

Real Estate Property Sales

3640.

SALE
1 ACRES
2 APTS)
corner of
& Sunshine
wy.
ANOR PARK
(4 CENTER)
94-3798
7054
16 nights

SALE
BUILDINGS
PARKING
V. Indiana
nd
Indiana
94-3798
7054
16 nights

SALE
Parking Lots
and C-3
94-3798
7054
16 nights

SALE
LARGE UNITS
red
de Island
94-3798
7054
16 nights

SALE
Marionfeld
Bill Williams
center)
sq. ft. land plus
vice Center
94-3798
7054
16 nights

**COMMERCIAL
PROPERTY**
1 1/4 acre in
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MCC. Paved
sq. ft. Owner
down. 682-4488.

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Estate Meskins,
682-2556.

Commercial property,
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Cafeteria. Suitable
business. Owner
the price is right.
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E. Highway 80 and
acres, subdivided
s. Paved streets in
area. Paved streets in
area. PIONEER
682-4689.

INDUSTRIAL property
entirely. 1007 W.
Zoned C-3, fenced
5000 square foot
offices and machine
national bank of Mid-
land. 682-5315.

square foot lot with
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floor ducts for heat-
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**BUYING COST
Buy Down**
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Fireplaces
Toy Windows
-0677
or Builders

partment building,
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lining, new Fence,
682-0660.

res at Cotton Flat
s off Rankin High-
6452.

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property. 699-2555.

Excellent north loca-
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0, 689-8154.

Exceptional rental
1 ft over 12500
% fencing. 1201 S.
300. Pioneer Land,
17 or 685-1739.

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Individually chain
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798 College. Excel-
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\$89,900. \$40,000
ER LAND. 682-4689,
759.

FOR BUILDERS
s. Zoned for 12
quick sales. Call
s are ready.
INBARCER
Insurance
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COMING SUNDAY

Major showing

The first major retrospective showing of the work of El Greco of Toledo has been on display at the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts. This international exhibition of 51 paintings made three stops in the United States. Read about it Sunday.



Major funding

Auction '83 is the triennial fund raising event for the Museum of the Southwest, scheduled this year for Feb. 9. Read about the auction and the many elegant items available for bidding in the Sunday Lifestyle section.



Major freedom

In this Sunday's "Speaking Out" column, the topic is freedom of the press and the writer is Ralph Sellmeyer, Allison Professor of Journalism at Midland College. Sellmeyer gives an overview of how journalism stacks up today.



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METRO EDITION

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4 SECTIONS, 36 PAGES

Construction projects could counter high unemployment

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration is weighing the idea of speeding up planned government construction projects to ease unemployment, which economists predict will hover at double-digit levels for some time.

On the eve of today's release of January's national jobless rate, deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said President Reagan has authorized his staff to assess whether projects already on the drawing boards could be started early in an effort to "provide some immediate relief."

The nation's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate stood at 10.8 percent in December, the highest since World War II. More than 12 million people were out of work.

The administration has forecast that joblessness will average 10.7 percent in 1983. In a message to Congress earlier this week, Reagan characterized double-digit unemployment as "the most serious economic problem now facing the United States."

Reagan has adamantly opposed putting people to work in "dead-end," subsidized government jobs, and Speakes stressed Thursday that the chief executive wasn't abandoning that stance by looking

at accelerating projects.

The disclosure followed heightened efforts by congressional Democrats to formulate a \$5 billion to \$7 billion public works program.

While both government and private economists expect unemployment to remain at post-Depression record levels, there have been some encouraging signs.

—First-time claims for unemployment relief checks by newly unemployed Americans totaled 465,000 in the week ending Jan. 22, a decline of 26,000 from the previous week and well below the one-week filing peak of 703,000, which was registered in mid-September.

—The nation's major retailers reported strong sales increases for January, and private analysts said that could signal the long-awaited improvement in consumer spending.

Donald H. Strazheim, senior vice president of Wharton Economics in Philadelphia, said he believes "economic recovery is at hand." Strazheim also said, however, that "1983 will not be a banner year" and that unemployment will recede very slowly.



Hanging high

Dangling 80 feet in the air, along with a wave tower, is Mike Hilton. The tower is under construction in downtown Waco.

GOP, too, opposes budget items

WASHINGTON (AP) — With the ink barely dry on President Reagan's 1984 budget, Republicans are setting key portions of it aside and are drafting their own program to reduce the deficit and provide a quick injection of relief from the recession.

During testimony before five separate House and Senate committees, top administration economic advisers encountered as much opposition from Republicans as they did from Democrats.

Democrats in the House and Senate, meanwhile, are going ahead with a \$5-to-\$10 billion emergency proposal to aid victims of the recession and provide public works jobs to reduce unemployment.

The legislation is likely to reach the House floor next month, and will include direct federal aid for homeless persons in need of food and shelter because they are unable to find work.

Rep. Thomas Foley, D-Wash., and Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich., said Thursday they would also prepare a public works jobs bill designed to provide jobs almost immediately on projects that have been

deferred for lack of funding.

"They are projects that would be needed with or without the recession," Levin said.

Meanwhile, House Republican leader Robert H. Michel of Illinois on Thursday appointed a task force to compile a GOP jobs bill within 30 days.

Rep. John Erlenborn of Illinois, senior Republican on the House Education and Labor Committee, will head the 10-member task force which Michel said should produce "something new and fresh."

Michel said he wants to avoid legislation which would "dredge up a revised public service jobs program."

Publicly, Reagan opposes new federal spending for jobs, and there are no major employment programs in his 1984 budget blueprint.

Efforts to sway Social Security plan increase

WASHINGTON (AP) — Politicians and special interest groups are stepping up their efforts to influence the tax writers in Congress who will draft legislation repairing the Social Security system.

The House Ways and Means subcommittee on Social Security was opening five days of hearings today with 25 members of Congress parading before the panel to critique the \$168 billion bailout plan fashioned by the National Commission on Social Security Reform.

More than 100 organizations and individuals, ranging from Americans for Democratic Action to the Bowling Proprietors Association of America, will testify before the legislators next week.

The subcommittee will write the first draft of Social Security legislation that is expected to go to the House floor by March 10.

The full Ways and Means Committee wrapped up three days of

hearings on Thursday with Richard S. Schweiker, speaking on his final day as secretary of health and human services, declaring, "There is no more time for rhetoric or delay."

"Fear on the part of both retirees and younger people that Social Security is tottering on the brink of collapse has been allowed to continue too long," said Schweiker, who is leaving the President Reagan's Cabinet to become chief lobbyist for the life insurance industry.

Schweiker said the interests of retirees and taxpayers alike "cannot be allowed to fall victim to narrow viewpoints now when we are so close to restoring Social Security's ability to meet its commitments today and for the future."

Tent City residents pack up possessions

'Hard-times' settlement can't comply with fire laws



TENT CITY, Texas (AP) — Residents reluctantly packed today to comply with a fire marshal's order evicting them from their tents and lean-tos in this makeshift settlement born of hard times.

Notice of today's noon deadline was posted Thursday, one day after a resident died in flames that engulfed his tent. The warnings told newcomers to "Keep Out" of the modern-day Hooverville.

Tent City sprang up about nine months ago in a roadside park on the banks of the San Jacinto River, 30 miles east of Houston.

Harris County Fire Marshal J.J. Pruitt said fire hazards in the community of 200 are like a "bomb ready to explode."

Resident Ann Knight said she feels settlers are being punished for a trag-

edy that was not their fault.

"We're all real angry about it and we think they've carried it too far," she said of the eviction. "We're sorry about the fire, but, you know, we didn't cause it."

Elected camp spokesman Bill Collins said he thought his neighbors wouldn't offer any resistance despite their resentment, and predicted no one would be left by noon to be arrested for violating the order.

"I would certainly hope not," Collins said. "Our people are having a hard enough time of it without going through the hassle of being arrested."

State law says failure to comply with the fire marshal's order is a misdemeanor punishable by a \$1,000 fine or six months in jail.

Many poor residents started tearing down their tents and lean-tos Thurs-

day.

"They've been looking for a way to get us out. Now they've got it," said Nick Triola as he tore away the transparent, plastic walls of what had called home for three months.

Pruitt issued the deadline after a 41-year-old crop picker burned to death early Wednesday in a tent fire.

James "Scotty" Bolland, a native of Scotland who moved to Texas from Washington, suffered burns over 95 percent of his body when his tent exploded in flames.

"I drive to work each morning and see the fire flickering inside the tents," Pruitt said. "I've been holding my breath, hoping nobody died. Now, we're trying to correct it before anybody else dies."

Pruitt's order demanded the community use housing made of flame-resis-

tant material, that shelters be separated by 10 feet, that the grounds be kept clear of fire hazards and that no open fire be used.

He also demanded fireplaces or stoves be provided and used for all cooking and that a fire watch be established and adequate equipment bought and maintained.

However, Pruitt said Thursday the campsite would be shut down anyway because the Texas Highway Department, which owns the land, said it could not force residents to comply.

Elma Christopher, a spokeswoman for the Texas attorney general's office, said the problem was a local matter and the highway department would take no action to enforce Pruitt's order.

The park was designed as a way station for overnight travelers.

White feels water importation not economically feasible

Austin Bureau

AUSTIN — Gov. Mark White has restated his doubts that water can be imported to West Texas at a price which will be economically feasible.

At his Thursday news conference, White said Texas could "do all this importation of water and then we can't afford to pay for it when it gets here."

White said he plans to work with Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby on development of a state water plan, saying Hobby has worked on the proposal and there is "no reason for us to retrace his steps."

White suggested other means should be examined for meeting water needs in West Texas, including use of drought-resistant crops.

