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Lesson in politics accompanies breakfast

By MILLER BONNER

WASHINGTON (AP) — A group of West Texans got a spicy lesson in Texas-style politics along with their eggs and bacon this morning from Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Texas, the new dean of the Texas delegation on Capitol Hill.

Brooks, presiding over a breakfast honoring Rep.-elect Kent Hance, quickly explained that the Lone Star State has enjoyed "considerable power, some prestige and, on occasion, some influence," by electing young men to Congress and keeping them there.

Texas voters, said Brooks, differ in that regard from their counterparts in other states who "elect a Democrat one year, a Republican two years later.

"I grin every time I hear of such things because I know that means just that much more for my folks and that much less for them."

Brooks said he never wanted to visit such districts because, "I don't even know if they've got roads...I know they don't have any dams or big (federally-funded) projects.

"It's strongly to your benefit and to the benefit of our state to elect a man who is young and keep sending him up here.

"As for myself, I don't want to make a career of it," joked the man about to begin his 14th term. "Twenty more years, when all the kids are out of school."

Hance and eight other newly-elected Texans will take the oath of office later this afternoon, marking a dramatic change in the makeup of Texas' 24-member delegation to the House.

Hance replaces the retiring dean of the House, George Mahon, who had been the only person to represent the 19th congressional district in its 44 years of existence. Last year, the Texas members averaged nearly 57 years of age with almost 16 years of House experience.

Beginning today, the delegation averages 47 years of age and nearly 8 years of experience.

Brooks, the chairman of the House Government Operations Committee that will oversee any reorganization plans President Carter has in mind this year, said Hance and the other rookies have already begun to rely on the unity of the Texas delegation.

"Kent already wants me to come to a meeting with a bunch of his farmers who want to drive tractors up here," began Brooks. "I said I would although my farmers have more sense than that."



Apparently oblivious of the Boulder, Colo., skyline below, a lone deer stalks the snow-bound, pine-framed wilderness near the National Center

for Atmospheric Research, Colorado, like many other states, is experiencing a frosty January. (AP Laserphoto)

Egyptian sources reveal shah will visit Aswan

By ROBERT H. REID

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Unknown assailants killed a former U.S. Air Force colonel in the southeastern city of Kerman and 19 other persons were slain in two days of political violence across Iran, according to reports reaching Tehran today.

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egyptian officials said Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi would leave Iran Tuesday and travel to Egypt.

U.S. Embassy officials identified the dead American as Martin Berkowitz, 53, of San Francisco. The embassy gave no further details, but the newspaper Khayan reported Berkowitz was apparently stabbed Sunday night in the kitchen of his home in Kerman and that the words "Go Back To Your Country" were found scrawled on the wall of the house.

Khayan said Berkowitz was head of the Pars-Jordan Co., a copper-mining concern. The paper said his killers had not yet been identified.

In Tehran today, more than 100,000 people, in a festive mood but as usual chanting "Death to the shah!" and "Long live Khomeini!", jammed the

streets around the main bazaar for the second successive day of massive anti-shah demonstrations.

The Iranian Senate today hurriedly gave its endorsement to the new civilian government of Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar. It was expected that once the lower house of Parliament gives its approval — the vote is scheduled Tuesday — the shah will leave Iran.

In Cairo, a senior official in President Anwar Sadat's office said the shah would travel to Egypt Tuesday and meet with Sadat in the southern town of Aswan.

The shah's journey, expected to end in the United States, has been described as an extended vacation, but many here believe the popular opposition to him will make it impossible for the monarch to return.

Once the shah leaves, Bakhtiar will face the opposition of the exiled Muslim holy man Ayatollah Khomeini and his huge following, who demand an Islamic republic guided by religious leaders. Khomeini has denounced the Bakhtiar government as "illegitimate" because it was established under the shah.


Berkowitz was the second American slain in the year-long political upheaval in Iran. On Dec. 23, Paul Grimm, an American executive of the Western-run Oil Service Co. of Iran, was ambushed and killed by terrorists in the southwestern oil city of Ahwaz.

Anti-Americanism has been strong among anti-shah elements because of Washington's support of the monarch and because of what many Iranians see as Western domination.

In the northwest city of Tabriz today, gunmen firing automatic weapons killed a police major and wounded two other officers at a police station, it was reported. The Iranian People's Warriors, a Marxist urban terrorist group, reportedly claimed responsibility for the attack.

In Majid-e-Suleiman, in the southwestern oilfields, one youth was killed and eight others were wounded today in an attack on SAVAK secret police headquarters in the town, the newspaper Ettelaat reported. It said cadets of the Military Industrial College in the town joined with bands of young demonstrators who went on a rampage in the town.

ROUSTIN' ABOUT
with
Ed Todd



High Plains farmers on second tractorcade

By GUY SULLIVAN
R-T Staff Writer

"The harvest is past: the summer is ended, and we are not saved." — Jeremiah 8:20

LAMESA — Travelers between Lubbock and Big Spring witnessed a strange procession Saturday. Tractors were being driven by farmers in a convoy down U.S. Highway 87.

American Agriculture Movement farmers from the High Plains area began their second trip in consecutive years to Washington, D.C., Saturday

in an effort to stay in business.

The convoy camped in Abilene Sunday, and was last seen on Interstate 20 traveling toward Fort Worth early today, according to authorities.

The farmers, some accompanied by their families, are going to the nation's capital to try to convince President Jimmy Carter and Secretary of Agriculture Bob Berglund that 90 percent parity is needed for farmers to pay their costs of production and earn a "reasonable profit."

They defined parity as production costs at a "reasonable" profit.

Marvin Meek, a Plainview farmer, is wagonmaster of the area contin-

gent, scheduled to meet other farmers in Fort Worth, Atlanta, Ga., and other points. Mel Cherry, a Lorenzo farmer, is co-wagonmaster.

"FARMERS NATIONALLY were \$17 billion more in debt last year, even though we received 25 percent more price for our products," said Meek during a tractorcade break at a local restaurant.

"This trip is no vacation. Many farmers are sacrificing to go tell Congress, Berglund and Carter our views," he said.

"Each of these 50 tractors are sponsored by 20 or more farmers staying

home at cost of \$3,000 per tractor for a roundtrip."

Meek, who has farmed 600-acre place for the past five years, said, "We feel like the only way we can stabilize the economy is to have the government implement in full the 1977 Omnibus Farm-Food Act, which bureaucrats seem so proud of."

Raising crop support prices to 90 percent parity "won't affect the economy," Meek said. "In fact, the government makes about 8 percent interest on it. This would help us stay up with inflation."

"THE ECONOMY NOW is similar

to just before the 1929 crash — right before the Depression," said Meek, an ex-salesman. "All we want is a fair price in the market place and it's not guaranteed by the government."

He said members hope "to wake up some congressmen and President Carter, that this problem affects everyone. Urban congressmen have got to learn this affects their people."

Meek calls the farm movement a two-year public education program.

"Farm-related businessmen and congressmen know it. Why, over 50 percent of America's manufactured

(See FARMER'S, Page 2A)

Some of the fellows were standing around the stovepipe heater to stay warm in the ag barn. They were bundled up just in case they had to go out into cold. And they did.

"I do. I think it's all right," Bret Bridgewater, 16, said of working livestock.

"Especially when it's 20 degrees outside," tacked on Clay Midkiff, 18, "and they tell you to wash your calves down."

That's the breaks. The Midland County Livestock Show for 4-H Clubbers and Future Farmers of America boys and girls falls in wintry January.

The kids show their calves, lambs and swine and hope for a ribbon and auction money. They've got an investment 'working for 'em.

"You've always got a good chance of winning," said Midkiff, who had reason to be confident. His two heifers were judges grand champion and reserve grand champion in last year's show. He's entering two calves again this year.

Bridgewater is showing a pig in the show in the Midland County Exhibit Building. This year's auction is Tuesday night at 7.

Standing close to the stovepipe, too,

(See ROUSTIN', Page 2A)

R-T to cover inauguration

Tuesday will be a "Day for All Texans" in Austin when Bill Clements will be sworn in as governor.

Reporter-Telegram staff writer Linda Hill will be covering the all-day activities, from the early morning prayer service to the formal Inaugural Ball.

At the center of all that will be a number of Midlanders. A large delegation from the Tall City will attend Tuesday's ceremony and other activities. And reporter Hill will be sending back photographs and stories on the Midlanders in Austin.

Look for initial coverage in Tuesday's Reporter-Telegram with even more extensive coverage to follow on Wednesday.



Feeding his critter a cup of show chow Sunday is Chuck Sonnenberg of Midland. Sonnenberg was preparing for today's judging of sheep in the annual Midland County Livestock Show. See related photo, Page 5B. (Staff Photo by Brian Hendershot)

Tuesday auction to close 30th annual stock show

By ED TODD
R-T Staff Writer

Julie Zimmerman, Dana Milner, Jeff Barnett and Terri Otho showed and rode top winning horses in the horse show Sunday in the opening day of the 30th annual Midland County Livestock Show.

The three-day livestock show at the Midland County Exhibit Building will end with a 7 p.m. Tuesday auction of 117 steers, lambs and swine being exhibited by 4-H Club boys and girls and Future Farmers of America chapter members.

Julie Zimmerman showed Miss Tuff Bars, the grand champion mare, and her sister, Janice Zimmerman, exhibited the reserve champion mare, Mexicalia Blaze.

Shiloh's Bo Rogard, shown by Ms. Milner, was the grand champion gelding in the horse show, which featured members of the Midland 4-H Horse Club.

Barnett showed the reserve champion gelding, Mr. Van King.

The geldings and mares were

shown at halter to exhibit their conformations.

Winning horses and runners-up in the performance class of the horse show are:

—**Western Pleasure:** 1. Lou's Pepper King, ridden by Julie Zimmerman; 2. Mexicalia Blaze, ridden by Janice Zimmerman; 3. Mr. Van King, ridden by Jeff Barnett; 4. Keyler, ridden by Audrey Robbins; 5. I'm Fancy II, ridden by John Temple.

—**Reining:** 1. Mr. Van King, ridden by Jeff Barnett; 2. Lou's Pepper King, ridden Julie Zimmerman; 3. Keyler, ridden by Audrey Robbins; 4. Shorty, ridden by Nancy Cone.

—**Pole Bending:** 1. Miss Betsy, ridden by Dana Milner; 2. Gemline, ridden by Terri Otho; 3. Flicker, ridden by Jennifer Wyant; 4. Skipper, ridden by Pam McCain; 5. Shorty, ridden by Nancy Cone.

—**Barrel Racing:** 1. Loleta, ridden by Terri Otho; 2. Skipper, ridden by Pam McCain; 3. Shorty, ridden by Nancy Cone; 4. Flicka, ridden by

(See SHOW'S, Page 2A)

19-year-old Lamesa man dies of injuries from accident

LAMESA — A 19-year-old Lamesa man died Sunday of injuries he received in a one-car accident here.

Jesus Vasquez, the driver of the vehicle, was pronounced dead on arrival at Medical Arts Hospital here by Peace Justice Don Parchman, according to authorities.

Jose Valtazar, 20, also of Lamesa, a passenger in the car, was listed in critical condition at the hospital

today. The accident occurred at 3:45 a.m. at the intersection of South Lynn and Dallas Streets, said officers.

Investigators said the vehicle failed to negotiate a curve, hit a median strip and rolled over three times.

State Department of Public Safety Trooper Joe Stone of the Lamesa office investigated the accident.

