

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

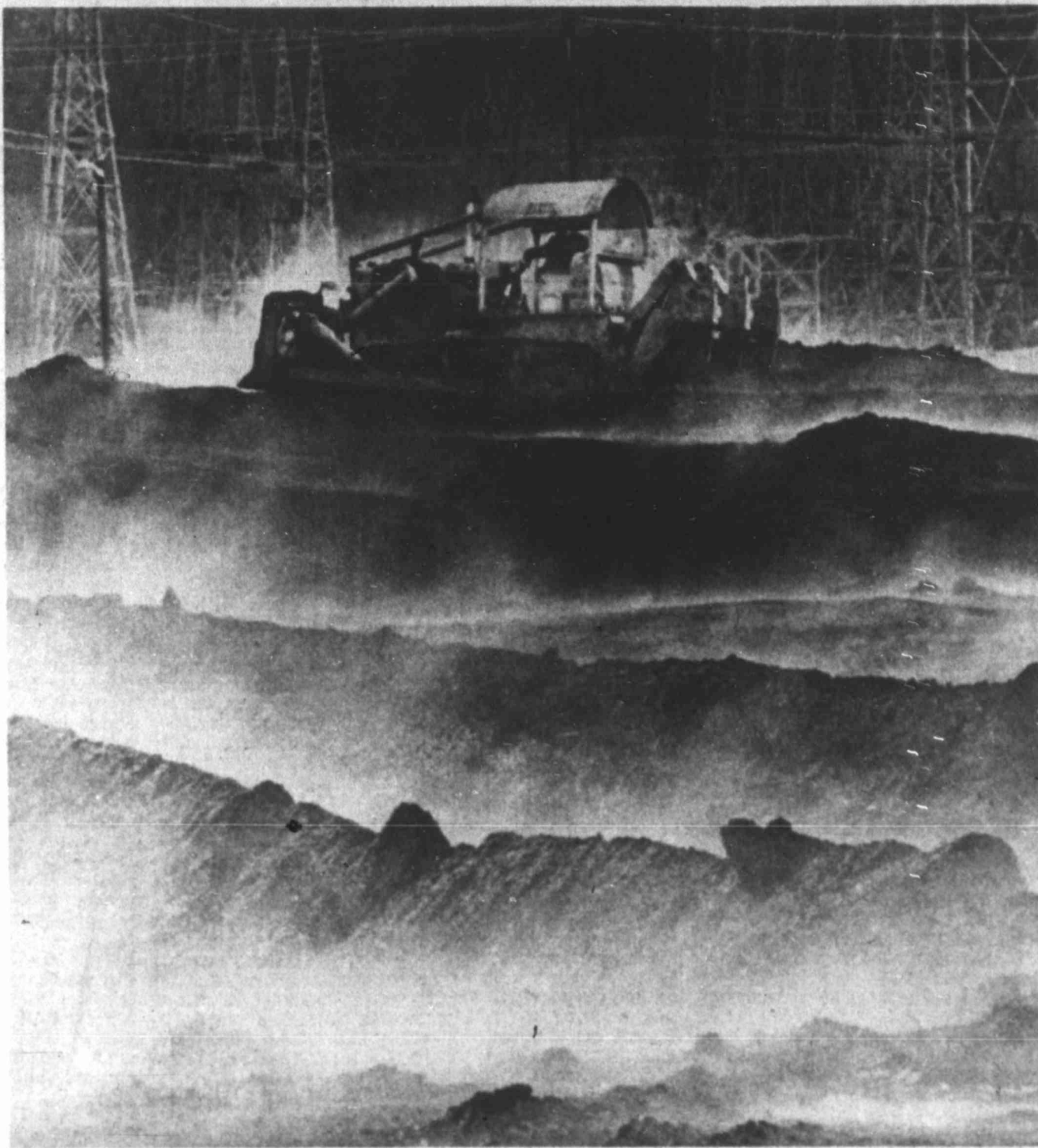
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32 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS

METRO EDITION



Steam rises from the mounds of coal a Public Service of Indiana employee attempts to scrape up using heavy equipment. The utility is trying to

salvage coal that has been frozen in an effort to extend their supply, which they estimate will only last 42 more days. (AP Laserphoto)

Coal leaders reject resumption of talks

By DAVID ESPO

WASHINGTON (AP) — Coal industry officials today rejected President Carter's call to immediately reconvene talks aimed at ending the 72-day-old national coal strike.

Resumption of the talks "would be a mistake," E. B. Leisenring Jr., chairman of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, wrote Labor Secretary Ray Marshall.

"Collective bargaining has worked," Leisenring wrote. "Long weeks of good faith negotiations produced an agreement with the top officers who came to the bargaining table. Collective bargaining succeeded — an internal union apparatus has failed."

The bargaining council of the United Mine Workers union rejected the proposed settlement last Sunday by a 30-6 vote.

Carter asked the BCOA and the UMW on Tuesdays to reconvene the talks immediately at the White House. At the same time, the president held out the threat of still "stronger measures" to end the walkout that has cut the nation's coal output by 50 percent.

Union President Arnold Miller replied that he was ready to meet "at any time."

There was no immediate reaction from the White House, the Labor Department or the UMW to the BCOA statement.

"In our judgment, the president should first summon the failing members to the White House — the UMW international officers and the bargaining council," Leisenring wrote.

"We are as concerned as any citizens about the welfare of this

country. That welfare will not be well served by discarding the results of four months of hard bargaining merely because of a crowd of rowdies prevented a lawful meeting and physically terrorized its own officials."

Leisenring alluded to a demonstration last Friday by several hundred miners at union headquarters that caused postponement of the bargaining council's decision on the tentative agreement.

"The country should not be held hostage to any group which seizes the energy jugular," his letter continued. "It would be a mistake to facilitate overreaching (by the union) by encouraging another round of bargaining."

"Coal companies are losing millions of dollars per day badly needed to develop new energy resources. Nevertheless, with all

deference and courtesy ... we are obliged to decline the request (to resume the talks)."

Carter stepped up his role in the strike as state officials took new steps to deal with the strike.

National Guardsmen assembled in Indiana to help riot-trained state police convoy coal. There were predictions of mass layoffs in the auto and steel industries if the walkout doesn't end.

Mandatory power cutbacks already are in effect in Indiana and are threatened in Ohio and West Virginia. Emergency shelters are being planned in Ohio in case blackouts shut off heat and light to homes.

The strike has resulted in "extraordinary circumstances," Carter said. He declared that the White House negotiations "must be viewed as a final opportunity" for the collective bargaining process to work.

Golf expansion again on ballot

By LINDA HILLSCHAFFRINA

Midland voters will get a second chance to vote bonds to expand the Hogan Park Golf Course when they go to the polls in April.

The City Council Tuesday voted to put a \$500,000 bond issue to add another nine holes to the municipal golf course on the April city election ballot.

An earlier attempt to pass a bond issue for course expansion was turned down by voters last April. That issue would have been for \$900,000 to build another 18 holes.

An over-flow crowd of golfers packed the council chambers to lend support to Curtis Inman's presentation in behalf of putting the bond issue on the ballot.

Mayor Ernest Angelo Jr., who at one point in the meeting said he still had not made up his mind, told Inman the presentation had "sold" him on the need for expanded facilities for the city's golfers.

In calling last year's bond election, Angelo said, the council made a mistake in putting several issues on the ballot without the council members being committed to work for their passage.

"I now feel it was not right to throw them out like that because they were doomed to defeat," Angelo said Tuesday.

Instead, Angelo said, the council members should not put an issue on the ballot unless they are willing to give it full support.

The vote to put the issue on the ballot was unanimous, although council member Mark Martin expressed fear that another turn-down from the voters would jeopardize

other golf course improvements.

"If the bond issue gets beat again in April, it's going to take an awful lot of nerve to council to approve expansion of that golf course, at least for while," Martin said.

He pointed out the council already has agreed to pay for moving the clubhouse, "which means to me the council is moving toward expanding that course."

"I hate to take the risk of it not passing in April. ... There are a whole lot more non-golfers in Midland than golfers," Martin added.

City Parks and Recreation Director Robert Thompson told the council members that the improvements the council already has informally agreed to do without a bond issue will cost about \$200,000.

Cost of the nine-hole expansion will be about \$489,000, Thompson said.

Neither of those cost estimates includes the \$41,000 needed to rebuild four holes on the present 18-hole course, Thompson added.

Inman told the council members the golfers have the money, the organization and the "desire and belief" to campaign for bond approval.

He said the addition of nine holes would increase by 50 to 75 percent the number of people who could use the course, and would make it easier to maintain the course.

Golf enthusiasts told of difficulty in getting on the course during weekends, after work and on holidays.

Inman said 64,000 golfers used the course during 1977, which, he said, is about the maximum number with the present facilities.

Election of trustees scheduled

By MARLEEN RAY

Trustee elections for place 3 and place 4 are planned for April 1, the Midland public schools Board of Education announced at its regular meeting Tuesday in the board room.

Place 3 currently is occupied by Board President Johnny Warren, who said he plans to run for re-election. Place 4 now is filled by Don Sparks, who has not announced whether he will seek re-election yet. Pat Conway and Marshall McCrea already have filed for election to place 4.

Board members agreed to hold joint elections with the city of Midland, Midland College and the Midland County Hospital District, sharing the costs of the elections with the other three entities.

Don Furgeson, business manager, said plans have been made to set up polling places at fire stations 3, 4 and 6, Fannin Elementary School, Lee High School and South Elementary School. He said the polls are scheduled to be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

If run-off elections are necessary, Furgeson said they will be held April

22. Absentee voting for trustee elections will run from March 13 to 23 at the school administration building, 702 N. N St.

The board voted to table a decision on giving new or returning teachers full credit for experience until the last meeting in May.

Currently, teachers entering or returning to the school district receive full credit for a maximum of seven years' experience in determining their base salaries. A joint recommendation of the Teacher Communications Committee and the administrative staff asked that these teachers be given full credit for an unlimited number of years' experience instead.

However, board member David Grimes said the board ought to make "a study of the entire salary structure" before they decide whether to accept the proposed revision.

Board member Ann Page said she would like to see a report of how other school districts handle giving new or returning teachers credit for experience.

Schools Superintendent Dr. James Mailey pointed out that the school

district has had difficulty attracting experienced teachers since the district doesn't give full credit for experience. However, he said he wasn't opposed to delaying a decision on it until May.

Warren said the board should tell the teachers that the proposed revision is viewed "in a favorable light," but the timing is bad.

The school board denied recognition to the Midland Federation of Teachers upon the advice of its attorney, Charles Tighe.

Federation President Harry Crowe appeared before the board and said the group is seeking recognition because it is "primarily interested in the privilege of using the inter-school communications system."

Warren said the board would consider a specific request by the federation to use the mailing system, but its attorney advises the board not to extend recognition to the group because the term, "recognition," has legal connotations which "are not well defined, that are subject to considerable uncertainties and are conducive to controversy."

Among the recommended appointments for school personnel, the members approved Gil Bartosh as the new Lee High football coach. Bartosh was hired under a three-year contract at \$25,000 a year. His contract became effective Feb. 1.

Board members agreed to waive payment of penalties and interest, but ask for payment of delinquent taxes in a tax suit against Abbott Building Co. on west U.S. Highway 80. The company owes the taxes on property at the Midland Regional Air Terminal.

Earlier, an attorney for the company, Jim Alsop, had appeared before the board and asked it to allow the company to pay only half of the \$11,351 in back taxes it owes, excluding the penalties and interest, due to "economic hardship."

Board member Grimes opposed waiving penalties and interest because of the large amount of money involved and said he wanted "full payment" from the company.

Doug Brown, assistant superintendent of instructional services, reported to the board that because of new state accreditation standards, modifications have to be made in the secondary health education program. He said, currently, health is offered as part of the physical education program. Since athletes are involved in sports training the year-round, they are exempted from this requirement.

Brown said new standards require a separate, two-quarter health program for all students. He said athletes will have to be advised of the new health requirement so they can work it into their schedules. The new requirement also affects pupils enrolled in band and vocational programs who were previously

Well, anyway, they didn't take the flat

Some flat tires are harder to change than others, especially when someone steals your jack — along with almost everything else in and on the car.

Lonnie Malcolm Johnson of the 4500 block of Wilshire Drive had a flat tire and a flat spare, so he left his 1973 Corvette parked in an apartment

complex parking lot in the 3300 block of West Wadley about 4:30 p.m. Monday.

He returned at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday to find his flat tire still there but the bucket seats, console complete with gauges, side door panels, air vent ducts, jack and jack handle and miscellaneous tools missing.

The missing parts were worth approximately \$950.

Police said entry to the vehicle was gained by forcing the right passenger window open enough to remove the hatch roof and then unlock the door.

"We feel pretty bad about it really, but there's not much we can do about it now except get it fixed," Darlene Johnson said this morning.

She said the car is insured for the damage.

"They tried to get the radio out, but they couldn't. They did get the console, though."

