

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

HOME EDITION

Vol. 53, No. 321 Daily 25¢, Sunday 50¢

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1983
4 SECTIONS, 32 PAGES

Rosy view won't color message

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, facing strengthened opposition in Congress and the longest recession since World War II, unveils priorities for the second half of his term tonight, and a White House official says there will be "no rosy economic forecasts."

Delivering his State of the Union address to a joint session of the House and Senate and a nationwide television and radio audience, Reagan will make a "strong bipartisan appeal to attack the economic problems," said the official, who spoke on the condition that he not be identified by name.

Reagan invited Republican congressional leaders to the White House this morning for a briefing on the speech and budget.

Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes predicted that once Reagan's congressional allies have had a look at his proposals, they are less likely to object to some of them.

The president's reported plan to ask for a contingency tax increase by 1986 if his program fails to bring down the federal budget deficit has met with skepticism on the part of Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn.

As late as Monday afternoon, that plan was still under discussion at the White House, a senior White House official said.

The president is scheduled to begin the State of the Union speech, marking the start of the 98th Congress, at 9 p.m. EST.

The new Congress presents the president with a new political situation.

The Republican congressional leadership is showing less willingness than it did two years ago to go along with Reagan's plans, and the Democrats have boosted their majority by 26 seats in the House.

The new scenario, and continued economic problems, has brought pressure on Reagan to propose jobs programs, reduce the planned increase in defense spending, and scale back his planned reductions in spending for domestic programs.

In addition, his political standing appears weaker among the voters.



Presidential preparation

At his desk in the Oval Office of the White House, President Reagan works on his State of the Union speech, to be delivered tonight to a joint session of Congress. The

annual message, expected to center on the nation's economic conditions, also will be broadcast by radio and television.

Democrats tackle new tax issue

WASHINGTON (AP) — Within hours after Congress had passed history's largest tax cut in 1981, Democrats set their sights on repealing the most sweeping provision in the package — automatic protection against "bracket creep."

Sen. Russell B. Long, who had been chairman of the tax-writing Finance Committee for 15 years before Republicans took control of the Senate in 1981, said the provision, known as indexing, would disrupt government.

"Repeal of indexing should be the No. 1 priority when Democrats regain control," said Long.

Now, 18 months later, it appears the Louisiana Democrat might not have to wait that long.

Several other influential lawmakers, including Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee, share Long's concerns. Despite support for indexing from President Reagan and Kansas Sen. Bob Dole, chairman of the Finance Committee, the provision may fall victim to the soaring federal deficit.

Repeal of indexing would cut the deficit by about \$50 billion in 1985 through 1987.

Indexing aims to keep taxpayers from being nudged into higher tax brackets when they get a cost-of-living pay raise. On the average, a 10-percent pay raise will result in a 16-percent increase in income taxes. That is bracket creep.

For example, a four-member family with \$20,000 income and average deductions would have a taxable income of \$11,400 and tax liability of \$1,158. If that family wins a 7 percent, \$1,400 pay raise to offset inflation, taxable income will rise to \$12,478 and tax liability to \$1,343.

That is an increase in taxes of \$185 or 16 percent. Indexing is scheduled to take effect in 1985. Here's how it would work:

Assuming the Consumer Price Index rises 7 percent during the 12 months that end Sept. 30, 1984, the \$1,000-per-person exemption would increase to \$1,070 in 1985. At the same time, tax brackets would be widened, increasing by 7 percent the amount of income a person could earn before facing a higher tax rate.

Bond election proposed on construction of jail

By ED TODD
Staff Writer

Midland County commissioners, who have been wont to just thinking wishfully of building a courthouse annex without cost, on Monday opted to let the voters decide if they want to underwrite a \$10.76 million general revenue bond program to build a new jail and courthouse adjoining the 1930-built courthouse and renovate the existing building.

"I feel that we've vacillated long enough," said County Judge Bill Ahders.

Commissioners decided to set the election for April 23, a Saturday.

Since the late 1970s, the Commissioners' Court has been talking about building a new annex to relieve the overcrowded courthouse. One plan was to go into a joint venture with a developer

who would build a hotel on prime downtown county land and who, in turn, would build an annex for the county for gratis. That idea fizzled. And, for the past year in particular, commissioners have discussed financing a new jail and, effectively, building a second courthouse on the courthouse square.

Monday's proposal is about \$2 million more expensive than a similar project the court had discussed with architect Walter Pate late last year.

"As it stands now," said Commissioner Win Brown, "we should go, first, with the bond issue. That would give us the jail and offices."

Should the electorate reject the general obligation bond route, which could entail an increase of the tax rate, Brown said he was "not going to be embarrassed" to seek certificates of obligation. The county, without voter

approval, could sell certificates of obligation but probably at a higher interest rate than revenue bonds. But the commissioners want to get the voters' input on the jail-courthouse addition proposal.

"We're stuck with the need for a new jail" regardless of the outcome of the election, noted Commissioner Wally Craig.

Brown made the motion for the bond election. Commissioner C. DeWayne Davis seconded it.

The bond issue will be the county's second one in slightly more than 12 years.

On Dec. 8, 1970, Midland voters approved by a count of 4,409 to 3,272 a \$1.95 million bond issue to expand and renovate the courthouse, the county's third, by adding a fifth floor for a jail, supported by columns.

The existing courthouse was built in

1930 under a \$150,000 bond issue, which the electorate approved 418 to 258 votes. It consisted of four stories with a basement. Final cost was \$319,000 for building construction and furnishings.

The county's first courthouse, a \$2,934.65 wooden building which was constructed in 1886, was replaced in 1905 by a two-story sandstone building, which was built under a \$30,000 bond issue.

The county's 1970 bond issue did meet with some flak, as a group called the "Overburdened Taxpayers Committee" questioned the means — the upward expansion — of the courthouse but had no quarrel with the need for a new jail and courthouse renovation. Spokesmen for the committee contended that a more practical and less expensive means would have been to build a new jail from the ground up rather than adding another story onto

the courthouse.

