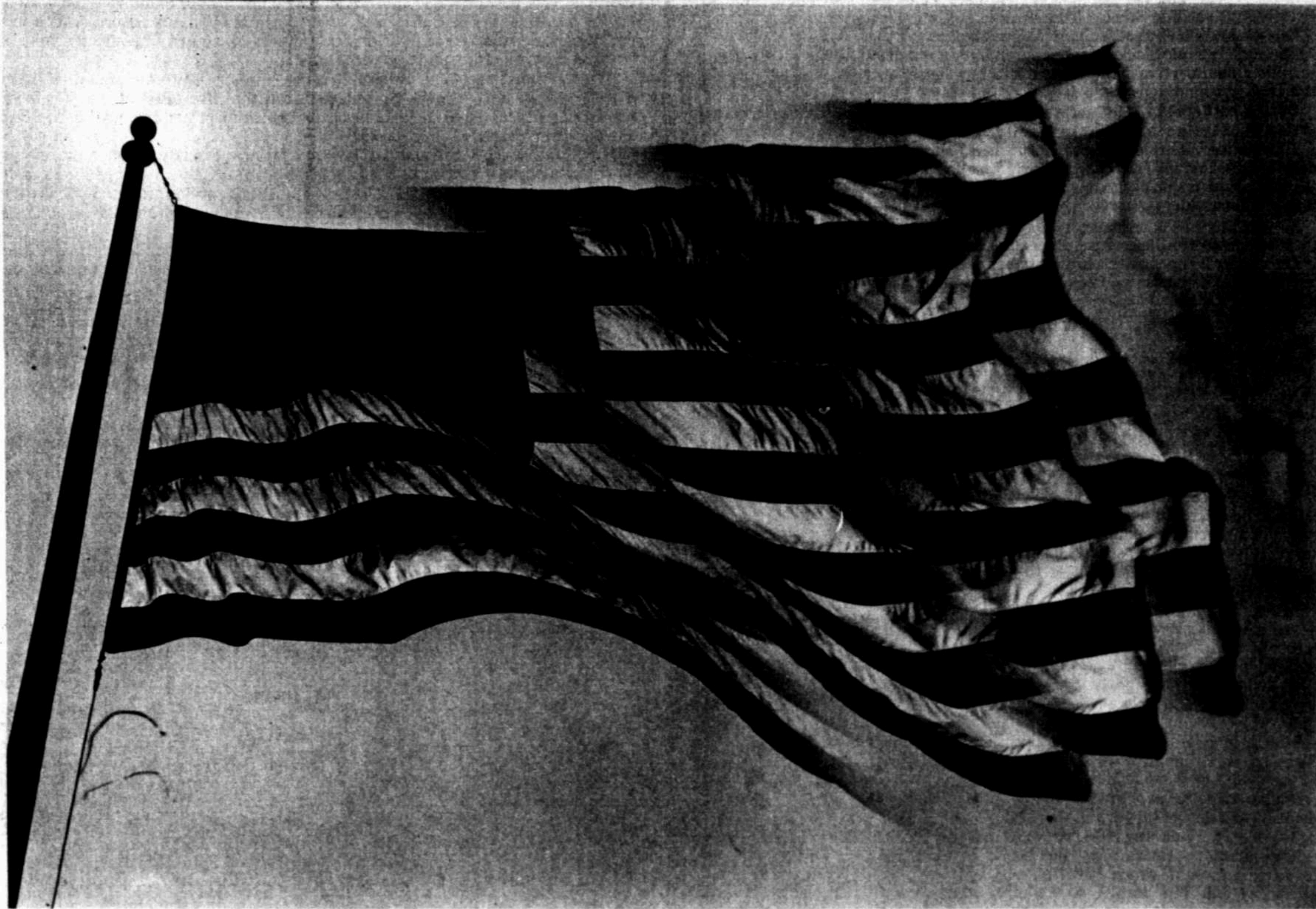


The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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4 SECTIONS, 28 PAGES



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

Flying the Stars and Stripes

Flags are flying all over Midland today as the nation observes Flag Day. This flag, flying in front of Midland Park Mall, is captured in mul-

multiple images via a special effects camera filter. The Midland Elks Lodge, 2501 W. Illinois Ave., today featured a special display of historical American flags.

Israel says PLO center 'cut off'

By The Associated Press

Israeli forces trapped Palestinian guerrillas in west Beirut today after a spectacular tank charge led by Israel's defense minister. Israel's chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, also rode to the edge of the Lebanese capital and told Israel Radio the PLO's nerve center was "isolated, encircled and cut off."

One radical Palestinian leader vowed an epic fight to hold west Beirut if the Israelis entered. But the invaders made no immediate move on the PLO stronghold, and thousands of Lebanese welcomed the Israelis by shouting "shalom," giving them fruit and exchanging souvenirs.

Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said after touring the Israeli-held fringes of Beirut that his forces had sealed all access to the city. Reporters confirmed the Israelis controlled all land, sea and air approaches, and said the guerrillas were trapped in a 10-square-mile area of west Beirut.

Sharon told Israel radio that his men had established "a massive physical presence on all roads leading to Beirut." The main purpose, he said, was to block any attempt by the Syrian army to return to the Lebanese capital, and head off the escape of Palestinian guerrilla leaders.

Sharon did not say what the fate of these leaders would be. "We have no plan at the moment to go into Beirut," he said, but the future of the guerrilla leadership "is a problem we will have to think about."

With Israeli tanks at the presidential palace in suburban Baabda and the Beirut airport surrounded by Israeli guns, Lebanese President Elias Sarkis formed a six-man committee to try to cope with the "grave situation" in his war-ravaged country, where nearly 10,000 people have been killed in eight days.

The Israelis seek to drive the PLO and the Syrians out of Lebanon and create a Lebanon friendly to Israel, as existed before the 1975-76 civil war.

In Baabda, Israeli paratroop Col. Amos Neeman held an impromptu news conference for correspondents who drove up from East Beirut among long columns of cars carrying cheering Lebanese shouting "shalom" — the Hebrew word for peace and welcome — to the tank crews.

He said the Israeli military operation was completed "except for mopping up a few pockets."

He said no Israeli move toward the airport was planned. "We do not want to go into Beirut," Neeman said. "We want to avoid any street fighting because a lot of civilians would get killed."

He said he did not know how long the Israelis would remain in Lebanon, but he stressed that they had no intention of "changing the way of life in Lebanon."

"We just want to get rid of the Syrians and (Palestinian) terrorist infrastructure."

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin told reporters in Jerusalem he was advised the guerrillas were having "difficulty holding out and they may quickly cease their fire, in which case there will be no shooting at all." But Moslems in West Beirut, where the Palestine Liberation Organization has its command center, feared a bloody assault.

PLO situation graver than officials are saying

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Israel's week-old invasion of Lebanon has crippled the Palestine Liberation Organization's guerrilla army, leaving it scattered and fighting for its life.

PLO officials insist their armed forces, which leader Yasser Arafat estimated at 40,000 men before the war, have stayed in the field against Israel's military might far longer than expected.

They say their organization will never die because of what they call their fervent desire to reclaim a home-

land from Israel.

Despite the brave words, the eight-faction PLO faces the gravest threat to its existence since it was forced out of Jordan in a 1970 civil war.

The guerrillas won the right to bear arms and run their own camps at an Arab summit in Cairo in 1969. But since the Israeli invasion and shattering PLO losses in weapons and fighters, there are already veiled calls for renegotiating that accord.

Palestinian sources in Beirut say their supply routes are threatened and

their escape routes virtually cut off in the war-shattered capital. They say their fuel and ammunition will run out next month.

Salah Khalaf, third-ranking leader in

An analysis

Arafat's own Fatah guerrilla army, said the Israelis sought to "encircle the PLO leadership and trap it in Beirut," where the guerrillas are making a last stand

with their backs to the Mediterranean in the west.

The Israeli-backed rightist Christian Phalangists control roads leading to east Beirut and to the predominantly Christian north. The Israelis block the south.

Between 8,000 and 15,000 Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese leftist fighters were in southern Lebanon when Israel invaded June 6. PLO officials say they have lost contact with most units and have no way to resupply them.

Red Cross officials say Palestinian

refugee camps near Tyre, a major pre-invasion stronghold, are virtually deserted with only about 1,300 of their original population of 100,000.

Perhaps 40 percent of the 500,000 Palestinians in Lebanon have been left behind enemy lines and thousands more are in enclaves in northern Lebanon or to the east in the Bekaa Valley — cut off from the PLO headquarters on the southern edge of the capital.

"At first glance, one might think that they have indeed dealt the revolution a heavy blow," said Khalaf. "But this

blow only proves one thing: that our concept of popular war is right."

Palestinian officials say their fighters require minimal training and weapons since their strategy is based on hit-and-run attacks.

"Two men with grenades can destroy a tank," said one PLO official. He said if the Israelis fail to take Beirut the guerrillas will launch a war of attrition on the occupying army.

INSIDE TODAY

Praise for Baptists

Vice President George Bush told a Southern Baptist rally Sunday that he's pleased with the job the religious right is doing.

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Weather

Partly cloudy with a slight chance of thunderstorms through Tuesday. Details on Page 2A.

Service

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

'Stopping business' demonstrators' cry

NEW YORK (AP) — Police arrested and dragged away more than 600 anti-nuclear demonstrators today after they attempted to "stop business as usual" at the United Nations missions of nuclear powers.

Thousands of black-helmeted, nightstick-carrying officers were queued up outside the missions. Many of the protesters, singing "We Shall Not Be Moved," were carried on stretchers to waiting police buses after they went limp in "non-violent disarmament blockades."

The arrests came two days after a giant disarmament rally that drew 750,000 people to Central Park for the largest political rally in U.S. history. There were no arrests at Saturday's rally, timed to coincide with a special U.N. session on disarmament.

"If they prevent people from their right of going to work or walking on the sidewalk we'll take them in," police spokesman John Clifford had warned before today's demonstration.

Three thousand officers were mustered as the June 14 Civil Disobedience Campaign launched its blockades beginning at 8 a.m. outside the missions of the United States, Soviet Union, China, France and Britain.