He noted that the price of producing

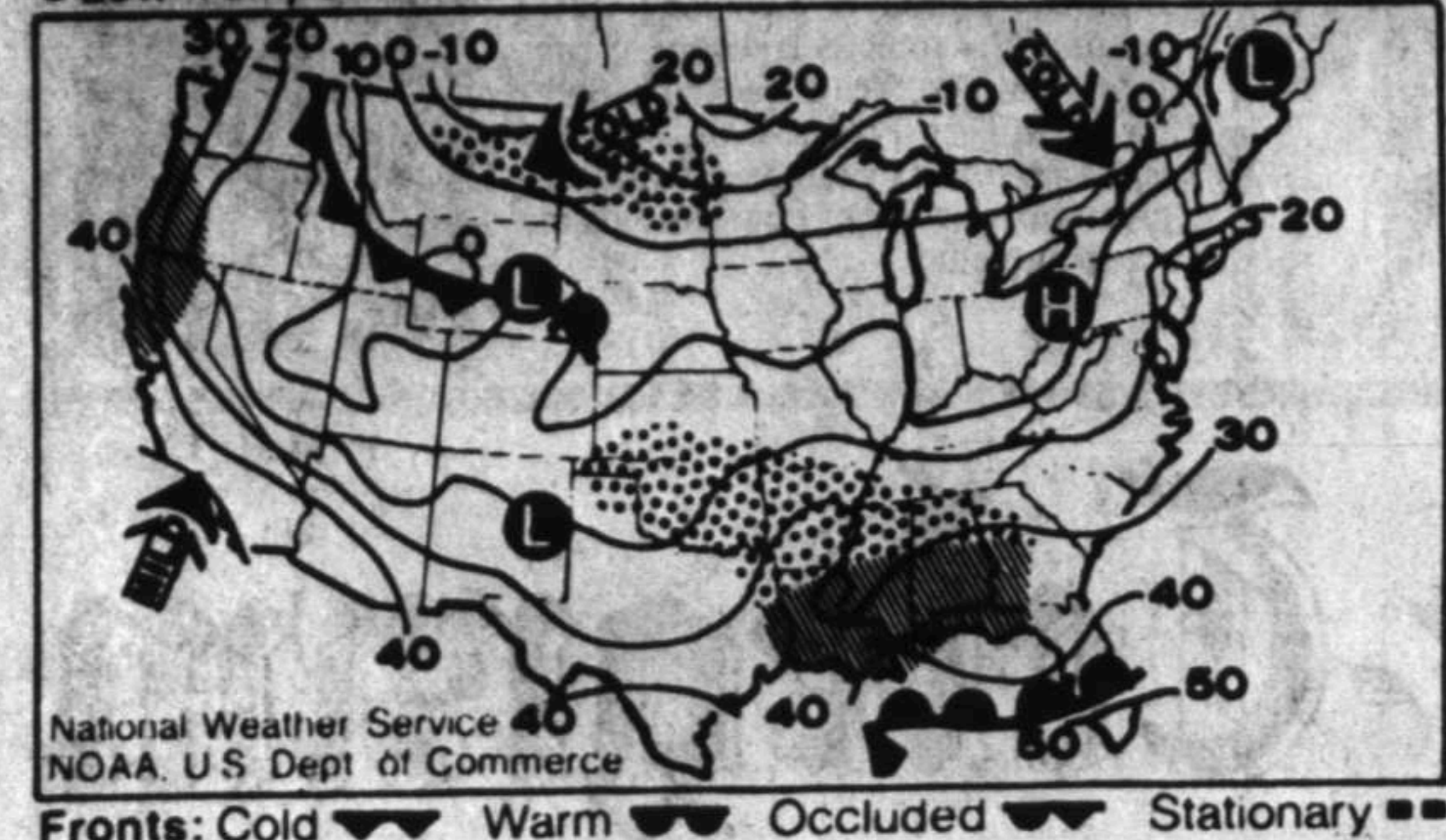
| INSIDE TODAY | |
|--|--|
| ■ IN THE STATE: Texas-based Customs officers learn lesson hard way..... | 3A |
| ■ IN THE WORLD: Chinese premier accepts invitation to visit U.S. | 10A |
| ■ IN THE NATION: Adelman's confirmation as arms negotiator likely | 5A |
| ■ IN THE NEWS: Cheryl Tiegs may again adorn Sports Illustrated cover | 9A |
| Around Town..... | 3C |
| Bridge..... | 7A |
| Classified..... | 6C |
| Comics..... | 6A |
| Crossword..... | 7A |
| Editorial..... | 8A |
| Energy..... | 5B |
| Entertainment..... | 3C |
| Lifestyle..... | 3C |
| Markets..... | 6B |
| Obituaries..... | 2C |
| Sports..... | 1B |
| Weather | Service |
| Cold tonight with a slight chance of rain mixed with snow. Details on Page 2A. | Delivery.....682-5311 Want Ads.....682-6222 Other Calls.....682-5311 |

In a bid to save water, Cherry, a penguin at the London Zoo in Regent Park, gets a shower via a watering can wielded by keeper Mike Tiley. The water in Penguin Pool has not been changed due to a water and sewer workers' strike in Great Britain.

AP Laserphoto

WEATHER SUMMARY

The Forecast For 7 a.m. EST Saturday, February 5
● Low Temperatures



National Weather Service NOAA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

The Gulf Coast could get rain Saturday, according to the National Weather Service, as could the north-central Pacific Coast. Snow is forecast from Oklahoma to northern Georgia and for the northern Plains. Most areas are expected to be colder.

Threat of rain, some snow continues; Warmer temperatures due Saturday

A threat of rain mixed with snow is expected to linger through tonight, becoming partly cloudy Saturday. According to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport, there is a 20 percent chance of rain, possibly mixed with snow with southerly to southeasterly winds 5-15 mph. Low should be near 30. There is no mention of any expected snow accumulation. Saturday is expected to become partly cloudy and warmer with the high in the low 50s. Westerly winds are expected to breeze through at 5-10 mph. Thursday's high of 55 fell short of the record high of 80 set in 1976, but the overnight low of 32 was warmer than the record low of 9 set in 1959. Area towns to the north this morning were reporting some freezing rain and slippery roads, while towns to the south and east reported some misty rain and cold conditions.

Midland statistics

FORECAST
Cold tonight with 20 percent chance of rain mixed with snow. Low near 30. Southerly winds 5-15 mph. High Saturday mid 50s, becoming partly cloudy. Westerly winds 5-10 mph.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS
Yesterday's High: 55 degrees
Overnight Low: 32 degrees
Sunset today: 5:29 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow: 7:06 a.m.
Precipitation: trace inches
Last 24 hours: trace inches
This month to date: 1.14 inches
1982 to date: 1.14 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES
8 a.m.: 38
9 a.m.: 37
10 a.m.: 37
11 a.m.: 38
noon: 40
1 p.m.: 42
2 p.m.: 43
3 p.m.: 44
4 p.m.: 44
5 p.m.: 44
6 a.m.: 38

Texas temperatures

Friday
Temperatures indicate previous day's high and low as of 7 a.m.

| City | High | Low | Pcp |
|-----------------|------|-----|------|
| Abilene | 42 | 33 | 0.00 |
| Albino | 39 | 32 | 0.00 |
| Amarillo | 38 | 31 | 0.00 |
| Austin | 32 | 42 | 0.00 |
| Beaumont | 37 | 52 | 0.00 |
| Brownsville | 35 | 36 | 0.04 |
| Childress | 34 | 43 | 0.00 |
| College Station | 34 | 43 | 0.00 |
| Corpus Christi | 34 | 43 | 0.00 |
| Dallart | 34 | 43 | 0.00 |
| Dallas | 34 | 43 | 0.00 |
| Del Rio | 33 | 30 | 0.00 |
| El Paso | 30 | 41 | 0.00 |
| Fort Worth | 30 | 41 | 0.00 |
| Galveston | 36 | 53 | 0.00 |
| Houston | 36 | 47 | 0.00 |
| Longview | 32 | 35 | 0.00 |
| Lubbock | 31 | 35 | 0.00 |
| Lufkin | 33 | 41 | 0.00 |
| Marfa | 30 | 37 | 0.00 |
| McAllen | 35 | 42 | 0.00 |
| Midland | 35 | 44 | 0.00 |
| Palacios | 37 | 51 | 0.00 |
| San Angelo | 36 | 41 | 0.00 |
| San Antonio | 35 | 45 | 0.00 |
| Shreveport, La. | 49 | 34 | 0.00 |
| Stephenville | 47 | 34 | 0.00 |
| Texasarkana | 47 | 32 | 0.00 |
| Victoria | 38 | 50 | 0.00 |
| Waco | 30 | 40 | 0.00 |
| Wichita Falls | 41 | 30 | 0.00 |
| Wink | 35 | 30 | 0.00 |

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: A winter storm warning for the Panhandle today. Travelers advisory Panhandle tonight and Saturday. Heavy snow possible Panhandle today. Otherwise, occasional snow mixed with rain north ending by Saturday. Scattered rain occasionally mixed with snow south ending tonight. Partly cloudy Saturday. High 28 Panhandle to 62 Big Bend. Low 18 Panhandle to 35 Big Bend. High 34 Panhandle to 60 Big Bend.

North Texas: Cloudy and cool through Saturday. Snow mixed with sleet or rain through tonight. Precipitation ending from the west Saturday. Possible accumulations of one to two inches of snow in the north west by Saturday morning. High 47 north west to 50 southeast. Low 27 north west to 43 southeast. High Saturday 41 north west to 50 southeast.

South Texas: Cloudy and cool with occasional rain today. Continued cloudy and cool with occasional rain or showers east and light rain or drizzle west tonight and Saturday. High 48 north west to 65 extreme south. Low 46 north to 55 south. High Saturday 52 north west to 65 south.

Fort Arthur to Fort O'Connor: Northwesterly to easterly winds 15 to 20 knots through tonight and northeastern near 15 knots Saturday. Seas 4 to 6 feet increasing to 5 to 7 feet tonight. Cloudy with occasional rain and a chance of thundershowers.

The weather elsewhere

Temperatures indicate previous day's high and overnight low to 9 a.m. EST.