The architect's 1983 scheme effectively calls for doubling courthouse space by building a second courthouse just north of and adjoining the existing courthouse. The seven-tier concept calls for a 225-prisoner jail, which almost triples the present jail's legal capacity, and expanded law enforcement offices and more courtroom space for the district and county courts and related offices. A prisoner exercise area would be designed atop the proposed project.

Should the bond issue pass, the county could raise an additional \$200,000 a year to pay off the indebtedness by increasing the tax rate by a penny. The current rate is 18.03 cents per \$100 valuation based on 100 percent of fair market values.

For more than an hour Monday afternoon, the court was in executive

session with the architect and its legal counsel, County Attorney J. Scott Henderson and Assistant County Attorney Mark Dettman.

Television cameramen filmed footage through the vertical glass slits of the Commissioners' Courtroom's swinging doors. And once the court returned to open session, a reporter asked the commissioners if they really were talking just about litigation, possible land acquisition and other closed-door-type matters and weren't talking about the courthouse project. Pate's schematic model of the proposed courthouse was in the Commissioners' Courtroom.

"Believe me," Craig told the reporter, "the things we talked about were legal."

"We talked about legal things," Brown insisted even as he took the accusation in a light-hearted vein. "They weren't illegal yet."

Policeman feels 'betrayed' by Barefoot's stay

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (AP) — A last-minute stay spared Thomas Andy Barefoot from execution today, but a former partner of the policeman Barefoot was convicted of killing says he felt "betrayed" by the Supreme Court's action.

Barefoot, a former oilfield rougneck, had been scheduled to die by lethal execution before dawn, but the justices stayed his execution Monday, saying they wanted to use his case to decide how federal courts should handle emergency death penalty appeals.

Arguments are scheduled in the case for April 26, but it could be July before a decision is made public.

The high court's order came less than 12 hours before Barefoot was to become the seventh U.S. prison inmate executed in the last 16 years — and the second in two months to die in Texas of lethal injection.

The most recent execution was Dec. 7, when Charlie Brooks Jr. of Fort Worth, Texas, became the first U.S. inmate to be put to death by injection.

Barefoot already had been asked what he wanted for his last

meal and was in a cell a few feet from the death chamber Monday when a prison chaplain told him a stay had been granted.

"He told me he was extremely happy that the Lord had answered his prayers," prison spokesman Rick Hartley said.

"Other than that, he said he was basically speechless," Hartley said. "He was not crying but he was on the verge."

Barefoot's death sentence was for the Aug. 7, 1978, shooting death of 31-year-old police officer Carl Levin in Harker Heights, a small central Texas city near Killeen.

Prosecutors said Barefoot was being questioned about a nightclub fire and shot Levin once in the head because he feared the officer would learn he was wanted in New Mexico on charges of raping a 3-year-old girl.

Allen McKenzie, an ex-partner of Levin's, said he felt the Supreme Court's action was "a slap in the face."

"I heard about the stay on TV and I actually felt sick at my stomach," he said. "Maybe the court had a reason for doing this but it doesn't seem right."

McKenzie, 50, said the stay strains the confidence people have in their judicial system.

"We bust our buns every day. We put our lives on the line to protect people," he said. "We capture the guy and put him in jail... and then the judiciary comes along and lets him wiggle out."

In interviews, Barefoot had continued to claim his innocence and his family said he remained optimistic because of his religious faith.

"He said no one can be killed when you're innocent. God's going to come through," said a half-brother, 22-year-old Darin Bianco of New Iberia, La., who met with Barefoot shortly before the stay was announced.

The inmate's mother and stepfather, Ray and Rachel Bianco, also met with him Monday morning in a small cell near the death chamber.

"We're all pleased with this news," said Bianco, who sees the stay as an indication the conviction eventually will be overturned. "We're on the right track now."

Executions work against death penalty

AUSTIN (AP) — If Texas keeps executing criminals, sooner or later its citizens will rise up against the death penalty, says the Texas representative of Amnesty International.

"Slowly but surely the horror will come through," Michael Skadden told a Capitol news conference Monday.

The group had called the news conference to protest the scheduled execution of Thomas Barefoot. Two hours after the news conference, Barefoot won a stay of execution from the U.S. Supreme Court. He was to have been put to death just after midnight today.

"I think in the long run, if the executions keep coming at the rate they seem to be coming this year and the more repulsive it is from this happening every two weeks, it's going to, in the end, work in our favor," Skadden said. "People, in the end, won't stand for it."

The Supreme Court stayed the execution to use Barefoot's case to determine how emergency requests for stays should be handled by federal courts.

Barefoot would have been the second Texas inmate executed under the state's "new" death penalty law, enacted in 1972, and the second man put to death by lethal injection. Texas' previous capital punishment law was thrown out as unconstitutional in 1964.

Charlie Brooks Jr. was executed with a fatal dose of intravenous drugs on Dec. 7, becoming the first person put to death in Texas since 1964. Texas previously executed condemned men by electrocuting them.

"The death penalty really wasn't too much of an issue in this state before the Brooks execution," Skadden said.

Skadden said state officials, including Gov. Mark White, could expect letters from Amnesty International members around the world, especially Germany. He said members in one country always "watchdog" a different country, and that Germany had watch over the Texas death penalty.

He said the group has turned its focus toward a "long-range plan of education, of bringing people the facts of what an execution is until, finally, the law is changed."

Skadden said the group recognizes public opinion is against it on the issue of the death penalty.

"You're just as aware as I am that an overwhelming majority of people are in favor of capital punishment," Skadden said. "It's just a question of time and education and turning public opinion around to another way of looking at things."

Currie Barris of Atlanta, southern regional director of the group, said people who are against the death penalty are afraid to come forward for fear of being labeled "soft on crime."

"We believe there is a large section of the populace out there that really doesn't want to see the state killing people," said Barris. "What we're after is to create the climate where it's simply possible for decent human beings to say we don't want this to happen."

Skadden said he did not believe use of lethal injection rather than more violent methods of execution would water down the public impact of state-sanctioned killings.

INSIDE TODAY



Taking a hike

Lou Franceschini continues his trek along America's highways. He's walking 4,000 miles from Sacramento, Calif., to New York for Saint Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis.