"I really doubt if we'll ever see it (the missing items) again. The police said they took fingerprints, but that they didn't have much hope," she said.

"I don't know how long it will take to get the car repaired, but when it is we won't leave it parked somewhere again. It will stay in the garage from now on," Mrs. Johnson said.

Full service usually means something less

You get what you pay for, right?

Maybe. Which means: yes and no, sometimes, never, occasionally, perhaps, every now and then, almost never, certainly, and you never know until after the sale.

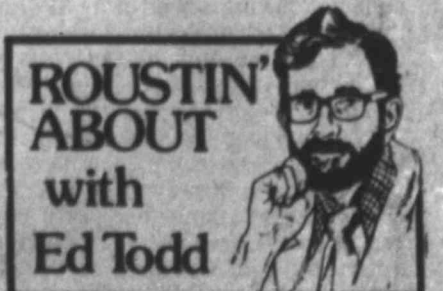
When it comes to some things, such as a "full-service" gasoline pumping station, you know right away. You're particularly lucky (and possibly easily satisfied) if all you expect from the pump attendant is a fill-up and a credit-card receipt to sign.

And if you suggest it, or if your windshield is exceedingly messed up, the attendant may spray or rinse and then wipe your windshields and other see-throughs clean. Then again, he may not.

Nowadays, it's only an occasional "pump jockey" who has the old charms at the ready.

With your permission, of course, a scant few may check the oil. And if the attendant is thoughtful and conscientious, he'll wait until all else is done before lifting the hood and examining your dip stick. You'll want the oil to settle.

Sure, he'd like to sell you a quart of oil. But if he's the type of guy who wants you to come back again and again, he won't sell you more than you need.



What more does "full-service" entail? How about gauging the tires' air pressure, sweeping out the floorboards, eyeing the transmission fluid level, checking out the water levels in the radiator and battery, feeling out the fan and other belts, looking over the rubber hoses and connections, and doing all that and more each time the customer pulls in for a fill-up or just to use the restroom?

Likely not. That would be full-service to the point of running over. And while giving your car the once-over physical, the attendant might be overlooking other customers who pulled in for a tank full or for a wash-and-grease job.

Or some driver whose road machine is not purring like the old Humble tiger might be pulling in for a

(Continued on Page 2A)

WEATHER

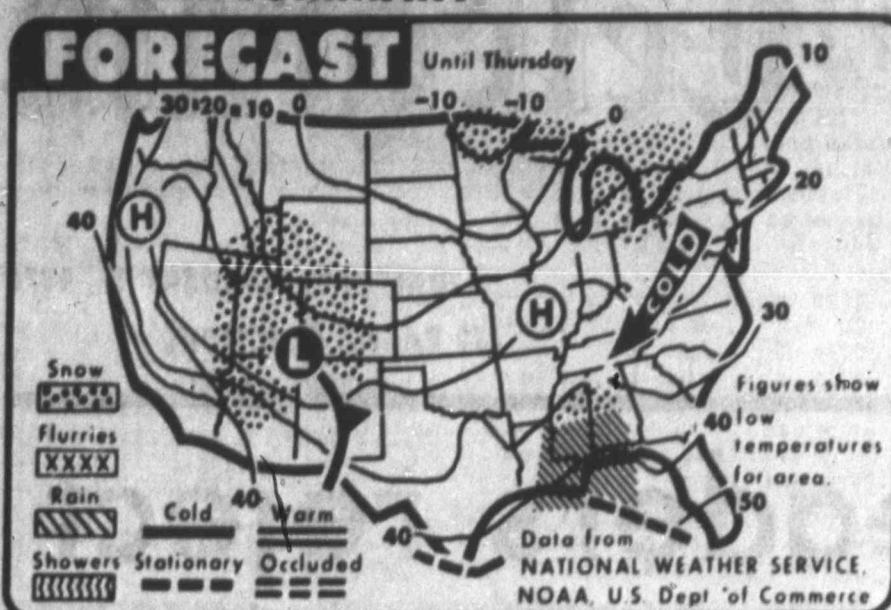
Mostly cloudy through Thursday. Continued cold with a slight chance of rain Thursday afternoon. Complete details on Page 2A

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WEATHER SUMMARY



SNOW is forecast today in the Southwest and western Plains and in the Great Lakes region. Rain is forecast for the central Gulf changing to snow over northern Arkansas and Louisiana. Very cold to seasonably cold weather is expected. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Midland statistics

MIDLAND, ODESSA, RANKIN, BIG LAKE, GARDEN CITY FORECAST: Mostly cloudy through Thursday. Continued cold with a slight chance of rain Thursday afternoon. High Thursday in the lower 40s. Low tonight about 30. Light easterly winds tonight. Probability of precipitation Thursday afternoon 30 percent.

ANDREWS, LAMESA, BIG SPRING, STANTON FORECAST: Mostly cloudy through Thursday. Continued cold with a slight chance of rain Thursday afternoon. High Thursday in the lower 40s. Low tonight about 30. Light easterly winds tonight. Probability of precipitation Thursday afternoon 30 percent.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS:
Yesterday's High: 46 degrees
Overnight Low: 34 degrees
Today's High: 46 degrees
Today's Low: 34 degrees
Sunrise tomorrow: 6:30 a.m.
Sunset tomorrow: 7:30 p.m.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES:
Midnight: 34
1 p.m.: 38
2 p.m.: 40
3 p.m.: 42
4 p.m.: 44
5 p.m.: 46
6 p.m.: 48
7 p.m.: 46
8 p.m.: 44
9 p.m.: 42
10 p.m.: 40
11 p.m.: 38
12 a.m.: 36

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES:
Arlington: 42
Dallas: 40
Fort Worth: 38
Houston: 36
Phoenix: 34
San Antonio: 32
San Diego: 30
Seattle: 28
Portland: 26
Denver: 24
Chicago: 22
New York: 20
Los Angeles: 18
San Francisco: 16
Boston: 14
Philadelphia: 12
Washington: 10
Miami: 8
New Orleans: 6
Atlanta: 4
Nashville: 2
Indianapolis: 0
Columbus: -2
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Wandering girl's dad believed found

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A man who believes he is the father of a girl found wandering in Memphis plans a flight to the city next week with a ticket paid for by a group of firemen.

Jeanette Birge of the Tennessee Department of Human Services said Tuesday the department is fairly certain he is the right person, but is honoring the man's request that his name and hometown not be disclosed. The \$200 for his trip has been donated by Fire Station No. 43.

Ms. Birge said the man read

newspaper reports about Lisa Reim, who was found wandering the city last month. The child, who has given her age as 15, was suffering from burns on her feet, ankles and hands and declined to converse.

She was taken to City of Memphis Hospital where doctors said she was also suffering from periodic seizures and was refusing to eat.

Ms. Birge said the girl has been taken out of the hospital, but the department will not reveal where she is living.

Farm leader unhappy with Carter

By MILLER BONNER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The freezing afternoon air failed to cool Gerald McCathern after his Valentine's Day meeting with the president.

Instead of sweet words of support for the Hereford farmer and the American Agriculture movement he represents, the Georgia peanut farmer had delivered a sour message.

"He (Carter) told us that the 1977 Farm Bill was working, that it will work and that American agriculture will work itself out of the situation it's in," said a tight-lipped Gerald McCathern after spending 50 minutes behind closed doors with Carter, Secretary of Agriculture Bob

Bergland and 19 other farm group representatives. "We're going back to Texas and across the nation and urge farmers to participate in the 50 percent cutback.

"We feel this will cause shortages across the nation but this will get us a price."

Stepping out of the White House into a herd of waiting reporters, McCathern said the president, "gave the American Agriculture movement all of four minutes to explain our problems and proposed solutions to the problems."

When asked who he thought the president was listening to in the meeting, McCathern replied: "I feel the president was listening to the

president."

McCathern also said he felt the folks back home would support the farmer rather than the president. "The businessmen and bankers have helped pay our way up here. Yes, I think the people back home will back us."

The farmers have been lobbying and rallying in Washington since early January when Congress reconvened. Citing the critical cost-price squeeze facing the farmer, the American Agriculture movement has asked both Congress and Carter for 100 percent parity.

Full parity would theoretically restore the farmers to the buying power they enjoyed in 1910-14. Far-

mers now have 65 percent of the buying power they had more than 60 years ago.

Before Tuesday's meeting, McCathern had voiced optimism toward the session.

But the former Georgia peanut farmer dashed his hopes to the ground.

"The Democratic platform says the exact opposite of what he and the administration are saying. The platform stated Democrats were for parity prices for agriculture based on prices covering the cost of production plus a reasonable profit," continued McCathern.

"I campaigned for Jimmy Carter... I voted for him."

Houston likes ERA squabbles

HOUSTON (AP)—Squabbles over the Equal Rights Amendment in other states could boost Houston convention business by at least \$30 million.

Such is the estimate made Tuesday by local officials who say at least six major conventions may be transferred to Houston because of ERA-related problems.

Lynne Mutchler, Texas coordinator for the National Organization of Women, said many groups have passed resolutions to have their conventions only in states that have ratified the ERA.

On Monday it was revealed the American Association for the Advancement of Science is moving its 1979 convention to Houston from Chicago because of concern over the failure by Illinois to ratify the amendment. About 6,000 scientists normally attend the annual meeting.

Wayne Chappell, sales director for the Greater Houston Convention and Visitors Council, said another five groups may come here because of ERA problems elsewhere but said he could not release the names of the organizations. He indicated, however, the number could double by March 1979, the current deadline for ERA ratification.

Chappell said major convention cities affected by the problem in addition to Chicago include Kansas City, St. Louis, and New Orleans.

Houston, Chappell said, is not chasing convention business on the basis of a state not having ratified the amendment.

He said he expects the ERA-related convention switching to be a controversial issue among convention sales people the next year or so.

But, he added, the situation could lead to some long lingering problems.

"While we're not opposed to groups moving around, it can be bad for the industry," he said. "It can mean a booking is just a worthless piece of paper."

Chappell doubts the ERA-related shifts will have much impact on ERA politics because "the very cities losing the conventions contain the ERA's strongest supporters."

Home insurance hike recommended

By LEE JONES

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — State Insurance Board statisticians have recommended a 13.1 percent average statewide increase in the price of homeowners' insurance.

An even bigger rate recommendation, averaging 14.1 percent statewide for homeowners' coverage, was filed with the board by the Texas Insurance Advisory Association, an industry group.

Rates proposed by the board's staff for all lines of building coverage combined would add \$91 million — or 11.4 percent — to Texans' present \$807.8 million property insurance bill.

For all coverages combined, the companies' recommendations would amount to an average statewide increase of 13 percent or \$105 million.

Board members will hear testimony on the figures laid out by its staff and the insurance industry at the annual property insurance hearing on Feb. 22.

Homeowners' rate increases recommended by the board staff average 12.5 percent along the Gulf Coast, including Houston; 8.2 percent in the Northwestern corner, including San Angelo, Midland-Odessa, Lubbock and Amarillo; and 15.4 percent in the "Central" territory that stretches from Texarkana to El Paso and includes Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio and Austin.

"THINKING" with ODOM PHILIPPIANS 4:8



Every now and then some acquaintance of this scribe will meet me around town and kindly say, "I read your articles every week and find what you have to say most interesting." BUT, I don't always agree with you. Now, I in turn find that and similar statements interesting, because I have tried to keep my personal opinions out of these writings. Occasionally I will mention that a certain thing is my judgment but for the most part I have tried to have the Word of God to indorse whatever conclusions we have drawn.

In a very nice and friendly discussion with a gentleman recently, and I do hope he is not offended at my making reference to the discussion, he said, "Well, preacher, that is all just your interpretation." This is a common reply by folks. Their honesty is not under fire at this time, but makes me wonder how they could respond to the quoting of the scriptures in such a fashion as that. If I simply quote a passage from the Bible and make no comment in connection with it, how can it be a simple matter interpretation?

Suppose we enter into a friendly discussion on the subject of "Baptism." I say to you that it is necessary to be baptized and you deny such as being the truth. Where is our appeal to be made for proof of any proposition? To the New Testament? Certainly. In reading Mark 16:16 without "interpretation" and accepting what it says, what would your conclusion be? "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that disbelieveth shall be condemned." If I say that I believe that baptism saves one and read 1 Peter 3:21 without comment what would your conclusion be?

"The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us, (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ." Is my statement that baptism saves a mere matter of "opinion," or is that what the Bible says without any human "interpretation." If man says Baptism does not save and the Bible says it does save—which am I to believe? Think about it!

Friend, eternity is too long, hell is too awful and heaven is to be wonderful for you and for me to take the word of God lightly. If we do we miss heaven. If we miss heaven we spend eternity in torment. Shall it be because of our stubborn will? Think!

CHURCH OF CHRIST
CUTHBERT & AUSTIN STREETS
HEAR MR. ODOM EACH SUNDAY 9AM KCBS 550

DUNLAPS

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G. Washington's Birthday Bash and SALE!

Celebrate big savings on family and home fashions now! Values in every department... Specials throughout the store! Don't miss the fabulous savings during this incredible sale!