In addition, police dispatched teams of approximately 300 officers each to the missions of South Africa and Israel, said Deputy Police Inspector Robert Burke. He termed the two nations "hidden nuclear powers." A group called the Direct Action Coalition announced plans to blockade those missions at noon. Their

actions were not connected with the planned morning protests, organizers said.

At the U.S. mission this morning, protesters were arrested five at a time, with others stepping up to take their place as they were hauled off for booking.

Dick Myers, 33, of Philadelphia said he was not afraid the arrests would hurt the anti-nuclear weapons cause.

"In the past anyone who took action to change the status quo alienated people," he said. "Martin Luther King alienated people. Gandhi alienated people. The Kennedys alienated people."

At the British mission, dozens of protesters were arrested after they sat down on a sidewalk in front of the entrance.

"We're doing this because they don't seem to be listening any other way," said Dave Camacho, a 24-year-old Manhattan man.

Demonstrators at the Chinese mission carried flowers and sang, "We shall not be moved."

Police at the Soviet mission closed a section of Third Avenue to traffic after more than a 100 demonstrators lined up at barricades.

The civil disobedience campaign was coordinated by the War Resisters League and other peace, religious and community groups, sponsors said. A larger coalition made up the June 12 Rally Committee that organized Saturday's activities.

War Resisters League organizer Grace Hedemann said today was "the day business is going on in the missions. Our purpose is to stop business as usual."

Fahd gathers Saudi allegiance

JIDDA, Saudi Arabia (AP) — In 15 cities across this oil-rich desert kingdom, thousands of Saudis swore allegiance today to King Fahd, who became the fifth monarch of Saudi Arabia in a clockwork transition following the death of King Khaled.

Fahd pledged to continue the pro-Western policies of his half-brother, 69-year-old Khaled Ibn Abdel Aziz, who died of a massive heart attack Sunday in Taif, the royal summer resort.

Less than seven hours later, the royal family, hastily gathered leaders of several Arab nations and tens of thousands of Saudis attended Khaled's funeral, which was modest in accordance with the late king's strict Wahabi Moslem beliefs.

Today, Saudi television carried live coverage of a ceremony in the governor's palace in Riyadh, where Fahd and his half-brother Crown Prince Abdullah received condolences and vows of support from hundreds of Saudi men who filed past to shake hands or kiss the foreheads of the two men.

Similar ceremonies were held in the palaces of the 14 emirs, or provincial governors, for citizens who could not travel to Riyadh.

There has yet to be an official pronouncement of a period of mourning, but most major companies and markets were closed. Foreign embassies were closed to visitors and flags were at half staff. The towering construction cranes that have dominated the skylines of major Saudi cities for the last seven years were idle.

In a brief address following the funeral, the new 60-year-old king, who is known to favor cooperation with the West and particularly the United States, pledged to continue his brother's policies and pursue the late king's goals.

"He was a father and a brother to all of us," Fahd said, breaking off at times as he apparently wept.

A royal decree announced the Cabinet would not be changed, in an immediate affirmation of continuity.

Fahd, who had been in charge of day-to-day decisions in Saudi Arabia, was expected to accelerate economic development, improve education, strengthen the armed forces with U.S. help and upgrade the kingdom's role in Arab and Islamic politics.

Fahd quickly selected as crown prince his half-brother Abdullah, commander of Saudi Arabia's national guard, the Saudi state radio said. The move was seen by political analysts as designed to guarantee a smooth transition. The national guard is the backbone of the Saudi armed forces.

Abdullah's mother belongs to the powerful Shammar tribe, which provides most of the men for the 30,000 national guard, and his appointment was widely expected.

But Abdullah, 58, was reliably reported to favor a get-tough

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice President George Bush will head a U.S. delegation to a memorial service in Saudi Arabia for King Khaled, who died Sunday.

Bush and other officials, including members of Congress and people in private business, are to depart Washington tonight for the service on Tuesday.

"This demonstrates the high regard for the long and warm relationship between the United States and Saudi Arabia," said deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes.

policy toward Washington because it is allegedly pro-Israeli and anti-Arab. He is an outspoken advocate of the Palestinian cause and has strong ties to Soviet-supported Syrian regime of Hafez Assad. Saudi Arabia is a major financial backer of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

He was also said to be against rapid economic development.

But the apparent ideological differences between Fahd and Abdullah were not expected to lead to open policy differences because the estimated 3,000 princes of the ruling family of Saudi Arabia observe a "rule by consensus."

Khaled, who assumed the throne in 1975 after King Faisal's assassination, had suffered for years from a heart ailment.



Fahd



Khaled

After Argentina return, pope off to Geneva

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — Less than 48 hours after his return from Argentina and only two weeks after his historic trip to Britain, Pope John Paul II carries his message of peace to Geneva Tuesday.

The pontiff's personal peace missions to Britain and Argentina, failed to halt their fighting in the undeclared Falkland Islands war, but John Paul said Sunday the trips had a "positive result."

"It is an illusion to believe that war and violence will bring true solutions," he told a crowd of 30,000 gathered in St. Peter's Square.

The pope also said he was ready to travel to war-torn Lebanon if he could be useful. He called for international aid for Lebanon and warned that there can be no lasting Middle East peace unless the Palestinians' "identity" is preserved.

A crowded itinerary awaits the 62-year-old pontiff, who plans to make 10 speeches during his 12-hour stay in Geneva.

Official highlights include his appearance at the annual conference of the 148-nation International Labor Organization, a call on International Red Cross headquarters and a visit to the European Nuclear Research Center.

Baby run over by car

A 1-year-old Midland child was killed Sunday afternoon when his uncle accidentally backed over him in an automobile.

Police reports indicated the child, Billy Joe Schwarz, apparently was sleeping on a sidewalk at a residence at 1216 W. Montgomery when the accident occurred at 3:23 p.m. Sunday. Driver of the car, 32-year-old Clarence Dwayne Westbrook, told investigating officers he did not see the child lying behind the vehicle as he got in and started back.

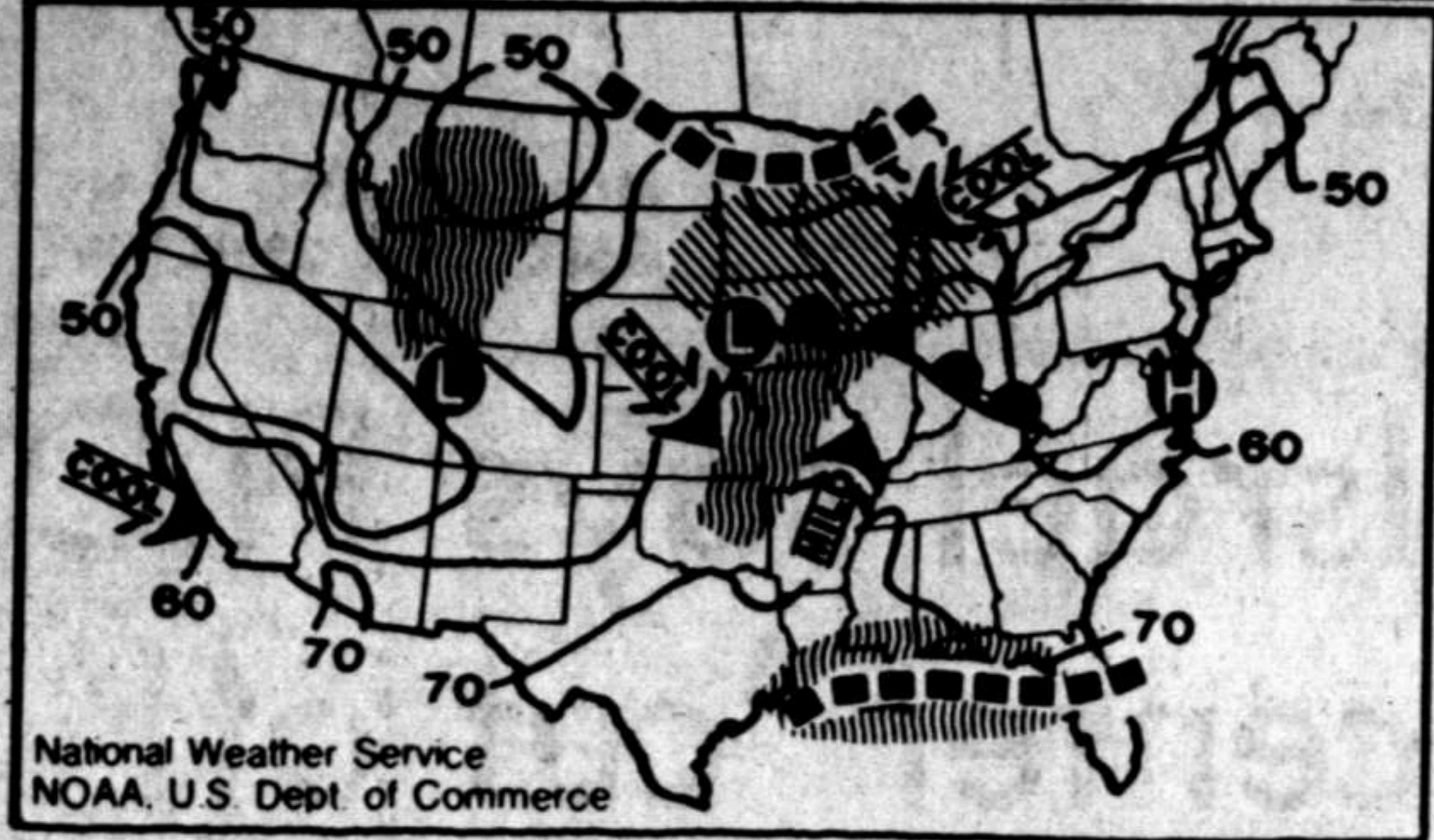
A witness to the mishap, 4-year-old Oliver James Woolis, told police the Schwarz child had been asleep on the sidewalk behind the car prior to the accident.