— Page 1C

■ IN THE STATE: Wright pays off his bet on the Dallas Cowboys-Washington Redskins game. 3A

■ IN THE NATION: The FBI begins pursuing parents who kidnap their children. 8C

■ IN THE WORLD: 1,200 U.S. Marines maintain watch over war-torn Lebanon. 7C

Bridge	5A
Classified	8C
Comics	4A
Crossword	5A
Editorial	6A
Energy	6B
Entertainment	5C
Horoscope	5A
Lifestyle	7C
Markets	7B
Obituaries	5C
Peale	5C
Solomon	5A
Sports	1B
TV Schedule	5A

Weather

Clearing and cold tonight. Fair and warm Wednesday. Details on Page 2A.

Service

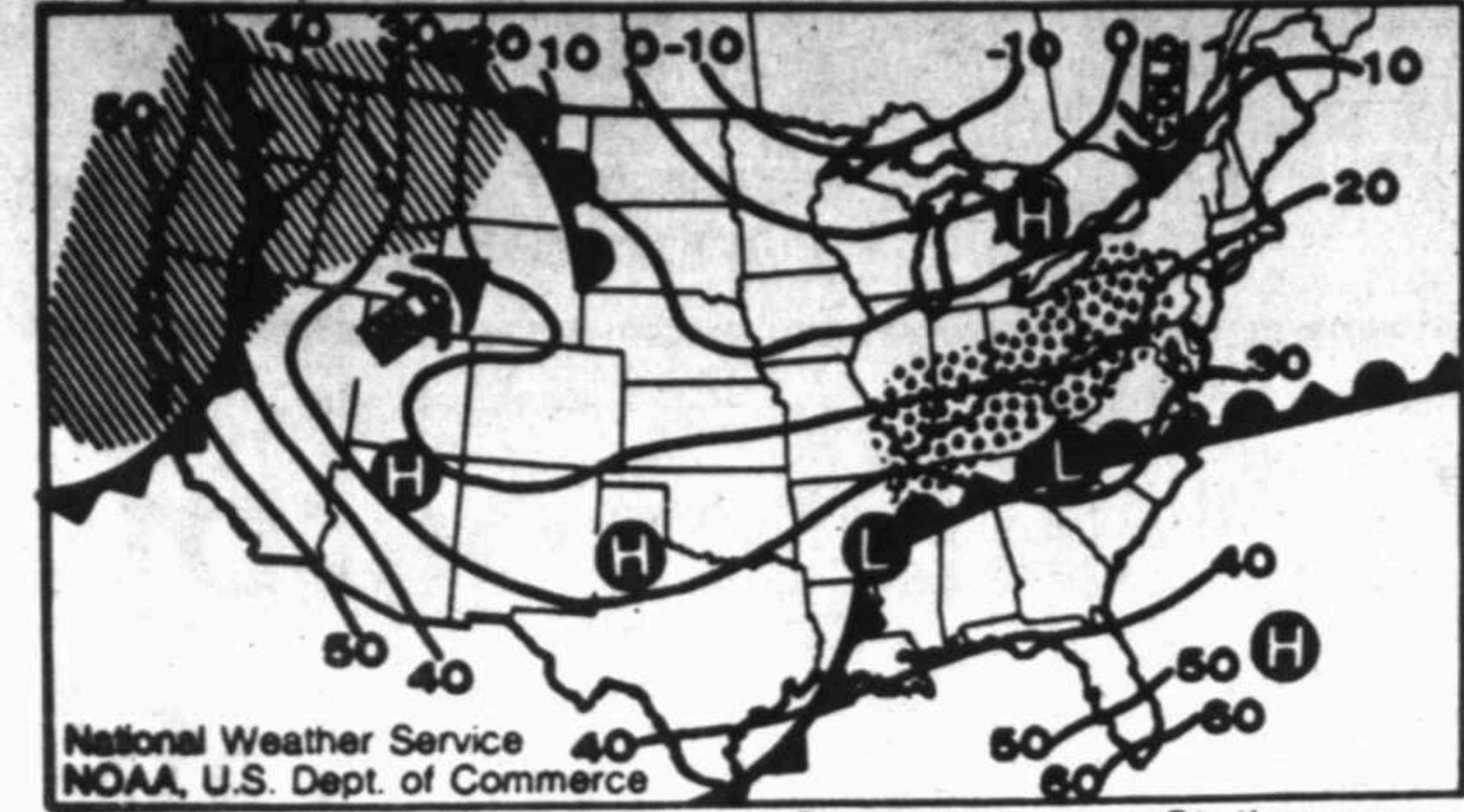
Delivery	682-5311
Want Ads	682-6222
Other Calls	682-5311



Thomas Andy Barefoot

WEATHER SUMMARY

The Forecast For 7 a.m. EST
Wednesday, January 26
High Temperatures



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

Rainfall is forecast for the Northwest and snow is expected from the Midwest to Pennsylvania, according to the National Weather Service. Mild weather is predicted for the Northwest with cold temperatures likely to continue in the Northeast.

Spring-like wind, warmth forecast

With today's blustering winds and warmer temperatures, Midlanders may have been reminded of the typical West Texas March. But those winds should die down, making the warm, springtime temperatures more pleasant, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

Skies should clear tonight and remain fair through Wednesday. Temperatures are expected to drop into the upper 20s tonight, climbing near 60 Wednesday.

Tonight's winds should breeze from the north at 10-15 mph, decreasing to 5-10 mph late tonight through Wednesday.

Monday's high of 54 was 28 degrees cooler than the record high of 82, set for that date in 1950. The overnight low of 26 was twice as warm as 1940's record low of 13.

Midland statistics

FORECAST
Clearing and cold tonight with lows in the upper 20s. Northerly winds at 10-20 mph, decreasing to 5-10 mph late tonight. Fair and warm Wednesday with highs near 60. Northerly winds at 5-10 mph.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS
Yesterday's High 54 degrees
Overnight Low 26 degrees
Sunset today 6:16 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow 7:46 a.m.