LADIES LEATHER LOOK

P.V.C. COATS

SHORT PANT COAT

LONG LENGTH

\$19⁹⁰ \$24⁹⁰

Perfect for West Texas Spring in white, beige, bone, tan; variously in sizes from 8 to 18



HENSON-KICKERNICK "PASSPORT" SLEEPWEAR

SALE

Short robe, reg. \$13.00 \$10.49
Short gown, reg. \$9.00 \$7.19
Long gown, reg. \$12.00 \$9.49
Pajamas, reg. \$14.00 \$10.99
Scuffs, reg. \$6.00 \$4.49

Nylon tricot travel set in tropic blue, flamingo or honeysuckle. S, M, L and pajamas in 32 to 28.



45 PIECE NIKKO STONEWARE SETS

Three beautiful patterns... Mayflowers, Sage and Tangerine. Regularly \$110.00 for service of 8

\$59⁹⁰

LADIES CHECKBOOK SECRETARY

Prince select leathers, reg. \$18.00 to \$22.00 \$10.80 to \$13.20

NAME BRAND PANTY HOSE

Limited group, petite sizes Orig. to \$2.00 49¢ pr.

ONE GROUP SCARVES

Ladies squares, oblongs in challis and acetate blends, polyesters. 30% OFF Reg. to \$5.00

ONE GROUP COSTUME JEWELRY

Necklaces, earrings and pins. Val. to \$5.00 75% OFF

DEARFOAM BOOTS

Special group of washable acrylic pile, ankle height boots. Reg. \$7.00 \$3.50

LADIES POLAR BOOTS

Special group casual after ski type boots, over the ankle height. Reg. \$9.00 \$4.50

J. P. STEVENS TOWELS

First Quality Bath \$3.99
"Illusion" terry Hand \$2.99
towels in copper, blue and gold. Cloth \$1.49

MEN'S MUNSINGWEAR SOCKS

Hi bulk arlon, one size fits all. Fashion colors. Reg. \$1.50 99¢ pr.

POLYESTER BED PILLOWS

Red Label Dacron® polyester fiberfilled.

Standard \$3.99
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SPECIAL GROUPS GIRLSWEAR

Tops, pants, dresses, sweaters, jackets. Originally to \$36.00 1/2 PRICE

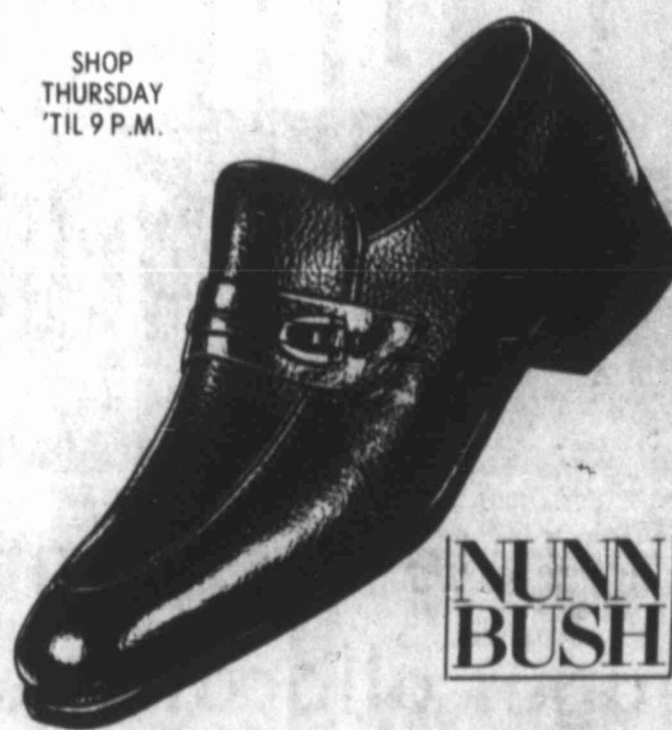
LEVI RECYCLED JEANS

Only 52 pair in broken sizes. 100% cotton denim. If perfect, to \$18.00 \$4.99 pr.



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SHOP THURSDAY 'TIL 9 P.M.



PEBBLE GRAIN SLIP-ON

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DRESS SHIRTS

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Polyester-cotton blend Durable Press shirts in fresh new spring colors in solids, stripes, and stripes-as well as tone on tone. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17.



UMW bargaining actually involves two fights

By WARD SINCLAIR
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — The unionized half of America's coal industry has been shut down this winter because of two fights — one between miners and mine owners, the other among the miners themselves.

On the surface, the talks to which President Carter has summoned all sides to the White House today will involve only the first and traditional set of issues — labor vs. management. But underlying this impasse, and complicating it, is the miners' own problem — their union, its leadership and future direction.

Just five years ago, such a problem was virtually inconceivable. Everything was coming up roses for

the United Mine workers.

A reform ticket had taken control of the union and rank-and-file miners were in charge. An energy crisis was brewing; rising coal prices and demand made the future seem solid.

Today, the UMW's rank and file, on the 71st day of a strike that sees no quick end, are talking of impeaching

an Analysis

their reform president, Arnold Miller, and staying out until they get what they want.

Over the weekend, the union's bargaining council handed Miller his latest rebuff by rejecting the contract he negotiated with the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, the in-

dustry's bargaining arm.

Now President Carter has had to intervene and order both sides to resume negotiations.

Money & even the seemingly attractive 37 percent pay increase that negotiator Miller came up with seems not to be the central issue. Rather, it is the miners' concern with safety and fringe benefits, and the style and quality of their leadership.

Miller is struggling to keep the UMW together in the face of a fast-eroding power base and growing militance among the rank and file. Many of them young and restive, over conditions in one of the nation's most dangerous industries.

Miller's problems were clear from the beginning. He and his fellow reformers were elected in 1972 with

about 56 percent of the vote. The hefty contract they negotiated in 1974 was ratified by about the same percentage.

Hardly a strong mandate, and, since then, Miller's problems have intensified. He split with his reform allies, Mike Trbovich and Harry Patrick. Bright, energetic staff assistants quit in frustration or were fired.

Miller's political enemies accused him of ineptness. His onetime allies criticized him for indecisiveness and rallied at his tendency to surround himself with advisers who would not challenge him.

One of those former aides described it this way: "He got rid of everyone who had the audacity to question him. There is no countervailing force on

him now to keep him from taking the easiest way out of his problems."

Miller's political problems reached a peak last summer. Patrick, his erstwhile ally, and another rival, Lee Roy Patterson, challenged Miller for the presidency.

The election showed Miller to be a labor general with a very small army.

He was re-elected with only about 40 percent of the vote, which is to say that three in five miners who voted in the election voted against him. But only about half of the UMW's 260,000-plus members voted; so Miller really was elected by one-fifth of the membership.

That weakened base, and the departure from his staff of the lawyers and researchers who helped negotiate the 1974 contract, have left Miller limbo-

ing.

He hired an outside consultant to replace his researchers. He hired an advertising agency to tell the union's story, in place of the press department he disbanded. The 1974 negotiating team was broken up.

As negotiations got under way last fall and continued into the winter, Miller loyalists complained privately of their exasperation over his frequent disappearances from headquarters and weekend trips to Charleston, W.Va.

Industry negotiators, fully aware of Miller's internal problems, have taken a hard line on the new contract. Gone from the proposed new agreement are features that miners have long taken for granted.

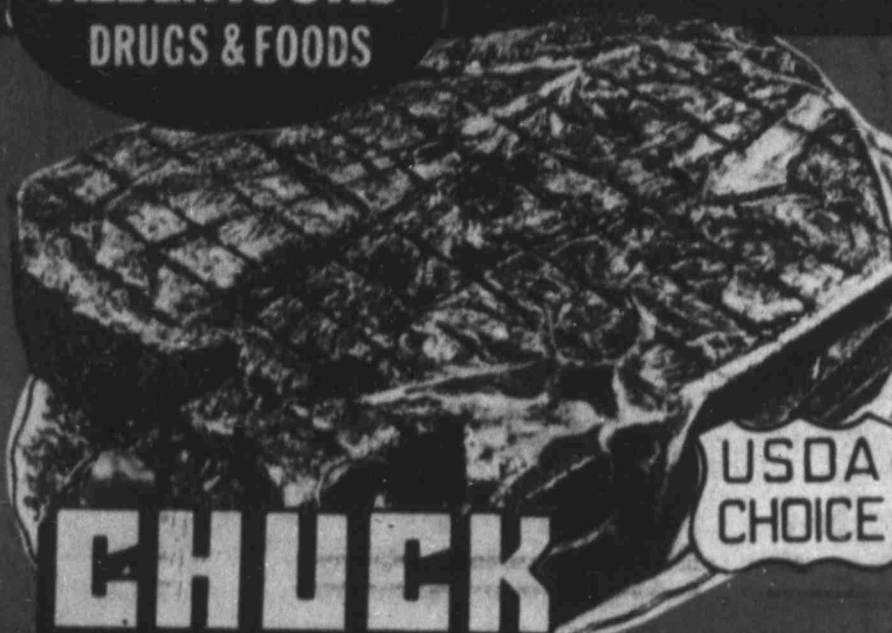


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Longtime Midland resident receives Altrusa's 1978 service award

By PATSY GORDON

Mrs. E. A. (Marion) Culbertson was named the Midland Altrusa Club's 1978 recipient of the Lucy Mashburn Memorial Award for Community Service at a dinner meeting in Midland Country Club.

Prior to the award presentation, Patrolman Greg Robinson of the Midland Police Department's Narcotics Division spoke to the audience on the narcotics situation in Midland schools. He also informed the group on how parents can recognize if their son or daughter is involved in the drug traffic.

Mrs. Culbertson, nominated by the Midland Association for Retarded Citizens, was among six nominees submitted for the award. The other five women were Betty Simpson King, nominated by Texas Press Women, Inc.; Mrs. John P. Butler, Midland Society of University Women; Mrs. Robert A. Hobbs, Women of the Church of the First Presbyterian Church; Mrs. Bob P. Young, Midland branch, American Association of University Women; and Nellie M. Hughes, Midland Rebekah Lodge No. 91.

MARC, in their resume of Mrs.

Culbertson, said "Marion Culbertson is a Christian woman who has demonstrated that 'love thy neighbor as thyself' is a practical philosophy. For the last 40 or more years, she has given unselfishly of her time, talents, gifts and money to about 28 organizations, boards, committees, councils and schools."

At present, Mrs. Culbertson is active in the Opportunity Center Auxiliary, which in 1976 awarded her a special Bicentennial award for work with the center; the fund raising committee of Midland Kappa Kappa Gamma alumnae; the Texas Association for Retarded Citizens, the National Association for Retarded Citizens and is an officer and board member of MARC.

Other honors bestowed upon her in her longtime involvement in community service include the Golden Deed Award in 1973 from the Exchange Club of Midland and the Appreciation Award in 1974 from TARC.

Her past affiliations with Tall City organizations are numerous. To name a few, Mrs. Culbertson was chairman of the Midland Child Welfare board for four years, president of the Safety Council two years, did volunteer work seven years at the Opportunity Center

and together with Mrs. S. J. Jones, began the Midland Youth Center.

Mrs. Culbertson also was a member of the Midland Association for Children With Learning Disabilities, a coordinator of volunteers for Permian Basin Centers for Mental Health and Mental Retardation, a volunteer teacher at Fannin School for perceptual training of children with learning disabilities and a volunteer for Monday night socials at MH-MR.

'Batman' signs film contract

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Adam West, who formerly starred in "Batman," has signed for a major role in "Hollywood Stuntman."

West will play a movie star in the film, which stars Burt Reynolds, Jan-Michael Vincent, Sally Field and Brian Keith.

The movie is now in production in Alabama and Southern California.

For many years, the Woman of the Year was active in the Midland Symphony Guild, and was a 35-year member of the League of Women Voters, serving on the league's board for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson have one child, Mrs. Charles Wallace.

An added highlight of the dinner was a musical program presented by Terri Taylor, Sandi Spaulding and Vanessa Stepp, voice students of Mrs.

John Grimm. Miss Stepp also was accompanist for the soloists.

Special guests were Fayrene Biro of Odessa, governor of District Nine, which covers the entire state of Texas; Patti Mardison, president of the Odessa Altrusa Club; Thelma Stevens of Odessa, past president three times of the Odessa club and two of the three previous recipients of the award, Mrs. John Reid and Mrs. Jack Samples.

Also attending were Hazel Costin of Odessa, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mulsow of Kermit, Mr. and Mrs. John Seerey, Lollie Vaughn, Maudie Booth, Joy Runion and Mrs. Greg Robinson.

The community service award is given annually to a woman, who, like the late Lucy Mashburn, helped shape this community by making contributions to endeavors in Midland; thereby improving Midland.