Westbrook was treated for shock following the accident, police reports indicated.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The Forecast For 8a.m. EDT
Tuesday, June 15
Low Temperatures

Rain [Symbol] Snow [Symbol]
Showers [Symbol] Flurries [Symbol]



National Weather Service
NOAA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Fronts: Cold [Symbol] Warm [Symbol] Occluded [Symbol] Stationary [Symbol]

The National Weather Service forecasts showers for Tuesday for the Gulf coast, showers and rain for the eastern Plains and Midwest and showers for the northern Rockies. Northern half of the country is expected to be cool.

Midland statistics

WEATHER FORECAST
Partly cloudy with a 20 percent chance of thunderstorms through Tuesday. Low tonight near 70. High on Tuesday in the lower 80s. Winds southerly at 15-20 mph tonight, shifting to westerly at 15-20 mph and gusty on Tuesday.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS
Yesterday's High 80 degrees
Overnight Low 60 degrees
Sunset today 8:26 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow 6:42 a.m.

Precipitation:
Last 24 hours trace inches
This month to date .09 inches
1982 to date 4.92 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES:
6 a.m. 62
7 a.m. 62
8 a.m. 62
9 a.m. 67
10 a.m. 67
11 a.m. 72
noon 78
1 p.m. 78
2 p.m. 83
3 p.m. 86
4 p.m. 86
5 p.m. 88
6 a.m. 67

The weather elsewhere

Albany 58 30 64 cdy
Albuquerque 94 58 cdy
Amarillo 83 62 cdy
Anchorage 39 46 cdy
Asheville 79 53 64 cdy
Atlanta 94 63 cdy
Atlantic City 82 54 88 cdy
Austin 90 70 cdy
Baltimore 62 53 114 cdy
Billings 73 56 30 rn
Birmingham 84 62 cdy
Bismarck 77 54 62 cdy
Boise 76 50 cdy
Boston 55 50 86 cdy
Brownsville 83 79 cdy
Buffalo 75 54 42 rn
Burlington 62 49 17 cdy
Casper 83 51 cdy
Charlottesville 82 70 cdy
Charlotte-WY 78 57 84 cdy
Charlotte-NC 81 63 cdy
Cheyenne 71 55 cdy
Chicago 78 55 rn
Cincinnati 78 50 rn
Cleveland 78 50 rn
Columbia 84 63 61 cdy
Columbus 79 49 rn
Dallas-FW 85 71 cdy
Dayton 80 52 rn
Denver 76 50 rn
Des Moines 79 62 rn
Detroit 78 51 rn
Duluth 77 55 cdy
El Paso 101 56 cdy
Fairbanks 64 48 84 cdy
Fargo 79 50 17 cdy
Flagstaff 66 42 cdy
Great Falls 70 56 88 cdy
Hartford 62 47 17 cdy
Helena 78 53 cdy
Honolulu 88 78 cdy
Houston 96 87 cdy
Indianapolis 80 50 rn
Jackson MS 86 65 cdy
Jacksonville 96 89 15 cdy
Juneau 57 47 57 rn
Kansas City 80 62 rn
Las Vegas 88 66 cdy
Little Rock 83 65 cdy
Los Angeles 72 59 cdy
Louisville 80 53 rn
Lubbock 82 62 cdy
Memphis 84 70 cdy
Miami 89 80 cdy
Milwaukee 80 55 cdy
Minneapolis 82 59 cdy
Nashville 88 72 31 cdy
New Orleans 55 94 133 cdy
New York 78 62 cdy
No. Platte 77 63 cdy
Ocala City 82 62 cdy
Omaha 79 64 cdy
Orlando 83 70 80 cdy
Philadelphia 62 53 294 cdy
Phoenix 102 75 cdy
Pittsburgh 75 49 cdy

Border states forecasts

Oklahoma: Partly cloudy through Tuesday. Scattered thunderstorms west today, all sections tonight. Tuesday, thunderstorms possibly becoming severe this afternoon, tonight. Warmer today. Highs mid- and upper 80s. Lows mid-40s to the low 70s. Highs Tuesday in the 80s.

New Mexico: Widely scattered afternoon, nighttime showers, thunderstorms mountains, eastern plains, continue partly cloudy west through Tuesday. Locally heavy rainfall possible east this afternoon, evening. Moderate winds today. Highs today, Tuesday upper 70s, low 80s mountains and northwest to upper 80s and 90s lower elevations east and south. Lows upper 30s and 40s mountains, northwest to the 50s and low 60s east and south.

Extended forecasts

West Texas: Mostly fair except occasional clouds and widely scattered thunderstorms north Wednesday. Continue very warm. Highs 80s Panhandle to near 100 Big Bend, cooling to 70s Panhandle and 90s Big Bend by Friday. Lows 50s Panhandle to near 70 Big Bend.

North Texas: Partly cloudy warm and turning less humid. Highs near 90. Lows upper 60s to lower 70s.

Local police investigate theft of jewelry, sound equipment

Midland police were investigating the theft of jewelry and sound equipment this morning. George Gonzales of 117 Cobb reported the burglary of his residence. Taken in that break-in was a gold ring, set with diamonds, and a cassette turntable value at a total of \$1,549. Gonzales indicated the burglary occurred between Friday and Sunday. Billie Fimpel reported the theft of a jewelry box containing two turquoise rings, two gold bracelets, \$2 or \$3 worth of coins and assorted costume jewelry. In all, she said, the items were worth about \$200. A van was destroyed by fire Sunday. Midland fire department reports indicated. The van, owned by Florence Clay, caught fire at County Road 1130 and Cole Park Road just after 11 p.m. Sunday and burned. Midland firemen extinguished the blaze with 250 gallons of water, but the van was still listed as a total loss in fire department reports. Cause of that blaze was not immediately determined. A 25-year-old Midland man remained in satisfactory condition this morning in Midland Memorial Hospital suffering from injuries he sustained early Sunday in a motorcycle accident in Midland. Daniel Hughes suffered multiple facial trauma when the motorcycle he was riding crashed into a curb in the 1500 block of West Cuthbert Avenue at 1:50 a.m. Sunday and rolled over several times, police reports indicated.

Police, Fire Roundup

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Midland can expect partly cloudy skies

Today's partly cloudy skies and 20 percent chance of thunderstorms will linger through Tuesday, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport. It should be mild tonight with the low expected to drop near 70. The mercury should climb into the lower 90s on Tuesday. Winds will be southerly at 15-20 mph tonight, shifting to southwesterly at 15-20 mph and gusty on Tuesday. The year 1947 holds both the record low and record high for June 13. The overnight low of 66 was 10 degrees above the record low of 56 while Sunday's high of 90 fell 13 degrees short of the record high of 103.

Window-washer in critical condition

ODESSA — Douglas Keith "Doug" Edmunds, a Midland window-washer who plunged about 15 stories after a rope snapped Saturday while he was working in downtown Midland, remained in critical condition this morning in Ector County Medical Center Hospital's intensive care unit here. Edmunds, 42, of 900 Howard Drive, fell after a nylon rope failed while he was washing windows on the north-west side of The First National Bank buildings. Witnesses said his fall was checked a few feet off the ground after his safety-belt rope came into play or after another rope became entangled, but his head slammed onto a concrete flower planter at the base of the building.

Two men injured in small-plane crash

ALLEN, Texas (AP) — A two-seat plane has crashed in a wheat field, seriously injuring a newspaper delivery manager and his son-in-law after they dropped a newspaper to a customer. Injured in the crash on Sunday were Bill Lowry, 45, and Harold Phillips, 43. The plane went down northeast of here in Collin County at about 11:35 a.m. after its engine failed. Department of Public Safety officials said. The crash occurred as Phillips attempted to drop newspapers onto a woman's yard while flying low over it, his daughter said. Donna Lowry said Phillips was visiting his in-laws in Plano on Sunday when a newspaper subscriber called Lowry to request more copies. Phillips, the pilot, was in serious condition with skull fractures, head cuts and a broken leg. Lowry was in stable condition at a local hospital after he was treated for facial injuries. Phillips was trying to make an emergency landing when the crash occurred, witnesses said.

Troops accept neutral-zone proposal

By The Associated Press

Argentine artillery blasted British troops attempting their second advance on Stanley in as many days and forced them to retreat behind a smokescreen, Argentina said today. But British military sources said some British forces had reached the outskirts of the besieged Falkland Islands capital. Meanwhile, Argentina and Britain announced they had accepted a Red Cross proposal for a neutral zone in Stanley for the protection of civilians and wounded as concern grew for the safety of some 600 islanders believed still in the capital. The creation of the zone is another sign that the decisive battle between Britain's estimated 9,000 troops and 7,000 Argentines is approaching. It followed by one-day reports that two Falklanders had been killed and four others injured by British guns shelling Stanley. One of the dead was Susan Whitley, a 32-year-old schoolteacher who was seven months pregnant. The zone is a one-block area around Stanley's red-brick Anglican cathedral. Its spire is a landmark and the cathedral offers better protection against shellfire than the surrounding wooden houses, sources said. On the battlefield, Argentina reported repelling another British drive on the capital Sunday, the second in as many days. "During the afternoon between 3:30 and 4 p.m. English troops tried to advance over Mount Harriet. Our own artillery repelled them, obliging them to protect themselves with smoke screens and withdraw," Argentina's Joint Chiefs of Staff said in a communique issued early today. "Later, English helicopters could be observed working intensely to evacuate their wounded from the area," the communique said. "The enemy now is trying to reorganize its lines after a high number of casualties and material damage." The Joint Chiefs also said Argentina's air force hit British troops, vehicles and helicopters.