Precipitation:
Last 24 hours none inches
This month to date 1.10 inches
1982 to date 1.10 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES
6 a.m. 35 6 p.m. 46
7 a.m. 36 7 p.m. 40
8 a.m. 36 8 p.m. 34
9 a.m. 35 9 p.m. 28
10 a.m. 40 10 p.m. 34
11 a.m. 45 11 p.m. 35
noon 51 Midnight 33
1 p.m. 53 1 a.m. 31
2 p.m. 53 2 a.m. 30
3 p.m. 53 3 a.m. 30
4 p.m. 53 4 a.m. 27
5 p.m. 50 5 a.m. 27
6 a.m. 29

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES
Albino 41
Denver 39
Amarillo 36
El Paso 36
Fort Worth 33
Houston 30
Lubbock 28
Marfa 22
Oklahoma City 22
Wichita Falls 28

The weather elsewhere

Tuesday
Temperatures indicate previous day's high and overnight low to 8 a.m. EST.

Albany	41	36	city
Albuquerque	42	27	city
Amarillo	36	21	city
Anchorage	45	25	city
Asheville	45	25	city
Atlanta	38	30	city
Atlanta/City	48	32	city
Austin	66	39	city
Baltimore	46	34	city
Birmingham	47	28	city
Bismarck	24	04	city
Boise	47	33	city
Boston	46	32	city
Brownsville	79	50	city
Buffalo	34	32	city
Burlington	36	36	city
Casper	44	31	city
Charleston, S.C.	54	41	city
Charleston, W.V.	37	35	city
Charlotte, N.C.	46	38	city
Cheyenne	38	28	city
Chicago	33	28	city
Cincinnati	34	32	city
Cleveland	37	33	city
Columbia, S.C.	53	38	city
Columbus	55	33	city
Dallas-Ft. Worth	59	33	city
Dayton	41	31	city
Denver	45	28	city
Des Moines	35	27	city
Detroit	36	32	city
Duluth	33	26	city
El Paso	57	29	city
Fairbanks	21	06	city
Flagstaff	43	31	city
Great Falls	10	00	city
Hartford	44	31	city
Helena	30	13	city
Honolulu	81	74	city
Houston	70	45	city
Indianapolis	34	31	city
Jackson, Miss.	56	40	city
Jacksonville	57	36	city
Juneau	24	16	city
Kansas City	34	28	city
Las Vegas	47	36	city
Little Rock	46	36	city
Los Angeles	60	32	city
Louisville	38	35	city
Lubbock	35	19	city
Memphis	46	36	city
Meriden	41	34	city
Milwaukee	34	23	city
Minneapolis	31	28	city
Mpls-St. Paul	31	28	city
Mobile	38	27	city
New Orleans	58	44	city
New York	45	35	city
Norfolk	46	36	city
North Platte	37	28	city
Oklahoma City	49	32	city
Omaha	32	29	city
Oroville	81	44	city
Philadelphia	45	30	city
Phoenix	56	34	city
Pittsburgh	36	33	city
Portland, Me.	44	31	city
Portland, Ore.	58	45	city
Providence	46	32	city
Raleigh	46	32	city
Rapid City	30	19	city
Reno	46	25	city
Richmond	50	36	city
Salt Lake	46	34	city
San Antonio	73	36	city
San Diego	67	58	city
San Francisco	59	40	city
Seattle	55	47	city
Shreveport	58	45	city
Sioux Falls	30	14	city
St. Louis	37	31	city
St. Pete-Tampa	64	44	city
St. Paul	33	21	city
Spokane	44	34	city
Syracuse	36	34	city
Topka	39	32	city
Tucson	63	42	city
Tulsa	44	33	city

Texas temperatures

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

Abilene	High 54	Low 29	Pcp 0.00
Alice	70	41	0.00
Amarillo	36	21	0.00
Austin	66	39	0.00
Beeville	64	32	0.00
Brownsville	79	50	0.00
Childress	68	50	0.00
College Station	68	34	0.00
Corpus Christi	78	44	0.00
Dallas	61	32	0.00
Del Rio	68	34	0.00
El Paso	57	29	0.00
Fort Worth	58	33	0.00
Galveston	64	48	0.00
Houston	70	40	0.00
Longview	69	36	0.00
Lubbock	35	19	0.00
Lufkin	60	43	0.00
Marfa	56	24	0.00
McAllen	80	49	0.00
Midland	54	28	0.00
Palmer	60	41	0.00
San Angelo	60	25	0.00
San Antonio	73	36	0.00
Shreveport-La.	56	45	0.00
Stephenville	57	30	0.00
Texasark	55	34	0.00
Victoria	75	38	0.00
Waco	60	34	0.00
Wichita Falls	53	28	0.00

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Cloudy to partly cloudy with widely scattered light rain or snow Panhandle today. Partly cloudy north, clearing south tonight. Fair Wednesday. Highs in the 60s, except 35 to 40 snow-covered areas. Lows 19 north to 26 south. Highs Wednesday in the 60s, except 40 to 45 snow-covered areas.

North Texas: Partly cloudy and mild today. Fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday. Highs 55 west to 67 south. Lows 27 north-west to 44 southeast. Highs 46 north-west to 58 southeast.

South Texas: Partly cloudy through Wednesday. Highs 68 north to 78 south. Lows 38 Hill Country to 35 extreme south.

Fort Arthur to Fort O'Connor: Variable winds 10 to 15 knots becoming southerly 10 to 15 knots tonight. Winds shifting to northerly 10 to 20 knots Wednesday. Seas 2 to 4 feet. Isolated showers.

Extended forecasts

Thursday Through Saturday
West Texas: Partly cloudy with warm afternoons and cold nights. Only minor day to day temperature changes. Highs upper 50s Panhandle to mid 70s Big Bend valleys. Lows upper 20s Panhandle to mid 40s Big Bend.

Construction workers agree to negotiate

By VINCE GIORGI
Staff Writer

A band of construction workers with Midessa Construction Co. met with representatives of Carpenters Union Local 1428 this morning and voted to accept union representation to help negotiate their grievances concerning the less-than-union-scale wages being paid by the company.