Governor Fayrene Biro of Odessa visits with Mrs. E. A. Culbertson and Mary Alice Tidwell following Mrs. Culbertson being announced winner of the 1978 Woman of the

Year award sponsored by Midland Altrusa Club of Midland, Inc. (Staff Photo by Bruce Partain)

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30% off our entire line of boy's jeans

Sale 4.90 reg. 7.00. Boys 8-16. Super denim jeans of polyester/cotton. Pre-school 3-7 reg. 6.50 sale 4.55.



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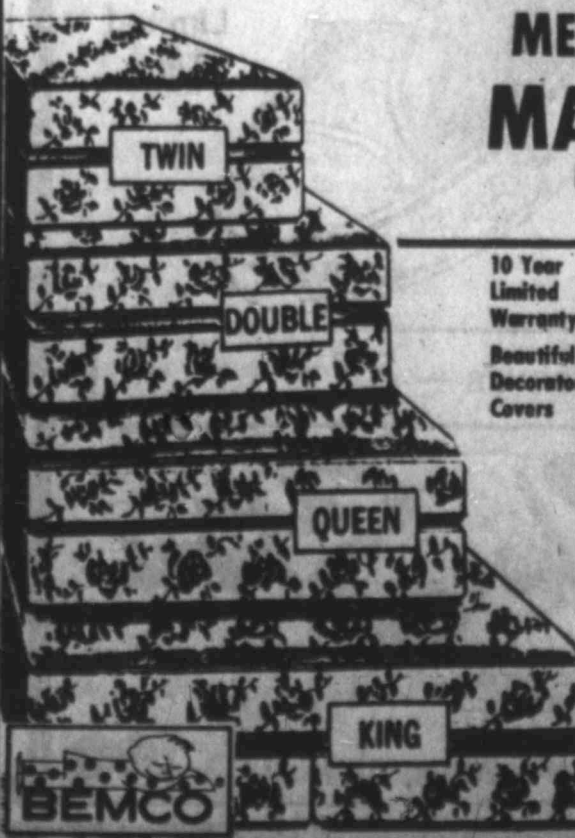
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Porcelain firm described

CHARLES HILLINGER
The Los Angeles Times

LIMOGES, France — Jean Pastaud gingerly lifted an exquisite \$4,000 hand-painted porcelain vase off a shelf in his showroom.

"This is one of our more expensive items," he said as he slowly turned the vase around in his hands explaining the intricate details of the

floral design.

Porcelaines P. Pastaud, one of 60 porcelain concerns in Limoges, has been in the family for 100 years.

Hand-painted plates, cups, saucers and vases from Limoges have been treasured wedding gifts in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas for nearly a century and a half. Limoges is found in

embassies in all the world capitals, in royal palaces and presidential manors.

"What few outside France realize is that we are not just one factory somewhere in France, but that we are many firms in a city called Limoges producing the porcelain," explained Pastaud.

Reaching into a showcase for a plate made in 1938, he said, "This is one of a set of 36 plates my father created on order from President Franklin D. Roosevelt for use in the White House."

In the showcase was a number of other stunning pieces, representative of

outstanding work of the past century by six generations of Pastauds.

Limoges, midway between Paris and Toulouse, is a city of 160,000, more than 4,000 of them artisans in China.

A missionary priest, le Pere d'Entrecolles, returning from China in 1712 with porcelain plates from the Orient, led to the launching of the industry that has made Limoges world famous.

Attempts had been made to produce fine china in Strasbourg in 1721, but the clay was inferior to that found in China. In 1766 a French apothecary discovered deposits of rare white kaolin clay, similar to that in China, at St. Yrieix just south of Limoges.

The product achieved instant success. Within two years 753 crates of Limoges porcelain were exported to the United States, the same year 621 crates of English porcelain were exported to America.

A New Yorker, David Haviland, was so impressed by the French import that very first year Limoges was in-

duced to the United States that he sailed immediately to France.

Haviland, a china merchant, had never encountered porcelain as delicate and exquisite.

The American became an important part of the Limoges story. He founded his own company in the French city in 1842, operated to this day by his descendants.

Haviland, with 400 employees, is the largest of the 60 factories in Limoges.

"We buy the unpainted porcelain from another firm and only do the designs," explained Pastaud.

One-third of his sales are at the factory, in the shadows of Limoges' 13th century Gothic Cathedral of St. Etienne. Here, clients come and watch the artists at work. The rest of Pastaud's production is exported primarily to the United States.

Birth of baby announced

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Thetford of Odessa announce the birth Tuesday of a daughter, Jennifer Ann, weighing 8 pounds 10 ounces. The grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Barney Strickland and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Thetford of Midland. The great-grandparents are Mrs. Hugh Thetford of Brookhaven, Miss., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hodges of Winnsboro.

CLUB NEWS ROUNDUP

Ceramics lecture given painters

The Tuesday Painters of the Midland Palette Club were presented a program on ceramics.

Steve Cosgrove presented a lecture and demonstration on making clay bowls for flower arrangements and hanging lanterns. He displayed some of his finished items.

Nettie Garret's oil painting, Jenny Lake, was awarded the Painting of the Month award and is on display in The Midland National Bank this month.

Brittelle Holster was a guest.

The hostesses were Kate Burgoon, Gayle Neussie and Bobbie Scott.

CHAPARRAL HD CLUB

The Chaparral Home Demonstration Club met in the Flame Room of Pioneer Natural Gas Co. for a program on the making of crepes.

Mrs. John Rabenaldt, consumer information specialist for the company, demonstrated the proper techniques for making and serving crepes, and how to flame them for desserts.

Guests were Mrs. Vada Haile and Mrs. Thomas Perry.

Plans were made for the meeting to be held Feb. 22 in the home of Mrs. Henry Anderle. The program will be "Making Lamps from Leftovers."

Nurse tries skydiving in her spare time

DETROIT — During working hours, Linda Sharoian is a registered nurse here. During her free time, she is a skydiver.

One morning, she took a dive into a parking lot to promote a restaurant, leaving from a plane going

about 65 miles an hour at 3,500 feet.

Mrs. Sharoian, who has made about 500 jumps, began jumping about five years ago, after finishing nursing school. She is licensed by the U.S. Parachutists Association.

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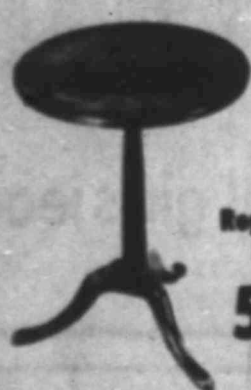
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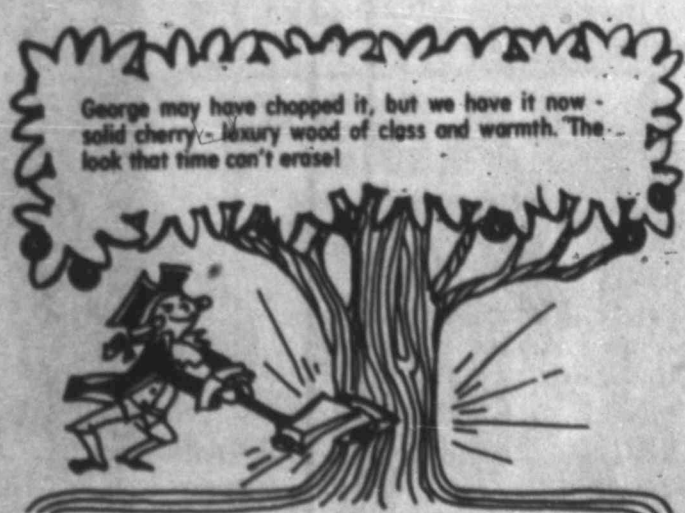
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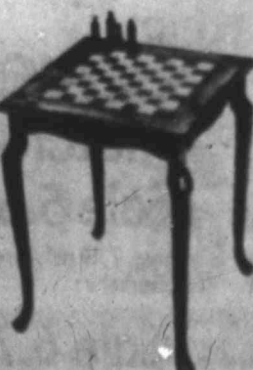


George may have chopped it, but we have it now - solid cherry - luxury wood of class and warmth. The look that time can't erase!



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Young Spinks earns chance

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP) — Leon Spinks, who was 11 years old when a youthful Muhammad Ali beat an aging Sonny Liston in 1964, fights Ali tonight for the world heavyweight championship in what will be the ex-Marine's eighth pro fight.

Ali was 22 and in his 20th pro fight when he won the title for the first time with a stunning seventh-round upset of Liston in Miami Beach, Fla.

A victory by the 24-year-old Spinks would be equally stunning. Nevada bookmakers have not established a betting line.

There are some boxing observers, however, who feel that Spinks can pull a surprise. They feel his winning combination could be his youth and aggressiveness, combined with Ali's age and the fact that he has slipped as a fighter.

Ali's plus factors are his ability to take a punch, his long experience and his size. Ali, who stands 6-foot-3, 1 1/2 inches taller than Spinks, will enjoy a four-inch reach advantage and a 27-pound weight advantage.

Ali officially weighed in Tuesday at 224 1/2, three-quarters of a pound less than when he outpointed hard-punching Earnie Shavers last Sept. 29. Spinks weighed 197 1/4.

"I wish I was a little heavier," said Spinks, who is the fourth lightest opponent Ali has had in 23 title fights. His three lightest opponents were Henry Cooper, who weighed 188, Karl Mildenerberger at 194 1/2 and Floyd Patterson at 196 1/2.

The scheduled 15-round bout between the two former Olympic light heavyweight champions — Ali in 1960 and Spinks in 1976 — will begin about 9:15 p.m. CST, at the 4,500-seat Hilton Pavilion. The card also will feature a 15-round bout between Danny "Little Red" Lopez of Alhambra, Calif., the

World Boxing Council featherweight champion, and David Kotay of Ghana.

The CBS telecast will run from 7 p.m. to about 10:15 p.m. CST.

Spinks, an ex-Marine from St. Louis, is getting \$300,000 for his shot at really big money. His record is six victories, five by knockouts, and a 10-round draw against Scott LeDoux. In his last fight, he scored a 10-round decision over Alfio Righetti here Nov. 18, 1977.

Ali, who has a record of 55-20, with 37 knockouts, is getting \$3.7 million for his 11th title defense since regaining the championship by knocking out George Foreman in the eighth round in Zaire in 1974. And the biggest purse of his career is being negotiated for a fight against No. 1 contender Ken Norton.

Jose Sulaiman of Mexico, the WBC president, said that Ali, who must sign by April 5 to fight Norton by July 5 or be stripped of the title, has indicated he wants Norton soon. Sulaiman said he would like the fight to be in May.

However, a source close to the negotiations said that the fight would more likely be made for September with the approval of all concerned.

It is known that negotiations are being conducted for Ali to fight Bernard Mercado of Columbia at Buenos Aires in May or June. Sulaiman said he would approve Ali having another fight before meeting Norton.

Ali has been asking \$12 million for a Norton fight, but Butch Lewis, vice-president of Top Rank, Inc., the New York-based promoter, said he felt that Ali would accept \$10 million.

Another source said that the Philippines is prepared to offer a \$10 million package.



Midland Lee's Mike Oestmann (34), who scored 26 points Tuesday night, tries to go over Midland High's Milton Sanders. Oestmann didn't score here, but he got his share as the Rebels and Bulldogs ended the basketball season. (Staff Photo by Brian Hendershot)

Rebs gun down Bulldogs, 67-63

By PAUL DOMOWITZ

The battle for the District 5-4A basketball title was being fought 155 miles to the east of here Tuesday night. This skirmish before a packed house in the antiquated Midland High gymnasium was just a matter of pride. But when Midland and Lee got together, pride is more than enough motivation.

When the fighting was over, Lee was the winner over their cross-town rivals for the second time this season, hanging on for a 67-63 victory. The Rebels of Coach Paul Stueckler finished the year with a 22-10 record, 5-2 in the second half of district play.

Midland, who just five days ago had high hopes that the second half 5-4A title might be riding on this game, finished 20-12 — and also 5-2 in district.

The Rebels' 6-foot-5 senior postman Mike Oestmann closed out his schoolboy career with a game-high 26 point performance. Also hitting in double figures for the winners were Dave Stueckler and Joe Garner, also seniors, who both had 12 points.

Garner only had four points going into the last quarter, but converted eight of 11 free throws in the final eight minutes of action to ice the game for Lee.

The Rebs won this contest at the foul line. They were outshot 24 to 22 from the field, but hit 23 of 35 free throws — 14 of 19 in the fourth period.

Midland, trailing by as many as 15 points in the fourth quarter, had to foul and hope Lee would blow their one-and-one opportunities, but that rarely materialized.

The game was close most of the first half, and Midland held the lead much of the time, but the Rebs closed out the second period with an eight-point spurt to turn a 21-18 deficit into a 26-21 lead at intermission.

Oestmann was a one-man show in quarter number three, scoring 11 of his points as the Rebels upped the margin to 47-35.

"I spoke to Mr. Bidwill," said team publicist Kevin Byrne of his soft-spoken superior. "He's not interested in getting into a slapping match with Tom Banks."

Abilene wins 5-4A title

Abilene High avoided a playoff by winning the District 5-4A basketball title outright with a 66-59 win over Abilene Cooper Tuesday night.