Inside
your R-T

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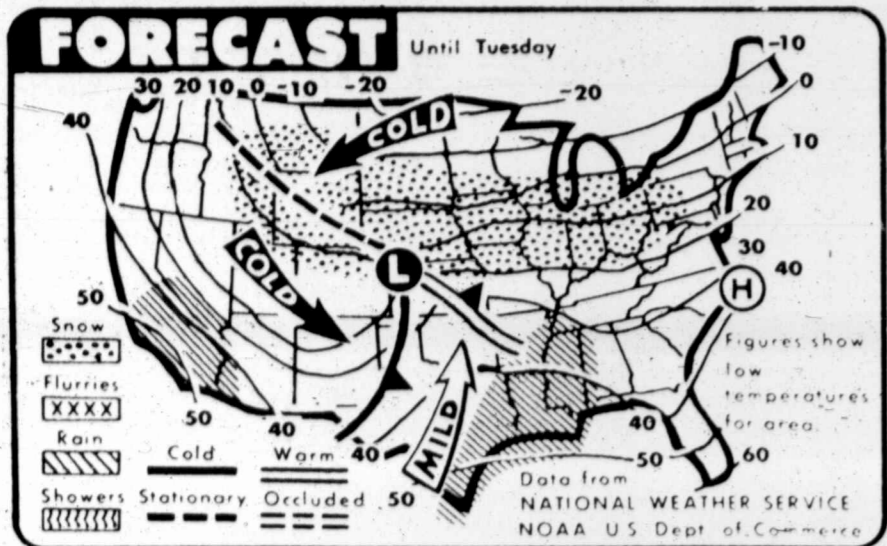
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Weather

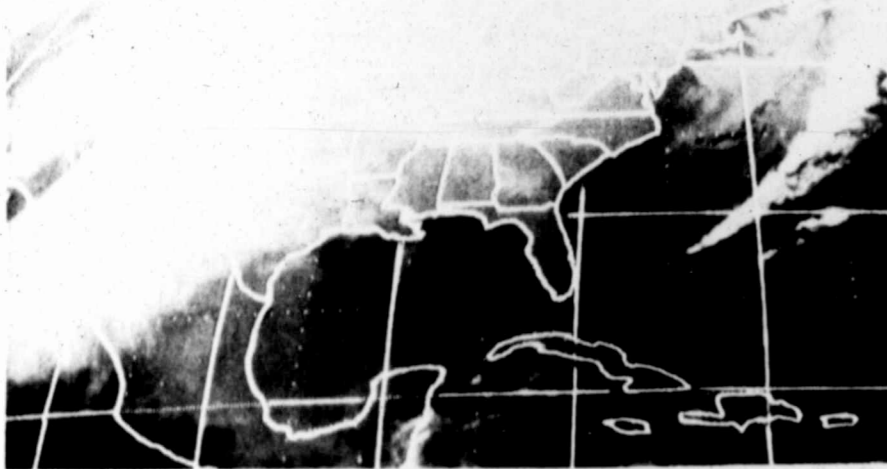
Cloudy, not as cold today and tonight with a 30 percent chance of rain Tuesday. Details on Page 2A.

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WEATHER SUMMARY



A wide area of snow is expected until Tuesday from the northern Rockies to eastern Pennsylvania. Rain is forecast for southern California and for eastern Texas, the central Gulf and upper Mississippi. Mild weather is forecast for Texas and the Gulf, but most of the country will be cold. (AP Laserphoto)



Today's satellite cloud picture, recorded at 3 a.m., shows overcast cloud cover through the Plains extending southwestward through the Southwest and through the northern Rockies. Heavy overcast clouds are seen across Nevada, California and southern Oregon, while clear skies dominate the East. (AP Laserphoto)

Midland statistics

Table with Midland statistics including forecast, national weather service readings, and local temperatures.

The weather elsewhere

Table with weather elsewhere statistics for various cities across the country.

Texas thermometer

Table with Texas thermometer readings for various cities in Texas.

Extended forecasts

West Texas: Cloudy and cold with scattered rain or snow east of the mountains on Wednesday. Partly cloudy with a slow warming trend Thursday through Friday. Low to mid 30s and 20s north to the 30s south. High 30s and 40s north to the 30s and 40s south.

Roustin' About

Robert Schumpert, 17, who's leading a lamb to the show, and Grady Smith and Ricky Sparks, both 17 and both in hopes their pigs will favorably impress the judge.

Daytime warming trend expected to continue through Wednesday

A current daytime warming trend is expected to prevail in the Permian Basin at least through Wednesday, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

stock in FFA. "Yeah, you learn a lot, but it's a lot of work." While the FFA'ers from Midland and Lee High school were shooting the bull, a couple of more experienced guys were grooming a calf.



Tractors from the High Plains of West Texas travel along U.S. Highway 87 south of Lamesa Saturday, going from Lubbock to Big Spring and then on to Washington, D.C. The tractorcade marks the second year in a row farmers of the American Agricultural Movement have driven tractors to Washington to ask for "reasonable, profit-making" prices on farm goods. (Staff Photo by Guy Sullivan)

Farmers again in search of 'reasonable profit'

(Continued from Page 1A) goods are bought by farmers and last year many of us didn't buy those products. Meek said last year the movement spent "\$35 million" to send a tractorcade message to Washington, D.C., and as a result about \$7 billion worth of changes came about.

Still, the U.S. Department of Agriculture claims the average farm size is now 389-acres nationwide. Meek, a Hale County cotton farmer, said, "The 1977 Farm Act is probably the worst farm bill ever written. That's why we're going to ask Congress to implement and raise support levels of our commodities to 90 percent of parity."

week to lobby congressmen, who plan an unprecedented 10-day vacation in honor of Lincoln's birthday. "They're definitely trying to avoid us," Meek said. "We just want to tell them that support prices were so low in 1977 that we lost money when we sold products on the open market."

WITH SUPPORT PRICES now at 63 percent of parity, Meek said, such a situation is "impractical" because facts based on past years indicate high support prices are not inflationary.

"CONSUMERS PAY LESS now than in 1950 for food," Meek said. "But for farmers it's getting worse. I've been farming five years and broke even three years and earned a \$5,000 profit another year. All we want to do is make a reasonable profit." Clay Reid, a self-employed farmer since 1940, said, "Most farmers make 60 percent of his income from doing something else so he can afford to farm."

LAMESA — Jim Anderson has shocks of gray hair beneath his farmer's cap. It's not just the disc problem in his back that has him worried these days. The third generation farmer is afraid of losing his land.

less in 1977 than for what I got in 1976, which was 43-cents per pound. "This year I've still not sold my 1978 cotton. I might get by with Small Business Administration or Farmers Home Administration loans for another year," he said.

the 1930s "when farmers went to the cities seeking jobs and people said no. It can happen again. If farms fail, we all fail." Anderson said he accepts risks such as hail, drought and other conditions.

Chicago digs out after second-worst blizzard

CHICAGO (AP) — The nation's second-largest city dug out from its second-worst blizzard in history today, with a special army of 2,500 workers. Crews reopened one runway at O'Hare International Airport, the world's busiest, after snow forced a weekend shutdown.

But the forecast was for possibly more snow by midweek. Helicopters were used today to take sick and injured to Chicago-area hospitals because ambulances could not get through the 30 inches of snow, 20.9 inches of it from the weekend storm that hit the Midwest and left at least 29 persons dead — seven in Chicago alone.

weather records, strand travelers and leave thousands without electricity. The temperature plummeted throughout the Midwest with South Bend, Ind., reporting a record low of -14 degrees at 4 a.m. today. It was -13 in Chicago.

mid-week. Chicago faced a 40 percent chance of more snow by tonight. Most deaths were attributed to exposure. Travelers died attempting to walk from stranded automobiles to safety, and some pedestrians who slipped and fell were unable to get up due to their injuries.

Why Piper? Mills explained: "He's a perfectionist," he allowed. "The kids would butcher him up." No pun intended. But it was Mills, who has a good taste for beef, who had young Whiskers, the 1,095-pound grand champion steer in last year's show, literally butchered.

SEVEN OF 11 emergency centers set up in the city to distribute food reported their supplies were exhausted by Sunday, and request for emergency fuel supplies depleted the reserves at two city storage facilities, officials said. Elsewhere in the Midwest, the snow combined with sub-freezing temperatures to cause traffic accidents, break

MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN and Indiana all struggled with more than a foot of new snow following the weekend storm. There were eight deaths in Wisconsin and one in Indiana. The forecast for the snow-buried areas was grim. The National Weather Service said another major storm could be in store for the Midwest by

MOTORISTS WHO DARED to venture out were warned to be prepared for long delays, and the mayor asked businessmen to order staggered work shifts to minimize congestion. The roofs of several buildings collapsed under the snow, authorities said. But there were no reported injuries.

Show's winning horses, runners up from Sunday class competition listed

(Continued from Page 1A) Jenifer Wyant, 5, Strawberry, ridden by Cathy Cothren. Horse show judge was Gordon Harris of Plains. Lambs, swine, heifers and steers were to be judged today. Joe Ed Wise of Lamesa, the Dawson County agricultural agent, was to judge the 175 lambs in the show which began at 8 a.m. today.

HOME DELIVERY

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MAIL RATES IN TEXAS

Table with mail rates in Texas for various delivery options and frequencies.

MAIL RATES OUTSIDE TEXAS

Table with mail rates outside Texas for various delivery options and frequencies.

By DONA WASHI gress in a its two-y maneuver power to Federa domestic while rel and Chin bates on 1 Despite vember, 1 ly in cor Senate fir crats' fav Democra the Repul The De assures F D-Mass., two-year bert C. B as Senate While S R-Tenn. Vo slig WASHI 45.9 perc polls, a sional ele Sunday. Howe congressional voted, an polls. Nationa percent o blacks a persons r As in p were mor example, they vote those 65 t The tur 59.2 perc go to the stake. The nu depending involved. Followi down of v measure: who repi figures re NA me Alabama California Connecticut Florida 64 Georgia 5 Illinois 65 Indiana 6 Iowa 64.4 Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri New Jers New York North Ca Ohio 59.5 Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas 55 Virginia Washington Wisconsin Ala lan CANTW kans who McKinley federal r defile pro State p Cantwell National Carter aft Alaska la Several out in be called by Unite, wa the grou tional mo One prc machine (Cantwell) The pr ing the ar on Sunda: fires as pi men with By tra chimes, an al monu The Nat cooperate "park vis Protesti pation co arrest," it

Congress changing power structure to suit election

By DONALD M. ROTHBERG

WASHINGTON (AP) — A new Congress in a tight-fisted mood is opening its two-year term with a flurry of maneuvering to realign legislative power to reflect last fall's elections.

Federal spending looks like the top domestic issue for the 96th Congress while relations with the Soviet Union and China will dominate early debates on foreign policy.

Despite Republican gains in November, the Democrats remain firmly in control of both houses. The Senate lineup is 59 to 41 in the Democrats' favor, while in the House the Democrats have 277 seats to 158 for the Republicans.

The Democratic House majority assures Rep. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., of re-election to another two-year term as speaker. Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., will continue as Senate majority leader.

While Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., is unopposed for another

term as Senate minority leader, there are contests for three other posts in the Senate Republican leadership.

Sen. Harrison Schmitt of New Mexico is trying to unseat Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska as assistant minority leader.

Sens. Robert Packwood of Oregon and James A. McClure of Idaho are running for the chairmanship of the Republican Conference and Sens. Orrin Hatch of Utah and John B. Heinz of Pennsylvania are vying to lead the Republican Senate Campaign Committee.

There are no contests among the Democratic leadership in the Senate. House Democrats and Republicans have already voted to keep Jim Wright, D-Texas, as majority leader and John Rhodes, R-Ariz., as minority leader.

The principal power struggle in the House involves the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, a contest that won't be decided for at least a week.

On the basis of seniority, Rep. Jamie Whitten, D-Miss., is in line to succeed Rep. George Mahon, who did not run for re-election to his seat.

But Democratic liberals hope to convince the Democratic Caucus to bypass the Mississippi conservative in favor of Rep. Edward Boland of Massachusetts.

Seniority is expected to prevail despite the fact that Boland is one of O'Neill's oldest and closest friends.

There also is likely to be an attempt to oust Rep. Daniel Flood, D-Pa., under indictment on perjury charges, as chairman of the appropriations subcommittee that handles the budgets of the departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare. Flood is expected to retain the chairmanship.

House Republicans are also expected to try to expel Rep. Charles Diggs, D-Mich., who is appealing a three-year sentence for a federal payroll fraud conviction.

In the Senate, retirements and de-

feats have resulted in 20 new faces, one of the largest freshman classes ever. That means a major shuffle in committee seats.

Republicans, with three additional senators, will get another slot on most committees.

President Carter's submission of a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) with the Soviet Union for Senate approval has generated particular interest in the vacancies on the Foreign Relations Committee.

Two Democratic seats are expected to go to Sens. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine and Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts. Republican vacancies are sought by Sens. S.I. Hayakawa of California, Jesse Helms of North Carolina and Richard Lugar of Indiana.

Here, in brief, are some of the major issues expected to face the new Congress:

—SALT/The treaty, placing new limits on U.S. and Soviet strategic arsenals, would have to be approved

by a two-thirds Senate majority. Opposition to the pact, which the administration hopes to conclude early this year, would be led by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., and Republican conservatives.