Hi Lo Pre Otk

| | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| Albany | 31 | 34 | 29 | cr |
| Albuquerque | 35 | 21 | 26 | cr |
| Anaheim | 38 | 18 | 22 | cdy |
| Anchorage | 34 | 27 | cdy | |
| Ashville | 40 | 27 | cdy | |
| Atlanta | 40 | 29 | cdy | |
| Atlanta City | 50 | 34 | cdy | |
| Austin | 32 | 42 | cdy | |
| Baltimore | 54 | 32 | cdy | |
| Birmingham | 38 | 28 | ra | |
| Bismarck | 15 | 06 | 01 | cdy |
| Boston | 38 | 13 | 04 | cdy |
| Boston | 37 | 41 | 11 | cdy |
| Brownsville | 37 | 38 | 28 | ss |
| Buffalo | 47 | 24 | 19 | cdy |
| Burlington | 45 | 26 | 06 | cdy |
| Casper | 22 | 03 | cdy | |
| Charleston, S.C. | 50 | 35 | cdy | |
| Charleston, W.V. | 43 | 23 | 04 | cdy |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 54 | 20 | cdy | |
| Cheyenne | 29 | 03 | cdy | |
| Chicago | 27 | 09 | 16 | ss |
| Chicago | 36 | 13 | 15 | cdy |
| Cleveland | 30 | 23 | 12 | cdy |
| Columbia, S.C. | 37 | 22 | cdy | |
| Columbia | 41 | 18 | 10 | cdy |
| Columbus | 40 | 35 | cdy | |
| Dallas-Ft. Worth | 45 | 30 | cdy | |
| Dayton | 30 | 15 | cdy | |
| Denver | 27 | 14 | cdy | |
| Des Moines | 18 | 02 | ss | |
| Detroit | 40 | 18 | 07 | cdy |
| Duluth | 16 | 02 | cdy | |
| El Paso | 30 | 41 | cdy | |
| Fargo | 34 | 26 | cdy | |
| Fargo | 05 | 10 | cdy | |
| Flagstaff | 32 | 28 | 04 | ss |
| Great Falls | 12 | 01 | ss | |
| Hartford | 37 | 27 | 07 | cdy |
| Helena | 34 | 11 | cdy | |
| Honolulu | 82 | 65 | cr | |
| Houston | 38 | 29 | ra | |
| Indianapolis | 34 | 12 | 04 | ss |
| Jackson, Miss. | 46 | 26 | ra | |
| Jacksonville | 38 | 31 | cdy | |
| Juneau | 38 | 24 | ss | |
| Kansas City | 30 | 40 | ss | |
| Las Vegas | 43 | 30 | cdy | |
| Lititz | 40 | 22 | ra | |
| Little Rock | 40 | 22 | ra | |
| Los Angeles | 66 | 52 | ra | |
| Louisville | 32 | 21 | ss | |
| Lubbock | 32 | 25 | cdy | |
| Madison | 38 | 24 | ra | |
| Miami | 75 | 50 | cdy | |
| Milwaukee | 28 | 07 | ss | |
| Minneapolis | 18 | 04 | cdy | |
| Mobile | 37 | 21 | cdy | |
| New Orleans | 55 | 41 | ra | |
| New York | 50 | 37 | cdy | |
| Norfolk | 36 | 25 | cdy | |
| North Platte | 30 | 12 | ss | |
| Oklahoma City | 34 | 28 | cdy | |
| Omaha | 14 | 04 | ss | |
| Ontario | 67 | 32 | cdy | |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 34 | cdy | |
| Phoenix | 62 | 49 | cdy | |
| Pittsburgh | 40 | 21 | 04 | cdy |
| Portland, Me. | 38 | 20 | 21 | cdy |
| Portland, Ore. | 52 | 30 | cdy | |
| Providence | 53 | 40 | cdy | |
| Raleigh | 54 | 34 | cdy | |
| Rapid City | 30 | 17 | cdy | |
| Reno | 38 | 22 | cdy | |
| Richmond | 40 | 28 | cdy | |
| San Antonio | 38 | 22 | cdy | |
| San Diego | 61 | 37 | cdy | |
| San Francisco | 58 | 48 | cdy | |
| Seattle | 58 | 48 | cdy | |
| Shreveport | 49 | 34 | ra | |
| Sioux Falls | 18 | 09 | cdy | |
| St. Louis | 47 | 11 | ss | |
| St. Paul-Tampa | 56 | 34 | cdy | |
| St. Petersburg | 19 | 01 | 01 | cdy |
| Spokane | 37 | 21 | cdy | |
| Syracuse | 22 | 07 | ss | |
| Tampa | 56 | 34 | cdy | |
| Tucson | 56 | 40 | cdy | |
| Tulsa | 32 | 20 | ss | |
| Washington | 56 | 34 | cdy | |
| Wichita | 22 | 00 | ss | |

Extended forecasts

Sunday Through Tuesday
West Texas: Decreasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer Sunday except snow covered areas. Fair Monday and Tuesday with a warming trend. Low 12 Panhandle to upper 20s South Sunday warming to 30 Panhandle to 40 Big Bend valleys Tuesday. High mid 30s Panhandle to mid 60s south warming to upper 50s Panhandle to mid 70s south by Tuesday.

North Texas: Chance of rain sat Sunday. Partly cloudy and cool. Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday. Warming trend starting Tuesday. Morning lows 30 to 40 Sunday warming to mid 30s to near 40 Tuesday. High upper 40s to mid 50s Sunday warming to upper 50s to low 60s Tuesday.

Truck strike violence spreads westward

By The Associated Press

Highway violence from the independent truckers strike spread to California, truck stops laid off workers and the cost of fresh produce rose as the nationwide shutdown entered its fifth day today after more than 800 attacks on rigs, but only 17 arrests.

Wholesale prices for fresh fruits and vegetables rose 10 to 20 cents on some items "and that will start to show up in the retail stores," New York City's consumer affairs department warned Thursday.

"This morning we started to see some ugliness as far as pricing," reported James Lambert, general manager of the New Haven (Conn.) Food Terminal. "The prices started to creep up."

Produce and livestock shipments were down Thursday and drivers still on the road were collecting premium rates because of the strike called Monday by the Independent Truckers Association to protest rising fuel taxes and truck fees.

The ITA claims to represent 30,000 owner-operators, but other trucking groups dispute the figure and many drivers are staying off the roads because they fear violence.

At least 283 trucks in 32 states have been hit by gunfire and 541 others have been damaged by bricks, fire-bombs and other missiles, or had their tires slashed, authorities say.

"We're paying an extra \$250 a load ...," said Robert Strube, president of Market Service Association, which represents about 166 Chicago wholesalers. "And the \$250 isn't much to pay a driver for risking his life."

Strube, whose members normally get 90 percent of their produce from independent truckers, said the strike was costing them \$415,000 a day and "the trend is upward."

Retail food shortages could begin in a week or 10 days, he said. "It depends on the violence on the highway. It's only common sense: If you're going to get killed, you stay away from it."

On Thursday, a shot from a passing car shattered the windshield of a truck carrying tuna on the Arteria Freeway in Anaheim, Calif. No one was injured, but it was California's first confirmed attack on a truck.

The state has already been hurt in other ways. In Fresno, shippers got \$2,800 a week ago for taking broccoli, celery and lettuce to New York, but now the rate is \$3,500, said produce broker Bill Causey of Western Ag



A snow plow clears the way from two tractor-trailer rigs and a pickup near Salina, Kan.

Trucking. He said Western Ag shipments nationally have dropped from 200 a week to "30 at most."

Some NASCAR Grand National auto racing teams said they were nervous about transporting their cars and gear to Daytona Beach, Fla., for next week's National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing events. Driver Charlie Morgan said he is organizing a daytime convoy to minimize the risk of strike-related attacks.

Some striking drivers defended the

violence on the highways. "The only thing they understand is war," owner-operator Norman Pyle, in Somerset, Pa., said of the non-strikers. "That's the only way they're going to get the message, when they're scared."

Truckers still on the road who formed convoys for protection and drove only in daylight were slowing down the flow of goods, officials reported from around the country. "When they're in convoys, it's like a

Drivers fear Pennsylvania 'combat zone'

By BOB DVORCHAK Associated Press Writer

SOMERSET, Pa. — Truckers call it a "combat zone," the stretches of Pennsylvania interstate that funnel goods to and from New York and New England, where drivers have become targets in the strike by independent truckers.

"The drivers in Pennsylvania are a clear different breed," said trucker Don Morris of Miami, who has been holed up in a truck stop since Sunday. "They know what they want and they're not afraid to go after it. I don't feel like going out there and getting myself shot."

"Pennsylvania is the worst place in the U.S. as far as violence goes," added Morris, who had been hauling a load of fluorescent lights from Perkasie, Pa., to Chicago.

"We're a corridor state. To get to New England or New York, you've got to go through Pennsylvania. Protest activity takes place where the trucks are, and we've got the trucks," state police spokesman James Cox said Thursday.

The Keystone State's terrain is a fac-

tor, too. In the southwestern sections, highways cross mountainous and desolate areas. Between the Allegheny Tunnel and New Stanton on the turnpike, there are 32 overpasses from which ambushers can drop rocks or bricks.

A trucker once cursed Somerset, where it often snows, on his citizens band radio: "It's either raining snowballs up there or raining rocks."

Pennsylvania has been plagued with the highest numbers of strike-related incidents in the country, mostly in the western section.

But the independents say the flare-ups are just symptoms of a national problem that may worsen unless all truckers join the shutdown, called to protest higher fuel taxes and user fees.

"You see all those trucks running and they don't understand what we're doing," said owner-operator Norman Pyle, pointing to trucks still rolling on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

"The only thing they understand is war. They understand violence. That's the only way they're going to get the message, is when they get scared," said Pyle, 57, a steel hauler from Somerset who has been driving for 43 years.

By Thursday afternoon, Pennsylvania state police had received 274 reports of violence or other strike-related incidents since the shutdown began Monday. The total does not reflect incidents investigated by municipal police.

The incidents included 129 rock-throwings, 64 shootings, 56 acts of vandalism such as slashed tires, cut fuel lines and smashed headlights, 20 threats, three assaults and two arsons. There have been eight injuries and five arrests.

"This is not a strike. It's simply lawlessness," said Cox.

Despite the shutdown, many trucks are still running — even at night, when danger is highest.

"We're sitting on a keg of dynamite. It could explode at any time. Today, you might have nothing. Tonight, it might explode," said Harold "Muzz" Ohler, a spokesman for a group of 125 independents in Somerset.

"Under the cover of darkness ... anything can happen out there," he added. "It's more of a no man's land than a combat zone."

Ohler, a truck driver for 28 years, was fired from his job Monday when

bunch of wolves with dogs chasing them. They're running in fear," said Harold Ohler, another driver in Somerset, Pa.

Falstaff Brewing Co. announced indefinite layoffs of 150 workers at its Fort Wayne, Ind., brewery because the strike backed up shipments and filled the loading docks.

In Frederick, Md., truck stop operator Millard Bollyard said he laid off three of his 110 employees and cut the working hours of 30 more because of a 75 percent reduction in business since Monday. In Connecticut, the Second Brothers truck stop laid off 38 employees.

Officials at the big Hunts Point Terminal Market in New York City reported a sharp drop in shipments of potatoes from Maine, sweet potatoes from the Carolinas, and beans, eggplant and peppers from Florida.

At the Boston Market Terminal, Joseph Savioli, owner of American Fruit Distributors, said he usually has 1,500 to 2,500 boxes of grapefruit, 1,500 boxes of oranges and 55 boxes of watermelon. On Thursday he had no oranges, no watermelons, and only 200 boxes of grapefruit.

"This is hurting me," Savioli said. "I even offered \$1,000 more to get a load of watermelons from Texas."

The nation's 100,000 independent truckers — drivers who own their own rigs — represent about one-fifth of the trucking industry. But they handle about 90 percent of the perishable produce.

"If this strike lasts through the weekend, you'll have produce sitting and rotting," said Bob Mitchell, marketing manager for the Florida City Farmers Market.

The violence has led to only 17 reported arrests, including one trucker in South Carolina who was so afraid to drive during the strike that he allegedly persuaded a buddy to disable his employer's truck with a shotgun.

A trucker seen in a nationally distributed photograph brandishing a shotgun, which he said he was for his own protection, was arrested Wednesday in Michigan for allegedly carrying a concealed weapon.

One Teamsters union driver was shot to death in North Carolina and 31 other people have been injured, two seriously, in violence that has spread to at least 33 states, mostly in the East.

The strike is opposed by the American Trucking Council, which represents truck lines, and by the Teamsters union.

he refused to drive. Now he mans a picket line at Jim's Truck Stop near the entrance to the turnpike.

"It'd be a damn fool to be out there," said Ohler, 53, wearing a blue denim jacket, jeans and a purple baseball cap. "Somebody from a bridge might blow your brains out, knock you out of your seat or burn your truck up."

He pointed to the turnpike, where trucks ran in packs for protection.

"When they're in convoys, it's like a bunch of wolves with dogs chasing them. They're running in fear. They're seeking a hiding place," said Ohler. "They're scabs, and that's down at the bottom of the bucket."

Truck stop owner Jim Coughenour says his daily fuel sales are down 90 percent down from his normal 68,000 gallons, and his repair business is off 80 percent.