The victory gave the Eagles a second-half tie for first with Cooper at 6-1, but since the Eagles won the first half outright, they win the title without a playoff.

In other action, Odessa Permian belted hapless Odessa High, 87-61, and San Angelo beat Big Spring, 53-51, on a couple of free throws by Mark Ryan with no time left on the clock.

Abilene will play Hurst-Bell in the first round of state AAAA action Tuesday at a site to be determined.

although Tarleton State seems to have the edge in early negotiations.

BYRON ROBERTS with 18, David Little 16 and Darrin Edwards 14 paced Abilene's offense while Cooper's Woody Martin, the 6-7 sophomore, scored 27.

Permian put four players in double figures, Hughie Chancellor with 20, David McCulloch 16, Randy Wilson 13 and Steve Northcutt 11. Lorenzo Tanatta with 19 and Donny Ray Wright with 11 led Odessa, which finished 51-45-29 and set a new district streak for consecutive losses

Stueckler.

"With less than seven minutes left in the game, Lee had upped their lead to 15. But behind the scoring of junior guard Walter Bryson, who paced Midland with 18 points, and senior Kiffy Hickey, who finished with 10 (eight in the fourth quarter), they put on a charge.

Pack Coach Don Humphrey hasn't allowed his team to press very much this season for one very basic reason. They don't do it very well. But when you're down by 15 points, you've got to do something, so the Pack picked up Lee all over the court, and — get this — began forcing turnover after turnover.

"If I had known our press would have actually worked against them," Humphrey said after the game, "I would have used it from the beginning."

A bucket by Bryson with 2:32 left made it 57-51, and Midland got the ball back after forcing Lee into a 10-second violation. But they failed to convert the opportunity, and Lee had unanswered points to put the game on ice.

Six Lee seniors closed out their scholastic cage careers Tuesday night. In addition to Oestmann, Stueckler and Garner, it was also for Mike Richard, Nate Goudeau and Russell Eubanks.

Eight Midland players — Hickey, Robert Young, Tim Lucas, Steve Brittain, Bill Fredrickson, Tracy Dotson, Bill Foster and Brian Miller — played their last high school game as well.

In the preliminary contest Tuesday, the Midland Bulldogs downed Lee, 69-57 behind J.J. Sperling's 18 points. Also in double figures for Coach Eddie Shirley's young club was Archie Booth, who had 13. Tim Walker led Lee with 12 points.

LEE (87) — Richard, 3-0; Alcorn, 5-0; Merrill, 3-1; S. Garner, 2-0; Goudeau, 4-4; Stueckler, 3-12; Oestmann, 5-8; Crawford, 5-0; Montgomery, 5-0; Van Housen, 3-0; Edwards, 1-2; McGaha, 0-0; Hatfield, 0-0. Total: 123-57.

MIDLAND (83) — Lucas, 1-0; Brittain, 1-0; Johnson, 4-15; Bryson, 5-8; Jefferson, 2-4; Hickey, 1-0; Fredrickson, 1-0; Foster, 0-0; Sanders, 0-12; Miller, 0-0. Total: 114-63.

Score by periods:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
Lee	18	16	21	15-67	
Midland	13	9	14	26-63	

before upsetting Big Spring. Lorenzo Payne led Angelo with 14 and Scott Wilder had 12 for Big Spring.

5-4A STANDINGS		Season		Dist.	
Team	W-L	W-L	W-L	W-L	W-L
Abilene High	6-1	11	21-4	1	21-4
Abilene Cooper	5-2	10-10	2	20-10	
Midland Lee	5-2	10-10	3	20-10	
Midland High	5-2	10-10	4	20-10	
San Angelo	3-4	18-14	5	18-14	
Odessa Permian	2-6	15-18	6	15-18	
Big Spring	1-7	1-7	7	1-7	
Odessa High	1-7	1-7	8	1-7	

Tuesday's results
Abilene H, Abilene Cooper 66-59
Odessa Permian H, Odessa 87-61
San Angelo H, Big Spring 53-51
Midland Lee H, Midland 69-57

Houston pitchers unsatisfied

HOUSTON (AP) — While Cesar Cedeño haggles with the Houston Astros over an estimated \$3.5 million contract, the Astros' young pitchers are carrying on lesser contract discussions and not getting any more satisfaction.

Bo McLaughlin, one of a group of promising young Astros hurlers, said Tuesday many of the young pitchers may not sign their 1978 contracts because the Astros simply aren't offering enough money.

"As of right now I don't think they (Astros) are going to sign too many of the young pitchers," McLaughlin said. "The Astros say they have a young club and a lot of good pitchers."

"But we still have the lowest paid pitching staff in the major leagues. We feel we should be paid more. They have offered a set amount. They could either give us that or we could play at a 20 per cent cut in pay."

A recent Major League Baseball Players Association survey ranked the Astros 20th among the 20 major league teams in payroll with \$1.4 million compared with Philadelphia's top figure of \$3.4 million.

Astros President and General Manager Tai Smith says the payroll figure is misleading because the Astros have such a young team. The average age of the 38-man major league roster is 24.9 years.

Nine of the 15 pitchers on the Astros' major league roster remain unsigned as spring training approaches in Cocoa, Fla., including starters Floyd Bannister and Mark Lemongello.

Others unsigned are Gene Pentz, Dan Larson, Joe Sambito, Tom Dixon, McLaughlin, Mike Stanton and Mike Mendoza.

Three starters from last year's team, J.R. Richard, Joaquin Andujar

and Joe Niekro, have signed their contracts.

Cedeño, the only player on the Astros roster who can play out his option this year and become a free agent, also remained unsigned along with 18 other Astros. McLaughlin said Cedeño's negotiations would have no effect on the rest of the team.

"We all want Cesar to be with us, but if his money is not all guaranteed, it's not going to help him that much," McLaughlin said.

"When I go to spring training I'll just work on the things I need to work on and forget about the money," said McLaughlin, who compiled a 4-7 record and 4.24 earned run average last year.

It could be different, however, for Cedeño. "For us it won't make that much difference," McLaughlin said.

Player rebellion kills Cardinals

ST. LOUIS (AP) — The last time a group of professional athletes launched such a vociferous rebellion, it wound up by winning the World Series.

The sounds of dissension on the New York Yankees were drowned out by the cheers for their World Series triumph. Not so with the National Football League St. Louis Cardinals. They didn't even make the playoffs.

And while the Yankees' dissension was often in the form of player against player, the Cardinals' discord consists largely of player against management. And the main issue is money.

Is the Cardinal front office guilty of syndling its All-Pro caliber offensive talent, including star running back Terry Metcalf, through the shrewd contract maneuvering of operations director Joe Sullivan?

Or are the Cards to be congratulated for holding the budget line, as drawn up by owner Bill Bidwill, in the face of fiscal irresponsibility on the part of other pro franchises?

Probably a little of both. But until April 15, when the shuffling of the NFL's more than 100 free agents is complete, the answer will not be clear.

The Cardinals, playing in the league's third-smallest stadium, survived on low salaries and even excelled until their defensive deficiencies — heightened by a poor draft — doomed them to a 7-7 record last fall.

Departed Coach Don Coryell's outburst, a protest largely against management's cutting corners, followed. Then came a succession of player blasts against substandard

Smith, has retired. Three defensive players — safeties Ken Reeves and Bill Bradley and tackle Walt Patulski — were not offered contracts. Those rejecting team overtures included Metcalf and running back Jim Otis plus five more defensive players.

"I think what it indicates is that certain players — the number is really nine — believe they are worth more than we think we will pay them," says Sullivan, who maintains he is not alarmed.

"Many other teams in the past have tried to appease players by figuring that they can satisfy them. For instance, O.J. Simpson was not happy with \$450,000 for Buffalo. He got \$733,000, and where did it lead? Is that sound spending? Or is that foolish?"

Unlike baseball, the Cardinals can — if they choose — match offers received by any of their free agent players and retain their services. Will they do so?

"I would think that we would negotiate the same as we have in the past," said Sullivan. "We will sign players to the best contracts that we are able."

The unrest within Cardinal ranks would likely have surfaced even if Coryell had remained as coach, but its volume would probably not have risen to a mutinous level.

To counteract it, Bidwill hopes to act quickly in naming a successor to Coryell. "If we get the right man, he will take care of all that," he said.

For purposes of player harmony, offensive line coach Jim Hanifan would fit the bill. As a protraction of management's policies, Hall of Fame-electee Larry Wilson may be qualified.

Bidwill, the target of much personal abuse by both Coryell — whose coaching expertise Bidwill defended to the end — and disgruntled players, has so far refused to buckle under accusations ranging from avarice to deceit.

"If Joe Sullivan is such a great wheeler-dealer, the best thing he could do for the team and for St. Louis is trade Billy Bidwill," suggested an incensed Banks, who is playing out his option with the Cardinals.

Analysis

salaries based on information obtained through a players' association survey.

Pro-Bowl guard Conrad Dobler rebelled first, and he was soon exiled to the New Orleans Saints. Last week center Tom Banks, the team's player representative, followed suit but he will probably remain put.

Meanwhile, 13 additional Cardinals went on the open market this month as free agents under provision of the five-year basic agreement signed last year by the players' association and the NFL's Management Council.

One of them, tight end Jackie

Coach faces adjustment

BALTIMORE (AP) — Frank Robinson, who joined the Baltimore Orioles as a coach this week, says he'll have to get used to not being in charge any more, but he thinks he can make the adjustment.

Robinson, who managed the Cleveland Indians for 2 1/2 years before being fired last season, added that he's already tired of answering one question.

Everyone wants to know how he, as a former manager, can get along with Baltimore Manager Earl Weaver, and whether he has eyes on Weaver's job.

"I've already been asked that about as much as I was about how it felt to be the first black manager."

Robinson said Tuesday, "and it's ridiculous."

"When they ask if I'm looking over Earl's shoulder," Robinson joked about the 5-foot-8 skipper. "I tell them everybody can do that. I can look over his head. But I'm not after his job."

Weaver was Robinson's field boss for 3 1/2 seasons with the Orioles, and was instrumental in bringing the retired slugger back to Baltimore.

Robinson won't be reluctant, however, to offer batting tips to Baltimore players seeking advice. And, Jim Frey, the hitting coach of the Orioles, says no conflict.

"With Frank's reputation and background," Frey said, "players want to talk with him — they did when he was here before as a player."

The Alamo City has goose bumps for everyone

SAN ANTONIO—A recent vacation once again allowed me to walk the streets of the Alamo City, and I felt the goose bumps as I did in my youth.

Maybe it was because I'm a romantic Texan at heart, or maybe it is because that I have a distant relative, Michiah Autry, who fell in the rubble of that old church that is the symbol of Texas itself. I don't really know what gives me goose bumps every time I see the Alamo, and I don't really care. I just know how I feel.

I can just look at that old mission and get tears in my eyes. I hear the gun shots rolling out over the plains, and the human cries of liberty itself.

I GET visions in my head that flick on a screen like a movie. The visions are probably distorted like most movies, but I see them.

I see Travis cutting a courtyard line in the turf, asking his men to die for a cause and telling them there was no

hope for a rescue. I see men crossing that line in a wave that would help secure The Republic. Even the sick Bowie asked to be carried across the death line with famous knife raised over what was to be his death bed.

I see the band of Tennesseans, Crockett and Autry among them, step across and shout that the idea would one day be reality. They knew they would die at that moment, but they must have sensed at the same moment that they were giving birth.

ISEE Santa Anna's horde storm the walls. The Texans fall one by one. Crockett, out of ammo, swings "Old Betsy" wildly over his head as thousands of invaders lay at his feet. Crockett finally falls and Texas finally stands. It had to be that way. Didn't it?

The Alamo, however, has just become another word to most San Antonians. Maybe you just can't live that close to something special day

TERRY WILLIAMSON

after day without losing the meaning. The people of San Antonio don't think much about the Alamo. They just go on living, so in that respect, they are doing what the men of the Alamo intended. They are enjoying the freedom of life, so maybe they haven't forgotten.

WHILE ENJOYING life in 1978, San Antonians have taken a new band of renegades under their wings, and life has never been finer. They are even brash enough to think that the San Antonio Spurs of the NBA will make more than a Last Stand.



In San Antonio, they've heard of Broncomania and Blazermania, but they prefer Spursteria.

One guy paints his face silver for every home game and waves the Lone Star flag like everyday is the Alamo. If you happen to block a fan's viewpoint of the court, more than likely, you will be jerked to a sitting position. Some wear boots adorned with spurs, and one wears a basketball goal around his neck like a necklace.

AND ALL this for a rag-tag bunch of guys, who nobody knew until this year. In a lot of ways, the Spurs are a lot like the Denver Broncos. Some said they wouldn't make the playoffs this year because they made fewer changes than any team in the NBA, but at this writing, they hold a 6 1/2 game lead in the Central Division.