The action came after about 30 interior mechanics and laborers from the ClayDesta Bank construction project gathered at about 8 a.m. near the project's northeast entrance gate to air their complaints before Max DeVilbiss, Midessa president.

When discussions with DeVilbiss failed to satisfy the men, many of the workers hopped in their cars at about 9 a.m. and streamed to the union hall.

The workers selected a five-man negotiating committee which, along with two union representatives, offered to meet with Midessa officials.

DeVilbiss said he was still considering the workers' offer at press time. Earlier today DeVilbiss said the workers could return to the job, unionized or not, providing they accept their current wages. If the workers persist in demanding union scale wages, DeVilbiss indicated he would be forced to seek other employees.

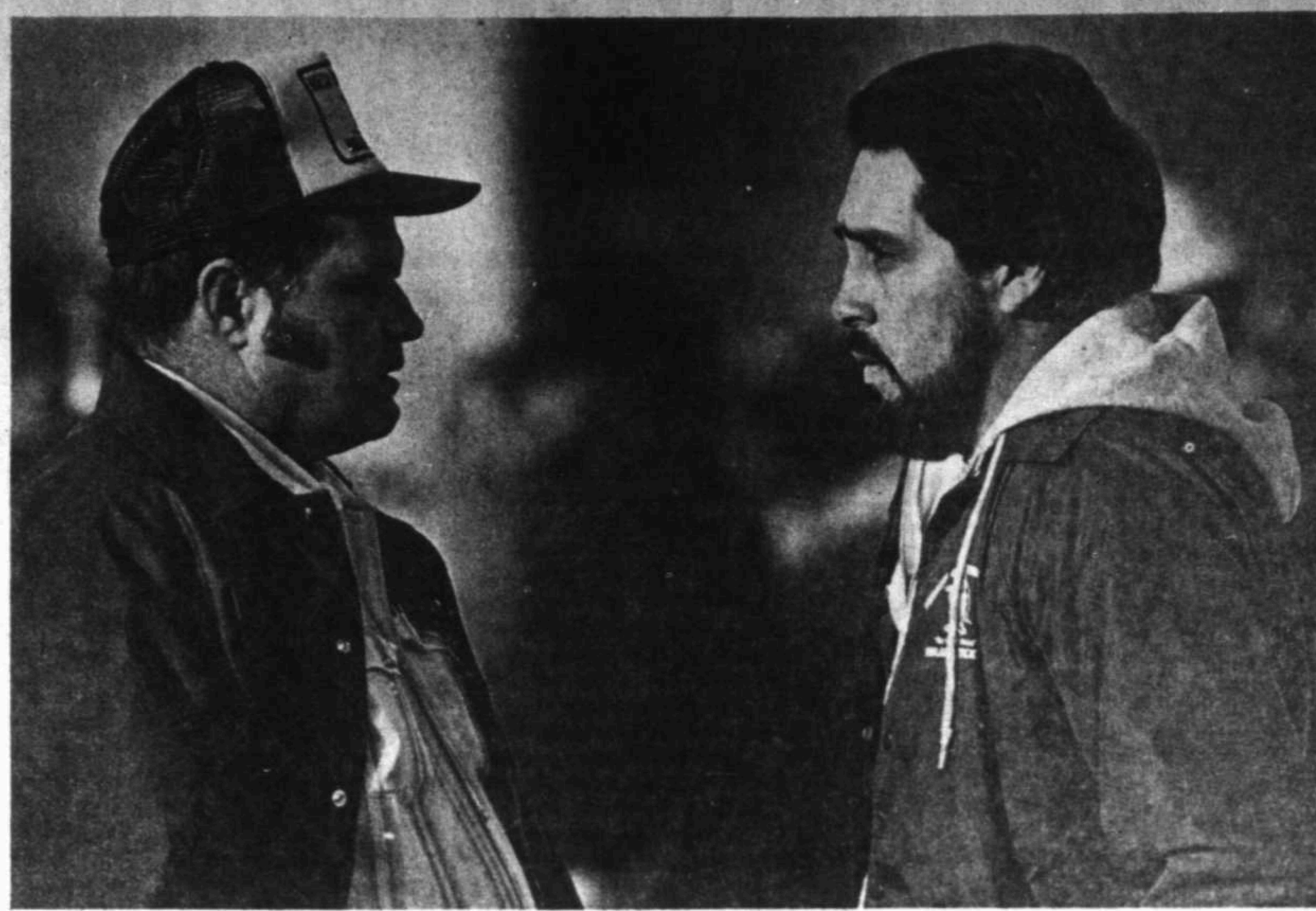
Tommy Gallegos, a journeyman interior mechanic and spokesman for the group, said the men were disgruntled because Midessa wages have failed to keep pace with union scale. He said workers also were protesting "favoritism" in pay practices, and what he called continual reminders from company officials that unsatisfactory workers can be easily replaced.

Gallegos stressed that the job action "was not a union-proposed walkout." He said the workers were collecting themselves into a "negotiating unit" to resolve the differences.

DeVilbiss offered to meet inside company offices with about four representatives of the group. But Gallegos and other workers declined, indicating that a small bargaining group could be tempted with a "deal" at the expense of the remaining group of dissatisfied workers.

"We want it out in the open where everybody knows what's going on," Gallegos said.

Gallegos said that until recently,



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

About 30 Midessa Construction Co. workers walked off their jobs at ClayDesta Plaza this morning and sought union help in negotiating pay grievances with the company. Midessa president Max DeVilbiss, left,

and Tommy Gallegos, the workers' spokesman, debated the grievances at about 9 a.m., just before workers left the site and headed for the Carpenters Union 1428 meeting hall.

Midessa, which employs non-unionized workers, has paid wages equal to union scale. But Gallegos added that after Midessa failed to meet the last two union pay increases, wages have fallen behind those paid to unionized workers.

Using himself as an example, Gallegos said he should be making \$14.38 an hour according to union scale. Gallegos said he now receives \$12.88 an hour, the union scale as of January 1982. Union workers received hourly pay increases in July 1982 and January 1983.