The British Defense Ministry released no information on fighting around Stanley on Sunday, but British Defense Minister John Nott said Harrier jets from the carrier Invincible "attacked and disabled" an unspecified Argentine patrol craft. Nott did reveal that nine British sailors were killed when Argentine artillery fire damaged the light cruiser Glamorgan. He did not say when this occurred, but said the Glamorgan remained operational. He also increased the official toll from last Tuesday's deadly Argentine air attack on a British frigate and two landing ships at Fitzroy to 50 sailors and soldiers killed and 55 wounded — Britain's worst single-day toll in the fighting so far. British troops were reported bracing for Argentine counter-attacks and air strikes after seizing three strategic hills nine miles west of Stanley — Two Sisters, Mount Longdon and Mount Harriet — in a pre-dawn attack Saturday. The new positions were believed to give British gunners an almost unrestricted field of fire into the Argentine defenses at the capital. "We're almost there," a British Defense Ministry source claimed. Military sources said Britain's troops had punched to within five miles of the port town, and some sources said lead elements of the British force had reached the western edges of the capital. British forces shelled Argentine positions around Stanley Sunday and moved howitzers and missiles onto a key ridge taken Saturday, the military sources said. Argentina's military command insisted the British breakthrough Saturday did not change the overall situation and said its Stanley garrison was "adequately equipped and in excellent fighting spirits." The conflicting battlefield reports could not be independently confirmed because Argentina and Britain have not allowed foreign journalists into the war zone.

Police reopen case of murdered children

By CHARLES CAMPBELL

TORONTO (AP) — A team of a dozen handpicked detectives backed by medical specialists has reopened the investigation of a horrible whodunit, the murder of at least four and perhaps dozens of infants in the cardiac ward of the eminent Hospital for Sick Children. Police thought they had the case solved more than a year ago when they arrested a nurse, Susan Nelles, and accused her of killing four children with large doses of digoxin, a heart drug which is difficult to detect in the body. After a long preliminary hearing, a judge ruled last month that there was strong evidence of homicide — but no case against the 25-year-old Miss Nelles. He dismissed the charges against her. During the hearing, testimony emerged of other "carbon-copy" deaths resembling those in which Miss Nelles was charged. The public did not become aware of the developments until weeks later, when the hearing ended. As is frequently done in Canadian courts, the judge allowed reporters to attend the hearing, but banned publication of the evidence until the case against Miss Nelles was closed. When the hearing began in January, the sensational case disappeared from the Canadian press. It erupted again on May 21.



Nurse Susan Nelles sits in a car with her parents after leaving court in Toronto May 21 when murder charges against her were dropped. The charges against Nelles rose out of the suspicious deaths of several infants in the ward at Hospital for Sick Children where she worked. Police have expanded their investigation into suspicious deaths at the hospital to include examination of facts surrounding 44 child deaths there.

ON THAT afternoon — just hours after the case against Miss Nelles was dropped — Ontario Attorney General Roy McMurtry announced that police would examine all deaths on the cardiac ward between July 1980 and March 1981, when Miss Nelles was arrested. The number was originally announced as 43, but officials now say they are looking at 44 deaths. "You've got to go back and look at every case," Police Chief Jack Ackroyd said in a telephone interview. He said detectives are interviewing parents of the children who died and reviewing records, but he declined to describe how the case was going beyond saying that new evidence was emerging. Police Superintendent Robert Bannett said the 12 top detectives pulled together from the metro Toronto force for the case are working closely with forensic and medical specialists, including an expert on digoxin, Dr. Alois Hastreiter, retired head of pediatric cardiology at the University of Illinois Hospital. The dismissal of charges against Miss Nelles and the sudden disclosure of the expanded scope of the case brought

calls from political leaders and some parents for a public investigation of the deaths. McMurtry said a public inquiry could ruin chances of a successful prosecution and would have to wait until the criminal case is closed. Health Minister Larry Grossman appointed a panel of outside experts to review current practices at the Hospital for Sick Children. There will be no public hearings and the panel has been told to steer clear of the police investigation. "WE HAVE NOT had an unexplained death in the Hospital for Sick Children since March 1981," said administrator J.E. Stibbards. "We have tried to emphasize that point." The Hospital for Sick Children has been a respected medical facility for generations and a world-recognized leader in research. Its accomplishments

include the development in 1932 of Pabulum, a nutritionally balanced pre-cooked cereal, and more recently, breakthroughs in the treatment of spina bifida, a severe malformation of the spine that can lead to paralysis and brain damage. The fourth-floor cardiac ward — the scene of the deaths — is a cheerful enclave populated by stuffed bears and prints of playful seals. The ward holds 40 patients at a time, mostly infants, but some older children including a few teen-agers. The four children Miss Nelles was accused of killing ranged from 23 days old to just under one year. The cardiac ward moved into its renovated quarters in July 1980, which is when the number of deaths began to increase. During the period in which the 44 children died, a normal mortality rate would have taken the lives of

perhaps seven. "IN AN INSTITUTION like this, every death is reviewed," Stibbards said. Autopsies were conducted on 33 of the 44 bodies, but since a blood check for digoxin is not part of the routine, investigators have had to exhume some bodies to test for the drug. As the deaths continued, Stibbards said, doctors and nurses searched for an explanation, considering every possibility except the chance there was a murderer in their midst. "You look at your treatment procedures, you look at your technique," he said. "There was no thought that it could be intentional." As for Miss Nelles, she has been on paid leave from the hospital.

Florida doctors to boycott elective surgery to protest malpractice premiums

By DAN SEWELL

HOLLYWOOD, Fla. (AP) — Today's operating room schedules were the last for hundreds of doctors in two counties, who will boycott non-emergency surgery to protest soaring malpractice insurance premiums, says a leader of a physicians' group. Dr. Arnold Tanis, chief of pediatrics at Hollywood Memorial Hospital, said Sunday that one-third of the 2,000 members in the Florida Physicians United for Health Cost Reform had agreed to halt elective surgery on Tuesday. Physicians in the two counties say they have been victimized by aggressive lawyers and the tendency of patients to file suit if anything goes wrong with their health care. As a result, malpractice rates have skyrocketed, and a special compensation fund has been depleted. Tanis said hospitals in south and west Broward and north Dade counties would be affected by the boycott, to last indefinitely, although he did not know how many. Officials at major hospitals contacted Sunday night said no one was available to comment on effects of the planned boycott. "We will attend to the patients who need it," said Tanis. "But if someone is having a routine surgery, something that had been waiting for 'one of those days' — well, unfortunately, it's not going to be one of these days." Last week, Gov. Bob Graham and state Insurance Commissioner Bill Gunter said proposed legislation to limit medical costs could be considered, along with a proposal to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment, during a special legislative session set for June 21. July 1 is the effective date for new insurance rates and a state law making physicians liable for a 200 percent surcharge to cover shortfalls in a statewide compensation fund, which pays for malpractice claims above \$100,000. Some doctors also say they will boycott payments to the fund unless a ceiling for malpractice awards by juries can be established by July 1 and premiums can be rolled back to 1981 levels. State insurance commission statistics show the number of malpractice suits filed in Florida has more than doubled in the past six years with 1,972 suits filed in 1981. Tanis said specialists, such as neurosurgeons and anesthesiologists have been particularly hard-hit — not because of marred records but because of the sensitivity of their jobs. He gave as an example the case of a neurosurgeon who faces premiums of between \$10,000 and \$14,000 this year, plus a \$20,000 payment to the compensation fund.

Fourteen people hurt in IBM plant explosion

SAN JOSE, Calif. (AP) — Officials are trying to determine whether firefighting efforts at an IBM plant triggered explosions that knocked down walls and shattered hundreds of windows. Fourteen people were hurt in the accident Sunday at International Business Machines, one suffering serious burns. "I don't know why people weren't killed — it must be because of the weekend," said fire Capt. Gerry Hubbard. The fire was discovered about 1 p.m. in metal bins containing scraps of aluminum and magnesium shaved from disks used in IBM computers. An IBM employee who noticed the fire summoned the IBM fire force. Shortly after the company firefighters arrived, there was a series of thunderous blasts. Magnesium explodes when combined with water, but it was unclear whether water was used to fight the fire. The two bins were "blown completely apart" with a force that knocked in building walls, shattered several hundred windows and damaged six cars, according to IBM spokesman Dick O'Connell. Three buildings suffered damage in the blast: "Two of these buildings were 300 feet apart — to give you an idea of the force of the blast," he added. The blasts also shot a mushroom of black smoke into the sky and were heard 15 miles away, witnesses said. "It scared the heck out of me," said Jim Porter, a clerk at a grocery store across the street from the plant. "The windows were shaking, and we thought it was an earthquake." Hubbard said investigators were told by an IBM firefighter that water had been pumped onto burning aluminum and magnesium shavings. "The small-