George Gervin, the tallest guard in the NBA at 6-foot-7, is the second leading scorer in the NBA with a 27-

point plus average per game. That's not exactly one of your household names, but he is gaining attention. There was a time that nobody wanted him since he got kicked off a college team for fighting and was once arrested for shooting a gun out of a hotel window. They say he is one of the reformed renegades of his time.

THEN THERE is Larry Kenon, a 6-9 power forward, who averages over 20 points per outing. Kenon may be one of the main reasons for the Spurs' popularity. He acts like a Mexican jumping bean that has no place to go. He's called perpetual motion at work, and he doesn't have to be at work to give that impression.

But maybe the most lovable character of all is 6-foot-11 center Billy Paulitz, who carries a 240-pound frame up and down the court like a water buffalo. Paulitz is not what you would call pure poetry on the court, but he is big enough and strong enough to mix it up with the best of

them, including Bill Walton of Portland. In a recent game, Paulitz outbounced Walton. No wonder the fans lovingly call him "Whopper".

THERE ARE others on the team that deserve mention, but those three are the heart of the Spurs and the heart beat of San Antonio at this point in time.

Maybe it is the Spurs that make the cries of the Alamo a bit hard to hear these days. Or maybe they think seeing the Whopper make a Quarter-Pounder out of Walton in the NBA finals would be more fun than turning thoughts to a sadder time.

Either way, there are a lot of goose bumps in San Antonio. There's enough for everyone. And Davy, I've seen the Spurs, and I can still see you swinging "Old Betsy" wildly over your head while thousands of invaders lay at your feet.

So while you watching the NBA playoffs later this year, Remember the Alamo!

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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Impressive record!

The Tall City of Midland is fortunate in many ways, but it especially is fortunate in having one of the best and most efficient police departments anywhere.

This has been said on numerous occasions, but it bears repeating, especially after reviewing the department's 1977 Annual Crime Report just released by Chief Wayne Gideon.

Midlanders have every right to be proud of their police department and its achievements, particularly in the areas of crime prevention and the apprehension of law violators. It is a record of which any city and any police department would be proud.

During 1977, for instance, Midland police cleared 99 percent of the cases in the four major offense classifications — murder, robbery, rape and other crimes against the person, such as assault.

This is a record which is difficult to beat anywhere and under any circumstances.

Chief Gideon explained that a case is cleared when someone is charged with the crime and/or the property is recovered or restitution is made.

A record like this just doesn't happen under ordinary circumstances. Rather, it is indicative of above average interest, dedication, initiative and devotion to duty on the part of all members of the force. Leadership and training, of course, also are reflected in such an impressive record, and the Midland Police Department is long on these factors.

It is interesting to note in the report that in the four major crime categories, the number of rapes and crimes against the person decreased during the last year, while the number of robberies increased by six and homicides increased by five. This is holding the line very well, particularly in the face of a rapidly increasing population.

Total offenses, according to the report, were down by 486 from the previous year.

A total of 2,846 crimes were reported during 1977 and 63 percent of the cases were cleared. This also is a right impressive achievement overall.

Although auto theft increased

somewhat last year, decreases were noted in burglaries, theft over \$200 and criminal mischief.

The report shows that total monetary value of property lost in robberies, burglaries, thefts and auto thefts in '77 was \$1,067,691. Property recovery amounted to \$679,950. During the previous year the loss totaled \$879,425, and recovery, \$455,493. It was pointed out that inflation had a great deal to do with the increases on both counts, which is understandable.

Eight persons died from traffic accidents in 1977, compared with 15 the year previous. Injuries totaled 676 last year, as compared with 700 in 1976. These particular figures are noteworthy in the face of the vastly increased traffic on Midland thoroughfares in recent months.

In the area of crime prevention, three new programs were launched last year — police cadet program, a crime prevention unit, and crime prevention for senior citizens. All are most worthwhile projects, which should prove highly beneficial for all concerned.

But the prevention of crime in the major categories, however, comes from the constant vigil and the efficient work done by law enforcement personnel on a day-by-day basis. The transient criminal element largely has learned to bypass Midland, because of efficient law enforcement and the high caliber of its law enforcement officers. This is a real feather in the cap of law enforcement in the Tall City.

Neither do persons who would establish undesirable "places" tarry very long here after they learn that law enforcement agencies have their eyes on them. This makes for a clean, more desirable community, and the majority of Midlanders like and appreciate this.

So, it's "hat's off" to Chief Gideon and his Midland Police Department, and to the Sheriff's Office and other agencies here on the tremendous job they are doing and for the achievements resulting from same. Carry on!

BIBLE VERSE

Buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding. — Pro. 23:23 —



CHARLEY REESE:

Curb spending is only way to stop inflation

By CHARLEY REESE
Sun Belt Syndicate

ORLANDO, Fla. — The woman is a telephone worker. "Jeez, I used to think if I ever made \$10,000 a year I'd be right up there with Howard Hughes. Now, I can't make ends meet on that."

The woman is somewhat puzzled but that is because she is a decent person and cannot comprehend how bad the politicians are. It is because of them, the politicians in Congress and the one in the White House, that despite all her hard work, the ends won't meet.

Ten thou a year works out to about a take-home weekly paycheck of \$174 after taxes. A study done by the AFL-CIO which I have yet to see refuted says that \$174 will buy only as much as \$95.12 bought in 1967.

What happened to the \$78.88? It was stolen. The fancy name for this particular form of larceny is called "inflation." It is caused primarily by cowardly members of Congress and by presidents who spend more money than they get from the taxes.

Most people think of inflation in terms of prices going up. A better way to think of it is in terms of the value of the dollar going down. As the value of each dollar goes down, prices go up to compensate.

There are a lot of things that are bad about inflation. One is that it penalizes people unequally. Wage earners, for example, almost never

get pay raises that match the inflation rate. Sometimes the raises they do get kick them up a notch on the tax tables. People on fixed incomes like pensions or Social Security never keep up.

When you don't keep up, when your income doesn't increase at the same or higher rate than the inflation, you fall behind. You actually can buy less this year than you bought last year even though there are more dollars in your pay envelope.

But one reason inflation is easy to sell is that it benefits some people, at least in the short term. Owners of things, primarily land, for example, tends to rise in value in step with or ahead of the inflation.

Professional people like doctors and lawyers who get paid in fees can usually keep up. It's easier to raise a fee than it is for the salaried worker to get a pay increase.

Another bad thing about inflation is that it deceives a lot of people. In the early stages you are likely to think you are better off. You tend to think of present income in terms of what it would have bought when you, like that telephone worker, were just dreaming of making that much.

Often, before people realize it, they are over-extended on credit buying. You can look in your almanac and see for yourself how the total consumer debt jumped way up as the inflation got worse.

Some people think they can beat inflation by buying a bunch of stuff on credit. They think they will pay for it with cheaper dollars. But thinking that is like an amateur believing he can beat Muhammad Ali. The people in the money are business pros. They are always one jump ahead. They hike the interest rates to compensate for the cheap dollars.

Inflation is the root of a lot of problems. People who are in a financial crack are unhappy. They get unhappy with other people — their own families, their union, their boss, the family doctor, the dentist, the government, the system.

Inflation makes local governments raise taxes which adds to the strain. I don't think we will ever restore the sense of community we once had in this country until we stop the inflation.

Most people don't know the politicians are to blame. Labor gets mad at management. Conservatives blame the labor unions. Nobody likes doctors or lawyers. The housewife thinks the grocer is ripping her off.

And the politicians, who are the real villains, encourage these divisions. They yack about price increases and union demands and greedy doctors and they egg us on in the hope we won't realize it's they we ought to be punishing.

You see when the federal government spends more than it takes in, it has to make up the difference by either printing more money or borrowing it. That is the single largest factor in causing inflation.

President Carter's \$50 billion budget contains a \$60 billion deficit — the 11th consecutive federal deficit. The only way to cure inflation is to elect a majority in Congress who will say, "No, we can't do this because we don't have the money."

Unless we do that, inflation will get worse. There is no other way to stop it. Eventually, it will run completely out of control and end in a gigantic depression.

Then you and me and the telephone lady will be out in the street and the well-fed politicians will be telling us we have nothing to fear but fear itself. I already heard that once.

Mark Russell says

For reasons of protocol, during Anwar Sadat's visit to Camp David, its name was changed to Camp Abdul.

The congressman from Washington, D.C., is not really a congressman since he's not allowed to vote on anything. Every day he walks into the Capitol and says, "Is it okay if I watch?"

Eleven states having fewer people than the District of Columbia have two senators and at least one congressman. Representation-wise, Washington is like Guam with monuments.

With taxation without representation, Washington is the last of the colonies. But in these modern times its citizens will dump freeze-dried coffee into the harbor.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

'National scourge' disclosed



By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON—The cruelest violence in America today is found not in the crime-infested streets or behind prison walls, but right in our own homes, where husbands, wives and children, tragically, are abusing each other.

Domestic violence, according to experts, is threatening the fabric of American family life. Millions of Americans know someone whose wife or child is being regularly terrorized behind closed neighborhood doors.

"Violence," noted one expert, "is at least as typical of family relationships as love." Indeed, 30 percent of all murder victims are relatives of the assailants.

Corporal punishment in the home mostly goes unnoticed. The FBI reports, that wife beating, for example, is the "most unreported crime in America." By all accounts, there are at least three million battered women suffering in silent fear. Many experts place the number at triple that figure.

The rise of the Women's Rights Movement, ironically, has been accompanied by an alarming increase in the number of bruised and battered women. One in three women responding to a Minneapolis survey told of being struck by their husbands or boyfriends.

The prevalent American attitude that a wife and child are the property

of the man of the house hasn't changed much, despite the cultural revolution of the past decade.

For example, a New Hampshire State Commission on the Status of Women, incredibly, refused to help battered wives, claiming that wife beating was provoked by militant feminists.

The media may be partly to blame, according to investigators. Pictures of women bound, chained or being beaten are becoming increasingly common in widely circulated national magazines and are thought to be "chic."

The only alternatives open to mistreated women and children often is to leave their abusive husbands and fathers. But family shelters set up to help those literally fleeing for their lives are all overcrowded far beyond their means of help.

Women aren't always the victims of household violence; a number of men have also been beaten by aggressive wives. But the most pitiful victims are the young and adolescents.

Because of a stubborn reluctance to report abusive parents, no one knows exactly how many children suffer the scars of parental rage or neglect. At least one million children under the age of 18, according to the most reliable estimates, are beaten, sexually attacked, or starved each year. Two thousand of the young victims

die, some battered beyond recognition.

Whatever the cause, living in a violent household has dire permanent effects on youngsters. Assassins Lee Harvey Oswald and James Earl Ray, to name just two, were abused during deprived childhoods.

The impact of this physical and psychological warfare is being felt in every corner of the nation. An unpublished study by Nashville's mayor and Police Department reported 241 cases of domestic disturbances in a six-month period. More significantly, the study suggested that 10 times as many cases go unreported.

Sixty percent of the night calls to police in Atlanta involve fights in the home. A Denver study on battered women charged that police discouraged victims from reporting acts of abuse against them.

But family squabbles are the police's toughest assignments. One of every five policemen killed in the line of duty is trying to settle a domestic quarrel. Consequently, police officers are sometimes reluctant to intervene. Most officers estimate that only about 5 percent of the complaints result in arrests.

Worse yet, one New York expert maintains that police departments practice an informal "stitch-ruler"—only if a would require a certain number of stitches will an officer make an arrest.

But as long as violence is accepted as normal behavior in American society, conclude investigators, our most savage crimes will continue to be our most silent ones.

Footnote: A House subcommittee headed by Rep. James Scheuer, D-N.Y., is examining the domestic violence issue.

A Senate subcommittee chaired by Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., meanwhile, is considering legislation aimed at preventing family violence.

The Country Parson

by Frank Clark



the small society

by Brickman



INSIDE REPORT:

California Gov. Jerry Brown's 'next Vietnam' cited

By ROWLANE EVANS
And ROBERT NOVAK

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — In the fertile political imagination of California's Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., nuclear power looms as "the next Vietnam." — a private appraisal casting a little light on his murky course through state government and national politics.

Although Brown started wooing pro-nuclear business and labor interests a year ago he has stepped up opposition to building atomic reactors in California. "Jerry sees the public gradually turning around against the 'nukes' just like they did on Vietnam, one insider told us, and like Vietnam, he wants to be ahead of the other politicians."

But there may be an ad hoc factor, a rule formulated in Sacramento political circles: If Jimmy Carter says sweet, Jerry Brown says sour. So, if Jimmy Carter gingerly advocates limited nuclear power development, Jerry Brown wants no nuclear power development at all.

Whether Brown really thinks he can catch the early stage of "the next Vietnam" or is just trying to be different from President Carter, the process is part of his long-range campaign for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination. It may also explain why the focus of Brown's governorship seems to be fuzzing over and opposition to him intensifying as he seeks reelection this year.

The nuclear question currently revolves around the proposed San Diego power reactor to be built near the Arizona state line. Brown's aides hint the governor would veto a bill authorizing the react or if passed by the legislature.