But Coughenour supports the truckers who have shut down their rigs. "The trucker has a legitimate gripe. He has to do something," he said. "I feel sorry for the truckers out there running. They're risking their lives out there. But they have to make a living, too."

Tank incident 'amuses' Israeli officer

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — An Israeli army officer says he's "rather amused" that his tank column in Beirut was halted by a pistol-waving U.S. Marine, and his commanders say they have won U.S. approval to patrol the disputed zone where the showdown flared.

The American leatherneck had claimed the Israelis were encroaching on U.S.-controlled territory and told the Israeli officer, "You're going to have to kill me," to get the three tanks past him on a road in southern Beirut.

In another development, Palestinians in the Lebanese city of Sidon said Thursday that Christian Phalangists have killed at least nine Palestinian men recently in a terror campaign against refugees. Lebanese officials confirmed eight deaths, but said they didn't know who was responsible.

The French Defense Ministry in Paris said 160 soldiers flew to Beirut today to reinforce the French peacekeeping contingent, and another 138 troops were due by sea on Feb. 13.

President Francois Mitterrand decided Thursday to reinforce the

1,600-man French contingent after the wounding of three French soldiers in west Beirut this week.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli military command said three explosions were heard early today and are under investigation in the area of the Ayoun Valley in southern Lebanon, near the Israeli border town of Metulla.

Israel and the United States have been at odds over the movement of Israeli troops in the Beirut area, where Marines are deployed as part of a multinational peacekeeping force.

On Thursday, the Israeli army said it had won a renewed commitment that U.S. peacekeeping forces would allow Israeli patrols in the area where Wednesday's tank showdown occurred.

But a State Department official in Washington said that while a tentative agreement had been reached, final details remained open.

Israel's Lt. Col. Rafi told a Tel Aviv news conference Thursday how his showdown with U.S. Marine Capt. Charles B. Johnson reached its peak.

Rafi, whose last name was not disclosed under Israeli security policy,

said Johnson "pulled out a pistol, pointed it at the sky and stood on the road" after saying the tanks were in an American-controlled area.

The Israeli tank commander said he drove around Johnson and the American leatherneck "ran after me with his pistol drawn."

"The whole matter of the pistol rather amused me, although I understand that he (Johnson) was very impressed by this pistol," Rafi continued.

Johnson, 30, of Neenah, Wis., told reporters in Beirut that when he jumped on the lead tank he grabbed the Israeli commander and stopped him from advancing. Washington officials hailed him as a hero.

Brig. Gen. Amnon told Israel Radio that contrary to expressions of concern and anger from Washington, the Americans in Beirut had admitted to him the tank affair was "half-funny, half-sad, no more than that."

The general, whose last name also was not given, said the Americans told him the Marine officer acted under the mistaken impression that the Israeli

tanks were headed for Marine-controlled territory.

An Israeli army statement said U.S. and Israeli officials had reaffirmed a key Beirut boundary, agreeing among other things that the scene of Wednesday's dispute is open to Israeli patrols.

It said the zones "will be marked in the field by colored barrels to prevent any future misunderstanding."

The U.S. State Department official, who insisted on anonymity, said: "We have reached a preliminary agreement which is being looked at here ..."

"While some Israeli patrols are taking place, the remainder of the disputed territory is still at issue," he said. "We haven't given them permission to do anything."

Israel invaded Lebanon last June 6 to smash the Palestine Liberation Organization. U.S. Marines, along with French and Italian troops, oversaw the evacuation of thousands of guerrillas from Israeli-ruled west Beirut in August, and returned in September as peacekeepers.

Reagan seeks \$2 million dollar increase in White House fund

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, who wants to freeze non-defense spending in 1984, is nonetheless asking Congress for an extra \$2 million to run the White House residence and offices that year.

If Reagan gets his way, the White House office budget will go up \$1.47 million, or 6.7 percent, because of James S. Brady's medical expenses, more election year travel, and higher rent.

The Executive Residence budget — which is separate — will increase by \$601,000, or 14.7 percent. Much of that is due to inflation, but \$200,000 will be spent to strip 32 coats of paint from the

Pennsylvania Avenue side of the building and then repaint it.

The fiscal 1984 federal budget Reagan sent to Congress on Monday was based on a so-called overall freeze on domestic programs, but spending for some items, like the White House, was higher than in fiscal 1983.

The \$23.4 million White House office budget request is only part of what taxpayers actually pay to support the president. It does not include such costs as Secret Service, operating the president's aircraft, and Camp David.

John F. W. Rogers, deputy assistant to the president for management,

Environmentalists try to stop 'goons,' busted instead

ROSWELL, N.M. (AP) — A couple of members of an environmental group called Earth First were being held on criminal trespass charges after they blocked a road leading to a natural gas drilling site in the Salt Creek Wilderness.

Chaves County Sheriff Glen Dennis said the protesters were arrested Thursday after they strung an American flag across the road to a well being drilled by Yates Petroleum Corp.

Yates resumed work at the site in the federal wilderness area near here Tuesday after the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver dissolved a preliminary injunction that had halted the drilling. Company officials have said the drilling should be completed

within two weeks.

Tom Smylie, a spokesman for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said Jerry Stegman, the service's acting regional director, had ordered the area of the wilderness around the well closed to the demonstrators "due to the threat of possible confrontations, violence and damage to property."

A news release issued Wednesday by Earth First had promised that the group would "engage in direct action to prevent Yates' goons from continuing their drilling."

Smylie said three demonstrators and two journalists hiked to the road near the site and the protesters strung an American flag across the road to halt traffic to the site. He said wilderness

officials warned them they would be arrested if they didn't leave and one of the protesters and the journalists left.

The officials then called the sheriff's department and the two men were issued citations and arrested, he said.

Dennis identified the men as Robert Seeley, 25, and Neil Cobb, 29, both of Albuquerque. They were being held Thursday night in lieu of \$500 bond, authorities said.

Smylie said the penalty for the trespass violation is a fine of up to \$500 and up to six months in jail.

Dennis said the demonstrators offered no resistance because "it was kind of raining and snowing out there and I think they were cold."

"They asked the deputies what took

them so long," he said. "They were more than ready to go."

Smylie said anyone who violates the closure also would be arrested. Earth First had announced plans for a larger demonstration on Saturday.

The closure order forbids anyone but Fish and Wildlife officials and Yates workers to get within one-quarter mile of the road or the drilling rig. The rest of the 9,621-acre wilderness area is open to hiking and other activities, he said.

Ten other members of Earth First conducted a demonstration outside the federal building in Albuquerque on Thursday to protest the drilling.

The protesters shouted epithets against Yates and Secretary of the Interior James Watt. One sign read, "Drill Watt, Not Wilderness."

"We are out here to wake people up," said spokesman David Seeley. "Salt Creek is a test case."

Seeley said the drilling might not be legally wrong any longer, "but it is morally wrong."

The court's action Tuesday was the final step in the legalization of the drilling by Yates.

Late last year, Yates received a special use permit from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management that allowed the company to resume drilling. The drilling had been halted by the preliminary injunction issued by U.S. District Judge Juan Burciaga last November.

Burciaga had ruled against the com-

pany because it did not have the proper federal permit.

The injunction required Yates to restore the desert grassland area to its natural state. However, Burciaga stayed the order pending the appeal to the Denver court.

Yates had applied for the permit last September, but the application was delayed by a congressional funding resolution that prevented such permits from being granted.

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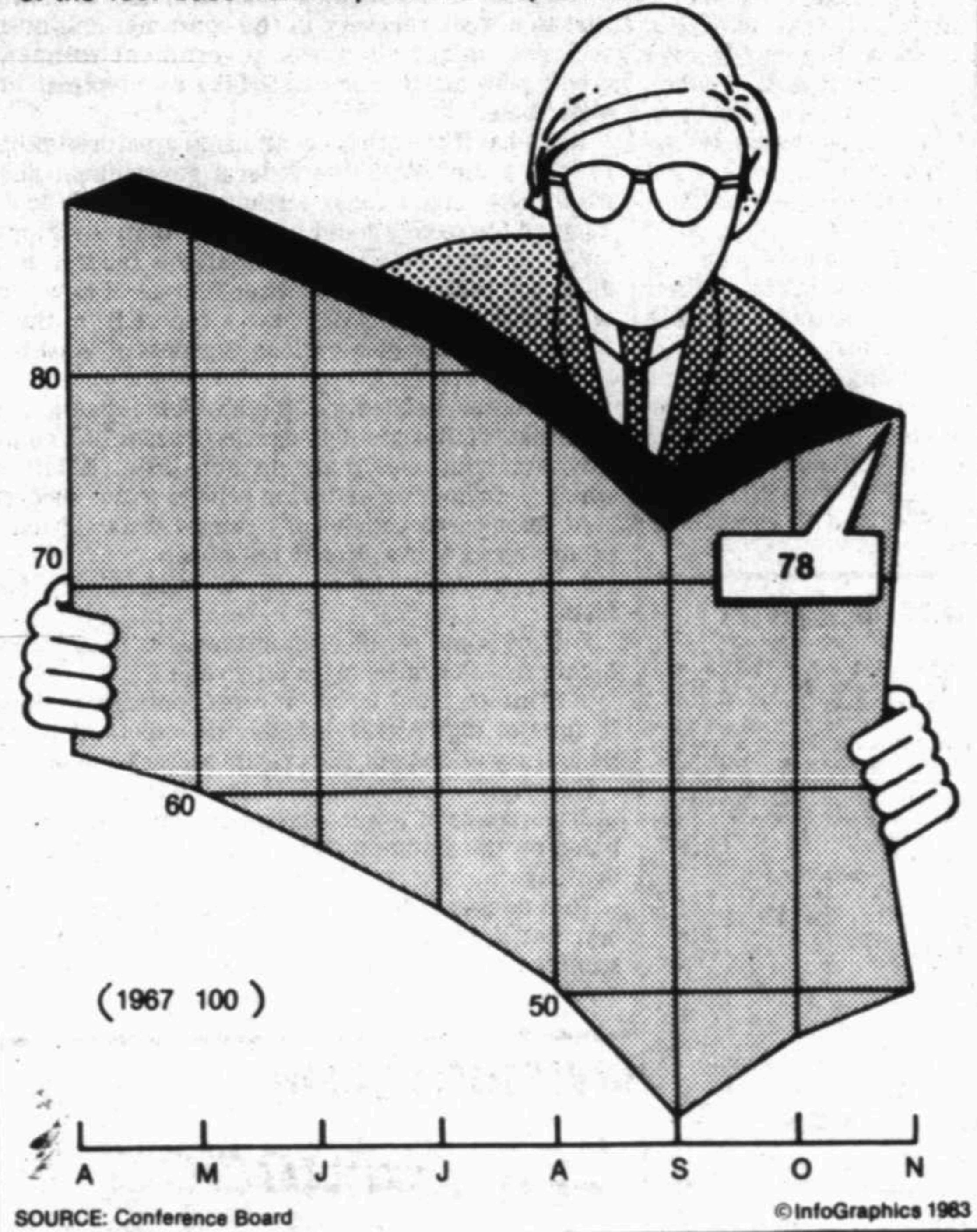
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Want ads up

The number of want ads placed appears to be rising after a long drop. November want ads (last data available) are up to 78 percent of the 1967 base from 73 percent in September.