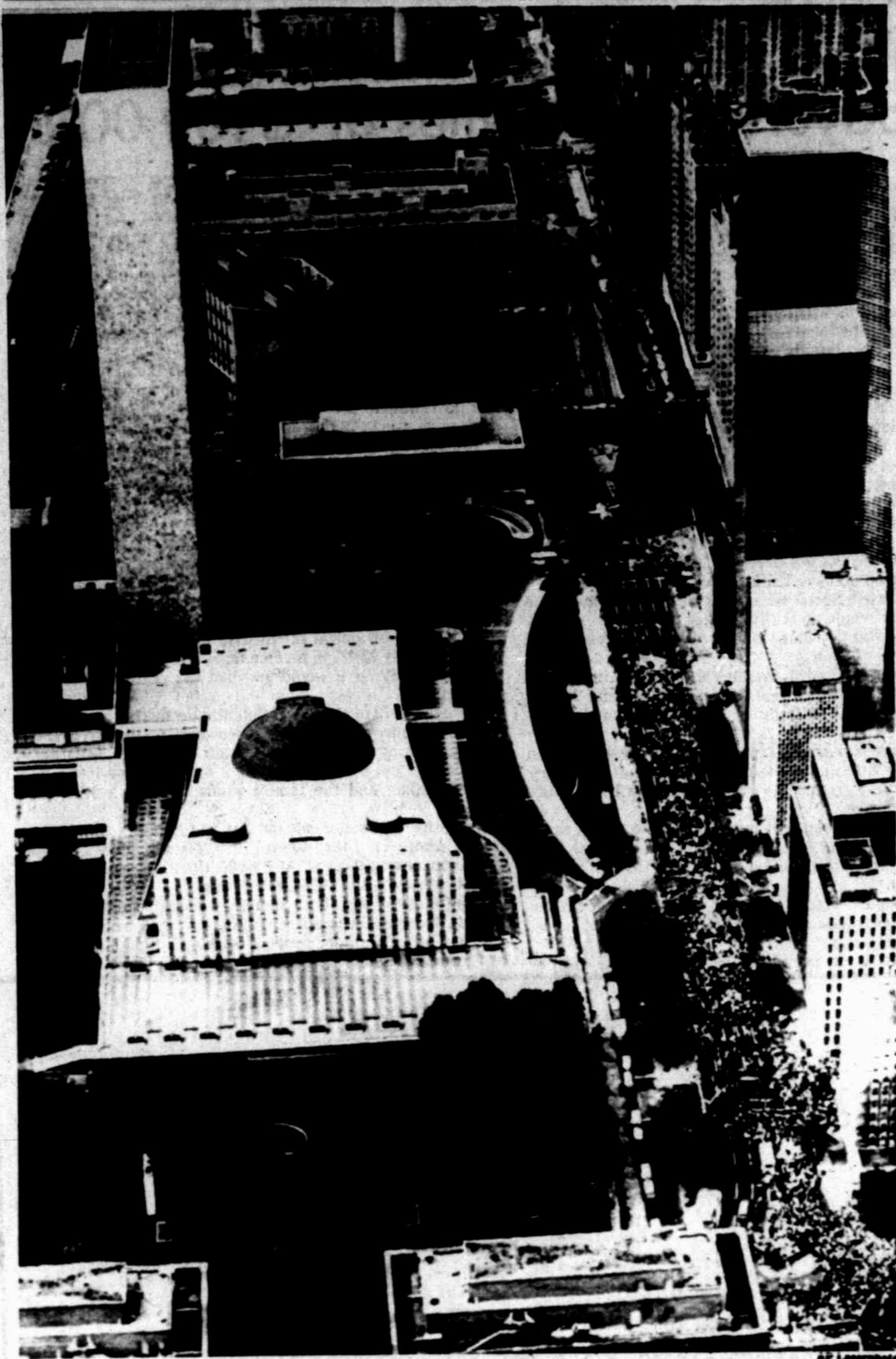
lest amount of magnesium — when water is put on it — is like dynamite," he said. "It's one of the things most feared by firemen." But O'Connell denied that water was pumped on the fire. Only firefighting chemicals were used on the blaze, he contended. "It was a small little fire when they first got there," Hubbard said. "It was very routine for them to go ahead and put water on the fire. They've put water on other fires before. "Then the engineer told me he turned his back and while he was checking the hose pressure, there was a tremendous explosion" followed by several others, Hubbard said. The cause of the fire itself also was under investigation. Damage at the 50-building complex was estimated at about \$3 million. The plant was expected to continue in full operation despite the damage, O'Connell said.

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Demonstrators crowd the avenue outside the United Nations complex during Saturday's march for disarmament. The parade moved from there to Central Park, where a rally was held on the Great Lawn.

Report indicates students take fewer honor classes

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than a third of high school sophomores have taken remedial math or English, while fewer than a fourth of their classmates have taken honors courses in those subjects, a government survey shows. The Department of Education also found that by senior year, nearly half of the students have taken a family life or sex education course and 39 percent have received instruction about alcohol or drug abuse.

Those statistics were drawn from a survey conducted in 1980 by the National Center for Education Statistics and published for the first time in the center's annual statistical report to Congress, "The Condition of Education." The center also reported 8 percent of the sophomores surveyed attended schools in which some students were bused for racial balance.

Gibson, opponent face same charges in Newark race

NEWARK, N.J. (AP) — Voters will decide Tuesday on whether to give an unprecedented fourth term to Mayor Kenneth Gibson, whose federal indictment has played little role in the campaign because his opponent faces the same charges.

Gibson, 49, who in 1970 became the first black mayor of a major Northeast community, faces Earl Harris, 62, a co-defendant in a 141-count indictment.

Gibson says he inherited a community with a \$65 million deficit and has begun to move it forward. But Harris, the City Council president, argues that violent crime in this city of 325,000 has been increasing steadily, with 32,000 reported in 1978 and 42,000 in 1980.

Harris, also black, was first elected to the City Council in 1970 when he ran on a ticket with Gibson.

On March 31, both were indicted on charges of helping a former city official obtain a no-show job. The two have denied the

charges and face trial in September.

"We can campaign all over the city day in, day out, and nobody says anything about that," said Bernard Moore, a spokesman for the mayor.

Harris spokesman Derke Winans agreed. "Since the runoff began, the indictment has had no major effect," he said.

The two men topped a field of four candidates in the May 11 non-partisan primary. Gibson received 21,000 votes, compared to 17,000 for Harris, 8,000 for city tax assessor Joseph Frisina and almost 5,000 for Junius Williams, Gibson's former Community Development Agency director. Tuesday's runoff was forced when nobody received more than 50 percent of the votes.

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Adoptee gets gift of life from natural mom

DALLAS (AP) — Pat Collins gave up her newborn baby for adoption 21 years ago, thinking she would never meet her again.

But they came together again last week in a Dallas hospital, where Mrs. Collins donated a kidney to Krysta Roberts, now blind and diabetic, giving her daughter a chance to survive.

"Even if she didn't want to see me in person, I would give her a kidney," she said. "I had hoped and prayed that I would get to meet her some day. My prayers have been answered."

Miss Roberts' adoptive parents, Ed and Norma Roberts, conducted an eight-month search for the natural mother before finding her in a Dallas suburb.

"I knew immediately that she was mine," Mrs. Collins said of her daughter. "I knew before I hung up the phone that I would donate a kidney."

Mrs. Collins was located last December, but the operation had to wait until Miss Roberts was healthy enough for the transplant.

At 6 a.m. Tuesday, Mrs. Collins saw Miss Roberts in the intensive care unit and kissed her cheek. At 7:15 a.m., the transplant team began removing Mrs. Collins' kidney. Her daughter went into surgery 30 minutes later.

A Methodist Hospital spokesman said both were in fair condition Sunday.

Miss Roberts said she "feels great" about meeting her natural mother. "I wondered about her quite a few times," she said.

Mrs. Roberts said she has no ill feelings toward Mrs. Collins, who

gave up her daughter after her birth Sept. 27, 1960, because she couldn't afford to raise her.

"It's been beautiful since the first meeting," Mrs. Roberts said. "Krysta is lucky to have two families. We don't think of them as just Krysta's family, but as our family."

Miss Roberts' medical problems began when she was 4 years old. Doctors diagnosed diabetes, but with insulin shots she remained healthy until junior high school.

Her vision began to dim in high school, and she went blind when she was a college freshman. The next year her kidneys failed.

Doctors said Miss Roberts would have a better chance of surviving if she got a kidney transplant from a blood relative.

But the lawyer who had handled the adoption was dead. The records were legally sealed. After a judge ordered the records opened because a life was in danger, the Roberts began looking for the man listed as the father.

They pored over old telephone directories. They had a former state legislator study state records and driver's licenses.

In desperation, they asked a friend who had retired from the Dallas Police Department if they could use the department's computer data bank to check the missing persons file for the man listed on the birth certificate.

"I gave him the name, and he knew the man personally," Roberts said.

Bag lady finally meets her ambassadorial family

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The daughter of a knighted English diplomat who spent three years living in the decaying South Beach area as a homeless "bag lady" has been reunited with her family.

Yvonne Henderson, 66, who was eating scraps of food she could scavenge, had been telling anyone who would listen that she was a British ambassador's daughter.

Finally a social worker believed her and on Sunday her brother arrived from England to take her home, "where she will be properly cared for."

Anthony Phillips, an Oxford farm manager who flew to Miami with his wife late Saturday, said he had lost touch with Mrs. Henderson 3 1/2 years ago, and had given her up for dead after a private

detective agency couldn't find her. A newspaper story in The Miami Herald later helped reunite the two.

"It was an extremely happy reunion. But she is so nervous, so terrified," said Phillips.

Mrs. Henderson was one of three children of the late Sir Herbert Phillips, who headed the Far East department of Great Britain's foreign service. But few people here believed her tales of "impeccable background," that she was born in China and lived a life of wealth and prestige with her ambassador-father.

Miami Beach police say she filed assault and rape reports and once was hospitalized after she was thrown from a fourth-floor apartment window, apparently by a burglar.

Teen-ager drives car into church, injures two girls

DALLAS (AP) — Two teen-age girls were injured at a northside church when they were struck by a car driven by a minister's 16-year-old son after it plowed into the building.

The girls, both 15, were taken to a local hospital after the accident Sunday at Grace Bible Church.

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DEATHS

Edna M. Dowell

SAN ANGELO — Services for Edna Mathews Dowell, 87, of San Angelo and formerly of Garden City, were to be at 10:30 a.m. today at Johnson's Funeral Home chapel with the Rev. C.T. Aly officiating. Burial was to be in Lawnhaven Memorial Gardens in San Angelo.

Mrs. Dowell died Saturday at a San Angelo nursing home.

She was born Oct. 6, 1894 in Garden City. She married William Jefferson Dowell Nov. 15, 1908. He preceded her in death Jan. 17, 1974. She was a member of the Park Heights Baptist Church and a long-time resident of San Angelo.

Survivors include two daughters, Thelma Sanders of Bakersfield, Calif. and Dora Gipson of San Angelo; three grandchildren, a great-granddaughter and three great-great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were to be Bob Tomlinson, Phil Tomlinson, Bill Tomlinson, Richard Stapleton, Charles Ducote and Curry Ducote. Honorary pallbearers were to be Phillip Gipson and Jim Stapleton.

Brandon K. Sena

CRANE — Services for Brandon Keith Sena, 2-month-old son of Gilbert and Lisa Sena of Crane, were held Sunday at the Church of Christ in Crane with minister Ira Lynn and Doug Crane officiating. Burial was in Crane County Cemetery under the direction of Richard W. Box Funeral Home in Crane.

The infant died Saturday at his home of natural causes.

He was born April 13 in Crane.