Baker said Sunday that so many senators have not yet decided how to vote that neither side now has the votes to prevail.

—U.S.-China relations. The first test of the administration's recognition of mainland China will probably come with the vote to confirm an American ambassador. Conservatives are also expected to press for maintaining some form of official ties with Taiwan, a move the administration opposes.

—Budget. Shortly after Carter submits his fiscal 1980 budget next Monday, the Senate Budget Committee will begin hearings on the proposals, expected to total around \$53 billion with a deficit of just under \$30 billion.

—Taxes. The House Ways and

Means Committee is expected to open hearings soon on the president's plan to allow a tax credit to workers whose wage increases are below 7 percent. The committee's head, Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., is not enthusiastic about the proposal.

Jury selection to begin today

BEAUMONT, Texas (AP) — A state district judge refused a change of venue motion Friday, clearing the way for jury selection to begin today in the capital murder trial of a woman accused in the slayings of five members of a Winnie, Texas, family.

Linda Mae Burnett, 30, is charged along with Joe Dugas in the execution-style slayings of the Bishop Phillips family last July.

Voter turnout slightly higher

WASHINGTON (AP) — On election day last year, 45.9 percent of voting-age Americans went to the polls, a slight increase over the 1974 congressional elections, the Commerce Department said Sunday.

However, the turnout was far below the off-year congressional elections in 1970, when 54.6 percent voted, and in 1966 when 55.4 percent went to the polls.

Nationally, the 1978 voter survey found that 47 percent of eligible whites, 37 percent of eligible blacks and 24 percent of eligible Spanish-origin persons reported voting.

As in previous general elections, older persons were more likely than young persons to vote. For example, only 20.1 percent of those 18 to 20 said they voted in 1978, compared with 60.1 percent of those 65 to 74.

The turnout in the 1976 presidential election was 59.2 percent nationally, but more people traditionally go to the polls when the nation's top office is at stake.

The number of voters varied widely by state, depending on what issues and personalities were involved.

Following is the Commerce Department's breakdown of voting turnout for the 20 largest states. It measures the percentage of voting-age persons who reported going to the polls. These are the only figures released by the department.

NA means "not available."

State 1978 1976 1974

Alabama 67.6 67.1 NA

California 57.8 59.8 58.7

Connecticut 67.9 72.7 NA

Florida 60.6 65.6 56.1

Georgia 57.5 65.6 61.2

Illinois 65.8 73.1 66.9

Indiana 62.0 71.3 69.6

Iowa 64.4 73.8 NA

Kentucky 61.7 63.1 NA

Louisiana 68.2 70.3 NA

Maryland 63.3 66.8 NA

Massachusetts 70.0 76.5 69.2

Michigan 70.1 70.4 63.1

Minnesota 83.5 84.3 NA

Missouri 69.4 70.5 63.9

New Jersey 61.8 66.9 61.9

New York 57.8 61.0 57.8

North Carolina 51.2 58.9 55.9

Ohio 59.5 64.0 60.6

Pennsylvania 61.3 63.0 60.5

Tennessee 62.7 67.3 NA

Texas 55.4 62.4 56.6

Virginia 56.5 61.8 54.0

Washington 59.3 70.7 NA

Wisconsin 85.3 85.2 NA

Alaskans protest land restriction

CANTWELL, Alaska (AP) — Hundreds of Alaskans who swelled this hamlet in the shadow of Mount McKinley over the weekend say they violated 27 federal rules but showed that people don't have to defile protected state land to use it.

State police said about 1,500 people arrived in Cantwell by airplane or car and headed to Denali National Monument, one of 17 created by President Carter after Congress adjourned without passing an Alaska lands bill.

Several hundred of the hardest protesters camped out in below-zero temperatures, but the protest, called by the Real Alaska Coalition and Alaskans Unite, was waged primarily through recreation that the groups said would be prohibited under national monument regulations.

One protester was killed Saturday when a snow-machine collided with a small airplane taxiing on the Cantwell airstrip.

The protesters took elaborate pains to avoid littering the area, hauling their waste out in plastic bags on Sunday and using only dead wood to fuel campfires as proof that the land can be used by outdoorsmen without being scarred.

By trapshooting, dogsledding, racing snowmachines, and picnicking, the protesters said 27 national monument regulations were violated.

The National Park Service reported no arrests and cooperated with the protesters, who were treated as "park visitors" for the weekend.

Protesters who wanted a souvenir of their participation could pay a \$1 "fine" for a "certificate of arrest," issued by the sponsors.

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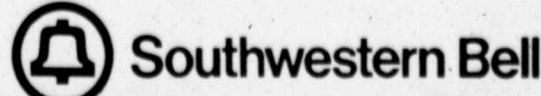
The more facts in your ad, the more likely customers will call you. Facts such as specialized services you offer, years in business, a

map, credit information and brand names.

If you've just started a business, don't overlook the Yellow Pages as an important advertising tool. Your ad works for you every day of the year, to bring in new customers. Many of them are newcomers to your neighborhood, who rely on the Yellow Pages to find the businesses they need.



How does your ad measure up to your competition? A Yellow Pages sales representative from Southwestern Bell will call on you soon. It's a good time to talk about your ad and your competition. The Yellow Pages. Make sure it's genuine. Make sure it's...



Let the Yellow Pages do your talking.



Brother Benno Garrity, a member of the Roman Catholic Benedictine order, with Hor-tensia Martinez, 7, one of those who receive food, clothing and other assistance through his efforts. (Los Angeles Times Photo by Tom Gorman)

Benedictine monk wheels, deals, casts loaves of bread on waters

By TOM GORMAN
The Los Angeles Times

OCEANSIDE, Calif. — Brother Benno, some might suggest, is a modern-day throwback to Robin Hood, except he doesn't steal from the rich to give to the poor. He wheels and deals, armed not with a bow and arrow but with a loaf of bread.

Benno is a soft-spoken, 68-year-old Catholic monk who has fed more people than even he can recall.

His compatriots include local farmers, businessmen and 10 retired men who, from 4 to 10 a.m. every Wednesday, bake 450 loaves of "Brother Benno's bread."

During the week, Benno distributes his bread throughout the community, typically to persons who are not hungry at all.

"It's my wonder bread," Benno smiles. "I give a loaf away and the person wonders what he'll end up giving me in return."

Even people who have never before met Brother Benno feel somehow compelled to offer the monk something in return.

FOR EIGHT YEARS, they have been giving him money, food, clothing, furniture and just about everything else that could be utilized by a poor family.

Eva Woodruff, who with her husband, Shirley, operates a fruit stand in Oceanside, 30 miles north of San Diego, puts it this way:

"He'll introduce himself to anybody who might have something to trade. He'll give you a loaf of his wonder bread and you may end up giving him a car. But, mind you, he'll only give you one loaf of bread."

Brother Benno Garrity is one of about 18 priests and brothers who live at St. Charles Priory in Oceanside, one of only three Benedictine monasteries in California.

Each brother has a chore. Benno's is to cook the midday and evening meals.

It is after the dinner dishes are washed that Benno finally gets around to the chore he cherishes most: tending to the needs of the poor.

HE'LL LOAD A PICKUP truck with vegetables, fruit, milk, bread, soup, doughnuts and any other foodstuff that otherwise would have been thrown away by a grocery store, dairy, roadstand, doughnut shop or other merchant because the product

is no longer fresh enough to be sold to a "spoiled" buying public.

He'll leave the monastery atop Benet Hill in Oceanside by 7:30 p.m. and typically not return until after midnight — long after the other priests and brothers are asleep.

During the evening he will have visited a half-dozen or more families—most of them illegal Mexican aliens—and have made a stop at a tomato-packing factory when alien workers would literally come out of the woodwork and junkpiles to greet Brother Benno as he pulls up.

All the while, he tells his passenger of his joy in giving, of feeding the needy.

"I don't know if the Boarder Patrol people like what I do," he says. "But these are poor people trying to better themselves in our country. I would do the same thing if I were in their shoes. They are hungry, so I feed them."

If bread is Brother Benno's calling card, his sense of humor is his trademark.

HE DOESN'T TELL a story. He chuckles it.

"You heard about the runner who always won at track meets?" he asks. "One of his competitors asked how he did it. And he said, 'Well, I pray to the good Lord, if you get my feet up, I'll lay them down.'"

A lot of Benno's jokes are not original. One is, though.

"See how my hand shakes?" he asks, raising his right hand to show a visitor. "It's always shaking. I call it my politician's handshake."

Brother Benno can laugh even at the fact he has Parkinson's disease.

Benno's operation is a classic study in bartering.

He presents a loaf of bread to the owner of a roadside fruit stand, on the promise that later that evening the monk will be able to pick up a garbage can full of orange peels.

That night, he takes the anti-covered garbage can with its contents of orange peels to a local farmer who feeds the stuff to her hogs and cows. She also receives a loaf of bread.

Her contribution is an occasional hog or cow. Brother Benno takes them to a butcher in nearby Carlsbad who, for a loaf of bread and a small share of the meat, dresses the animals.

BENNO RECEIVES the lion's share of the meat for eventual distribution to the hungry.

With Benno as the carrier, a garbage can of orange peels can go a long way.

stitutions which are historically tax-exempt.

Dr. David E. Mason, executive director of the Greater New Orleans Federation of Churches, said: "Protestants have held separation of the church and state very dear.

"If the \$100 levy is truly a tax, I would oppose it and am confident it would be in violation of the state constitution.

"However, if it is indeed a user fee by which churches would pay for the cost of (city) services available to them, I would have no objection."

Rabbi Murray Blackman of the Temple Sinai Congregation said he believes the mayor's charge represents "a dangerous precedent."

He said he believes churches and synagogues should "reimburse the city in some fashion for local services they receive, but I'd prefer that it be done by voluntary contributions rather than taxation."

The 10 men, all local resident (and only three of them Catholic) meet ritually at 4 in the morning every Wednesday in the monastery's small bakery.

It is a close-knit fraternity. ("We're all crazy to be awake this early in the morning," one suggests), each man with a specific task in the baking process.

One man, Fred Trelfa, identifies himself as the assistant chief engineer in charge of petroleum distribution and conservation; he is in charge of greasing the pans.

"Those guys are loafers," he laughs, pointing to a pair of helpers who shape the dough. "And he's a cut-up," he adds, pointing to another.

TRELFA CAN TELL from the reaction in the room that he has an audience. So he continues, now pointing to the man who mixes the batter. "He's our mixed-up kid, but he's in the dough."

Everyone howls.

"And the guys who put the loaves in the bags? They spend all their time in the sack."

By 7:30 in the morning, when the aroma of fresh-baked bread has filled the kitchen, the men pass up the coffee in favor of sipping beer. The laughter gives way, too, to discussion about the seriousness of their task.

Wladislaw (Wally) D. Zurvalce, at 49 the youngest of the volunteers, talks of the rich-poor versus the poor-poor, as he calls them.

"The rich-poor live off the state. Most of them can get food to eat — after all, look at some of the cars they drive."

THE POOR-POOR, THOUGH, they are the ones struggling to live. They are the ones Brother Benno helps.

Brother Benno, they say, wheels and deals with the savvy of a horse trader.

Benno talks matter-of-factly (though thankfully) of other charities in Oceanside that, rather than sell clothing and furniture at their own thrift stores, donate much of their goods to his cause.

It's not unlike a life insurance salesman selling insurance to an agent from a competing company.

Brother Benno was born in Kentucky and lived in a monastery in Indiana before being assigned to St. Charles Priory 18 years ago.

"BACK IN INDIANA we had a lot of poor people who would come to the monastery for food. They were good people. They started helping me keep the kitchen clean and I gave them all the food they wanted," he recalls.

"So when I came out here I saved extra food because people always need food."

Benno started baking bread in a small garage, and soon he had the help of volunteers.

His first loaves of bread generated enough donations so he could build a modern, albeit small, bakery behind the monastery kitchen.

After 13 years of getting up at 3 a.m., baking bread for three hours before cooking breakfast for the brothers and priests, "my volunteers fired me," he says. Today Benno, who does not go to bed before midnight, is allowed to "sleep in" until after 7 a.m., his bread brigade handling the baking task.

It is not with bread alone that Benno has befriended the food merchants, farmers and businessmen, of Oceanside. He also whips up a large kettle of soup (typically with the fresh vegetables he receives from farmers) for distribution later in the day.

