in Graham in 1947. They moved to Midland in 1958 where he was employed as a carpenter. At the time of his death, he was associated with HBF Construction. He attended the First Assembly of God Church.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Loal Wayne Phipps of Midland; a daughter, Jeannie Kay Roller of Midland; his mother, Mrs. Pernesia Roden of Broken Bow; and a grandchild.

Mrs. Bill Barrett

Services for Mrs. Bill (Felice) Barrett, 61, of rural Midland will be at 11 a.m. Thursday at Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel. Burial will follow at Resthaven Memorial Park.

Mrs. Barrett died Monday morning at her home.

She was born Feb. 7, 1921, in San Angelo and attended schools there. She married Bill Barrett in 1940 and they lived in San Angelo until 1951, when they moved to Midland.

Survivors include her husband, Bill Barrett of Midland; a son, Bill Barrett Jr. of Midland; two daughters, Patsy Winters of Seminole and Janie Routh of Midland; two brothers, Jack Parker of Euless and Otis Parker of Fort Sumner, N.M.; a sister, Mrs. John Somerville of Midland; and three grandchildren.

John S. Bullard

FORT WORTH — Graveside services for John Sentell Bullard, 83, of Fort Worth, father of John S. Bullard Jr. of Midland, were to be at 10 a.m. today at Rosehill Cemetery in Fort Worth with Dr. Gilbert Ferrell officiating and directed by Shannon's North Chapel.

Bullard died Monday at his home. He was born Dec. 24, 1898, in Quana. His wife, Mary Louise Bullard, died in 1981 in Midland. He was a retired butcher.

The family requests that memorials be sent to St. Nicholas' Episcopal Church, P.O. Box 5121, 2900 Princeton Ave., Midland, 79701.

Other survivors include a son and a granddaughter.

Ina Bassham

Ina Bassham, 64, of 4620 Mercedes died Sunday at her residence after a lengthy illness.

Services were Tuesday at the Westside Church of Christ with Don Mitchell officiating, assisted by F. Dale Simpson. Burial followed at Resthaven Memorial Park under the direction of Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home.

Pallbearers were to be Fred Bassham of Coahoma, Les Strickland, George Goodson, Troy Robertson, Joe Bassham and Bill Futrell.

Honorary pallbearers were to be Greg Rigney, Burce Rigney, Ross Rigney, Curtis Camp Russell Camp and Mark Durham.

George E. Davis

George E. Davis, 78, of 2000 N. Main St. died early Sunday in a Midland hospital.

Services were Tuesday at the Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel with the Rev. Kenneth James, associate minister of St. Luke's United Methodist Church, officiating. Burial followed at Evergreen Cemetery in Stanton under the direction of Ellis Funeral Home.

Pallbearers were to be his nephews, Gordon Mashburn of Austin, Curtis Hancock of Denver, Colo., Spencer Houston, Jason Collier, Don Collier and Mack Huggins, all of Midland.

Jessie Brown Sr.

McCAMEY — Services for Jessie Lee Brown Sr., 79, of McCamey are pending at James Dennis Funeral Home in McCamey.

Brown died Tuesday in a McCamey hospital.

Charles Garmon

Services for Charles "Buddy" Garmon, 49, of 801 S. Weatherford St. were Tuesday in the Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel, with burial following in Resthaven Memorial Cemetery.

Garmon died Saturday afternoon in a Midland hospital.

Pallbearers were to be Carey Rector of Spring, Mick Rector of Houston, Ken Rector of Corpus Christi, Charles Reed, Allen Reed and Rocky Reed, all of San Antonio, Dewayne Elem of Paris and Thomas Manley.

Chagra, 39, was scheduled to be tried before Wood on a narcotics charge at the time of the judge's murder and prosecutors contend he feared a life sentence. He will be tried for murder separately later.

Chagra's wife, Elizabeth, 28, is on trial now on charges of murder conspiracy.

Prosecutors moved into the weapon phase of their case after introducing a series of telephone records Tuesday.

comptroller's race (incumbent Bob Bullock). "It's an iffy situation."

—Fred Thornberry, Republican, "is beautifully qualified for that job (of agriculture commissioner). But he has a tough opponent who has urban appeal," the governor said of Jim Hightower, the Democratic candidate. "He doesn't know anymore about agriculture than a hog does about Sunday," the governor said of Hightower.

PAC donators' motives many

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. Phil Gramm, D-College Station, does not have a Republican opponent in the general election, but some generous political action committees apparently haven't been told.

Gramm has received approximately \$20,000 in "campaign" contributions from political action committees (PACs) since May 11 when his GOP opponent dropped out of the race. He has also received nearly \$10,000 from individual contributors and has a campaign surplus of \$196,550.

The suspicious-minded might say Gramm is being financed for a possible 1984 Senate race. But, in fact, several of Gramm's supporters made the contributions to his campaign this year thinking he had a Republican opponent, according to interviews with several PAC spokesmen.

"We thought he did have a Republican running against him," said Jerry Pritchett, a spokesman for the Mechanical Contractors Association of America PAC, which gave Gramm \$500 four months after his GOP opponent withdrew. "It was an oversight. We must have made the commitment before his opponent dropped out."

Pritchett shouldn't feel too bad. He has company. "We rely on them (the candidates) to tell us (whether they have an opponent)," said Al Poteet, treasurer for the Veterans of Foreign Wars PAC, which gave Gramm \$500 in September.