Other survivors include his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Grounds of Crane; paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Heliodoro Sena of Crane; great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L.H. Strand of Stamford, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. S.M. Galindo of Sheffield; great-great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Villa of Hagerman, N.M.; and Mrs. Manulita Galindo of Sheffield.

2 p.m. today in the Robert Massie Riverside Chapel in San Angelo, with the Rev. Lester Lockett, pastor of the First United Methodist Church, officiating. Burial was to be at Fairmount Cemetery in San Angelo.

Armstrong died Friday in Midland.

He was born July 31, 1892, in Henderson. He married Ruby Virginia Holland May 11, 1923, in San Angelo. She preceded him in death Oct. 19, 1979. He was general manager of the Allen Motor Sales Co. until he joined Chain Investment Co. from 1940 to 1960. He also was with the San Angelo National Bank for five years and with the Robert Massie Co. until 1974. He was a long-time member of the Downtown Kiwanas Club and a 50-year member of the Masonic Lodge No. 560 of San Angelo. He served for many years on the official board of the First United Methodist Church as treasurer. He was in the Navy during World War I and had lived in San Angelo for 60 years.

Other survivors include a son, five grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Educator Max Rafferty dies in traffic accident

TROY, Ala. (AP) — Author and educator Max Rafferty, an outspoken advocate of more basics and less frills in the nation's schools and a controversial U.S. Senate candidate in California, is dead at 65 from a traffic accident.

Rafferty was taking home a teen-age friend of his granddaughter's on Sunday morning when his car slipped off a road across an earthen dam and into a pond, said Sheriff Harold Anderson.

Rafferty, who served two tumultuous terms as California's state school superintendent, was a faculty member at Troy State University at the time of his death.

He was hired as education dean at Troy in 1971 and stepped down to accept the Sorrell Chair of Education in 1981.

Rafferty was the author of five books, including "What Are They Doing To Your Children?" and wrote a nationally syndicated column for the Los Angeles Times.

His passenger, Cathy Clark, 17, of Troy, escaped with minor injuries, but could not pull Rafferty from the car. Paramedics and rescue workers revived the Alabama educator, but he died a short time later at Edge Memorial Hospital.

A spokesman for the sheriff said the death had been ruled an accidental drowning and no autopsy was ordered.

Clayton Campbell of Campbell Ambulance Service said Rafferty was trapped in his submerged vehicle for about 10 minutes.

Real benefits of tax cut will go to taxpayers with incomes of \$100,000

By OWEN ULLMANN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Most American families will pay more federal taxes than ever this year despite the largest income tax cut in history, the Reagan administration says.

A study by the Treasury Department concludes that for the average family, higher Social Security taxes and the effects of inflation will more than offset the 10 percent income tax cut scheduled for July 1.

As a result, most families will pay a higher percentage of their wages in federal income and Social Security taxes this year than they did before the three-year tax cut act of 1981 took effect.

The study blames most of the rise in tax bills to "bracket creep." The term refers to an inflationary bias in the tax laws under which a family's tax bill rises faster than its annual income. The result is that a larger portion of the family's income goes to the Treasury even though the family's inflation-adjusted buying power remains unchanged.

According to the Treasury Department analysis, the 1982 installment of the tax cut barely offsets the bracket creep that has afflicted taxpayers since 1980.

When increased Social Security taxes are counted, the average family winds up with a higher net tax bill in 1982. Many families will pay more taxes every year through 1988 as well.

The study was limited to families of four with one wage-earner making a gross income between \$15,000 and \$40,000 in 1982. A majority of families fall within that income range.

Single people, two-earner families and the lowest-income families were not included in the study, but Treasury officials said these groups also would wind up with a net tax increase on average.

The study did not even take into account the higher taxes which many states and localities have enacted to close budget deficits created by the recession and federal budget cuts.

The only people certain to wind up with a real tax cut are affluent taxpayers making close to \$100,000 a year or more, Treasury officials said.

The administration prepared the study in late May to combat efforts by Democrats in Congress to repeal next year's installment of the income tax cut in order to reduce the record deficits the government faces over the next three years.

Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan argues "massive tax increases ... would be imposed on the working people of this country" if the 1983 tax cut were repealed.

The 1981 tax law called for a 5 percent rate reduction last fall, a 10 percent reduction this July 1 and another 10 percent reduction in July 1983.

Bracket creep results from the progressive nature of the tax code, under which the percentage of income going to the government rises as income rises. On average, a person's taxes rise \$1.70 for each \$1 increase in income.

The three-year tax cut was passed in the belief it would offset bracket creep until 1985. Starting that year, the law provides for automatic annual adjustments in tax rates to offset bracket creep.

Social Security payroll taxes for employees are rising this year to a maximum of \$2,170.80, up from \$1,975.05 in 1981 — an increase of \$195.75. The tax rate rises from 6.65 percent to 6.7 percent and the maximum amount of wages subject to the tax rises from \$29,700 to \$32,400.

The Treasury Department study estimates that a one-earner family of four at the median income level of \$24,300 in 1982 will pay \$2,427 in income taxes this year. That is \$289 less than the \$2,716 it would owe had last year's tax cut not been enacted.

However, \$279 of the tax cut eliminates the bracket creep that has occurred since 1980, according to the Treasury. After deducting that, the family is left with a real, inflation-adjusted tax cut of \$10. Throw in a \$137 increase in Social Security taxes, and the family winds up with a \$127 tax increase.

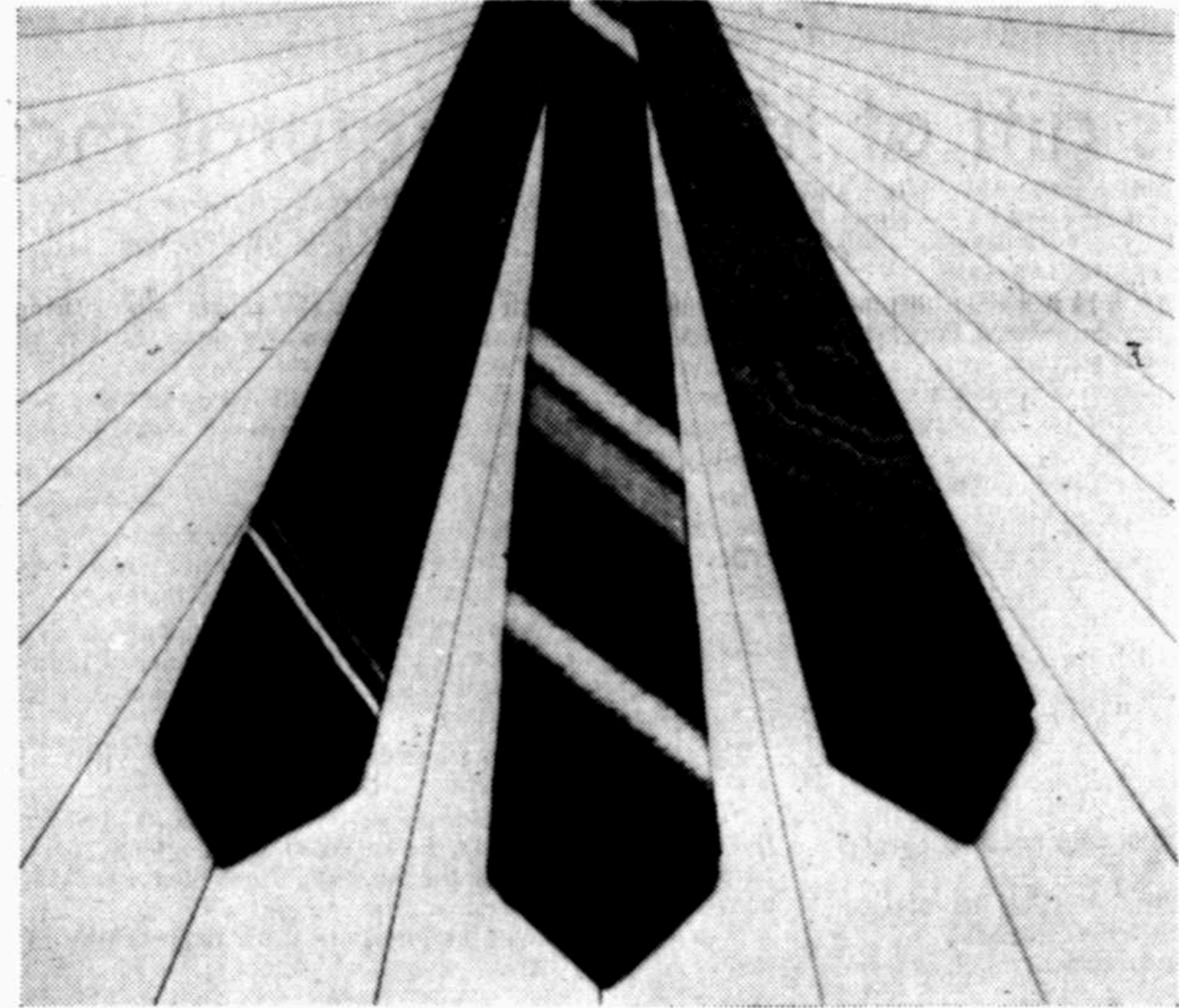
Using the same set of calculations, the Treasury concludes that a family of four earning \$15,000 will have an 888 net tax increase this year. At \$20,000, the increase is \$108; at \$30,000, it is \$171, and at \$40,000, it is \$318.

Some families with both spouses working might avoid a net tax increase because of a new law that narrows the marriage penalty, under which a working husband and wife pay more taxes than they would if they were single.

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Services held for King Khaled; crown left to Prince Fahd

By The Associated Press

King Khaled Ibn Abdel Aziz sat almost reluctantly upon the throne of Saudi Arabia following the assassination of his half-brother King Faisal by a nephew in 1975. A man of simple tastes, Khaled was thrust to the fore as leader of a kingdom awash in oil beneath its desert sands.

The 69-year-old Khaled, who suffered a serious heart condition and twice underwent open-heart surgery in the United States, died Sunday of a massive heart attack, leaving the throne to his half-brother, Crown Prince Fahd, the man who for years was the power behind it. Khaled's funeral was held late Sunday in Riyadh.