"This batch," he said recently, "is going to the people at the school district." And, sure enough, if something breaks down at the monastery, he will

give a mechanic at the district a call.

SOUP ALSO GOES to clerks at local supermarkets.

"Do you know how much milk they have to pour down the drain once it reaches its 'freshness date'?" A lot of the clerks will now give me the milk. After all, it's good for another couple of days.

The regional managers know what's going on. But they say, if they don't see it, they won't do anything about it.

The same is true of "old" bread products, fruit and vegetables. And Benno deals similarly with local doughnut shops and dairies.

Enough food and clothing is received by the monastery to fill up a van that comes here three times a week from Mexico.

"Most of what we get goes to Mexico," Benno explains. "But we save some for me to distribute here in Oceanside."

ONE RECENT NIGHT Benno invited a Vietnamese couple to accompany him on his nightly run.

"They came over three years ago along with everyone else. They're on welfare and I've given them some clothing and food. But they've got a nice home. They think they're poor. They are not, really. And I want to show them what poor really is," Benno says before leaving the monastery.

Benno and the Vietnamese couple pull up to an apartment house on Oceanside's north side — home for many illegal aliens, poor Marines, blacks and Samoans.

As he parks his truck in the driveway about 15 kids run out, yelling and shouting greetings in Spanish. Benno seems to know them all by name.

"The father of some of these kids is in jail," he says.

FOR WHAT OFFENSE? "I don't know. I didn't ask because it's not important. What matters is that these kids are hungry."

Some of the youngsters grab for doughnuts and milk. A mother finally appears, graciously accepts some vegetables and more milk and returns to her upstairs apartment.

The kids finally have to be shoed away by Brother Benno. "Come on, kids, save some for the others," he smiles. They wave goodbye.

The scene is repeated five more times that evening, and similar scenes have been repeated nightly for 18 years.

U.S. policy rewards debts, taxes saving

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — In the United States, it has been observed, debt is encouraged but saving isn't. Interest on debt gives a person income tax deductions. But interest earned, every penny of it, means tax payments.

Critics of the system observe further that this is a strange state of affairs, considering that people are head over heels in debt, that inflation rages, and that low savings threaten capital expansion.

The U.S. League of Savings Associations, which has a vested interest in both credit and savings since it represents the thrift institutions, decided to study the matter.

After examining the policies of more than 30 nations, it concluded: "From an anti-inflation point of view, the United States is the only country studied that has no incentive to encourage long-term savings."

Carroll Melton, who authored the study (Housing Finance and Home Ownership: Public Policy Initiatives in Selected Countries), was especially intrigued by some countries' contract savings plans. And any person saving for a home down payment will understand his fascination.

In Britain, for example, the "Save-As-You-Earn Plan" encourages depositors to save regularly for five years an amount of from one pound to 20 pounds a month. (About \$2 to \$40.)

"At the end of five years," said Melton, a (government) bonus equal to 14 months' savings is added to the account. And if the funds are left on deposit an additional two years, the bonus is doubled.

There's another bonus too: The saver pays no taxes on the interest.

Perhaps Britain, whose economic expansion almost stagnated in double-digit inflation, and where home ownership is beyond the hope of many more families than in the United States, is a poor model.

Consider then the situation in West Germany, whose sturdy economy has relatively little inflation. Its contract savings plan for would-be home-

buyers permits them to earn an effective 21 percent on savings.

Or in Austria, where the owner may deduct each year the principal repayment, a device that encourages a family to stay in a house rather than buying another and moving.

The League's study, done for its foreign affiliate, the International Union of Building Societies and Savings Associations, understandably focuses on housing, it's primary investment. But it has ramifications.

Melton asks us to consider U.S. policy that permits \$100 of stock dividends to be free of income taxes, while taxing every dollar of interest earned on savings. Is it just and reasonable? He thinks not.

Those securities investments, he observes, generally add little or nothing to the capital stock of the country. Original issues of stock do; but thereafter, most stock purchases merely transfer ownership.

Savings, on the other hand, represent true contributions to the expansion of the economy. They are additions to the capital stock. They are invested in factories and machinery, and consequently, in jobs.

But savings do not enjoy the same tax benefits. "It jumps right out at you," said Melton. "The United States is one of the few countries that taxes savings completely."

Melton believes the United States cannot simply "Xerox" the contract savings plans of other countries, but he believes they ought to be understood, considered and, if potentially worthwhile, adapted here.

The study shows, he said, that those people who save under a contract savings plan continue to save after they purchase their homes. "Saving is a habit," he said. And a very rewarding habit, he added.

In the United States the savings rate during the past 20 years has fluctuated between about 5 percent and 8 percent, half or less than that in some of the more rapidly growing economies.

There is no mystery about the coincidence of high savings and rapid economic expansion. As Melton and others point out, savings are what finance greater productivity and economic expansion.

Community medical plan provides 'health on hoof'

By TIMOTHY HARPER

MARSHFIELD, Wis. (AP) — National health insurance? Who needs it, say the people here. Not as long as the Greater-Marshfield-Community Health Plan is in business.

The plan is a health maintenance organization — an HMO — a prepaid care program whose members pay a set monthly premium, then receive medical service at no additional cost.

Doctors, patients and administrators here agree the eight-year-old program brings the best health care for the best price to a four-county rural area of north central Wisconsin.

Its 46,000 enrollees represent about half the eligible residents. It's privately run on a non-profit basis, with no government involvement except for grants to help low income persons enroll. And every sixth month is an open enrollment period when anyone living in the area, regardless of health care needs, may join at regular rates.

KNOWN SIMPLY as "Greater Marshfield," the program is an experiment that may be significant for the future of national health care. The area's stable rural population is reasonably typical of the national population, and since no private physicians have had offices in Marshfield for years, residents must go to the clinic for care.

"We think we have the largest rural HMO in the country," says Dr. Gerald Porter, a pediatrician and president of the clinic, whose staff of 171 doctors makes it the fifth largest in the world.

The clinic began the program, in cooperation with the adjacent 500-bed St. Joseph's Hospital, at the urging of Blue Cross-Surgical Care Blue Shield.

"For years, the government has been touting HMOs and prepaid plans as cheaper than pay for services," Porter says. "We decided to find out."

Marketing, advertising, billing and collections are handled by Blue Cross-Blue Shield. "It lets doctors practice medicine and lets someone else take care of the rest," says David Gruel, the HMO's administrative director.

GREATER MARSHFIELD'S enrollment rates are \$46.10 for an individual and \$101.41 for a family, whether two or twenty.

Annual rates were recently hiked 5.8 percent, but officials point out that medical costs increased about 10 percent nationally last year and say Greater Marshfield's rates are among the cheapest in the nation considering the services offered.

Three-fourths of the enrollees have all or part of their monthly payments made by a local employer, but many of those who must pay the full premium themselves — specially young adults — don't join until they have families or develop health problems.

The patients seem to think it's a bargain, since the enrollment rate approaching 50 percent is extraordinarily high for a community HMO.

"IT'S EXPENSIVE, all right, espe-

cially for younger people," says Corinne Friedrichsen, 44, who runs a real estate business with her husband. "But I like the fact that it covers everything."

Everything includes hospital care and room, surgery, consultation, anesthesia, radiation and other hospital services. All clinic services are provided, including office visits; specialist care and consultation; X-rays and tests; physicals, immunizations, physical therapy, medications, and vision, dental and maternity care.

Alcohol and drug abuse treatment, emergencies here or out of town, and mental or nervous disorders are also covered. About the only things not covered are outpatient drugs, non-skilled custodial nursing care and elective cosmetic surgery.

DR. LEWIS RUSSELL, the medical director, says there have been few cases of patients abusing the carte blanche privileges. The HMO is legally barred from expelling members for seeking unnecessary care.

"If someone kept coming in, a doctor might find something wrong with the patient's head," says Fritz Wenzel; executive director and head administrator of the clinic.

There's an added benefit, largely unforeseen. Doctors concerned about costs know patients won't get the bills, so they're no longer reluctant to order expensive tests or X-rays on a hunch diagnosis.

A 20-member community board of enrollees advises the clinic on how to run the plan but has little to do with policy or rate-making.

That's largely because of the HMO structure. Doctors are paid a flat annual fee out of the revenue from premiums, but they absorb the loss if there are more services or fewer premiums than expected.

THE FIRST YEAR of the HMO, for instance, the clinic's doctors went uncompensated for an estimated \$200,000 worth of medical services.

But when payments exceed the value of services, Wenzel says, the profit is plowed back into the clinic, so more services — podiatry was recently added — are available.

And this in spite of the two months a year when anyone, no matter how much their care will cost, may join. "If they have cancer when they come in, we take care of the cancer from the day they start in the program," Porter says.

Peter Mick, Blue Cross liaison, says open enrollment would bankrupt an HMO in an urban area because membership rolls would be jammed with people who need extensive, costly care, forcing premiums too high.

But Lewis says Greater Marshfield proves such a program can work if the enrolled are a legitimate cross section of the population.

"THE BIGGEST PROBLEM with health insurance today is that there are so many uninsurables," he said. "All the big insurance companies are doing is taking care of health people."

Consequently, he says, community-wide HMOs like Greater Marshfield may be the wave of the future.

'Service charge' spawns tempest in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The new \$100 "service charge" on each piece of property in New Orleans also must be paid on church-owned property and traditionally tax-exempt institutions, the mayor says.

Religious leaders say they will oppose the payment if it really is a tax.

Mayor Ernest Morial said the service charge breaks through the tax-exempt barrier because technically it is not a tax but a surcharge which may be imposed by the City Council.

Archbishop Philip M. Hannan of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans said although he believed the new charge is "not a tax," any payment on church properties would be a burden but "it may be negligible."

However, he added, the archdiocese "will continue to oppose any tax, per se, that would be levied against churches, schools and charitable in-

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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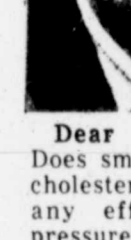
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BRIDGE

How to determine the likelier suit

By ALFRED SHEINWOLD

We begin a week-long study of probability with the question of which suit is likely to break favorably. You're likelier to win when the odds are in your favor than when they're against you.

trick, and clearly you must work on clubs or diamonds. Which?

You can develop a club trick if each opponent has three clubs; a diamond, if either opponent has three diamonds.

ODDS AND EVENS

You needn't remember exact figures. Just remember that an even number of missing cards will seldom divide exactly equally; but an odd number will usually divide as equally as possible.

In today's hand the odds are against a favorable club break but in favor of a favorable diamond break. Therefore take the top diamonds and give up a diamond.

If you like figures, the chance of a 3-3 break in clubs is about 36 per cent; the chance of a 3-2 break in diamonds, 68 per cent. The odds are almost 2 to 1 against a 3-3 break; better than 2 to 1 in favor of a 3-2 break.

DAILY QUESTION

Partner opens with one notrump (16 to 18 points), and the next player passes. You hold: S1063; HCJ952; DQ108; CQ10. What do you say?

ANSWER: Bid two hearts. Partner will probably pass, and you should make a comfortable part score. If partner has 17 or 18 points with good heart support, he will raise to three hearts, and you will then accept the invitation to game.

South dealer Both sides vulnerable

NORTH

♠ QJ ♣ 73 ♢ K532 ♡ A6532

WEST

♠ A7542 ♡ 108 ♢ J9 ♣ J987

EAST

♠ 1063 ♡ QJ952 ♢ Q108 ♣ Q10

SOUTH

♠ K98 ♡ AK64 ♢ A764 ♣ K4

South West North East 1 NT Pass 3 NT All Pass

Opening lead — ♠ 4

Dummy's jack of spades wins the first trick, and you are sure of two tricks in each suit. You need one other



Bella Abzug

Abzug says Carter misjudged council

NEW YORK (AP) — Bella Abzug says President Carter misjudged members of the National Advisory Council on Women when he fired her as the council's co-chairperson.

"We don't have to be lectured and scolded by the President, and told that we can only talk about this parameter of activities, and if you talk someplace else you're going to be spanked," she said Sunday during an interview on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers" program.

The former Democratic congresswoman, whose firing on Friday led to the resignation of 26 of 40 council members, said her dismissal may have been triggered in part by strain caused by Carter's brother, Billy.

Billy Carter's remarks last week about Jews and Arabs stirred a storm of protest. "What happened the other day at the White House was like — when a guy has a bad day at the office and he comes home and kicks his door. Well — our president probably had a bad day and instead of kicking Billy Carter, he kicked me," said Mrs. Abzug.