"We depend on those raises just to keep pace with the economy in this town," said Gallegos. He added that "out of state labor has infiltrated this

area and dwindled the hourly rate." DeVilbiss said his company is simply unable to continue meeting the union scale. "We just weren't meeting the labor budgets on the jobs," he said. "You can only pay so much. I can't meet that extra cost."

DeVilbiss said his company has a \$600,000 contract for interior finishing work on the bank building and has work on several other buildings in the ClayDesta Plaza area. He said Midessa employs about 100 workers.

"I don't think \$12.88 in this day and time is nothing," said DeVilbiss. "And by the same token, I don't want to work for nothing. If I am forced to raise wages, I'll

finish those jobs I got here and I'll shut my company down," he said.

DeVilbiss said that although across-the-board pay raises to keep pace with union scale were discontinued, some "exceptional" workers — and some who had been underpaid — were given raises recently.

Jim Purcell, a carpenters union representative, said the workers could conceivably negotiate a contract at less than union scale wages.

"We are going to go in with the intention of negotiating a fair contract," Purcell said.

Gallegos declined to speculate on what action workers might take if Midessa officials refused to negotiate a contract.

Will OPEC stalemate lead to price slide?

By ROBERT BURNS
AP Business Writer

The stalemate among OPEC nations over how to eliminate a world oil glut may lead to lower gasoline prices by spring, but some industry analysts believe the cartel will resolve its differences before a price war erupts.

OPEC's problems threaten the unity of the price-fixing cartel that quadrupled the cost of gasoline in a few years and left millions of Americans waiting on line in cars for hours.

"But I wouldn't go out and buy a gas guzzler based on that," William Randol, an oil industry analyst at First Boston Corp., a New York investment firm, said Monday. "We don't see prices collapsing."

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries talks, which took place in Geneva, Switzerland, ended Monday when Nigeria and other African nations refused to raise their petroleum prices to make Saudi Arabia's oil more attractive. No date was set for new talks.

The stalemate triggered alarm on the New York Stock Exchange, where the Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks tumbled 22.81 points Monday to close at 1,030.17, its biggest dip since Oct. 25.

But stock prices rebounded in early trading today, as the Dow Jones average climbed 10.12 points, to 1,040.29 in the first 30 minutes of trading.

The oil ministers' discord was also felt in Great Britain, an oil-producing but non-OPEC nation, where currency plunged today in London trading to \$1.51, its lowest level ever against the U.S. dollar.

Analysts attributed the slide to worries about the effect of price declines on heavily indebted oil exporters such as Mexico, Nigeria and Venezuela and on the international banking system. A drop of \$2 a barrel, for instance, would mean the loss of about \$1 billion in

annual revenue for Mexico. The discord among oil producers also disrupted trading in volatile commodity exchanges, where prices plunged Monday on contracts for future delivery of heating oil and gasoline.

After the talks broke up, the price of heating oil fell 4.82 cents to 78.54 cents a gallon in contracts for February delivery on the New York Mercantile Exchange, while gasoline for February delivery dropped 3.24 cents to 80.51 cents a gallon.

Chances are now better than 50-50 that Saudi Arabia will reduce its \$34 benchmark price for a 42-gallon barrel of crude oil, Randol predicted. Price cuts by oil producers could come within a week, with each \$2 drop resulting in about a 5-cent-a-gallon drop in the retail price of petroleum products, he said.

He said he did not expect oil prices to go below the "high \$20s," or slightly below the current international average of \$32 a barrel.

The oil glut has been pushing down prices for most of the last two years, eroding OPEC's influence as a price fixer. The oversupply of oil has been attributed to conservation in response to earlier sharp price increases and to slowed demand stemming from world-wide recession.

OPEC, which controls about 35 percent of world oil production, summoned ministers to the two-day emergency meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, but adjourned Monday without agreement on a plan for stabilizing prices.

"It was a complete failure," said Ahmed Zaki Yamani, oil minister of Saudi Arabia.

Yamani predicted Great Britain, which is not an OPEC member, would cut its oil price by two or three dollars a barrel "in a few days." Britain's current price is \$33.50 a barrel. That could start a chain reaction of price-cutting, Yamani said, which would mean bankruptcy of some oil

companies and financial peril for some countries that rely on oil sales for national income.

The state-owned British National Oil Co. said in London it was "digesting the results of the inconclusive OPEC meeting" and had reached no decision on pricing North Sea oil.

The value of the British pound plunged Monday to \$1.54, its lowest level ever against the U.S. dollar. Oil exports have supported the British economy through a recession, and the drop steps up pressure on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to call an early election.

OPEC could avert a price war and its consequences if its 13 oil ministers can agree soon to a plan for holding down production, Yamani said.

Stephen Smith, director of energy services at Data Resources Inc., a private consulting firm at Lexington, Mass., said he believed that after several more weeks of "posturing," OPEC members would do just that.

"I don't expect an agreement until the eleventh hour. Perhaps it's only the tenth hour," Smith said.

He estimated a 55 percent to 65 percent chance that OPEC "will muddle through at present (price) levels." But Smith also said his firm's earlier estimate of a 25 percent chance for lower oil prices this year had since been raised to 35 percent to 45 percent.

Dan Lundberg, a Los Angeles analyst, repeated earlier predictions that retail gasoline prices would fall an additional six cents by April 1. That is when federal gasoline taxes are to be increased five cents a gallon under a program aimed at rebuilding highways and creating jobs.

"The OPEC nations may have treated America to a refurbishing of their roads and bridges," Lundberg said, noting the drop would more than offset the bite of the tax increase.

Lundberg says gasoline now costs an average of \$1.18 a gallon in the United States.

West Texas utilities start fund for poor, elderly

From Staff and Wire Reports

ODESSA — Two West Texas utilities have heeded the suggestion of Railroad Commission Chairman Mack Wallace and started a fund to help the poor and elderly pay their natural gas and electricity bills.

The Salvation Army on Monday began administering the fund to which customers and employees of Energas Co. and Texas Electric Service Co. will be asked to donate.