White says PUC didn't go far enough

AUSTIN (AP) — Gov. Mark White, who did not try to hide his irritation with utility commissioners, says they did not go far enough in getting rid of the controversial fuel adjustment clause.

The practice has allowed utility companies to simply pass on to customers — without having to pass review by the commission — the changing costs of fuel it takes to produce electricity.

"When I said I want the fuel adjustment clause abolished, that's simple English — I want it abolished," White told reporters during his weekly news conference Thursday.

The press conference came one day after the Public Utility Commission, made up of members appointed by previous governors, changed the fuel adjustment rule so that it now requires utility companies to estimate fuel costs,

get approval from the commission and let customers know in advance how much they will be.

"That was not nearly good enough," said White, who has called for a utility panel made up of elected commissioners instead of appointees. Two of the three members on the present commission were chosen by former Republican Gov. Bill Clements.

White answered "yes" when asked if he would urge the Legislature to pass a state law abolishing the fuel adjustment clause.

He said he has received "more than 300 written communications" from citizens in response to his television advertisements on utility regulation reform, most supportive.

But White said he received one irate call from "an analyst in New York who said that our proposal for an elected commission is an extreme negative. I'm

glad that even people in New York know when I said what I said about utilities, I meant it."

White said that until he received the call from Wall Street, "I didn't realize how frightened they were of the people's having something to say about utility rates."

He said the current utility commission was "catering to the bond analysts as opposed to worrying about our people and our businesses."

On other topics, White said he supported stricter controls on the use of "pen registers," devices used by detectives to secretly determine when telephone calls are made and to what number. The devices also can be modified to allow eavesdropping on the conversation, although that is illegal without a court order.

White acknowledged he was considering new ways to raise money to meet

his legislative goals and softened his previous "no new taxes" position. He declined to give specifics, saying details would be revealed later this month when he presents his proposed budget to legislators.

"We will make specific recommendations when we finalize our budget. Hopefully we won't need a new tax or an increase in fees. To the extent we do, we will then discuss that matter," White said. "At this time we're looking at how we can use available revenues to accomplish our goals."

Asked about the possibility of financing highway construction with bonds, White said, "The Texas Turnpike Authority did it — that's not anything new or innovative."

"When I took this job I didn't say I was going to be a rubber stamp of what went before," he said. "I'm going to bring new ideas into this job."

Oil price drop scares world's bankers

By CYNTHIA KASABIAN and DAVID DIETZ
Hearst Feature Service

The potential drop in world petroleum prices is a frightening prospect for international bankers and their clients, who hold billions of dollars in IOUs from oil-producing countries.

"You can't be Pollyanna about it," says George Salem, a bank analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities in New York. "Even people that are relatively optimistic would recognize that we're in a situation that reminds a lot of us of the 1930s."

U.S. banks today hold more than \$400 billion in loans to developing and Eastern-bloc nations. Many of these nations are in precarious financial shape, particularly oil-producing countries suffering from the decline in oil prices and OPEC's failure last week to agree on pricing and production.

Mexico — \$80 billion in debt — heads the list of oil-producing borrowers, and Bank of America, the United States' largest bank and one of Mexico's biggest lenders, currently has about \$2.5 billion in loans outstanding to Mexico. That amount equals about 50 percent of shareholders' equity — the portion of the bank's assets owned by stockholders — according to Salem, but Robert Heller, Bank of America's international economist, views the situation differently, and says that BofA's loans to Mexico represent only about 2 percent of its total assets.

Nonetheless, what was once a boom for banks — lending to developing countries at relatively high rates — has turned into a potential bust. To date, when borrowers such as Poland, Mexico and Brazil haven't been able to keep up with their loan repayments, the banks have lent them even more money and extended payment schedules on existing loans — a short-term solution to a long-term problem.

Because of the international bankers' accommodation of their troubled borrowers, Heller says, "For the next year or two, the problem is well under control, barring a major international upset like a total collapse in the oil price." Most analysts discount a sharp fall, generally defined as \$6 or more in the current price for benchmark Arabian crude of \$34 a barrel.

But if a major price drop does come, Vaughn Montes, an economist with the Mexican Project at Wharton Economic Forecasting Associates in Philadelphia, says Mexico will be forced to accelerate a fiscal austerity program undertaken last year in order to obtain emergency loans from the International Monetary Fund.

According to Mexican government figures, every \$1 drop in the price of oil costs the country \$547.5 million in revenue a year. For months, Mexico has been charging less than OPEC countries for oil. And Mexican output is up, with Montes placing average daily

exports in the last two months of 1982 between 1.7 million and 1.8 million barrels per day. The prevailing average had been 1.6 million.

Venezuela is another country seeking new terms on its loans. With \$28 billion in debts, Venezuela has borrowed more than all the other OPEC nations combined and is currently trying to renegotiate its debt with its American, European and Japanese lenders. Approximately \$3.8 billion in principal is due by April, but one U.S. expert said that Venezuela would be lucky if it is able to reschedule half of it by then.

If a price collapse triggers an economic crisis, analysts say an international rescue effort would go into effect. A likely solution, says Heller, is that the U.S. Federal Reserve and other banks around the world — all of which have the power to control the supply of money and act as the lender of last resort — would pump money into the system.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

NEW YORK (AP) — Egypt, a minor supplier of U.S. oil imports, has reduced its oil price by \$2 a barrel.

Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), which buys much of Egypt's oil, confirmed the move Thursday.

Egypt is the third nation to cut prices since the collapse last week of an emergency OPEC meeting. Earlier this week the Soviet Union cut its price \$1.5 a barrel and American refiners reduced U.S. prices by \$1 a barrel.

Standard of Indiana said the new price was \$29 a barrel for Egypt's top-selling grade of crude.

DETROIT (AP) — New car sales in the final 10 days of January rose 13.1 percent from the same period last year, the five major U.S. automobile companies report.

The companies said Thursday they sold 156,093 cars between Jan. 21 and Jan. 31. That equals a daily selling rate of 17,344, which is the fastest rate of sales for a late-January period since 1981. Even so, it was weak by historic standards.

By The Associated Press

The nation's major retailers reported strong sales increases for January, and analysts said that could signal the long-awaited improvement in consumer spending.

The nation's top eight retailers said Thursday their sales gains in January were the best monthly results since last summer, when the slump in consumer spending started. They reported more modest gains for the retail fiscal year, which ends with January.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., the nation's biggest retailer, said its sales rose 5.5 percent last month and were up 2.6 percent for the year. No. 2 K mart Corp. said its January sales rose 2 percent, giving it a gain of 1.5 percent for the year.

MEDIA, Pa. (AP) — A survey says consumer confidence rose in the past week to reverse a two-month slump.

Albert Sindlinger, chairman of the private economic forecasting concern Sindlinger & Co. Inc., attributed the upturn to reaction to President Reagan's State of the Union address on Jan. 25. He also said approval of Reagan's performance in office had improved.

Consumer confidence rose to 42 percent in the seven-day period ended Wednesday from 38 percent in the seven days ended Jan. 26, Sindlinger reported. Before the upturn, confidence had dropped steadily from the 50 percent level of last Dec. 1.

NEW YORK (AP) — Assets of the nation's 297 money market mutual funds fell \$ billion this past week, dropping to an eight-month low of \$197.4 billion in the ninth consecutive weekly decline, according to the Investment Company Institute.

The funds have dropped \$34.9 billion, or 15 percent, since Dec. 1, when assets stood at a record \$232.3 billion.

Competition from banks and savings institutions, which began offering their own money market funds on Dec. 14, has contributed to the outflow of money from the funds.

Analyst says oil prices will stabilize

By TIM MILLER
Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — World oil prices will not collapse as many have predicted, but will stabilize near the current \$34-a-barrel price, according to Washington petroleum analyst Adam Sieminski.

A combination of economic growth and shrinking oil inventories will result in increased demand for oil and thus prop up prices, contends Sieminski, an

analyst with the Washington Analysis Corp., a subsidiary of Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.

The press has been rife recently with rumors that the inability of OPEC nations to agree on oil price and production levels will cause oil prices to collapse to the \$22-to-\$27 range. The reports are fueled by hints that Saudi Arabia, the biggest OPEC producer, will increase production and lower its price \$4 per gallon.

Sieminski thinks the Saudi threats

are a "bargaining ploy" to force other OPEC nations to agree on price and production levels.

Sieminski is not deterred by the announcement Tuesday that several major U.S. oil producers will cut a dollar from the price they are willing to pay for a barrel of oil.

"I don't see demand getting a lot worse, in fact I see it getting better," he said. "So why does everyone feel we have to have this dizzy downward spiral to \$25?"

Sieminski thinks the prices have nearly bottomed out for several reasons.

— Free-world industrialized nations will soon reach the bottom of their oil inventories and will be forced to buy substantial amounts of oil, Sieminski says. Free-world nations broke with past practices last year and drew down their inventories at a rate of nearly 3 million barrels of oil a day to reduce the costs of carrying the oil and to wait for anticipated reductions in oil prices.

— The expected combination of world economic growth and lowered oil prices in 1983 should lead to increased demand for oil.

— The United States and other oil-consuming industrial nations will try to discourage sharp oil price drops because of the harmful effects of such cuts on international banking arrangements and tax collections.

Braniff hearings continue

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — Lawyers for grounded Braniff International, some competing airlines, and the federal government continue their arguments today over whether Braniff should be allowed to complete a deal with Pacific Southwest Airlines.

courts to overrule regulatory agencies issuing rulings that harm the assets of an estate. Braniff claims the slots are part of its assets.

The FAA created the airline landing slots after the 1981 air traffic controllers' strike to limit traffic at the nation's airports. The FAA at one time allowed the slots to be sold, but does no longer.

The agency has distributed more than 350 of Braniff's 411 slots to other airlines.

— Because of the mild winter, oil demand didn't surge this year. Thus the market won't be buffeted by the normal spring slump. Sieminski said OPEC production had been expected to increase by 3 million barrels per day this winter, but instead remained fixed.

— Violation of OPEC output controls has probably peaked. "Cheaters" like Nigeria and Libya probably have brought output to the level they need, and Iran has probably increased production as much as possible, Sieminski argues.

— Oil prices can only drop if the spot oil market collapses or if the Saudi government decides to raise production or cut prices, Sieminski said. He contends that continued firm demand for oil will keep spot markets strong, and argues that the Saudis will not be aggressive enough to cut prices.

Sieminski is president of the National Association of Petroleum Investment Analysts.

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"YOU AND YOUR INCOME TAX"
Course Set at Midland College

Having trouble understanding the new federal income tax forms or changes in federal tax laws?

The Permian Basin Chapter of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants is offering a taxpayer education course to be held on Tuesday, February 8th from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. at the Midland College, Allison Fine Arts Building. The cost, including materials, is \$2.00.

Each registrant will receive the IRS Publication 17, "Your Federal Income Tax," a 167-page booklet which details many tax deductions, forms and filing requirements.