She said inflation was the core issue in her dismissal.

Council members told the president they did not agree with his anti-inflation policy, she said. Mrs. Abzug said they felt it was their duty to tell Carter that women are going to "bleed in a social situation that cuts the heart out of their programs."

Mrs. Abzug said Carter was naive in thinking he could fire her, replace her with a "yes person" and expect the rest of the council to continue working for the administration.

"He was not too happy about the fact that we were critical of him," she said of the Friday meeting preceding her ouster.

Donny Hathaway jumps 13 stories to his death

NEW YORK (AP) — Singer-songwriter Donny Hathaway bolted the door to his hotel room and leaped 13 stories to his death in an apparent suicide, police said.

Hathaway, 33, jumped from the 15th floor of the Essex House Hotel on Central Park South around midnight Saturday following dinner and a recording session with singer Roberta Flack.

Police said Hathaway plummeted to a second-floor ledge.

He and Ms. Flack shared a Grammy Award in 1973 for the song "Where is the Love." The hit sold more than a million copies.

"He was in good spirits, having just written new music and having performed with Roberta all day," said Edward Howard, a vice president of David M. Franklin & Associates, the Atlanta company that managed Hathaway's affairs.

Howard said Hathaway had not been drinking or using drugs. The death occurred shortly after the two men returned to the hotel from Ms. Flack's apartment, he said.

Hathaway never repeated the success of 1972, his biggest year, when in addition to "Where is the Love," he also recorded two Gold Albums, "Roberta Flack and Donny Hathaway" and "Donny Hathaway Live." Hathaway recorded for Atlantic Records.

His estranged wife, Eullah, said Hathaway was hospitalized briefly on two occasions in 1972 when his accelerating success caused heavy anxiety.

Hathaway, whose permanent address was in Chicago, was born in St. Louis, where he first performed in gospel churches. Police said his body would be sent there for burial.

Flood takes office after jury selection in his bribery trial

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Daniel J. Flood faced a tough, new challenge today as he returned to Congress for a 16th term. His task: helping lawyers, pick a jury for his trial on federal bribery, perjury and conspiracy charges.

The colorful Democrat from Pennsylvania's anthracite coal region was to be sworn in at noon today along with other representatives and senators at the official opening of the 96th Congress.

But before Flood was to take his oath of office, U.S. District Judge Oliver Gasch was to begin questioning prospective jurors for Flood's trial on charges that he abused his office by trading his enormous political power for thousands of dollars in bribes.

Flood, 75, is accused of conspiring to collect \$65,000 cash and 100 shares of bank stock in exchange for contracts, grants and others favors. Indictments were handed down last year by federal grand juries in Los Angeles and Washington.

He could be sentenced to 155 years in prison and fined \$220,000 if convicted on all counts — 9 bribery, 3 perjury and 1 conspiracy.

The 13 counts, which were produced after an investigation by more than 100 FBI agents, were consolidated for a single trial in the nation's capital.

"I deny all these allegations totally and unequivocally," Flood said when he pleaded innocent.

"Those absurd charges (were) brought by desperate men," said the flamboyant congressman, who is known as "Dapper Dan" for his fancy white silk suits and fur-lined capes.

Gasch has ruled that the 12 jurors and six alternates chosen for the trial will be sequestered — placed in the custody of federal marshals and locked up until the trial is complete.

Flood is a skilled orator, and left the stage to pursue a law career as a student at Harvard University. He got his law degree from Dickinson School of Law, and has served 15 terms in the House since 1944. He lost re-election bids in 1946 and 1952, but has not been defeated since.

Flood is accused of improperly trading his influence as chairman of a House Appropriations subcommittee that oversees about \$75 billion for hospitals, schools, labor, welfare and defense.

"Nobody has more clout than Dan Flood," the congressman, who wears a long, waxed mustache, said a few years ago.

"Defense and HEW means two-thirds of the budget goes through my hands," he boasted. "Chum, that's a big role for an old actor. Luckily, I'm a nice fellow. I can help out a lot of nice people."

The FBI began investigating Flood's activities in mid-1977 after his former administrative assistant, Stephen B. Elko, was accused of influence peddling.

Elko, who has since been convicted of bribery and is serving a three-year term, is Flood's chief accuser. The indictments naming Flood listed Elko as a co-conspirator.

The perjury charges stem from Flood's testimony before a grand jury that was investigating Elko and his testimony as a witness at Elko's trial in California. At the time, Flood denied receiving bribes.

Inauguration draws lawmakers' attention

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Texas House members hoped to get their committee assignments today while senators began study of state spending proposals for 1980-81.

The Senate scheduled a morning meeting while the House returned at 2:30 p.m. to resolve a pending election contest.

The Senate Finance Committee had a 2 p.m. meeting set.

Both houses recessed last Thursday after session-opening ceremonies and a final state-of-the-state speech from outgoing Gov. Dolph Briscoe.

This week's legislative business was expected to be brief with most attention going to the inauguration of Gov.-elect Bill Clements, the state's first Republican governor in 105 years, taking place on Tuesday.

Speaker Bill Clayton said Friday he could not name the chairmen and membership of the House standing committees until the House acts on an election contest filed by Republican Kay Thomas Patrick, who lost to Rep. Don Cartwright, D-San Antonio, by 738 votes.

A select committee headed by Rep. Bob Davis, R-Irving, heard Patrick's case and found that Cartwright should be seated permanently. Cartwright received temporary seating when

the Legislature convened last Tuesday and has voted on various matters.

Lawyers for both Patrick and Cartwright will have 30 minutes each to argue their cases before the House.

Clayton said the contest forced him to delay committee appointments because approximately half of the jobs are assigned by seniority. Cartwright has four years' service; Patrick, if seated, would have no seniority standing.

The election contest is the first to reach the House since 1943.

Swede wins chess meet

HASTINGS, England (AP) — Swedish chess ace Ulf Andersson won the grandmasters' tournament at the annual Hastings International Chess Congress and three U.S. residents placed.

Andersson, 30, won the tournament with a score of 10½ out of 15 games. He was followed by U.S. players Robert Byrne, 10½, and Larry Christiansen, 10.

The Hastings International Chess Congress is the largest chess tournament in the world, attracting about 1,000 players from 40 countries.

The tournament is held in Hastings, England, a town of 10,000 people, about 100 miles from London.

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DR. NEIL SOLOMON

Smoke, cholesterol added health risks

Dear Dr. Solomon: Does smoking or a high cholesterol level have any effect on blood pressure?—Ben.

Dear Ben: There is no solid evidence that giving up smoking or lowering blood cholesterol levels will lead to lowering of blood pressure.

You should realize, however, that these are all major risk factors and that they are additive. That is, a person who smokes and has a high blood cholesterol level and has high blood pressure is at greater risk of heart disease than a person who has only one or two of these factors.

Dear Dr. Solomon: How do we know air pollution is harmful to our health?—J.A.

Dear J.A.: Over the years, scientists have been looking at air pollution's effects—examining vital statistics, experimenting with animals, studying people. Here are a few examples of their work and its lessons:

An examination of the Donora, Pa. tragedy, in which heavy air pollution blanketed this industrial town for several days, revealed that, out of 14,000 residents, 6,000 fell ill and 20 died. Most victims were elderly and those with heart and lung diseases.

In an Erie County, N.Y., study, children were hospitalized for asthma at a rate of 32 per 100,000 in areas where air pollution was low, but the rate rose to 51 per 100,000 where air pollution was high.

For eczema, the children's hospitalization rate was 2.9 where air pollution was low and 10.2 where it was high.

A review of 38,207 deaths in Nashville, Tenn., over a 12-year period, found that more people died of breathing ailments in the sections of the city that also had the heaviest air pollution.

A British study of 3,066 children from their birth to the age of 15 found a consistent relationship between the incidence of lower respiratory infection and high air pollution levels.

A 223-day study of Los Angeles hospital admissions showed a close correlation between high levels of air pollution and acute upper respiratory infections, influenza, bronchitis, and other lung diseases; allergic disorders; and heart and vascular diseases.

A series of breathing performance tests was given to 2,364 New York City school children between the ages of 5 and 13. The results indicated that the highly polluted air to which the older ones (9 to 13) had been exposed for five to 10 years had reduced their lungs' respiratory ability.

Further evidence suggested that this early impairment could be reduced or improved by improved air quality.

Autopsies were performed on two groups of people, one from highly polluted St. Louis, Mo., and the other from barely polluted Winnipeg, Canada, in order to look for signs of emphysema. The results showed that

among cigarette smokers four times as many had had severe emphysema in St. Louis as in Winnipeg.

(Among non-cigarette smokers, three times as many had had mild to moderate emphysema.)

Dear Dr. Solomon: I am sick and tired of reading your propaganda about how cigarette smoking isn't good for Americans. You know no one actually dies from smoking cigarettes. Why don't you get off your soapbox?—Mr. Q.T.

Dear Mr. Q.T.: Each year 350,000 Americans die prematurely from the effects of smoking. Millions more live on with crippled lungs and overstrained hearts.

Cigarette smoking is a major cause of emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung cancer and heart disease. There is no controversy about the facts. Thousands of careful studies have documented them. No major medical or health agency questions them. The choice is yours.

(If you have a medical problem, see your doctor. If you have a medical question, write to Neil Solomon, M.D., 1726 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, Md. 21208. Dr. Solomon cannot give personal replies but will answer as many questions as possible in this column.)

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DEATHS

Mrs. C. Girdner

BIG SPRING — Services for Mrs. Charles (Elva) Girdner, 64, of Big Spring were to be at 10 a.m. today in Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home here. Burial was to be in Trinity Memorial Park.

Mrs. Girdner died Friday night in her home following a lengthy illness. She was born Sept. 30, 1914, in Merckle. She was married to Charles L. Girdner on Sept. 19, 1931, in Sweetwater. The couple came to Big Spring in 1938. She was a member of the First Christian Church.

Survivors include her husband; two sons, C.L. Girdner II of Austin and Thomas Preston Girdner of Lubbock; a daughter, Gerry Lynne Mayes of Portland, Ore.; a sister, Dorothy Wright of Los Angeles, Calif.; a brother, Clifford Rose of Los Angeles, Calif., and seven grandchildren.

C.M. Forbus

BROWNFIELD — Services for C.M. Forbus, 94, of Brownfield, father of Flo Clemmons of Andrews, were to be at 2 p.m. today in the First Baptist Church here with the Rev. Kenneth Flowers and the Rev. Harold Shifflet officiating.

Burial was to be in Ropesville Cemetery directed by Brownfield Funeral Home. The Alvarado native died Saturday in a Brownfield hospital following a lengthy illness.

He was married to Jimmie Lee Bond in Abilene March 20, 1906. He moved to Ropesville in 1929 and to Brownfield in 1952. He was a retired farmer.

Other survivors include two sons, two daughters, 13 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

Annie E. Baker

EVANT — Services for Annie E. Baker, 88, mother of Robert Allen Baker of Big Spring, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Evant Funeral Home with burial in Kingsbury Cemetery in Hamilton County.

She died Saturday in a Brownwood hospital.

Mrs. Baker was born Feb. 8, 1890, in Hamilton County. She had lived in Brownwood for 22 years. She was married to Az R. Baker Jan. 13, 1907. He died in 1957.

Other survivors include seven daughters, a sister, a half-brother, 17 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren.

Wayne's progress termed excellent after gall bladder, stomach surgery

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor John Wayne is making an excellent recovery from the nine-hour surgery to remove his gall bladder and a cancerous stomach, hospital officials say.

The 71-year-old box office king showed strong vital signs and spent a restful weekend following the surgery. UCLA Medical Center administrator Bernard Strohm said Sunday. Wayne was able to sit up and stand up for brief periods.

"He's a hard-driving kind of person," said Strohm. "He wants to move around, but that will take time."

Strohm issued a favorable report on Wayne's condition Sunday and said, "The two most important factors contributing to his excellent post-operative recovery are his generally strong physical condition and his positive attitude."

The malignant stomach cancer was discovered during what began as a routine gall bladder operation Friday. Surgeons removed the entire stomach and fashioned a substitute out of the actor's intestines.

It was the third major operation for Wayne in 15 years. One of his lungs was removed because of cancer in 1961 and he underwent open heart surgery last April.

Hospital personnel were kept busy answering calls from friends and fans of the actor. Among the names on the list of Sunday's callers were Linda Ronstadt, Stevie Wonder and Glenn Ford.