Evans

Novak

Interviewed at the state capitol, Brown told us the federal government must guarantee that Sun Desert "could be made safe" — specifically, that nuclear waste could be stored safely. But considering the difficulty of ironclad guarantees, will any nuclear power plants be built in California while Brown is governor? "I certainly see the serious possibility that they won't be started," he replied.

Federal experts believe the storage problem is largely a question of reassuring public opinion that safe storage technology will be developed. Furthermore, Secretary of Energy James Schlesinger privately informed Brown last year that nuclear power is vital for this state. As for public opinion, Californians overwhelmingly defeated an anti-nuclear ballot referendum in 1976.

But Brown sees that support going the way of hawkish sentiment for Vietnam. While he publicly asserts the adequacy of nonnuclear power, he privately preaches a passionate anti-nuclear sermon. When a visiting Japanese journalist last week told the governor how necessary nuclear

power was to his country, Brown quizzically replied that he could not understand how Japan could feel that way after Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Brown's anti-nuclear passion has not helped his year-old campaign to convince business he no longer opposes economic growth. At a recent meeting in Sacramento with top corporate officials, a 30-minute debate was set off when they declared that Brown's complaints about waste disposal have no technological foundation. The governor then shifted his argument to excessive cost of waste disposal, to which the businessmen replied: let the utilities worry about that.

Brown has been more successful mollifying the pro-nuclear construction unions. His virtuoso performance at their banquet in Los Angeles last December is still the talk of Sacramento. Before that speech, state building trades council president James S. Lee was fuming about Brown. "Brown just tossed them a few bones," one politician present told us, "but it was enough. Jimmy Lee and his boys have been purring ever since."

Indeed, conventional politicians say Brown's ability to chart an audience — construction unions and many others — has risen in direct proportion to his diminished interest in being governor. Since his announcement for President in the spring of 1976, his positions — on outer space, reclamation, agriculture, B-1 bomber, abortion and, of course, nuclear power — have been consistently antithetical to the President's.

Anti-Carterism may be the only consistent strain. Brown's views, while still fascinating, seem markedly less coherent than in the

Witch doctors' role in mental health commended

By EDWARD CODY

DAKAR, Senegal (AP) — When Dr. Henri Collomb started taking advice from witch doctors 20 years ago, his colleagues told him he was too old to dabble in superstitions.

"And now everyone's interested in traditional medicine," chuckled the white-haired French psychiatrist, director of Fann Psychiatric Hospital at Dakar.

"People are coming here from all around — from other African countries, Europe and the United States — to see what we are doing."

They find a well-known West African witch doctor cooperating with Collomb and his scientific staff in attempts to mix what's good in witchcraft with what's good in modern medicine to heal mental disorders.

The effort is part of a broadening trend by health authorities in Africa to investigate the

healing power of traditional village witch doctors and herbal pharmacy, particularly for remote areas with few doctors.

"Modern medicine has a lot to learn from herb healers," Dr. Halldan Mahler, director of the World Health Organization, said recently. "Whatever the result of scientific tests, it is clear that judicious use of plants, mushrooms, flowers, fruit and roots in primary health care can largely contribute to cut costs of medicine and health services."

Collomb has been preaching a similar message for mental illness since he came to this West African country in 1959 with standard European psychiatric training from the University of Bordeaux in France.

"I realized quickly that all patients who came here had previously been cared for by witch doc-

tors, would go to witch doctors when they left and were being treated by witch doctors, more or less secretly, even while they were here," he said.

"When my patients spoke to me of devils, hexes and so on, I naturally got interested."

As a result, Collomb became convinced African healers, as a reflection of their cultures, had something to teach European psychiatry in the care of African mental illness.

"In the spirit of witch doctors, the mental patient is someone under attack," he explained. "So they don't defend society against the patients, isolate them. Instead, they defend the patients against the attack (by evil spirits) and this attitude makes healing much easier."

Collomb, now 64 and preparing to return to France, started by visiting witch doctors' "healing villages," such

as that run by the late prophet Mamadou Sane at Marwa in Senegal and prophet Albert Haché's village at Bregbo in Ivory Coast.

In them, he found, members of patients' families remained to help in the cure, reassuring the patient and making day-to-day care easier. Even more important, the patients were allowed to roam freely about the villages under supervision of their families.

"If you close up the patient like in Europe, you can only make it more difficult to cure him," said Collomb, recalling the strong sense of family and community in traditional Africa.

So Collomb opened two psychiatric villages of his own, patterned after the healing villages of witch doctors. One is at Botou in eastern Senegal and the other near Ziguinchor in the Casamance region south of the Gambia River.

The Botou establishment for about 30 patients cost \$16,000 compared to \$600 million for a 120-patient hospital planned in a neighboring West African country. Collomb estimates it costs 10 to 20 times less than in a European-style hospital to care for patients there, under a team including

visiting psychiatrists and psychologists and a full-time nurse.

Results in such villages are comparable to those obtained in modern psychiatric hospitals, he said, and developing countries in Africa can more easily afford and staff them.

Patients get scientific

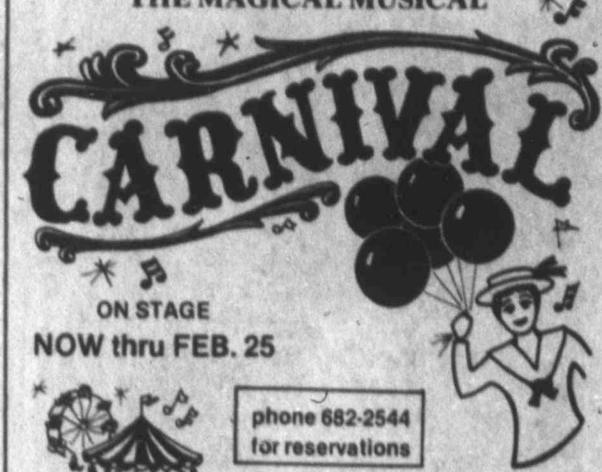
care with chemical medicine, as they would in a European-style institution, but with an African orientation supplied by study of village healers' lore.

Just as scientists are taking notice of the witch doctors' craft, however, it is losing its effectiveness because of a

surge in the number of charlatans, Collomb said. "But there is now a wave of witch doctors who are just fakes in it for the money, particularly in the big cities such as or just a little," he added. Dakar.

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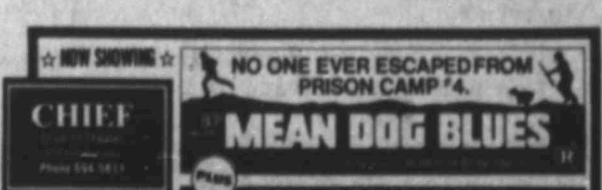
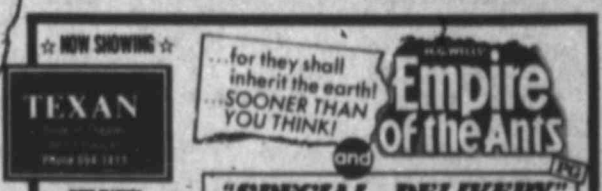
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BRIDGE

Champion can make decision for side

By ALFRED SHEINWOLD

The experienced bridge player shudders when he picks up only a queen and two jacks. He doesn't try to make partnership decisions with such garbage—unless he happens to be a world champion.

East dealer Both sides vulnerable

NORTH
♦ AK 73
♥ AJ
♦ 7
♣ A Q 9 8 6 5

WEST
♦ 9 5 4 2
♥ 5
♦ Q 10 8 2
♣ K 10 7 2

EAST
♦ 10
♥ K Q 10 9 7 4 2
♦ A K J 3
♣ 4

SOUTH
♦ Q J 8 6
♥ 8 6 3
♦ 9 6 5 4
♣ J 3

East South West North
1♥ Pass Pass Double
4♥ Pass Pass Double
Pass 4♦(1) All Pass

Opening lead — ♥ 5

The bidding went the same way at two tables during the qualifying sessions of the 1977 world championship in Manila. At one table North and South were Fred Hamilton and Mike Passell of the United States; at

the other, Luis Attaguile and Augustin Santamarina of Argentina.

In each case South reasoned that North's first double promised fine spade support and that making four spades might be easier than beating four hearts.

Each declarer took the ace of hearts, drew two rounds of trumps with the ace and queen, but stopped on discovering the bad trump break.

SETS UP CLUBS

South next led the jack of clubs, which held when West played low, and then finessed with the queen of clubs. South could then take the ace of clubs, ruff a club and lead a trump to dummy to lead a good club.

West ruffed, and the defenders got a diamond and a heart, but dummy had the last two tricks to bring the game home.

As the cards lay, South was happy he had bid four spades since it would have been very hard to beat four hearts.

DAILY QUESTION

You are third-hand after two passes, holding: S10; HKQ109742; DAKJ3; C4. What do you say?

ANSWER: Bid four hearts. Your chance to make a slam is quite remote since your passed partner is unlikely to have two aces and help in diamonds. Make the shutout bid to stop a game or a sacrifice in spades.

Air fare discount rejected

DALLAS (AP) — Braniff International has announced a veto by the British government over its plans to offer a discount fare on its new Dallas-to-London nonstop flight.

A reduced roundtrip fare of \$399 was allowed to stand for groups of 100 or more, but Britain rejected a proposed \$349 standby roundtrip fare. Braniff officials announced Monday in Dallas.

Free limousine service will be provided by Braniff between Gatwick and Heathrow for any passengers who have connecting flights not available at Gatwick, BI officials said. Beginning June 1, free helicopter service between the two airports will be provided. Braniff officials added.

OPENS THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16



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Bernadette Peters

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Poppie now grown under rigid control

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Turkey, once considered a major supplier of heroin to the illicit American market, now grows the opium poppy under such strict controls that no leakage has been reported since it resumed production in 1974.

But the cost has been increasing difficulties in marketing its legal crop for the world pharmaceutical industry.

Farmers in seven Turkish

provinces, where the poppy can be grown legally, use the "straw process" method in harvesting. This means they cannot cut the pod of the plant to let the opium gum ooze out. Instead the pods are left to dry on their long stalks and are sold to the state soil products office with the alkaloid content intact.

The office, in turn, has to seek buyers in a sluggish market for a product which is much more difficult to process than the raw opium gum.

Inn-comparable Offer.

Buy one pizza, get the next smaller size free.

Pizza Inn's irresistible pizzas are now twice as tempting. With this coupon, when you buy any giant, large or medium size thin crust pizza or any large size thick crust pizza at the regular menu price, we'll give you one pizza of the next smaller size with equal number of ingredients and the same type crust free. Present this coupon with guest check. (Valid thru February 22, 1978)

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IF YOU ARE HUNGRY

ALL THE STEAK YOU CAN EAT!

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E. E. CLARK, right, operations manager for Phillips Petroleum Co. in Odessa, recently awarded a grant of \$2,000 to The University of Texas of the Permian Basin on behalf of the

company. Accepting the check is UTPB President V. R. Cardozer. The unrestricted grant will be used in the growth of the College of Science and Engineering.

Pair of gas discoveries finals in Pecos; fields gain new wells

Foreset Oil Corp. No. 1 W. M. Palmer has been completed as a Wolfcamp discovery in the Gomez, Northwest multipay field of Pecos County, 12 miles northwest of Fort Stockton.

The new pay opener, No. 1 W. M. Palmer, was finished for a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 28 million cubic feet of gas per day.

Production is through perforations from 15,407 to 15,925 feet. The pay was acidized with 9,700 gallons.

There was no condensate produced on the potential test.

Location of the well, a former Ellenburger producer, is 1,980 feet from south and east lines of section 22, block OW, TCRR survey.

PECOS STRIKE

Hanson Corp. of Midland No. 1 Reed has been completed as a discovery from an unidentified formation in Pecos County, 25 miles north of Fort Stockton.

Operator reported a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 1,056 million cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 8,415 to 8,472 feet. The zone was treated with 500 gallons of acid.

A re-entry project, No. 1 Reed is 660 feet from south and east lines of section 8, block 112, TCRR survey.

The well originally was drilled by Pennzoil and Strake as No. 1-B Reed and abandoned at 9,300 feet.

Drilled out depth is 8,530 feet.

WINKLER WELL

Rail Oil Co. of Midland No. 1-14-A-2 Sealy-Smith is a new well in the Arenoso (Strawn detrital) field of Winkler County, 14 miles southeast of Kermit.

The operator potentialized the well for 86 barrels of oil per day, on pump, through perforations from 8,778 to 8,975 feet after a 22,000-gallon acid treatment.

Gravity of the oil is 38 degrees and gas-oil ratio on potential was 850-1.

Total depth is 9,030 feet and 4½-inch casing is set on bottom.

The well, one mile northwest of other production in the field, is 660 feet from north and west lines of sec-

tion 14, block A, G&MMB&A survey and 14 miles southeast of Kermit.

GLASSCOCK WELL

Belco Petroleum Corp. of Midland No. 2-24 C. W. Currie has been completed as a Fusselman gas well in the Garden City multipay field.