Instruction will be by volunteer members of the Permian Basin Chapter of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants. Classes will be conducted in an informal manner with time for questions.

To register, send \$2.00 and the registration form below to the address listed by February 8th.

REGISTRATION FORM
Taxpayer Education
February 8th-7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Fee - \$2.00

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zip _____

Return to:
Permian Basin Taxpayer Education
c/o Sprules-Woodard & Company
P.O. Box 151
Midland, Texas 79702

Today's mid-morning stock report

New York Exchange

Table of stock prices for New York Exchange, including symbols like ACPL, AMP, and various other equities.

NYSE Sales Last Chg.

Table showing NYSE sales last change for various stock categories.

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Business Mirror Deficits unnerve market credit markets

By JOHN CUNIFF AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK — Beneath the seemingly calm acceptance of more big budget deficits lies a frightened, jumpy credit market.

Some home mortgage rates have turned a bit higher. Earlier this week the yield on Treasury borrowings rose. And so, as a consequence, did the rate that savings banks can pay on six-month certificates.

Dealers in money and credit link such activity directly to the realization that in just two fiscal years, 1983 and 1984, the federal budget deficit is likely to total about \$400 billion.

That deficit has to be financed. There is only one way in which to finance it, and that is by borrowing money in the same marketplace where you borrow money to buy a house, a car or anything else on credit.

Mammoth federal deficits can sop up most of the money into the credit pool, leaving little for others. And if the others insist on a share, then there is only one way in which the price of money can go. That is, up.

It is such fears, money people say, that leave credit markets so edgy, no matter what the economic sees say about a continued fall of inflation and interest rates.

Most scenarios of lower inflation and interest rates, including that of the Reagan administration, are based on a disturbing assumption — that the recovery will be weak or, as it is more euphemistically stated, modest.

Students of credit say a weak demand for money — that is, a weak recovery in the consumer and business sector — might allow the government to have the credit pool mostly for itself. Like an elephant in the water hole.

But what if the other credit-using creatures also seek to take a dip? With the federal government already planning to take a huge portion of the credit pool, the demand for money could be greater than the supply.

"Projections now indicate that the federal government will pre-empt nearly three-fourths of new private saving for the year 1983," says a report from the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University, St. Louis.

The center, headed by Murray Weidenbaum, economic chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, concludes that "precious little" is left which to finance an enduring private-sector recovery.

At least three conclusions can be drawn from this predicament. Many already have been.

1. The recovery isn't likely to expand very far or fast.

2. If by some set of circumstances it tries to do so, higher interest rates might intervene.

3. If interest and inflation rates continue to decline, in spite of big federal deficits, the explanation would lie in the weakness of the private sector economy.

If it wasn't clear before it is now: Many and probably most forecasts of lower interest and inflation rates are based on the assumption that the recovery is going to be weak.

That doesn't rule out an unexpectedly strong recovery. But if a strong recovery develops, then it would seem to rule out falling interest and inflation rates.

Already the credit markets are nervous.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of mutual fund performance, including Fidelity Group, Dreyfus, and others.

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Balancing act

Staff Photo by Cody Bell

A "Pac Man" lunch pail and folder provided just the right amount of balance for Brian Quiroz, 6, as he walks along a brick fence on his way home from school Thursday. The balancing act took place at Moore Park near Bowie Elementary School.

Jury to begin deliberations on Chagra's guilt, innocence

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — The government's case against Jamiel A. "Jimmy" Chagra goes to a federal jury today for deliberations on his guilt or innocence in the 1979 assassination of a U.S. district judge in Texas.

Attorneys gave their closing arguments Thursday after three weeks of testimony from 87 government witnesses and two defense witnesses in the federal murder trial, moved to Jacksonville because of extensive publicity about the case in San Antonio.

Chagra, 39, is charged with murder, conspiracy to commit murder, conspiracy to obstruct justice and conspiracy to import marijuana as a result of an investigation into the murder of U.S. District Judge John H. Wood Jr. of San Antonio.

He is accused of paying Charles V. Harrelson \$250,000 to murder "Maximum John" Wood to eliminate him from a 1979 narcotics case which eventually led to a 30-year prison sentence for Chagra.

Harrelson already has been convicted of firing the rifle shot which struck Wood in the back outside his San Antonio townhouse on May 29, 1979.

IN HIS FINAL argument, prosecutor John Emerson told the jury that Chagra's fear that Wood would give him a life sentence for narcotics trafficking, coupled with his fear of losing a lifestyle of "abounding wealth," caused him to contract Harrelson to kill the judge.

"His solutions to his problems was nothing more than an absolute assault on our system of justice, an act of terrorism against the system and Judge Wood," Emerson said.

Defense attorney Oscar Goodman, who contended that Harrelson had extorted money from Chagra after threatening to implicate him in Wood's death, countered that it was incredible that Chagra would have ordered Wood's assassination.

Evidence showed, Goodman said, that Chagra's attorneys were five years apart from prosecutors in arranging a plea-bargain sentence — a difference of 10 years vs. 15 years.

Chagra knew, Goodman said, that whatever the sentence for narcotics charges he would have the chance for a parole.

GOODMAN ATTACKED the credibility of government witnesses who testified under immunity from prosecution. He ridiculed the testimony of a San Antonio taxi driver who said he took a man resembling Harrelson to the judge's condominium complex the night before the murder, but who didn't come forward for more than a year.

The defense attorney said Chagra's conversations with his brother and wife, tape-recorded by the FBI and introduced as evidence, proved nothing. In some of the tapes, Goodman



Jamiel A. "Jimmy" Chagra, right, is charged with murder, conspiracy to commit murder, conspiracy to obstruct justice and conspiracy to import marijuana as a result of an investigation into the murder of U.S. District Judge John H. Wood Jr., left, of San Antonio.

noted, Chagra made incriminating statements but in others denied knowledge of Wood's murder and questioned if Harrelson had anything to do with it.

Goodman questioned the motives of the prosecution's star witness, Jerry Ray James, a habitual criminal who turned informant and taped his Leavenworth Penitentiary conversations with Chagra for the promise of \$250,000 reward and parole from a life sentence.

"Does that give him incentive to make up anything, to create any conversation?" Goodman asked.

GOODMAN SAID justice would be served by Chagra's acquittal.

"I submit to you that the ultimate tribute you can pay to the honorable John H. Wood Jr. would be to return a verdict of not guilty," he told the jury.

In rebuttal, co-prosecutor Ray Jahn reviewed more tapes, including one in which Chagra said: "If I get indicted I'll be convicted, unless I can fabricate some story that Charlie did it...that he knew (Chagra's brother) Lee...that he blackmailed me, scared me."

Chagra was named Feb. 26, 1979 in a five-count indictment in the Western District of Texas alleging he was head of a multi-million dollar marijuana and cocaine smuggling operation. Chagra was from El Paso, where his brothers Joseph and Lee were prominent defense attorneys. Lee Chagra had been murdered in his office in late 1978.

AT THE TIME of the indictment, Jimmy Chagra was living in Las Vegas.

Witnesses testified that he gambled hundreds of thousands of dollars in casinos.

Chagra's defense attorneys in the narcotics case claimed Wood was prejudiced against the Chagras because Lee's and Joe's practice as defense attorneys often put them at odds with a favored prosecutor, James Kerr, whom Chagra claimed "consorted" with Wood to get convictions and heavy sentences for defendants.

Chagra claimed he could not get a fair trial before Wood and asked him to withdraw from the case, but Wood refused. An appellate court upheld Wood's decision to remain as presiding judge.

Harrelson, 44, had been released from a Texas prison in 1978 after serving part of a sentence for murder for hire.

TESTIMONY SHOWED he went to Las Vegas in the spring of 1979, where he met with Chagra at the Binlon's Horseshoe World Series of Poker.

The prosecution claimed that it was when the conspiracy to murder Wood was hatched.

After a 12-week trial in San Antonio, Harrelson was convicted of murder, conspiracy to commit murder and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

His wife, Jo Ann, was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice, and Chagra's wife, Elizabeth, was convicted of both conspiracy counts. Harrelson and the two women are to be sentenced March 8.

Joe Chagra, 36, pleaded guilty to murder conspiracy and was sentenced Dec. 21 to 10 years in a plea bargain agreement in which he would not have to testify against his brother.

Hearings examine textbook selection

AUSTIN (AP) — The process by which Texas — and possibly the nation — chooses what textbooks its children will study comes under scrutiny today as the State Board of Education begins three days of hearings that may result in changes in the system.

The board is scheduled to hear opening statements from its members today, about 60 public witnesses Saturday, and consider recommendations for changes in the adoption process Sunday.

Publishers say that Texas, as the nation's biggest textbook market, can dictate the contents of texts nationwide, since publishers cannot afford to put out one edition of a book for Texas and one for the rest of the country.

Complaints about the process have focused on the annual hearings, where only protesters — not supporters — of books proposed for sale to Texas public schools are allowed to testify.

If they want to sell a book to Texas, publishers can be asked to change it so it will conform with the state's Textbook Proclamation, a set of guidelines by which the books are judged.

At the 1982 hearings, one science teacher complained a Texas requirement that books teach evolution as theory, not fact, had set back the teaching of science nationwide.

The evolution-as-theory caveat was put into the proclamation in 1974 after the board received a letter requesting it from Norma and Mel Gabler, a conservative Longview couple who have been protesting textbooks for 21 years.

The Gablers' most often complain, though, about books that do not support "traditional family values" or which call for class discussion. The Gablers maintain that students should be taught facts, and that classroom discussion invades students' privacy and subjects them to peer pressure.

The Gablers testify around the country, not just in Texas, and have a full-time staff of eight, plus volunteers who help read the hundreds of books up for adoption each year.

They, as well as many other groups and individuals, present their protests before a 15-member Textbook Selection Committee of teachers and school officials that meets each year to recommend to the state board which books to put on the schools' approved shopping list. Publishers are allowed to respond to specific criticisms raised in the testimony.

The state's 1983 shopping list is expected to mean about \$60 million to publishers.

Last year, the Texas selection process and the Gablers were challenged by People for the American Way, a liberal, anti-censorship group founded by television sit-com producer Norman Lear. PFAW, a national organization, opened a Texas office specifically to launch a campaign to change the state's textbook selection process.

PFAW contends the Gablers are managing to censor textbooks sold nationwide. The Gablers say they are merely exercising their right and insist they do not "keep score."

"If the Gablers and their allies continue to have an impact on publishers, the Texas State Textbook Committee and the Texas State Board of Education, their philosophy ultimately may affect the analytical and problem-solving skills of school children across the country," concluded a report released earlier this week by PFAW.

PFAW has targeted changing the adoption process so textbook defenders can combat the Gablers and other conservative protesters at the hearings.

The group was allowed in 1982 to submit general written comments for the hearing record, but was not allowed to testify. If the board does not change the hearing process on its own, the group says, PFAW will push for legislative action. A bill that would open up the hearings already has been introduced.

Sculptor learns importance of timing

By GEORGIA TEMPLE
Entertainment Writer

What does the infamous J.R. Ewing have in common with sculptor Randolph Franklin?