Eugene Vanderbilt

BIG SPRING — Services for Eugene Vanderbilt, 35, of Big Spring will be at 3 p.m. Tuesday in Bethel Baptist Church in Rule with burial to follow in Rule Cemetery.

Vanderbilt died Friday night. He was born June 1, 1943, in Rule and moved to Big Spring from Rule in 1963. He was married to Gwendolyn Polk in 1962 in Haskell. Vanderbilt was a former employee of the City of Big Spring Sanitation Department. He was a Baptist.

Survivors include his wife; four sons, Eugene Vanderbilt Jr., Randy Vanderbilt, Michael Vanderbilt and Donald Vanderbilt, all of Big Spring; six daughters, Sheila Vanderbilt, Marie Vanderbilt, Margaret Ann Vanderbilt, Martha Ann Vanderbilt, Tracy Lynn Vanderbilt and Rosie Arlene Vanderbilt, all of Big Spring; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Vanderbilt of Rule; a brother, Jessie Lee Vanderbilt Jr. of Lubbock; and three sisters, Clennie Lee Lewis of Aspermont, Connie Mae Vanderbilt of Rule and Dorothy Thompson of Dallas.

Joan E. Bowers

ODESSA — Services for Joan E. Bowers, 41, of Odessa, formerly of Midland, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Highland Methodist Church here with burial to follow in Highland Cemetery in Stamford under the direction of Hubbard-Kelly Funeral Home.

She died Friday following a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Bowers was employed as a title analyst for the Permian Corp. for a number of years. Born Feb. 9, 1937, in Dallas, she came to Odessa from Midland in 1970.

Raised in Stamford, she graduated from high school there before attending Amarillo College in Amarillo. She later graduated from West Texas State University in Canyon.

Survivors include a daughter, Lisa Dilbeck of Burnett; a son, Paul Dilbeck of Hurst; her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joel H. Johnson of Odessa, and a brother, Robert H. Goss of Lancaster.

Elmer Green

COLORADO CITY — Services for Elmer Green, 54, of Big Spring and formerly of Colorado City were pending early today at the Kiker Seale Funeral Home here.

Green died in a Big Spring hospital Friday night.

Final motions due in Davis trial

By ROB WOOD

HOUSTON (AP) — Attorneys, after months of pre-trial hearings, selection of a jury, and presentation of testimony, were to appear in state district court today to make their final motions before the murder conspiracy case of Cullen Davis goes to the jury.

Moore said he would listen to the motions and then begin preparation of his charge, which will be read to the seven-man, five-woman jury Tuesday morning.

Then they will listen to eight hours of final arguments and begin deliberations of one of the most bizzare and expensive cases in Texas history.

Since the trial began, one witness has been charged with perjury, another may face the same charge, and others have testified they are former convicts and one said she earned part of her income as a prostitute.

The testimony alone lasted 10 weeks, with 94 witnesses, more than 200 pieces of evidence and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent on lawyers, investigators, daily transcripts and related legal expenses.

The jurors have been allowed to return to their homes each night, but now they will be sequestered. As Judge Moore said, "Time to bring your toothbrushes."

The charge from the judge gives the seven-man, five-woman jury the options it has in deciding the guilt or innocence of the 45-year-old Fort Worth millionaire.

Prosecutor Tolly Wilson said of the trial, "At this point in time compared to the Amarillo trial I feel 180 degrees better."

Wilson, who on several occasions in the fading hours of the lengthy trial appeared to let his temper escape, said the defense witnesses "ended up testifying for the state."

Not so, said defense attorney Phil Burleson. "I think the jurors will find Cullen innocent. I believe the evidence showed there were other people who had something to gain by framing Cullen Davis."

Asked about the jury, Wilson said, "I never predict what a jury will do, although I think our case is solid."

A Houston defense lawyer said, "It is extremely hard to read this jury. In fact, this is the most difficult jury to sense that I've seen in my entire career."

Should Davis be found guilty, the jury then must decide the punishment. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment.

The state and the defense rested late Friday afternoon.

It was a trial marked with frequent clashes between lawyers, especially in the final days. At one

point, Moore said, he had done little more than referee shouting matches between attorneys and "this is not suppose to be a contact sport."

Once during the final day, prosecutors asked a witness to refer to page 11, 882, reflecting the amount of testimony heard in the long, long days of the trial. Moore, determined to bring the trial to an end, began each day at 8 a.m. and seldom quit before 5 p.m.

Davis, a 45-year-old Fort Worth millionaire, is accused of soliciting the murder of Judge Joe Eidsen, the man who had presided over his bitter four-year divorce case with estranged wife Priscilla.

David McCrory, 40, an FBI informant, former friend of the defendant, and the state's key witness, testified Davis ordered him to find a hired gunman to

kill the judge and several other persons. Davis, testifying in his own behalf, said he received a call from a purported FBI agent who told him to play along with McCrory in an effort to convict his onetime friend of extortion.

The defense argued throughout the trial that Davis was the victim of a conspiracy conceived by Priscilla, his younger brother Bill, and staged by McCrory.

Davis was acquitted in 1977 in Amarillo on a charge of murdering his 12-year-old stepdaughter, Andrea Wilborn.

The child was slain during a summertime 1976 shooting at the \$6 million Davis mansion.

Mrs. Davis and a visitor were wounded and her lover was killed, all by a person dressed in black and wearing a woman's black wig.

Big Lake youth sweeps lamb awards in livestock shows

BIG LAKE — Danny Kirkpatrick won awards for Grand Champion Lamb and Champion Crossbreed Lamb Sunday in the 47th annual Reagan County Junior Livestock Show here.

Kirkpatrick, a 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kirkpatrick of Big Lake.

Reserve Champion Lamb award went to Clay Ham, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ham, for his champion heavyweight finewool.

Hal Holmes and Wayne Holmes won the champion and reserve champion trophies, respectively, in the Rambouillet Ram class.

Tom Stokes won the champion steer trophy. Reserve champion went to Roy Childs.

Jay Hunt took the champion swine award with a cross, and Roy Childs won reserve with his Duroc. Other show winners were in the following categories:

LIGHTWEIGHT: D'Ann Adams, first; Nola Gay Adams, second, and Zeke Harkleroad, third. Heavyweight: Danny Kirkpatrick, first; Cody Everett, second, and Clay Ham, third.

Pen of two: Cody Everett, first; Clay Ham, second, and Charles Jackson, third. Champion: Clay Ham. Reserve: Cody Everett.

CROSSBREED: Lightweight: D'Ann Adams, first; Nola Gay Adams, second, and Zeke Harkleroad, third. Heavyweight: Danny Kirkpatrick, first; Cody Everett, second, and Clay Ham, third.

STEERS: Lightweight: Roy Childs, first; Keith Floyd, second, and Cody Everett, third. Heavyweight: Tom Stokes, first; Keith Floyd,

Britain's second test-tube baby born in Glasgow

LONDON (AP) — Britain's second test-tube baby has been born in Glasgow to a 32-year-old cooking teacher, the Daily Mail reported today in a copyrighted story.

The newspaper said the baby, a 5-pound, 12-ounce boy named Alastair James Lauchan Montgomery, was born Sunday to Grace Montgomery.

It reported that Dr. Patrick Steptoe fertilized one of the woman's ova in the laboratory with her husband's sperm and

then implanted the egg in her womb to mature normally.

Step toe, one of Britain's leading gynecologists, and physiologist Robert Edwards developed the technique and first used it successfully on Lesley Brown, who gave birth last July 25 in Oldham, England, to a girl. It was the first authenticated birth of a baby conceived outside the mother's body.

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Chaps take to road for Frank Phillips tonight

The vacation interlude is over for the Midland College Chaparrals. After a 30-day holiday layoff, the Chaps swung back into action over the weekend in the ABC Olympic Classic at Big Spring, but that was just to get the feel of the game back.

Starting tonight, the Chaps face 14 Western Junior College Conference games in the next seven weeks. Coach Jerry Stone takes his 12-5 WJCC co-leaders to Borger to face Frank Phillips College and then Thursday Midland travels to Odessa College for a game, a team MC lost to in the finals of the OC tournament back in November.

Midland College had ripped off four straight WJCC victories before adjourning for the Christmas-New Year's break and share first place with Western Texas College, also 4-0.

AT BIG Spring over the weekend, MC was 1-2, losing to conference rivals Howard College and Western Texas and beating McMurry JV.

Midland lost a couple of sophomore players to grades at midterm with letterman Ricky Murdock and squad-

man Krieg Curry the victims. However, MC added 6-5 freshman, Carl Lee Runnels, a shooting guard from Houston Wheatley, and he demonstrated he would be an asset to the team in the ABC tourney.

"Runnels is a pure guard who was a teammate of Kenneth 'Big Time' Young in high school. They are used to playing with each other and Carl is learning our system quickly," Stone said. "We are delighted to get him, since he was a regular on those great Wheatley teams the past three years. His height is a plus-factor, since most guards are a lot smaller than he is." Athletic Director Delnor Poss revealed that KCRS will carry 11 of the MC games, starting with Odessa College Thursday. Don Mac and Richard Nelson Baze, assisted by Darrel Ward, will handle the play-by-play and analysis.

Games to be broadcast are Odessa, Jan. 18; Western Texas, Jan. 22; South Plains, Jan. 29; New Mexico Junior College, Feb. 1; Amarillo, Feb. 8; Howard, Feb. 12; Frank Phillips, Feb. 15; Odessa, Feb. 19; WTC, Feb. 22; Clarendon, Feb. 26; and South Plains, March 1.

McEnroe wanted better foe

NEW YORK (AP) — Though Arthur Ashe had dragged him through three hours of agonizingly close tennis, the final three games always in doubt, John McEnroe said he'd have preferred to play someone better.

"It would have been nicer to beat Connors or one of the top players," said McEnroe after scoring a 6-7, 6-3, 7-5 triumph in Sunday's final of the \$400,000 Grand Prix Masters, the richest event — if not the most prestigious — in the sport.

McEnroe received \$100,000 for the victory. He and Peter Fleming won the doubles final the night before over Wojtek Fibak and Tom Okker. So the 19-year-old's haul for the weekend was \$120,000, plus another \$116,000 for being one of the points leaders on the Grand Prix tour last year.

Ashe won \$64,000, plus a \$50,000 points bonus. Brian Gottfried beat Eddie Dibbs 6-4, 7-6 for third place and \$40,000. Dibbs won \$32,000.

The 35-year-old Ashe was the overwhelming favorite of the crowd of 17,000 at Madison Square Garden. He was prepared, eager, polite and well-controlled throughout, as he put McEnroe through his paces.

McEnroe, who had had lapses in timing, judgment and concentration, was sulky, sometimes desperate, sometimes overconfident.

ASHE HAD double match point in the 10th game of the final set, a point of some controversy later.



John McEnroe, a profitable week.

Ashe hit a backhand into the net to spoil his first match point. On the second he hit a return for an apparent winner — but as he finished the rally, the service line judge uttered a late call of fault on McEnroe's serve.

"I will bet all the money I have got it was a good serve," said Ashe. "Having looked at the tape, I am still convinced it was a good serve. But the guy called a fault and it's all history."

Ashe did not make a scene at the time, though.

"I was thinking of my runner-up speech," a relieved McEnroe said of that game, smiling for the first time in hours. "I didn't know what I was going to say, but I was sure thinking about it."

There could not have been a much tougher test of McEnroe than the one provided by Ashe, the last man to qualify for the eight-man round robin and whom McEnroe beat easily in the first round. Ashe isn't one of the top 10 players in the world, but he is No. 13, and that after starting 1978 at No. 257.

Ashe came within one point of holding his service in the fifth game of the final set but McEnroe sent it to deuce with an overhead, then won it on an unforced error by Ashe and a backhanded winner that again touched the line.

McEnroe opened the final game with his sixth ace of the match and reached triple match point on a service winner and an overhead. Ashe saved the first two with a drop volley off the net cord and a passing shot on return of service, but on the third his return sailed wide.

"I can't believe I won that match," the youngster told a national television audience afterward. "I knew Arthur was a great player. I was just hoping he wouldn't prove it today."

Knoetze wants Holmes next, then his idol Ali

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — Heavyweight Kallie Knoetze, a no-frills power puncher, says he can whip Larry Holmes any time and would like nothing better than to meet his idol, Muhammad Ali, in the ring.