Wallace has called on Texas utilities to start the funds. Energas and TESCO employees in Midland are also participating in the fund.

Energas President Charles Vaughn said his company has reached agreements with seven non-profit organizations in the area to direct its "Heat Help" program.

Energas will be contributing an initial "working fund" based on the number of meters in each community, Vaughn said. Texas Electric Service Co. has a similar program.

About \$500 has been donated to the West Texas fund so far, Major William Swyers of the Odessa Salvation Army said Monday.

Swyers said the number of people needing help with heating bills has increased this year because of the recent economic decline and bad weather.

"All of a sudden it hit, and a lot of folks had problems with utilities. We have tried to respond to that and it hasn't subsided," he said.

The Salvation Army will check the background of everyone who applies for the funding in order "to substantiate that there is a need," Swyers said. Families with children will be given priority.

Children "have no way of accommodating their needs," he said. "They must depend on their parents."

Panhandle roads still hazardous due to snow

By The Associated Press

Snow-packed roads remained a hazard in the Panhandle and South Plains today, but skies were clear to partly cloudy over most of Texas.

Some fog formed over portions of North Central and Northeast Texas before dawn and cloudy skies were noted near the Louisiana border.

Pre-dawn temperatures were in the 20s and 30s over the northwestern two-thirds of the state and in the 40s and 50s over the rest of Texas. Readings at 4 a.m. ranged from 24 at Marfa to 51 at McAllen.

The Midland Reporter-Telegram
(USPS 601-000)
Published by Midland Newspapers, Inc. evenings (except Saturday and Sunday) and Saturday and Sunday morning, 201 E. Illinois Street, P.O. Box 1600, Midland, Texas 79702.
Second Class Postage Paid at Midland, Texas

HOME DELIVERY

Paid in Advance

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. 6-Mos. 1-Mo.
Evenings Only	\$48.00 \$24.00 \$6.00
Sunday Only	\$30.00 \$15.00 \$3.25
	\$31.20 \$15.00 \$2.00

MAIL RATES IN TEXAS

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. 6-Mos. 1-Mo.
Evenings Only	\$72.00 \$36.00 \$6.00
Sunday Only	\$54.00 \$27.00 \$4.50
	\$50.50 \$25.25 \$4.25

MAIL RATES OUTSIDE TEXAS

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. 6-Mos. 1-Mo.
Evenings Only	\$75.00 \$37.50 \$6.25
Sunday Only	\$60.00 \$30.00 \$5.75

Foreign and other rates furnished upon request. All subscriptions payable in advance. All subscription rates revised October 1, 1978.

RIBBONS



FUNKY WINKERBEAN



BLONDIE



MARY WORTH



JUDGE PARKER



STEVE ROPER



STEVE CANYON



HEATHCLIFF



MARMADUKE



SCRAM-LETS WORD GAME

Word game section with scrambled words (DOGLOY, KROJE, HEMIC, REDVIL) and instructions for solving them.