Timing. Both were in the right place at precisely the right time. It's almost that simple.

Almost. The story is familiar. He had been working professionally at his craft, in this case sculpting, for 12 years. After spending a number of years teaching art in the Tulsa public schools, he became the resident artist for the school system.

"The work I was doing was primarily bronzes in the traditional sense," Randolph Franklin said in an interview. He visited Midland Thursday. Franklin's works, executed in a signed limited edition series, will be on permanent display and for sale at the newly opened Merry Heart's Trunk Shop, 2215 N. Midland Drive.

"Eighteen-eighty to 1920 was the period of time I chose because it's one of my favorite periods in American history. The first series I did was on the leisure and occupations of children, Americana. From there I moved toward doing a series of bronzes on the early days of the oil industry."

It was this change which was to open success' door for Franklin. The timber cable rig, a replica of those used "all over Texas around the turn of the century up until about 1920," Randolph was to place in a gallery at the Dallas Trade Mart for the July Gift Show changed his life and career. This particular work, 18 inches high and made of American walnut, with brass fittings set on a piece of black Georgian gold marble, was noticed almost immediately.

"About an hour after it was set in, the international buyer for Walt Disney World, Epcot Center, Orlando, Fla., came in and saw the piece," Franklin said. Laughing, he added, "To put it very bluntly, he said he had looked all over the world for it and he should have known to come to Dallas."

Epcot Center purchased the piece and put it on permanent display in its energy pavilion.

That was not the only break Franklin was to have that day. The second one was to bring him into J.R.'s world.

"That very same day, I met some people from Lorimar Productions who do the 'Dallas' television series, and they purchased one of the rigs for J.R. Ewing's office."

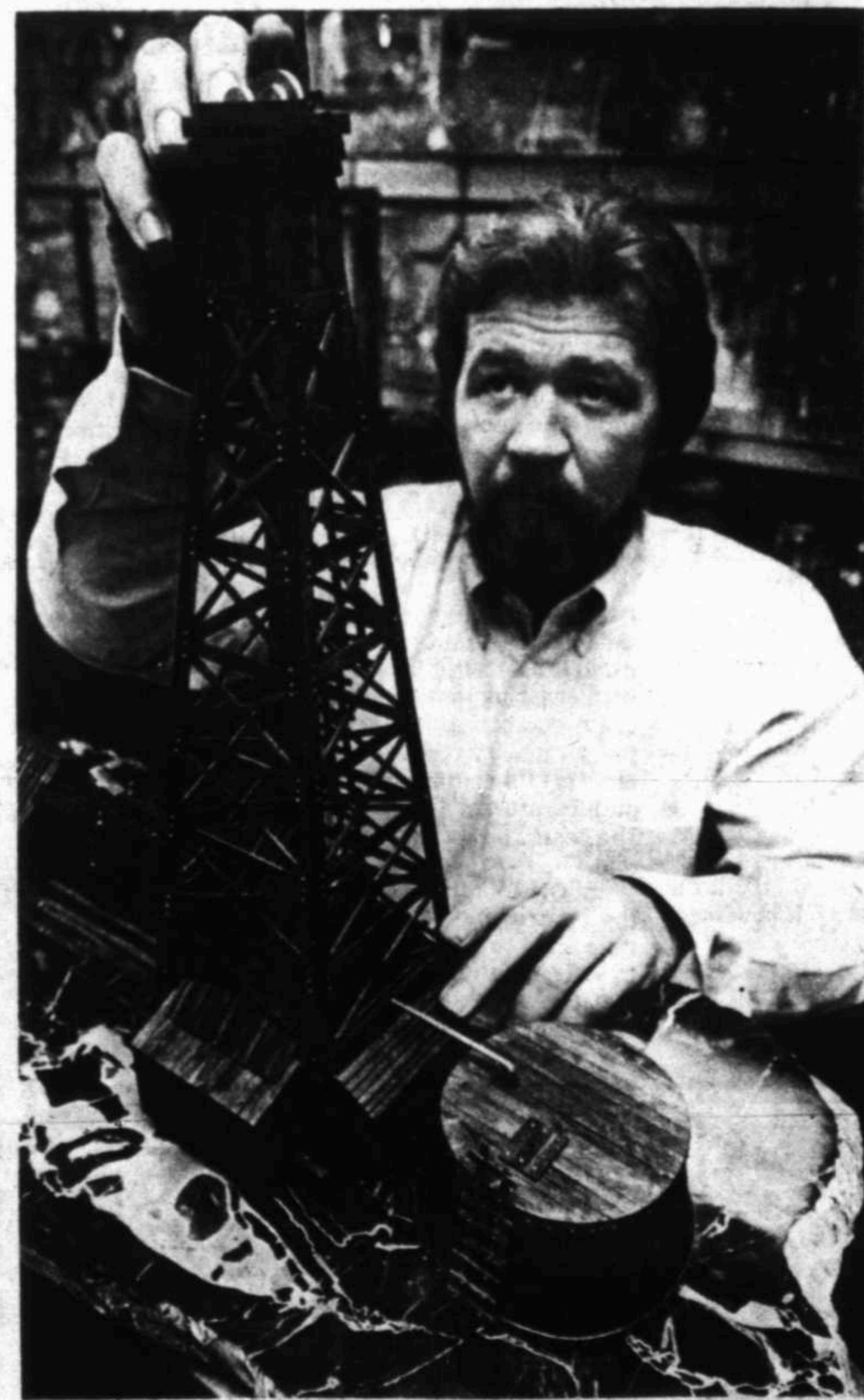
The rest reads like the proverbial overnight success story. "When those two things happened it generated a great deal of publicity for me because we are talking about Epcot Center and the 'Dallas' television show," Franklin said.

"Walt Disney World and all of Walt Disney's whole world goes way back a long time ago and it was quite an honor for me to have a piece of my work selected for permanent display. 'Dallas' is a very popular program. It's watched by millions each week. J.R. has become kind of a part of the American folklore," Franklin said.

"The resulting publicity caught the eye of many people; locally, oil people. To put it simply," Franklin said with a somewhat ironic laugh, "you know, the old overnight success story. I've been sculpting a long, long time, scratching out a living and all of a sudden my whole world was turned around."

Larry Hagman fans know that J.R. represented for Hagman in the late 70s, as Mickey Mouse did for Disney in 1928, his golden opportunity. Thus far Franklin's cable timber rig has, in less than a year, turned into a nine-piece series of different types of early day oil field equipment. Currently, Franklin is working on a 30-piece series on the life of Jesus.

Of the turnaround in his career, Franklin said, "I've heard for years about being in the right place at the right time. Now I know what that means. It is true, success breeds success; and, unfortunately, failure breeds failure." Pausing, he added, "There is nothing that succeeds like success."



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

Sculptor Randolph Franklin demonstrates the working parts of this edition of his timber cable rig, the same sculpture which sits on J.R.'s desk in the television series "Dallas." Franklin, who studied art at the Instituto de Allende in Mexico, sold this particular work to Lorimar Productions and Epcot Center at Walt Disney World in Fla., last July. All of Franklin's works are completed in signed limited editions.

DEATHS

Lillian Thompson

Lillian F. Thompson, 75, of 2800 N. Midland Drive died Wednesday evening in a Midland nursing home.

Services were to be at 11 a.m. today in the Golf Course Road Church of Christ. Additional services will be at 3:30 p.m. Saturday at the Winnsboro Church of Christ with Rex Boyd of Grapevine officiating. Burial will be in Hopewell Cemetery at Winnsboro. Local arrangements are being handled by Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home.

Mrs. Thompson was born Sept. 7, 1907, in Dimmitt County, and spent her early life on a ranch in that county. She attended school in Uvalde. She met and married O.W. Thompson, who worked as a county agent for the state, in San Antonio in 1932. They later moved to Floresville, Gonzales, Bryan, Longview, Sulphur Springs, Winnsboro and Hemphill. After Thompson's death in 1963, Mrs. Thompson returned to Winnsboro. She moved in 1974 to Midland. She was a member of the Church of Christ.

Survivors include a son, James Webb Thompson of Houston; three daughters, Mrs. Jerry (Betty) Grainger of Daingerfield, Mrs. Del (Sandra) Nett of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Tommy (Barbara) Tompkins of Midland; three sisters, Vera Warren of Tyler, Mildred Shaw of Beaumont and Mrs. Johnny (Vernell) Jacobs of Beaumont; 10 grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; eight nieces and 11 nephews.

Bennie Thomason

BIG SPRING — Services for Bennie Willard Thomason, 56, of Big Spring will be at 9 a.m. Saturday at the Nalley-Pickle Rosewood Chapel. Graveside services will follow at noon in the Calvary Cemetery in San Angelo.

He died Wednesday. Thomason was born July 31, 1926. He was married to Ellen Pustka Oct. 9, 1943, in San Angelo. He moved to Glasscock County in 1970. He served in the Army in 1941, during World War II and the Korean Conflict. He retired from the service in 1969 as a master sergeant after 28 years of military service. He worked for Glasscock County as a foreman. He was commander of the American Legion Post 355, quarter master adjutant of VFW Post 2013 of Big Spring, past commander DVA Chapter 47 and member of the Volunter No. 1529 of the 40 and 8. He was the Adjutant of Region 1 of the DVA, a member of the Garden City Lawn Club, and a member of the Baptist Church.

Survivors include his wife, Ellen Thomason of Garden City; a son, Bennie Wayne Thomason of San Angelo; four daughters, Mrs. Ronald (Desdie) Smith of Mallory, N.Y.; Mrs. Dwayne (Jackie) Clanton of Waco, Mrs. James (Anna) Thomason of Big Spring and Mrs. Jimmy (Cindy) Baker of Garden City; his mother, Stella Gray of Garden City; a brother, Jackie Thomason of Big Spring; a sister, Mrs. Alvin (Jean) Atnipp of San Angelo; 17 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Pat Knox

Pat Knox, 46, of 4626 Thomason Drive died Wednesday afternoon.

Services were to be at 1:30 p.m. today in Kelvieve Baptist Church with the Rev. Bill Skaggs, associate minister, officiating. Burial was to be in Resthaven Memorial Park, directed by Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home.

Mrs. Knox was born Sept. 19, 1936, in Mount Carmel, Ill. She was raised there and moved 23 years ago to Pecos. In 1969, she moved to Midland. Mrs. Knox had owned and operated Knox Realtors. At the time of her death, she was associated with Don Harvey Realtors. She was a member of Kelvieve Heights Baptist Church.

Survivors include her husband, Robert P. Knox Sr. of Midland; a son, Bobbie Knox of Midland; a daughter, Sharon Oliver of Midland; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Birkla of Pecos; four brothers, George Birkla of Montana, Clyde Birkla of Silver City, N.M., and Stanley Birkla and Paul Birkla, both of Pecos; four sisters, Regina Helmers of Monahans, Barbara Gay of Midland, Juanita Hill of Conroe and AnnaBelle West of Spring; and two grandchildren.

Anthony E. Curry

SAN ANGELO — Services for Anthony E. "Tony" Curry, 26, of San Angelo, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Moore of Midland, will be at 11 a.m. Saturday in Johnson's Funeral Home chapel with the Rev. Neal Brillhart, pastor of the Baptist Temple, officiating. Burial will be in Lawnhaven Memorial Gardens.