But it will first take some fancy footwork by his attorneys to keep the South African boxer's title hopes alive.

Knoetze knocked out Bill Sharkey in the fourth round Saturday for his 17th victory, including 16 knockouts, in 19 professional matches. After overpowering the smaller Sharkey, Knoetze predicted great things for himself.

"I will be the next champion," he said. "It took Muhammad Ali 15 years to bring boxing up to where it is now. I want to take it farther."

ASKED HOW he would do against Holmes, the World Boxing Council champ, Knoetze said: "I can beat Holmes any time. He has a big jaw. One bomb and he's gone. You can hit his jaw with your eyes closed."

Ali is the champion of the World Boxing Association, which ranks Knoetze as its No. 2 challenger.

"I hope my next fight is for the world championship — Muhammad

Ali's championship. But my manager says I must go up the ladder," Knoetze said.

Knoetze may have trouble getting the bouts he needs to move up the ladder unless he is able to fight in the United States.

His first U.S. fight came after two weeks of civil rights protests and legal moves that will continue this week. The Rev. Jesse Jackson has brought pressure on the State Department to revoke Knoetze's visa, publicizing a 1977 incident in which Knoetze, a former South African policeman, shot a black youth in the legs.

THE VISA was revoked because of Knoetze's misdemeanor conviction for obstruction of justice, a felony in the U.S. However, federal judge Norman C. Roettger ruled the visa was improperly revoked and placed Knoetze under the protection of a temporary restraining order.

Roettger will hear both sides in his Fort Lauderdale court Jan. 22, and Knoetze could be barred from the United States for life.

"The hearing is terribly important," said Knoetze's agent, Jim Jacobs. "His next opponent is open

because we have people we want to fight him against here but they would not go to South Africa to fight. There are a lot of boxers who won't go to South Africa."

Addressing a rally of about 130 protestors with signs such as "KO Apartheid," Jackson promised that today he will seek a court order to keep prize money from Knoetze on grounds he didn't have a valid work permit. He also vowed to challenge the White House to investigate the State Department's alleged mishandling of the affair, and asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate the role of CBS in the fight.

Knoetze, who refused to engage in political discussions, laughed when informed of Jackson's statements.

"This Jackson, is he the promoter? If he's not, then I get paid," Knoetze said.

Jim Waltrip Surprises by Mustangs, graduates Owls rock SWC race Cum Laude

RIVERSIDE, Calif. (AP) — "People go to college for four years to get a degree so they can go out in the world and be qualified to earn a living. I feel like that's what I've been doing the last three or four years," said Darrell Waltrip.

Waltrip, the boyish looking, controversial rising star in Grand National stock car racing, left no doubt he's completed his practical training as he mapped a well-calculated, convincing route to victory Sunday in the Western 500. The race opened the 1979 season.

A victory on the demanding nine-turn Riverside International Raceway road course is considered a good indicator of a driver's skill. Past winners have been Dan Gurney, Parnelli Jones, Mark Donohue, David Pearson, Richard Petty.

Asked if he thought his training years were over, the colorful Waltrip replied: "If I'm not good right now, I hope I hurry up and get good."

By Associated Press
Texas Coach Abe Lemons and Baylor Coach Jim Haller didn't have games Saturday night but they were shaking their heads after what they had seen in Moody Coliseum.

The two coaches along with a record crowd of 10,276 witnessed an undermanned Southern Methodist team somehow holding on to outlast the 11th-ranked Texas Aggies 78-76 in a pulsating Southwest Conference basketball game.

Then came the news from Lubbock that suddenly rejuvenated Rice had broken a long-standing losing streak to Texas Tech by upsetting the Red Raiders 62-56.

"It's going to get wilder than this before its over," said Haller.

LEMONS, WHO had guided his Longhorns to a 66-63 victory over previously unbeaten Arkansas the night before, was virtually speechless for a change.

Texas and Texas Tech each own a share of the SWC lead with 3-1 records while Arkansas and Texas A&M are close behind at 2-1.

But the only team really out of the running appears to be Texas Christian.

While Texas is at Rice Tuesday night, Texas Tech has to travel to SMU and try to stop freshman guard sensation Billy Allen, and Houston is at Baylor.

On Wednesday night, Arkansas is at Texas A&M in a joust featuring two teams trying to rebound from upset losses.

But for the moment the surprise package of the year is the Rice Owls who were picked to share the SWC basement with Texas Christian.

Rice upset Southern Methodist 78-76 last Monday night.

THE SIGNIFICANCE of the Owl victory over the Red Raiders can be found in the Rice record books. The Owls had lost 17 consecutive games to the Red Raiders before senior Elbert Darden scored 22 points in the Saturday shocker.

"I was very impressed with Billy Allen," said Texas A&M Coach Shelby Metcalf. Rudy Woods played very well for us."

Mahaffey triumphs

(Continued from Page 1B)
anything else. I was thinking about winning the golf tournament.

"Sure, there's pressure. But that's part of the game, part of the fun. This pressure, I love it. I absolutely love it."

And he survived it, conquered it. And he won again.

made his bid. Mahaffey had to hit his second shot from an awkward lie, laid up, then chipped over water to the green. Then he faced a 15-foot, uphill putt for the title and a \$50,000 prize.

"You can't think about winning the tournament until it's over," he said. "I wasn't thinking about the money or

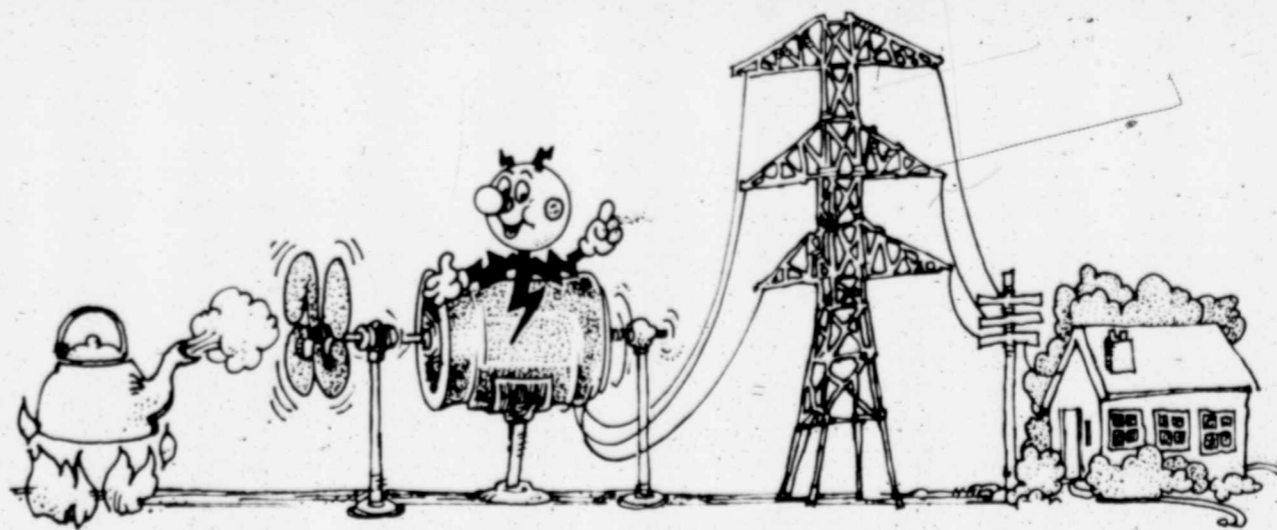
Hollywood gigs 'em

(Continued from 1B)
on camera a week ago when Dallas beat Los Angeles right on the doorstep and one can only wonder if it hurt more to get beat by the Cowboys or have the garrulous one return an interception for a touchdown in the fading moments, the crowning indignity in the 28-0 setback.

Henderson hasn't teed off on the

Steelers yet, but you can bet that a week of pregame build up with the nation's press at the foot of the podium is an opportunity that the brash Hollywood won't fail to crash with some verbal gem that will cause the football fan to chuckle and the Steelers to bristle...enough, maybe, to marvel at how white and even Hollywood's teeth are...this week.

Here's why it takes fuel to make electricity.



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why we show it separately on your bill. At Texas Electric, we want you to know what you're paying for. And to remember: it takes fuel to make electricity.



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Can you guess what this is? No, it's not a row of pipe organs, a stack of false teeth or a line of pigeonhole desk slots. It's the inside of a 30-ton gas

compressor going through routine maintenance and repairs at Amoco Texas Refining Co.'s oil refinery in Texas City.

Giant turbines set in Gulf Stream could supply Florida with electricity

By PATRICK BOYLE
The Los Angeles Times

PASADENA, Calif. — Picture this: A turbine, bigger than the Los Angeles Sports Arena, with two giant fans in the center. Sink 250 of these huge machines into the Gulf Stream off the coast of Miami, holding them in place with steel cables nearly two miles long anchored to the ocean floor. The four-knot current slowly rotates the giant turbine fans, producing enough electricity to power a large part of Florida.

The scheme sounds far-fetched, as do many of the alternative energy ideas that have been proposed in the past few years. And hopes for an easy solution to the energy crisis have often given such exotic ideas a quick following of believers before there is proof that they will work.

Placing turbines in the Gulf Stream is one of about 5,000 alternative energy plans being studied by U.S. companies and the institutions under contract with the Department of Energy. They range from the well-known windmill to the almost-unknown magnetic fusion, which involves using a magnetic field to contain the fusion of hydrogen atoms at temperatures approaching 100 million degrees.

Robert Porter, a Department of Energy spokesman, says little government research money is now being spent on solar heating and cooling, although there are projects investigating use of solar cells to generate electricity.

Other research is being done on plans to get natural gas from seaweed, to burn coal more efficiently and to use the rise and fall of ocean waves to produce power. Porter says the bulk of federal ocean research money, about \$30 million, is going into the study of ocean thermal energy conversion (Otec), a process that would rely on differences in water temperatures at varying depths to produce electricity.

FEDERAL SPENDING on new energy technology is expected to be about \$3 billion this fiscal year, five times what it was before the Arab oil embargo of 1973-74.

As with the Gulf Stream project, being done by Aerovironment Inc. of Pasadena, Calif., the goal of these projects is not so much to find out whether electricity can be produced, but whether it can be generated in sufficient quantities and at a low enough price to be competitive with oil, coal or natural gas, the so-called fossil fuels.

"Putting turbines in the Gulf Stream is a sexy application," Porter says, urging a skeptical view of all such ideas. "Even if it works, by itself it is probably not going to save the

world. We believe the world can be saved, but it will be through a variety of applications."

A look at the Gulf Stream project provides some insight into the pitfalls and problems associated with turning a scientific theory into a \$20 billion engineering marvel. It's an idea that looks good on paper, has shown promise in laboratory research, and has produced a "yes" answer when fed into a computer — but will only be proven with further study.

"The inventor came to us after a half-million dollars had been spent on it," says Peter B.S. Lissaman, Aerovironment's vice president for aerodynamics. "We looked at it and decided it's not a crazy scheme at all."

LISSAMAN SAID the firm calls it the Coriolis Program, in honor of the French engineer and mathematician, Gaspard Gustave de Coriolis, who wrote a scientific paper in 1835 describing the effects of the earth's rotation on moving bodies. His theory, the Coriolis effect, was later applied to explain the movement of ocean currents.

Aerovironment, founded in 1971, conducts atmospheric and environmental studies for clients and also manufactures scientific instruments used in those studies. Its president is Paul MacCreedy, an authority on atmospheric and aerodynamics who in 1977 won the Kremer Prize — and \$85,000 — for his design of a pedal-powered aircraft.

One of the company's founding directors is Muarry Gell-Mann, a professor at California Institute of Technology and winner of the 1969 Nobel Prize for physics.

The firm has a \$230,000 contract with the Department of Energy for the Coriolis program.

The basic concept for the ocean turbine is the work of two engineers, David F. Thompson and William J. Mouton. They put in four years of design work and testing before bringing their research to Aerovironment, Lissaman said.

AS PROPOSED, each turbine would be 560 feet in diameter, with the turbine fans mounted in a floating hull 360 feet long. The array of turbines would be 75 feet below the ocean surface, enabling ships to pass over them. Each machine would be held in place by an anchor weighing 6,000 tons.

Lissaman says they would be placed 25 miles off the coast of Miami, in an area known to have the swiftest ocean current in the world. The four-knot Gulf Stream will rotate the turbines about once every minute, he said, with each turbine having a rated capacity of 75 megawatts of electricity annually.