The well finished for a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 2,481,900 cubic feet of gas per day, with a gas-condensate ratio of 3,928-1. Gravity of the liquid is 52.9 degrees.

Production is through perforations from 9,720 to 9,773 feet. The pay was treated with 1,000 gallons of acid.

The well was drilled to 9,785 feet and 5½-inch casing was set on bot-

tom.

Location is 6.5 miles southeast of Garden City and 720 feet from north and 1,604 feet from east lines of section 33, T-4-S, T&P survey.

NEW TEST

Gulf Oil Corporation No. 1 Catherine Calhoun and others is to be drilled as a location east offset to production in the USM (Queen) field of Pecos County 4¼ miles north of Fort Stockton.

Sited for a 3,900-foot bottom, it is 1,817 feet from south and 467 feet from west lines of section 4, block 1, Fort Stockton Irrigated Lands survey.

University completes oil economic study

AUSTIN — A new study completed at The University of Texas may help Americans to have a more accurate picture of the economic value of the petroleum industry's reserves of oil and gas, and consequently, the increasing cost of energy.

The independent research study, entitled "Measuring and Reporting the Replacement Cost of Oil and Gas Reserves," was conducted at UT's Department of Accounting under a grant from the American Petroleum Institute.

Recommendations from the UT study are being scrutinized by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is responsible for implementing a Congressional requirement that oil companies must disclose in their annual financial reports supplementary data concerning the economic value of their oil and gas reserves.

The set of recommendations was "neither biased for nor against the oil industry," says Dr. Glenn A. Welsh, the project director. He is a former president of the American Accounting Association and holds the

John Arch White Professorship in Accounting at UT-Austin.

Dr. Edward Deakin, associate professor of accounting, was the project's research director. The research team included representatives from economics, engineering, geology and finance, as well as accounting.

In undertaking the API study, the team was asked to recommend a method for determining the current cost for a barrel of domestic crude oil and 1,000 cubic feet of gas — "as opposed to what the cost of finding oil and gas was initially," Dr. Welsh says.

"Current value," he says, "should not be considered sales value, but rather replacement value — what it would cost today to find equivalent amounts of gas and oil for the amounts we are using today."

In previous years, Dr. Welsh points out, petroleum companies generally have not disclosed their known and potential reserves nor have their accounting reports realistically measured the dollar value or economic cost of their proven reserves.

diminishing and we're importing both.

"But we have vast agricultural lands and products, vast forests and municipal wastes," he said. "These are the three sources we hope...can meet a great part of our energy needs."

"Instead of just a few big power plants, which we are going to need," Brown said, "we also have to look at smaller sources for a part of the energy supply."

Brown said he was "looking for plants up and down the state" where energy could be captured from waste products or wasted fuel through cogeneration (use of the same boilers to generate both heat and electricity).

"Instead of a gigantic plant that takes 10 years to get on line," he said, "here we have opportunity for dozens of smaller plants, and probably cheaper."

He said that in Eugene, Ore., electrical energy is now coming from wood products and that, in California, the Lindsay Olive Co. is using olive pits to provide energy.

Brown said payment for such innovative energy sources would come from federal and state governments and private industry.

Brown said that utilization of the now wasted resources "turns the energy problem into an economic opportunity."

Goerner appointed

Houston — Frank A. Goerner of Houston has been appointed vice president of Monsanto Oil Co. of the United Kingdom, Inc., and resident manager of Monsanto's oil production and exploration activity based in London.

He will replace James E. Teddlie who will return to the United States for a new assignment.

Goerner has served as director of production for Monsanto's production and exploration department since joining the company in 1964.

Irion well potentials

Delta Drilling Co. No. 1 Marie Baker has been completed from the upper Canyon zone in the Baker Ranch (Canyon gas) area of Irion County, nine miles southwest of Mertzon.

Operator reported a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 4,100,000 cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 6,895 to 6,936 feet after 2,000 gallons of acid and 60,000 gallons of fracture solution. Total depth is 7,865 feet and 4½-inch casing is set at 6,865 feet.

The location is ¾-mile east of one of the four wells in the field.

Operators find wells, stake tests in Basin

Flag-Redfern Oil Co. of Midland announced location for a 4,250-foot wildcat in Southeast Chaves County, 13 miles north of Caprock.

The project, No. 1 Wilson, is 660 feet from north and east lines of section 31-8S-32E. There is no nearby production.

Gas Producing Enterprises, Inc., of Midland No. 2-27 ambers-State is to be dug as a 10,700-foot lower Wolfcamp project in the Townsend area of Lea County, N.M.

Location is ¾ mile north and slightly west of Wolfcamp production and 660 feet from north and east lines of section 27-15S-35E and five miles northwest of Lovington.

WILDCAT TEST

Diamond Shamrock Corp. has resubmitted an application for permission to drill a 13,250-foot rank wildcat in Lea County, six miles northeast of Tatum.

The project, No. 1 Michael Harton and others is 660 feet from north and west lines of section 5-12S-37E.

EDDY EXPLORER

C. E. Lare and B. N. Muncy Jr. of Artesia, N.M., announced location for a 2,500-foot wildcat in Eddy County, N.M.

It is No. 1-E Wanda, 2,185 feet from north and 330 feet from west lines of section 9-21S-25E and 10 miles northwest of Caprock.

There are no nearby producers.

PECOS TEST

Texas Oil & Gas Corp. announced location for a 5,100-foot project in the Chenot (Wolfcamp) field of Pecos County, 10 miles southeast of Grivin.

Location is 1,980 feet from north and 660 feet from east lines of section 75, block 11, H&GN survey.

The site is ¾ mile northeast of production.

MENARD TEST

Longhorn Exploration of San Angelo announced site for a 2,500-foot wildcat in Menard County, one mile north of Menard.

It is No. 1 Findel Pope, 660 feet from north and 1,100 feet from east lines of Ludwig Alves survey No. 17. Ground elevation is 1,975 feet.

The drillsite is nine miles southwest of the Bar-F (Cross Cut) field and 1¼ miles southwest of a 2,100-foot failure.

RUNNELS WILDCATS

Ralph H. Bauman of Borger No. 1

Andrews — Hantley No. 1-7-25-B University; drilling 1,230 feet in anhydrite and salt.

John L. Cox No. 2-1 Miss Ella, drilling 1,535 feet.

D. A. Metts No. 1 Mayer, 8,205, building tank battery.

D. A. Metts No. 1 Mayer-Estero, taking drillstem test at 4,325 feet.

Hytech No. 1-48 Huber R. 8,850, waiting on pipeline connection.

LAMB — Delta Drilling Co. No. 1 Kenneth Day; drilling 2,900 feet in lime, shale and redbeds.

LEA — Superior No. 1-1 Government; took drillstem test from 15,479 to 15,879 feet, used 5,000-foot water blanket, recovered water blanket plus 350 feet black sulphur water, now at 14,235 feet, lost circulation.

Hytech No. 1 Dale; drilling 4,540 feet.

Atlantic Richfield No. 1 Langley Deep; drilling 13,620 feet.

CAK No. 1 Wilson State; drilling 12,134 feet in lime and shale.

Clary Petroleum No. 1 Felmont-Federal; 14,536 feet in lime, circulating to run 8½-inch casing.

BTA No. 1 Lea; 14,340 feet, pumped 5 barrels of oil in 24 hours through perforations from 1,165 to 1,182 feet.

EL Paso Natural Gas No. 1 Robinson; drilling 1,801 feet.

MARTIN — BK No. 1 Walcott-Achoe; drilling 11,952 feet in lime and chert.

Henry Petroleum No. 1-1 Holt; drilling 1,620 feet.

Parter & Farley No. 1 McKenny; drilling 5,550 feet in lime and shale.

PECOS COUNTY — Cities Service No. 1-A Perry; 11,911, shut down for repairs; took drillstem test from 7,828 to 7,983 feet; on 185 minutes; gas to surface in 85 minutes, no gauge reported, recovered 779 feet of oil and 1,955 feet of salt water.

Exxon No. 1 Smith, drilling 7,365 feet, lime, shale.

Getty No. 1-23 Montgomery, drilling 1,230 feet.

Getty No. 1-1 Skooter, 11,671; perforated 8,134-135; flowed gas at rate of 801,000 cubic feet per day, plus four barrels of condensate and 23 barrels of water in one hour on a ½-inch choke, still testing.

Gulf No. 1-1 Sheller, 14,378; pumped 50 barrels of oil and 85 barrels of water in 24 hours, through perforations from 3,778 to 4,450 feet.

Gulf No. 1-1 MX State School Board; 12,550; moving in well serving unit.

American Trading No. 1 Wanda-Watts-State, drilling 1,603 feet, shale, chert.

John R. Seay No. 2 Shearer, drilling 4,007 feet, shale.

Tomlinson No. 1 Meriwether, drilling 13,014.

Hanson Corp. No. 1 Alanton, drilling 1,808 anhydrite.

Antinold No. 1 Harval, drilling 3,550 shale, lime, dolomite.

Union Texas No. 1 Clayton Love-University; flowed 80 barrels of fluid, show of gas, in 19 hours, still testing.

Exxon No. 1 Marjorie Crawford; jetting and flowing, recovered 138 barrels of lead water, now jetting at 14,000.

Exxon No. 1 Margaret Collins, drilling 14,725.

Monanto No. 7-E Bernice, 10,385; preparing to plug and abandon.

H. L. Brown No. 1 CITGO-Near, drilling 11,337.

I. W. Levinsky No. 4 Chalkley; 14,430, moving in completion unit.

I. W. Levinsky No. 1-A Chalkley, drilling 2,160 feet.

Philips No. 1-N Mitchell, drilling 9,620 feet.

Philips No. 1-P Mitchell, moving in.

REEVES — Gulf No. 1 Gossar; drilling 1,907 feet in lime and shale.

Gulf No. 4 Barclay-Dean; 14,170 feet; preparing to test, through per-

Coats is a 4,800-foot wildcat in Runnels County, nine miles northeast of Crews.

Location is 467 feet from north and east lines of section 26, GW&P survey. Elevation at ground level is 2,049 feet.

The drillsite is a twin to a depleted producer in the Aldridge multipay

ENERGY OIL & GAS

field and 2½ miles south of the one-well Burney (Gray oil) field.

SECOND TEST

Chaparral Minerals, Inc., of Abilene announced site for a 3,900-foot wildcat in Runnels County, four miles north of Talpa.

It is No. 1 Arnold Allcorn, 258 feet from north and 660 feet from west lines of ET survey No. 121. Elevation is 1,891 feet.

The location is ½ mile southeast of the one-well Macmahon (Gardner lime) field but separated by a 3,825-foot failure.

NEW WELL

The Fort McKavett, South (3,850) field of Menard County gained its third well with the completion of Diamond Shamrock Corp. No. 4 Boy Scouts, 20 miles west of Menard.

The new well extends the field one location west.

Operator reported a 24-hour pumping potential of 26 barrels of 49-

gravity oil, plus three barrels of water, through perforations from 3,854 to 3,859 feet after 750 gallons of acid and 20,000 gallons of fracture solution.

Gas-oil ratio was 385-1.

Wellsite is 1,980 feet from north and west lines of Christian Kans survey No. 1,652.

CROCKETT WELLS

Two wells, the second and third, have been added to the Hudspet (Canyon) field of Southeast Crockett County.

Texoma Energy & Production Co., Inc., of Houston No. 2-86 Hudspet, 3.4 mile east extension, was finished for a calculated, absolute open flow of 2,420,000 cubic feet of dry gas per day, through perforations from 4,380 to 4,571 feet.

The pay zone was acidized with 2,000 gallons and fractured with 60,000 gallons.

Location is 467 feet from north and east lines of section 86, block 0, GH&SA survey. The Canyon was topped at 4,379 feet, elevation 2,141 feet ground level.

Texoma No. 1-85 Hudspet, ½ mile east of No. 2-86 Hudspet, was finished for a calculated, absolute open flow of 1.8 million cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 4,351 to 4,555 feet. The pay was treated with 2,000 gallons of acid and fractured with 60,000 gallons.

The Canyon was topped at 4,350 feet, ground elevation 2,150 feet.

Location is 467 feet from north and 2,173 feet from west lines of section 85, block 0, GH&SA survey.

Total depth is 4,943 feet and 4½-inch casing is set at 4,672 feet.

DRILLING REPORT

ANDREWS — Hantley No. 1-7-25-B University; drilling 1,230 feet in anhydrite and salt.

John L. Cox No. 2-1 Miss Ella, drilling 1,535 feet.

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REEVES — Gulf No. 1 Gossar; drilling 1,907 feet in lime and shale.

Gulf No. 4 Barclay-Dean; 14,170 feet; preparing to test, through per-

forations at 13,131-13,170 feet.

Gulf No. 4 Cleveland; drilling 11,631 feet.

Texas Pacific No. 1 Otton; drilling 10,117 feet in shale and lime.

BTA No. 1 Chapman; 14,837 feet; preparing to abandon.</