Gramm sought the contributions earlier in the year when he was involved in a tough Democratic primary challenge.

"When you're dealing with a bureaucracy, and a PAC is a complicated bureaucracy, there's often a big time-lag between the request and the contribution," Gramm explains.

But the Gramm money mix-up offers a good illustration of the inner workings of what has become one of the most

powerful forces on Capitol Hill — the PAC.

PACs, the fund-raising arms of corporations, labor groups and trade associations, will spend an estimated \$88 million on this year's congressional races. And they are spending all those dollars on candidates who they believe will help them out during tough legislative battles.

The Gramm contributions, says a Common Cause legislative analyst, show that many PACs don't really care if a candidate has an opponent.

"Most incumbents who do not have challengers receive PAC contributions," said Randy Hewitt of Common Cause. "It's given as a way to get access to members of Congress. It's especially good if they're not challenged. (The PACs) know he's going to be there (in Congress). They're not taking much of a chance."

Several PACs who knew that Gramm was unopposed in November said the contributions indeed will further their causes in Washington.

"We want to be remembered and we want them (the candidates) to know that we support them generally," said Joan Deaux, a spokesman for the National Association of Casualty of Surety Agents, which contributed \$200 to Gramm.

Added Terry Thompson, a spokesman for the General Mills PAC: "It creates a better working relationship with the congressman."

Although Gramm is unopposed this year, the PACs said he can always use the money in 1984.

"He's not going to channel the funds and buy a Cadillac," said John Murray, chairman of the E-Systems PAC of Greenville, which gave Gramm \$250 in August. "The money will be accumulated for his next race."

Gramm agrees. "Tell them to send more," he said, perhaps only half-jokingly.

Statistically, Midland's rail crossings safer

With this week having been designated Grade Crossing Safety Week by Gov. Bill Clements, Department of Public Safety figures comparing car-train accidents in Midland and Ector counties for the past five years show Midland County to be somewhat safer — statistically, at least — than Ector County.

From 1977 through the first six months of 1982, four persons were killed in 29 railroad crossing accidents in Ector County. In addition, 18 persons were injured.

Midland County had a total of 28 accidents involving three fatalities and 12 injuries during the same period.

"There's not been anything major inside the city limits in some time," said Lt. Herman Wicker of the Midland Police Department, noting that four

teen-agers were killed at the Bankhead Highway crossing 10 or 12 years ago. "That's the most tragic one we've had."

Wicker said the crossing was just outside city limits at the time and that most crossings inside city limits are protected by gates or flashing lights.

In announcing Grade Crossing Safety Week, Texas Safety Association Vice-president Jim Beardon said:

DHR officials hope voters will help financial burden

(Continued from Page 1C)

\$34 is adequate for the needs of a child," he said.

The number of AFDC awards in Ector and Midland counties has dropped because of tightened eligibility requirements effective Oct. 1, 1981, Harvey said. Comparing September 1981 and September 1982, awards in Midland County fell from 252 to 194 and in Ector County from 317 to 214.

ALTHOUGH AWARDS diminished, "our work load increased tremendously," Harvey said.

He explained that a greater number of families — many ineligible for the program — are feeling economically pinched and are applying for assistance. But "it takes as much work to approve as deny an application," he said.

From March to August 1981, Midland and Ector counties received 263 and 444 AFDC applications, respectively. For the same period during 1982, applications in Midland and Ector counties jumped to 317 and 560.

Harvey said statistics from the food stamp program are another indicator of the pressure exerted on DHR services by a double dose of unemployment and recession.

Food stamp applications in Midland and Ector counties totaled 498 and 632, respectively, from March to August 1981. In 1982, applications soared to 690 and 1,454 in the two counties.

HARVEY SAID AFDC incorporates a job training and placement program. Because the AFDC payments are often minimal, he said, recipients actively participate in the job program. But since many AFDC recipients are unskilled and jobs are increasingly scarce, they often have difficulty finding work and continue to require AFDC assistance.

The DHR also has suffered effects of the recession and budget cuts. Harvey said DHR's work force, once about 16,000 employees, now numbers about 12,000.

Between spending limits, the recession and growing unemployment, Harvey likens the situation to that depicted on a poster gracing his office wall. There, two rail-thin cowboys lean against a fence, with empty tin cans littering the ground.

"Well," one impoverished character tells the other, "reckon we'll just have to tighten our belts up a little bit more."

AFDC officials are hoping passage of proposed amendment No. 2 will give their program a few more belt notches with which to work.

BIRTHS

MIDLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Oct. 16, 1982

Mr. and Mrs. Rito Montanez Estrada,

505 N. Terrell St., a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. David Elbert McGraw,

Route 8 Box 115 Space 27, a girl.

Oct. 17, 1982

Mr. and Mrs. John Byron Fleming,

4704-A Dentcrest Drive, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Rodriguez Natividad,

406 E. Spruce Ave., a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Glynn Ray Perry, Route

4 Box 21-D, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Pablo Martinez, 3310

Travis Ave., a boy.

Valerie Denise Johnson, 207 E. Circle

Drive Apt. B, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. David Tong Chung Joe,

3627 Imperial Ave., a girl.

Oct. 18, 1982

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Milton Woody,

Route 13 Box 3506, Odessa, a boy.

Karen Lois Cook, 700 S. Calhoun, a

boy.

Oct. 19, 1982

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bartlett Teaff,

1807 McDonald, a girl.

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