As proposed, the 250 turbines would have a rated annual capacity of about

18,000 megawatts, but would probably produce only about 10,000 megawatts, Lissaman says. By comparison, a new nuclear power plant has a capacity of about 1,100 megawatts and a conventional oil-burning plant about 700 megawatts, with annual production substantially less than those figures due to lower average demand for electricity.

Lissaman says that although the turbines may seem immense, the design is "Victorian engineering, the sort of stuff that built the Brooklyn Bridge." He says a New Orleans shipbuilding firm saw the design and gave verbal assurances that it could build the turbines.

Although Lissaman describes the project with the enthusiasm befitting its director, he admits that it may run into problems.

THE BIGGEST unanswered question is what effect 250 giant turbines would have on the flow and speed of the Gulf Stream. The current flows north along the eastern seaboard to Canada, moving out to sea and circling around through the Caribbean Sea and back up the coast of Florida. It affects and controls the weather pattern for much of the Atlantic Ocean, and any disruption of that pattern for the purpose of producing electricity may not be acceptable.

The aerovironment research is aimed at providing a more precise estimate of how the Gulf Stream will be changed by the turbine array. Lissaman said his calculations indicate that it would slow the current less than one percent.

The research project should also show whether the rotation of the turbines will cause vibration problems.

Lissaman said the next step will be to find an investor or company interested in financing construction of a working turbine, estimated to cost \$100 million, to provide a final test of the proposal.

But the real unknown is whether the cost of building and using the turbines would be competitive with the price of tapping other sources for electricity. Data compiled by Aerovironment shows electricity produced by the turbines, delivered on shore, will cost about 4.1 cents per kilowatt hour, compared to about 5.5 cents for a new nuclear power plant and 2.6 cents for a new oil burning plant.

"Ocean turbines is an awfully complex technology that we don't know much about," says Porter of the Energy Department. "The Aerovironment study will go a long way toward helping us understand it better. But until we see that it's technologically possible and environmentally acceptable, we won't know whether it will play a role in our energy future."

Iran's economy moves from big boom to bust

By THOMAS W. LIPPMAN
The Washington Post

TEHRAN, Iran — The Iranian economy has gone from boom to bust in a year, and it seems to be a classic example of Murphy's Law — any-

ENERGY OIL & GAS

thing that could go wrong has, or is about to.

Long past the stage of contracting and adjusting to the new realities, the economy is now nearing total collapse. Oil exported weeks ago has continued to bring in revenue as tankers reach their destinations. But experts say the export cutoff caused by the prolonged strike in the oil fields will catch up with Iran by the end of January.

One expert predicted that already depleted foreign currency reserves, which before the trouble stood at about \$10 billion would be halved within a few months.

Putting it mildly, the new minister of finance and economic affairs, Rostam Pirasteh, observed in an interview after four days in office that "the situation has eroded quite a bit." He said that "every day is a day too late" for arresting the decline.

Nobody is in danger of starving, but the entire country is struggling from day to day. A nation that Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi envisioned as an industrial power on a par with France virtually ceased to function.

Economic analysts here say that even if all striking workers return to their jobs tomorrow the recovery would be long, difficult and inevitably incomplete, obliging whatever government comes to power to scale down drastically the shah's economic ambitions.

THE STRIKES, particularly in the banks and the oil fields, are having a domino effect on commerce, industry and investment. In the latest examples, truckers are reported to be dumping billions of dollars worth of goods at the frontiers because striking customs workers refused to clear them into Iran, and managers of the steel mill at Isfahan say they will soon have to close and lay off 60,000 workers because they cannot get any coal.

Striking workers in state-owned industries and government agencies have continued to draw their pay. The result, economic analysts say, is that the country is flooded with cash while consumer goods are scarce, driving inflation up at an annual rate approaching 30 percent and expected to hit 50 percent within two months.

The government continues to grant salary increases in an effort to appease striking workers, but it cannot afford those already promised.

"They'll have to print money," an economic expert here said.

With the Iranian rial already going at more than 90 to the dollar on the black market instead of the official 70, "it will be like the Weimar Republic around here," he said, referring to the economic collapse of pre-Hitlerian Germany.

A recital of the strikes and shutdowns is a picture of a calamity. The shutdown of oil exports has cut off the national lifeline, an estimated \$22 billion a year in oil earnings. Even that was not enough to meet the demand of the shah's grandiose schemes, but now it is gone altogether, and there is no indication that the flow will resume anytime soon.

RAILROADS HAVE been shut by striking workers who feared the army would use the trains to move supplies. The national airline is closed. Most of the 900,000 civil servants are striking. The postal service is closed. The customs strike and the crippling of the trucking industry by the fuel shortage

Gas pipelines blow, spew

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Two natural gas pipelines blew up and spewed flames Sunday afternoon, causing temporary evacuation of a small settlement, closing Interstate 10 to traffic and threatening to set off a third line running parallel to the ruptured ones, state police said.

The first explosion occurred at 2:45 p.m., according to Trooper Frank Blackburn.

"We had a nice fire going there for about an hour or so — a big, giant fire," he said.

Blackburn said the fire caused a second pipeline to blow about an hour and a half after the first explosion and a small area near the interstate highway was evacuated for about 20 minutes.

Early Sunday evening, there was still a flame about 10 feet high, he said.

"The pipelines have been cut off at each end, but the gas in the lines is still burning. The problem is that there is a third line in the same ditch, and they're afraid of that one going."

"Safety engineers from Shell Oil Co., which owns the lines, say we'll probably have to keep the interstate closed until midnight."

No injuries were reported, but Blackburn said when the second pipeline blew, "We got the heck scared out of us."

have resulted in mammoth log jams in some of the ports.

No taxes are being collected. An estimated 50,000 unprocessed foreign currency transactions have piled up in the Central Bank. The hotel, tourist and restaurant industries have been devastated. The closure of the banks has crippled private industry because no checks are being processed. The few industries still producing cannot transport their goods around the country.

The workers of the state tobacco monopolies have struck to protest the importation of cigarettes. The Peykan auto plant, which has been assembling 150,000 cars a year from British components, has closed.

The rapid exodus of foreign technicians has raised questions about how well Iran's major industrial projects will function once they resume operations. Bankers report international construction companies working on major projects have begun to invoke clauses giving them the right to suspend work because conditions have made it impossible to go ahead.

Foreign corporations with heavy investments in Iran — including Americans with investments at an estimated book value of more than \$700 million — are reportedly having trouble selling out and cutting their losses because there is nobody to buy their assets.

EVEN THEN IRAN was abandoning the weapons and nuclear power plants the shah had ordered. There will certainly be no return to those petroleum fueled dreams of grandeur. The issue facing Iran now is whether it can pay its debts and resume operating at a reduced scale.

So far, sources here say, international creditors have been patient because they understand that there is money to pay them that cannot be transferred until the banks resume functioning. When the oil revenues dry up in a few weeks, however, that may change.

Finance minister Pirasteh said, "We will meet our obligations." But beyond that, the country is going to have to undergo a complete reevaluation of its economic priorities.

Pahlavi power dream for military shattered

By WILLIAM BRANIGAN
Special to The Washington Post

TEHRAN, Iran — Less than a year ago Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi was pressing ahead with massive arms purchases aimed at turning Iran into a regional military superpower.

Today that dream is shattered. The Iranian armed forces have proven unsuited to maintaining order at home, arms procurement is paralyzed and Western weapons orders worth about \$20 billion face either cancellation or indefinite postponement, according to military analysts here.

WITH THE IRANIAN economy on the ropes and the country's new prime minister calling for sharp military spending cuts, outright cancellation of some major weapons orders and projects seems likely, the sources say. Even so, they add, Iran could be obliged to pay heavy penalties under contract cancellation clauses.

Since the early 1970s, Iran has brought about \$22 billion worth of weapons from the United States alone, most of it since 1974 after oil income quadrupled. Of this, about \$12 billion worth has yet to be delivered, ranging from missiles to aircraft.

On top of these orders, Iran had planned at least \$9 billion in new arms purchases over the next three years, diplomatic sources said.

Much of this is now in doubt, if not already sacrificed to the upheavals that have wracked the country for the past year.

The new prime minister, Shahpour Bakhtiar, has promised to curb the shah's unbridled military spending, which has drained manpower and resources from development projects, fueled inflation and brought to Iran thousands of American defense contract personnel.

BAKHTIAR SAYS Iran no longer can afford the shah's ambitious role of being "the policeman of the Persian Gulf." He has said the Iranian armed forces should concentrate on defending the country's borders rather than dominating the area.

Bakhtiar has asked the new finance minister to "prepare a list of what we can afford to buy and what we have to cancel."

Military analysts say that even if Bakhtiar's government survives, it cannot cut back too severely on weapons spending because it must try to accommodate the hard-line armed forces. If the Bakhtiar administration succeeds to continued disturbances or a possible military takeover, the sources said, any new regime would probably be forced to reduce sharply new purchases and projects because of the economic shambles.

Already, four military co-production projects worth more than \$1 billion combined, have been abandoned, military sources said. One of them, a \$75 million Iranian-U.S. facility for assembling Bell helicopters, was under construction near Isfahan when it was canceled last month.

An ordinance complex being built by British firms at Isfahan to make spare parts for Chieftain tanks also has been canceled, along with projects in Shiraz to make American TOW antitank and Maverick air-to-ground missiles and to produce the British surface-to-air Rapier missile.

IN ADDITION, a naval base under construction by a U.S. contractor at Chah Bahar on the Gulf of Oman is being drastically scaled down from its original \$2 billion cost, military sources said.

Located outside the entrance to the Persian Gulf, the base was to be a key element in the shah's efforts to control the gulf and extend Iranian naval power into the Indian Ocean.

Chah Bahar also was to be the home port of sophisticated Spruance-class destroyers worth \$1.5 billion that Iran has ordered from the United States.

Now, however, there is speculation that the new government, seeking to drop its role as protector of the gulf, may not want the destroyers.

Even more doubtful are plans to purchase six West German subma-

lines and two dozen other war vessels worth \$3.5 billion.

There has been no sign of plans to cancel a contract signed in March for six small submarines, but knowledgeable Western military attaches doubt Iran will go through with the purchase.

"Inside the military establishment and the arms purchasing organization there is no decision-making anymore," one attaché said. "They're so confused they can't decide what should be their priority in cutting back. They're just waiting and waiting, and time is slipping away."

MILITARY ANALYSTS said that the new Iranian government might cancel a major purchase of 160 American F16 fighter planes due for delivery in the early 1980s, even though Iran already has made substantial advance payments on the \$3.2 billion deal.

The sources said it was unlikely now that Iran could absorb such a major purchase.

Officials stressed that no contracts for U.S. aircraft deliveries have yet been canceled, although the Iranian war ministry has postponed indefinitely action on the shah's arms "wish list" presented to the Carter administration last year.

Among the major purchases still officially going ahead are seven radar-equipped Airborne Warning and Control System planes, valued at \$1.2 billion, with other parts of the air defense system estimated to cost another \$1 billion.

Three more AWACS planes were on the shopping list presented to the Carter administration after the shah visited Washington in November 1977, sources here said.

"All major items on that list are being postponed except 70 additional F-14s, which have been canceled," one said. Iran already has received 80 F-14s. The planes are armed with sophisticated Phoenix missiles and are the only aircraft in Iranian possession capable of countering the Soviet MiG-25.

AMONG THE postponed items on the shah's list are several hundred aircraft intended to upgrade and strengthen Iran's fighting and transport capabilities. Including the F-14s, aircraft on this list would cost about \$9 billion.

According to the sources, the shah also expressed interest in some new warplanes still on the drawing board and the Pentagon had encouraged him.

"That's all wonderful stuff now," one source said. The vast expenditures, the manpower required and the need for thousands more American contractor personnel in an environment increasingly hostile to them have combined to make such orders more unlikely.

As it stands, Iran will have its hands full just trying to keep up with its existing military programs, the sources said.

With the need to purchase spare parts, maintain equipment and build facilities such as repair depots, the cost of continuing the present programs is estimated at \$2 billion a year.

This is seen as enough to justify the presence here of many U.S. military personnel, who advise Iran on weapons procurement, process sales and help the armed forces use the U.S. products.

There are currently about 1,200 U.S. military and defense department personnel in Iran and about 1,500 employees of private U.S. contractors, down from a high earlier this year of about 8,000.

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