Khaled grew in time to like being king and presided over Saudi affairs like a chairman of the board, leaving the day-to-day executive powers to Fahd.

With Khaled's guidance and Fahd's drive, Saudi Arabia became a leading power in the Middle East, the arbiter of decisions in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and an influence on the economies of other nations because of Saudi Arabia's oil wealth. Dozens of world leaders journeyed to Riyadh, his capital in the desert, to seek audiences with him on matters of state.

But the king never abandoned a tribal tradition that allowed even the most modest of his subjects to meet him personally and discuss a grievance or make a request.

Reflecting the modest style of his monarch, Saudi Arabia's emergence as a Middle East power often was marked by hesitancy, a fear that its growing status would make it an enlarged target for covetous foreign foes or for political extremists bent on eliminating what they regarded as a feudal monarchy.

THE 1979 ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN peace treaty presented Khaled with a serious dilemma.

While still recuperating from major heart surgery, the king was forced to take a more direct role in policy-making. He endorsed his government's painful decision to break relations with his former political ally, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, and to join forces with the hardline Arab opponents of the treaty in adopting economic and other sanctions against the Egyptians.

Underlying Khaled's decision was what the Saudi royal house regarded as its sacred obligation to be the guardian of Islamic shrines. This obligation extended to East Jerusalem, which had come under Israeli control in the 1967 Middle East war. Moslems regard East Jerusalem as their third most important religious site after Saudi Arabia's own holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

(In November, 1979, the Saudis faced one of their most serious challenges — the seizure of the holy shrine at Mecca by a group of Saudis described as religious fanatics. It took the Saudi army weeks to drive them out.)

Saudi Arabia's relations with the United States also cooled because it was the sponsor of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and because the Saudis believed the Carter administration in Washington had abandoned Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi of Iran.

While the Saudis had been suspicious at times of the shah's ambitions, they regarded imperial Iran as an anti-communist bulwark on the Persian Gulf and were deeply disturbed by the potential of disrupting effects Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution in early 1979 could have in the immediate area and the entire Moslem world.

BUT NONE OF THIS ever came directly from Khaled, who made few public pronouncements and left to Prince Fahd the tasks of making speeches and issuing decrees in the name of the king.

Khaled wrote no books or memoirs, so far as is known, and thus there is little to indicate his private thoughts on public or personal matters.

Diplomats and other sources who knew him say he was a shy man, a gentle king who was a soft touch for anyone ill or in need. And he had a lively sense of humor in private that was a surprising contrast to his dignified regal bearing in public.

With a twinkle in his eyes, he once told a diplomat about a time when he was called upon to settle a dispute between two women.

"You can't win in a case like that," the diplomat quoted him as saying. "I wanted to refer the problem to a Cabinet minister, but one of the women told me, 'No. You decide and sign the decision like your father would have done.'"

"Oh, my goodness, it was a bad day," the king concluded.

WHEN KHALED TOOK over from the assassinated King Faisal, he had been crown prince for 11 years. His countrymen and Western diplomats described him as "the quiet prince" or "the man of the desert." It was an open secret that he did not aspire to the throne. Although Khaled had a number of official duties, the real power in the House of Saud under Faisal was Fahd. The latter was nine years younger than Khaled and considered a shrewd, decisive man. It was thought for a while that Fahd would become king.

But, with Fahd's consent, the royal family stuck to tradition and Khaled stepped to the throne, promising to continue Faisal's policies. The transition occurred without a ripple, thereby strengthening confidence in the new king.

One of Khaled's first acts was to preside over the public beheading of the

nephew who had killed Faisal.

"In those days, Khaled was a man who quickly came to like the power and prerogatives of being king," recalled a long-time observer of the royal family. "But after a year or so, the pressures of office turned him more somber in public."

When too many people asked to see him, or there were too many decisions which only he could make, he would leave his palace in Riyadh and head for the desert for a week to 10 days at a time, sources said. This apparently satisfied a desire to return to the days when Khaled, with little responsibility resting in his hands, toured the Bedouin tribes engaging old friends in favorite contests such as who could drink the most camels' milk.

The royal efforts to get away from it all were not simple excursions but involved huge motorcades including ambulances, doctors, dozens of retainers, coffee-brewers and a portable ground satellite station for instant communication with the rest of the world.

SOURCES IN RIYADH said these trips grew more frequent, about four or five times in six months. And Khaled sometimes left very little authority behind so that Fahd and the rest of the government were forced to come to a virtual standstill until the king returned.

Falling health slowed him down. Three years before becoming king, Khaled underwent open-heart surgery in Cleveland, Ohio, overcoming an abhorrence of modern medicine dating back to his early days in the desert. In an earlier age of tribal clashes, when the House of Saud was still consolidating its hold over the vast country, weakness in a leader, physical or moral, often meant a drastic loss of support.

He returned to Cleveland for another open-heart operation in October, 1978. Before that Khaled suffered from an ailment in his left hip bone that one source said required only a 15-minute operation to set it right. But he resisted at first, preferring to apply Bedouin salves that he had confidence in, but which did no good. He finally consented to an operation in London which the Saudi royal house announced was successful.

Khaled was born in 1913, one of the dozens of sons of the late King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, founder of the kingdom. Record-keeping then was nonexistent and Khaled's exact date of birth is unknown except to a very restricted circle.

He was educated in traditional Islamic schools, becoming an expert in the Koran, the Moslem holy book which is the law of Saudi Arabia.

He served as an aide to Faisal, but found no joy in public affairs. Instead he liked gazelle hunting in the desert or going on safaris in India and Africa.

New symbol introduced for posting quality on oil

WASHINGTON — The American Petroleum Institute has introduced a new symbol for posting on motor-oil cans, which will inform the consumer of the quality and performance of the oil purchased.

The new information program, called "The API Engine Service Classification Symbol," will provide the buying public with a means of purchasing appropriate motor oils for a particular make and type of automobile, according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

The symbol, established by the API's Fuels and Lubricants Committee, will display the API service category in the upper half of a circle, the SAE viscosity grade in the center, and the energy conserving features of the oil in the bottom half. Thus, the symbol will have the pertinent consumer-required information in one location.

The symbol, which will be licensed by API, will be the manufacturer's or marketer's guarantee of compliance with the proper service classification.

Current API service categories only will be used at the top of the symbols. These are: SE—for 1971 through 1979 model automobiles; SF—for 1980 and later models; CC—for diesel-powered vehicles; and CD—for heavy duty vehicles.

Older categories—SA, SB, SC, SD, and CB, for vehicles manufactured before 1971—will not be used. Until ASTM



(American Society for Testing & Materials) approves a test procedure and sets performance criteria for measuring fuel efficiency of an engine oil, the words "Energy Conserving" cannot be used in the symbol. The Center of the symbol will be used only for the SAE viscosity grade, such as SAE 10W40.

Manufacturers or marketers may use the symbol prior to final licensing, which begins on January 1, 1983. Those who do so are requested to notify the Engineer Service Symbol Program Manager, American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20007.

Seminar on Anadarko Basin to begin June 30

NORMAN — A seminar addressing the technological problems of deep drilling in the Anadarko Basin, a region rich in natural gas resources located thousands of feet beneath the surface, will be presented beginning June 30 by the University of Oklahoma Energy Center.

Twelve nationally recognized experts in all phases of drilling, completion and production will make presentations during four day-long sessions on June 30, July 14, July 28 and Aug. 11.

"The seminar is designed to present state-of-the-art information to people interested in developing the Anadarko Basin," explained Martin C. Jischke, OU engineering dean who is serving as chairman of the Energy Center Executive Council. "It is targeted for people in the industry to help them learn more about the technology and how it is evolving, and to discuss the problems they are facing."

"The speakers are all first-rate and excellent and should be able to provide valuable information about this vitally important topic," Jischke added.

The Anadarko Basin, which is one of the most active regions for natural gas exploration in the world, has "staggering reserves" estimated at between one-half to a trillion dollars or more, Jischke noted. Yet, producers are experiencing tremendous costs because of the depths — one well currently is pushing 33,000 feet — and high temperatures.

"They are pushing the edge of technology and in some cases, they may be beyond the technology," Jischke said.

"Projects such as this seminar are an important part of the Energy Center's purpose," Jischke said. "This will help fulfill its prophecy as a great center of research and education, including the continuing education of people in the industry."

All energy-related research and studies at OU have been united under the Energy Center, a \$65 million program that the university intends to build into

the premier center for the study of energy in the world.

A \$45 million building will be constructed to house the center, with groundbreaking planned for Sept. 11. A major fund-raising effort is under way to assist in the construction of the facility and to provide a \$20 million endowment for the center.

Each day-long session of the Seminar on Deep Drilling, Completion and Production in the Anadarko Basin will feature three hour long presentations of practical information on selected topics, followed by an hour of discussion during which participants can ask questions and discuss the problems they are facing in the field and how they are dealing with them.

The seminar begins with check-in at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 30. That day's session, which begins at 10 a.m., will feature an overview by William Dutcher, vice president of Dresco Inc. of Houston. At 1 p.m., Fred Pheasey, president of Dresco Inc., will discuss rigs, followed at 3 p.m. with a presentation on tubular goods by Kris Mudge, an application specialist with Hydriil of Houston.