Curry died Thursday morning in a San Angelo hospital.

He was born Nov. 25, 1956, in Bryan. He was an operator for Jet Oilwell Services. He was married to Wanda Wolfe June 1, 1981, in San Angelo.

Other survivors include his wife, a daughter, a son, his parents, three brothers, a sister and his paternal grandmother.

Pallbearers will be William Galindo, Steve Neimann, Scooter Holland, Ronny McHenry, Bob Bruns, Ray Brazile, Steve Edwards and Jack Edwards.

Margaret H. Adam

Graveside services for Margaret Haynie Adam, 27, of Midland will be at 11 a.m. Saturday in Resthaven North Memorial Park with the Rev. Ed Carson, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Stanton, officiating. Services are under the direction of Gilbreath Funeral Home of Stanton.

Mrs. Adam died Thursday in a San Angelo hospital after a lengthy illness.

She was born June 16, 1955, in San Francisco. She moved to Stanton in 1968.

Survivors include her husband, Timothy Adam of Midland; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.E. Haynie of Lomax; four brothers, Paul McHenry and Howard Haynie, both of Midland, Tavis Haynie of Lubbock and John Haynie of Lomax; and her grandmother, C.A. Breneman of Grover City, Calif.

Unie Kelly Grant

Unie Kelly Grant, 82, of Ralls, father of Mrs. Gomer (Neida) Alsip of Midland, died Monday in a Lubbock hospital.

Services were held Wednesday at Carter-Adams Funeral Home chapel. Burial was in Ralls Cemetery.

He was born Sept. 4, 1900, in Scurry County and married Lela May Bishop Dec. 8, 1923, in Snyder. They moved to Ralls in 1944.

Other survivors include two sons and a granddaughter.

Dispute between broadcasters results in program cancellations

DALLAS (AP) — A dispute between a subscription television service and a Dallas-area television station has resulted in the cancellation of some adult programming.

Officials of ON TV, the subscription company, call the action "censorship," but their counterparts at KTXA, the Arlington-based station that carries ON TV programming, say the adult features are "not in the public interest."

ON TV officials also contend the dispute centers around the company's desire to extend its programming hours. KTXA and ON TV already have been to state district court in Fort Worth and the station's right to cancel programs was upheld late last year. ON TV has filed an appeal, which is pending.

In the same case, ON TV won a court order requiring KTXA to provide more air time for the subscription service.

The movie "The Pleasure Palace" was canceled earlier this week, and the adult soap opera "A New Day in Eden" and "Portrait of a Seduction" were pulled from the schedule Thursday night.

KTXA objects to programs that are "basically a series of sex scenes with only the most minimal narrative," said Bart Wulff, a station attorney.

Under its contract with ON TV, KTXA has the right to monitor programming and "as a licensee...is charged by the FCC (Federal Communications Commission) with ensuring that all programs transmitted over the air on its frequency are suitable and in the public interest," station spokesman Ed Prince said.

But ON TV officials said the controversy involves its right to expand its broadcast hours on the station, according to a statement released Thursday.

"Channel 21 does not wish any of its existing commercial time to be pre-empted by an expansion of ON TV hours," the statement said.

ON TV is one of two subscription television services in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. The other company, VEU, now offers its subscribers a minimum of 90 hours of programming a week, a third more than ON TV. Officials of ON TV have previously noted the necessity of acquiring additional hours.

BIRTHS

MIDLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Jan. 31, 1983

- Mr. and Mrs. Larry Patrick Smith, 2912 Roosevelt Drive, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Danny Mack Farr, 905 NE 1st Place, Andrews, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Victor Subia Gonzales, 1400 S. Fisher St., a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Salvador Carrillo Amparan, 1402 Marshall St., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Neal Christopher Martinez, Route 4 Union Jack No. 30, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Tom Larry Johnson Jr., 1200 N. Lee No. 1, Odessa, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Steven Hall, Route 1 Box 90X, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Andrew Moore, 4411 Versailles Drive, a boy.

- Feb. 1, 1983**
- Mr. and Mrs. Torivio Franco Duran, 1202 E. Maple Ave., a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Grant Hutchinson III, 3700 Stanolind Ave., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Steven Lance Beal, 2408 Faulkner Drive B3, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Hernandez, 906 E. Kentucky Ave., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Rudolfo R. Valdez, 504 Brownwood Drive, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Graham Michael Bevel, 2602 Spartan Drive, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Roger Shain Dugan, 3603 Travis Ave., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Hang Chhoung Quach, 2210 W. Washington Ave., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ross Edward Sorge, P.O. Box 80061, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Monty Gale Rogers, 1106 NW 4th, Andrews, a boy.

- Feb. 2, 1983**
- Mr. and Mrs. Mark Burke Mezger, Route 1 Box 144-L, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Louis Trousdale, 3329 W. Wadley Ave. No. 68, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walton Laub III, Route 3 Box 700 No. 100, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Archie Clayton Bohanon Jr., 2200 S. Lamesa Road Lot 25, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Steven Douglas Madden, 1009 W. Louisiana Ave., a boy.
- Dr. and Mrs. Robert Shelton Viney, 1427 Lanham St., a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Carter Hudson Monahan, 1900 W. Loop 250 South, a boy.
- Mr. and Mrs. Juan Daniel Baeza, 1103 E. Hickory Ave., a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Mario Manuel Castillo, 312 E. Cottonwood Ave., a boy.
- Linda Kay Saddler, 1809 Morgan Way, a girl.
- Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wayne Schuelke, Star Route Stanton, Stanton, a boy.

Joseph G. Rhode, M.D., F.A.A.F.P.
and
Carolyn C. Rhode, M.D., F.A.A.F.P.

MFP
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50% to 75% OFF

Jane's boutique

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Action Plaza Shopping Center
682-6056

Friday & Saturday Only

CLASSIC BASSINETE
Reg. 106.00
NOW \$84

CHANGER
Reg. 110.00
NOW \$88

Expectation Shoppe

362-1174 The Market Place

Prices Slashed
50% to 75%
Fall & Winter Fashions

Ms. M's.
Ladies & Junior Fashions
Westwood Shopping Village
W. Illinois At Midland Drive

Valentine Special
AT
Buddy's Flowers
1505 W. Wall

Tulips and Pom-Poms
with Valentine Trim

\$15.00 CASH 'N CARRY
(extra fee for delivery)



Judge Vann Culp, far left, swears in members of the Midland County Appraisal Review Board in a ceremony Thursday. Members, continuing from left, are Carl "Hoot" Leonard, Sara Newsom, Jim Rhotenberry Jr.

Jack Mogle and Ed Vogler. The board in June and July will review contested appraised values set by the chief appraiser for tax purposes. Culp is presiding judge of Midland's 238th State District Court.

Pope calls Senate's bluff, wins approval

AUSTIN (AP) — Jack Pope has called the Senate's bluff in a political card game and, with Gov. Mark White as his ace in the hole, won approval as chief justice of the Texas Supreme Court.

Senators who seemed dead set against the lame-duck appointment of Pope voted 29-2 to confirm him Thursday, after White said Pope was a "very outstanding public servant and outstanding jurist."

"I always felt that we were right, and because of that I always felt that everything would come out all right," Pope told a reporter.

He had bristled at the suggestion that 14 Democratic senators might reject his appointment, once stating "if I go out, I'm going to go down in flames."

The controversy arose not over Pope's qualifications or party affiliation — Democrat — but over the fact that former Gov. Bill Clements, a Republican, appointed Pope after Clements lost to Democrat White in the Nov. 2 election.

The appointment filled the vacancy created when former Chief Justice Joe Greenhill resigned Oct. 25 to practice law here.

A Nov. 8 letter signed by the 14 senators said they were "committed to take

every step" to make sure White, and not Clements, got to appoint the new chief justice.

Nevertheless, Pope, 69, refused to promise he would retire before the 1984 primary elections, presumably so another Democrat such as former Attorney General John Hill would have an easier race for the job.

"He's running a bluff on the Senate and these 14 senators, and now we'll see who calls his bluff," Brooks said during the negotiations.

Thursday, only Brooks and Sen. Craig Washington, D-Houston, opposed Pope's appointment. Washington said no senator really knew if Pope was White's first choice.

The other 12 senators voted to confirm the 18-year member of the high court, with several stating the letter had achieved the desired result with Clements' appointment of the "highly qualified and competent" Pope.

White also said the letter had "served its purpose well," and Pope acknowledged "the letter was a factor in my selection for the appointment."

Wilson wanted millions for selling atomic material

HOUSTON (AP) — Former CIA agent Edwin Wilson tried to sell atomic material to Libya to "make millions and retire for life," according to testimony from the final witness at Wilson's explosives smuggling trial.

At the end of testimony Thursday, U.S. District Judge Ross Sterling told the jury they would receive the case today. The defense rested its case earlier Thursday after calling only three witnesses.

The final witness, John Heath, testified for the prosecution. The former Army munitions expert, a one-time associate of Wilson's, testified that Wilson and a Belgium weapons dealer tried to sell the Libyans some fissionable material and plans for a nuclear reactor.

Heath said Wilson was motivated by

a desire for money. He quoted Wilson as saying, "If we were able to pull off this deal we would make millions and retire for life."

Heath was recalled to the stand after a defense witness testified that Wilson helped to smuggle to the United States a Libyan plan for an atomic bomb.

The defense witness, Wilson's former secretary Roberta Barnes, said Wilson had the bomb plans turned over to U.S. authorities in Washington.

Heath confirmed Wilson wanted to pass the nuclear information to Washington, but he said Wilson planned to send them to Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., and Vice President George Bush "in an attempt to solve his legal problems."

Wilson is charged with smuggling 42,470 pounds of the plastic explosive C-4 from Houston to Libya in October

1977. He is named on two other indictments in Washington and was convicted in November of an arms smuggling charge.

Defense attorneys Herald P. Fahringer and Marian Rosen contended Wilson was a CIA "deep cover" spy in Libya at the time of the explosives shipment.

They attempted to call what they said were "CIA experts" to support their theory, but only two of these witnesses, Ms. Barnes and Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard Secord, were heard by the jury.

Sterling listened to testimony from two other witnesses, but did not permit them to appear before the jury.

Secord, now deputy assistant Secretary of Defense for the Near East and South Asia, said he met Wilson in

Tehran in 1976 and witnessed Wilson associating with a senior CIA officer in Iran. At a meeting several years later in Brussels, Secord said Wilson talked to him about military aircraft in Libya.

Two other men, Edward Bloom, 74, of Pomona, Calif., and Donald Thresher, 41, of Houston, were indicted with Wilson on the explosives smuggling charge, but have been granted separate trials.

Wilson, convicted in November in Alexandria, Va., of smuggling four pistols and an M-16 rifle to Libya, has been sentenced to 15 years in prison and fined \$200,000.

He also faces trials in Washington on charges of smuggling explosives to Libya and on charges of conspiring unsuccessfully to assassinate a Libyan dissident.