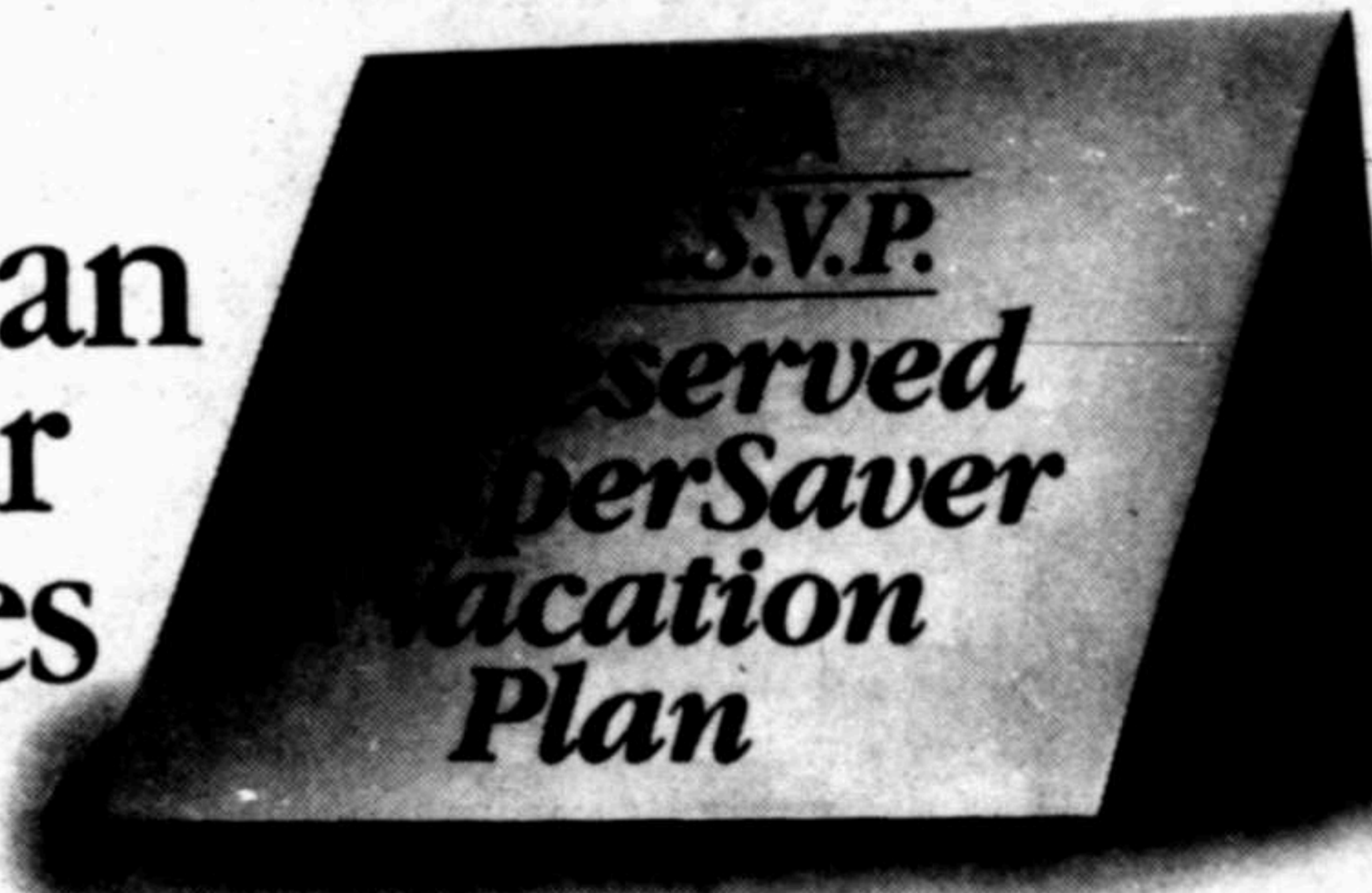
Topics on Wednesday, July 14, will be circulation hydraulics, by Edward F. Blick, OU professor of petroleum and geological engineering; drilling fluids, by Roger Bleir, manager of research for IMCO in Houston; and blowouts and kicks, by Webb Hill of OU's Blowout Prevention School.

The program for Wednesday, July 28, will focus on bits, by John Gieck, zone engineering supervisor with Hughes Tool Company of Oklahoma City; Completions I, by A. A. Daneshy, section supervisor with Halliburton Services of Duncan.

The final session on Wednesday, Aug. 11, will present discussions of logging, by Phillip Schenewerk, OU assistant professor of petroleum and geological engineering; and casing design, by Keith Miller, drilling engineer with GH&K Industries of Oklahoma City.

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INVESTOR'S GUIDE

Tax-free money funds only for high tax brackets

By BILL DOYLE

Q. I have a 182-day savings certificate at a local bank, from which I receive a monthly interest check to supplement my pension. I pay what I consider high income tax. What about these money market mutual funds? Am I right in assuming that no income tax is paid on them? Are they government insured? Do they pay monthly interest?

A. I know the interest on money market funds is lower than the interest on my savings certificate, which is paying more than 13 percent. But, should I switch to a money market fund when my certificate matures? If so, will my bank handle this?

A. To begin with you're wrong in assuming the income from all money market mutual funds is tax free. There are now more than 200 money market funds. Of that total about two dozen pay tax-free income.

The yield on tax-free money funds is a great deal lower than the yield on other money funds and on 182-day savings certificates. As this goes through the typewriter, the average yield on tax-free money funds is about 7.7 percent, while the average yield on taxable money funds is approximately 13.8 percent. Yields vary from one money fund to another.

No, money market funds are not government insured. Some taxable money market funds, known as "government only money funds," invest only in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities. While their investments are rock-solid safe, they are not insured.

However, the risk in all money market funds is so small that it is virtually nonexistent. There has been only one case in which money fund investors lost money — seven cents on the dollar.

Money market funds don't pay interest. They pay dividends. Almost all money funds declare dividends daily and distribute them monthly. You can either take the dividends by check or reinvest them.

You shouldn't switch into a tax-free money fund, unless you are in a very high income tax bracket — 50 percent or close to it. You're getting more after-tax "keeping money" for your savings certificate. But you could increase your income by switching into a taxable money fund.

Finally, it's unlikely your local bank would handle such a switch for you. Some banks have tie-ins with money funds. But most banks view money funds as upstart competitors for the public's savings and investment dollars.



Doyle

Q. Which is the better buy, a 91-day savings certificate or a 182-day savings certificate? It seems to me the 91-day certificate is better, because it gets rolled over more often.

A. The 182-day certificate pays higher interest. That makes it the better buy, assuming you can leave your money sit for just short of six months. Federal regulations prohibit compounding of interest on both 91-day and 182-day certificates. So, even if you leave your interest in, to get a new certificate at maturity time, you do better with 182-day certificates.

Of course, 182-certificates come in \$10,000 minimum denominations and 91-day certificates in \$7,500 minimums. If you have \$7,500 but not \$10,000, go the 91-day route.

Q. My son has a 7.5 percent, six-year savings certificate, taken out four and a half years ago. He tried to redeem it, knowing there would be a considerable interest penalty. The officials at our local bank refused to redeem the certificate, saying he would have to wait until the certificate matures. Can they do this?

A. Yes, they can. Banks and savings and loan associations with federal agency deposit insurance are required to levy early withdrawal penalties on certificates redeemed before maturity. They have no choice, on that score.

However, a savings certificate is a contract between the depository institution and the depositor. Under the terms of the contract, the bank or S & L can refuse to redeem the certificate before it reaches its stated maturity date. A fair number of banks and S & L have chosen to do just that.

Doyle welcomes written questions, but he will be able to provide answers only through his column. Address questions to Bill Doyle, King Features, c/o The Reporter-Telegram, Midland, Texas 79702.

BUSINESS MIRROR

Mormon Church sparks development, controversy

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — The Mormon Church has sparked a building boom in the heart of this desert city, where its huge and picturesque temple has long been one of the country's best known structures.

New high-rise hotels and office buildings soar near the famous downtown temple, and pedestrians must detour on temporary board sidewalks around half-finished development projects.

But some residents are critical of the changes in the city's core, suggesting the church's pro-development attitude may be helping to destroy the character of the city it built from the Western desert.

The city's geographic location and pro-business tax laws have aided in attracting business to the area, but Fred Ball, president of the Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce, says The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been a "catalyst" in drawing them downtown.

The 5 million-member church is best known for the two mammoth city blocks on which its historic Temple Square and world headquarters are located. But it also owns large portions of at least five other surrounding blocks, where it has spurred major building projects.

Those projects include the Salt Palace convention center, two shopping malls, numerous office buildings, restoration of several historic buildings, improvements to Main Street and housing projects.

"It's a matter of pride, because it's the headquarters of the church, and because we believe we should keep things orderly," said Howard Dunn, president of the church's real estate arm, Zions Securities Corp.

Zions Securities has devised a variety of deals to promote business, Dunn said. For \$1 a year, for instance, the church leases to the county a third of the land for the Salt Palace. The church owns the ZCMI Center mall and the land for Crossroads Plaza. A Marriott Hotel east of the Salt Palace was built on land the church sold.

The church built the Kennecott office building south of its elegantly restored Hotel Utah, and restored the Promised Valley Playhouse. Dunn said there are plans to expand and renovate church-owned apartments around Temple Square.

Ball said a dozen companies are in the process of establishing offices downtown. "We are the hub of the fastest growing part of the United States — Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and Utah," he said.

Utah has no inventory tax, and no tax on goods in the process of being manufactured. Gary Hansen of the Chamber said state law also allows municipalities to loan bonding power to finance industrial development.

Business leaders predict that despite a dismal string of layoffs in Utah's long-established mining and manufacturing industries, and small business bankruptcies, other industries will continue to fuel growth.

Travel, the fastest-growing segment of Utah's economy, is expanding partly because Utah is becoming known for its recreation opportunities. Skiing is available within a half hour of downtown. Fran Haun, director of the Utah Convention Bureau said Salt Lake City's low hotel costs and low crime rate also make it attractive to convention goers.

Salt Lake City seems to be benefiting from an exodus of the meeting industry from other cities. "We have 481 conventions booked for the Salt Palace now. Five years ago, if we'd had 100 on the books, we'd have been very happy."

"Business people are finally discovering Utah," said Steve McCarthy, marketing director for the Marriott Hotel. The hotel was built last year because "Marriott has pretty much saturated the major metropolitan areas," and because the Mormon Church made the property available, he said.

But with new buildings rising, old buildings have had to come down. Architectural historian Allen Roberts said the church has demolished a number of historic buildings to make way for malls and housing.

The new buildings, he maintains, "have an architectural mediocrity that doesn't match the character of the buildings that get torn down. The legacy they're leaving us is not as carefully thought out as that left us before," he said.

TODAY'S ANSWER

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