FAMILY CIRCUS



DENNIS THE MENACE



THE BETTER HALF



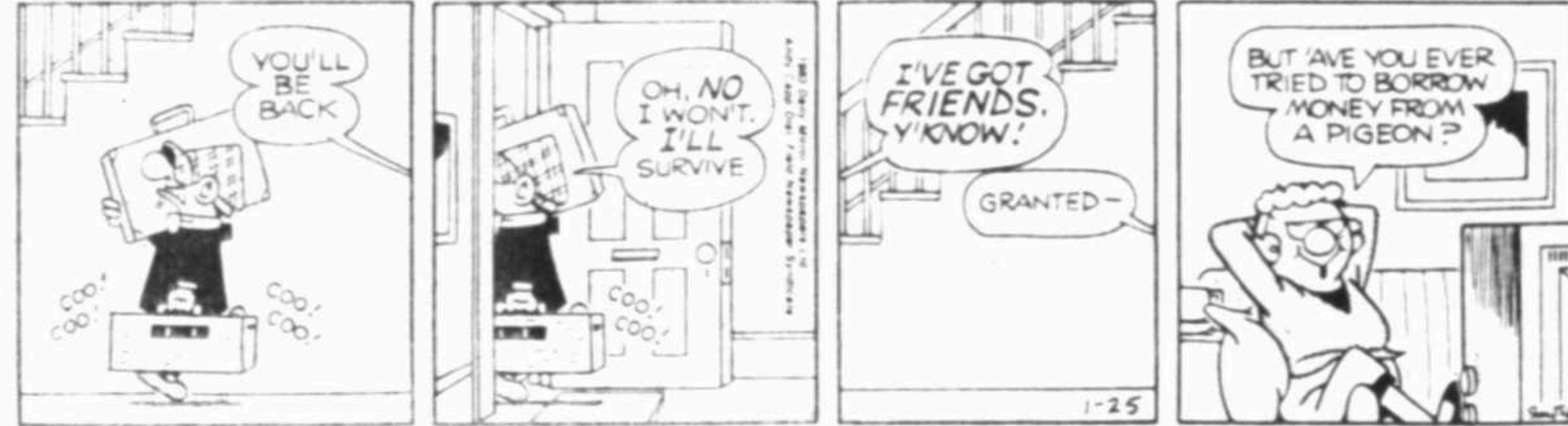
PEANUTS



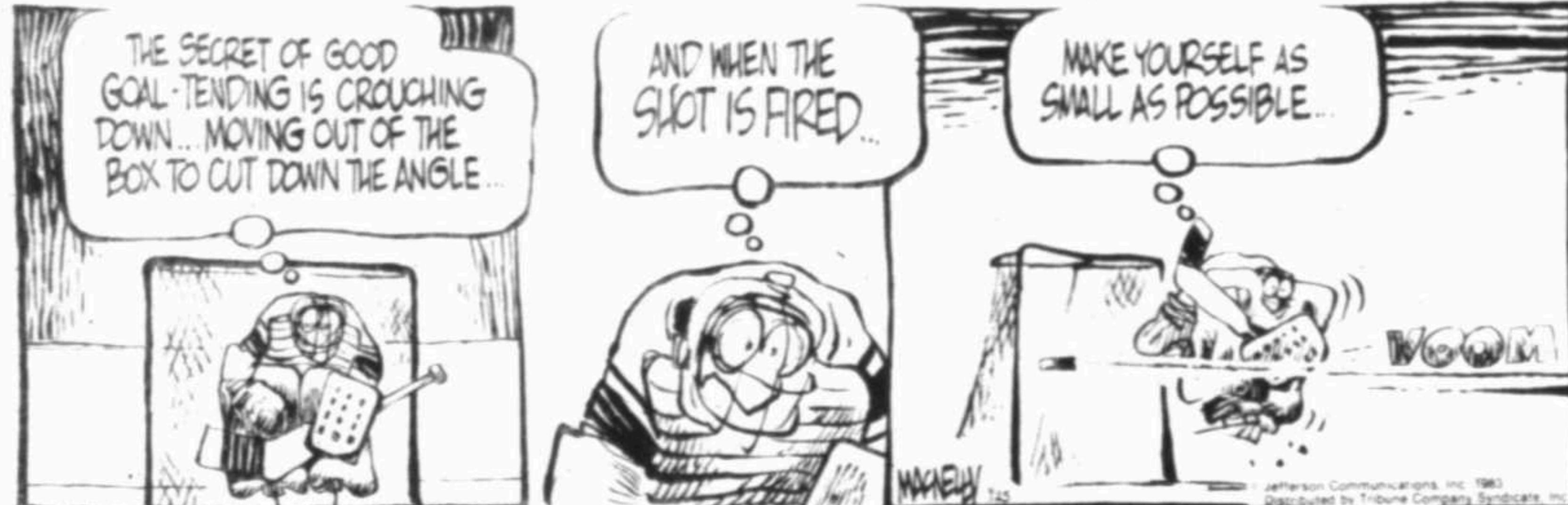
NANCY



ANDY CAPP



SHOE



DICK TRACY



THE EVERMORES



Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off.

Evening TV Schedule



Executive privilege

All three networks will delay regularly scheduled programs to carry President Reagan's State of the Union address beginning at 9 p.m. (EST) on Tuesday, Jan. 25. The message marks the half-way point in the president's term in office.

8 p.m., channels 2, 7, 9

TUESDAY JANUARY 25, 1983

	KMID 2 Midland CABLE 3	KOSA 7 Odessa CABLE 8	KTPX 9 Odessa CABLE 9	S.I.N. 10 Spanish CABLE 10	KTVT 11 Ft. Worth CABLE 11	KERA 13 Dallas CABLE 13	KXTX 39 Dallas CABLE 4	ESPN Sports CABLE 12	SPOTLIGHT Movies CABLE 5	WTBS Atlanta CABLE 7
4:00-4:30	Happy Days Laverne	Alice Meri	Enough Day At Time	XETU Extranos	MVG	Electric Co. Mister Rogers	Pink Panther Scooby Doo	Basketball Villanova At	War	Brady Bunch Bewitched
5:00-5:30	CNN2 News ABC News	Griffin CBS News	Good Times NBC News	Mundo Latino Noticiero	Happy Days Laverne	Sesame Street	Eight Is Enough	St. John's SportsForum	Movie "Sprint"	Carol Burnett Bob Newhart
6:00-6:30	News Soap	News M.A.S.H.	News Family Feud	Soledad Chespirito	3's Company Day At Time	MacNeil Untamed Wild	Little House On Prairie	NFL Films SportsCenter	Of The Wind	Gomer Pyle Basketball
7:00-7:30	Happy Days Laverne	Walt Disney	Labor	Fantastico	Hawaii Five-O	Nova	The Waltons	NBA Week NFL Films	Movie "Pennies"	Atlanta Hawks Vs.
8:00-8:30	State Of The Union	State Of The Union	State Of The Union	Vanessa	Movie: "Nowhere"	American Playhouse	700 Club	College Basketball	From Heaven	Phoenix Suns
9:00-9:30	3's Company News Sp.	To Be Announced	News Special	24 Horas	To Hide	Odyssey	Telethon	Georgia At Florida	Movie "Tattoo"	News
10:00-10:30	News ABC News	News Quincy	News Tonight	Movie: "Historia"	Benny Hill Soap	Movie: "The"	Dr. Who Buck	Sports- Center	All In Family Movie	
11:00-11:30	Entertainment CNN2 News	McMillan	D. Letterman	De Un Abrego De Mink	Nowhere To Turn	Fugitive	Rogers Movie	SalurCity Night At	Movie: "The"	Destination Tokyo
12:00-12:30	The Last Word	& Wife	Overnight	Una Limosna Chespirito	Movie	Psychology Psychology	"Away All Boats"	The Fights	Irishman	

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

1983 Tribune Company Syndicate Inc.

East West vulnerable East deals

NORTH
♦ K 7 5
♣ 9 7 5 2
♦ A K 10
♣ Q 10 2

WEST
♦ Q 10 6
♣ 8
♦ Q 9 8 7 3
♦ A J 6 3

EAST
♦ 4 2
♣ A Q J 10
♦ 6 5 4 2
♦ 8 7 4

SOUTH
♦ A J 9 8 3
♣ K 6 4 3
♦ J
♦ K 9 5

The bidding
East South West North
Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 N1
Pass 2 ♦ Pass 4
Dble Pass Pass 4 ♦
Dble Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Eight of ♠

Before you double a contract that you are sure you can beat, you must be certain that the opponents do not

have an alternative resting place. A former world champion was trapped on this hand from the semifinals of the trials to select the American team for the 1983 Bermuda Bowl.

At one table, East elected to pass quietly when his opponents reached four hearts. That contract was defeated two tricks—the defenders scored a spade and a club in addition to three trump tricks.

At the other table East, out for blood, doubled four hearts. North hadn't been sure which major suit to play in so, armed with the knowledge that hearts were breaking badly, he chose to correct to four spades. East doubled again—more on principle than with any certainty of defeating the contract.

West led his singleton heart. East won the ace and returned the queen, and West ruffed away declarer's king. Back came a diamond, and declarer was faced with a difficult decision. The only way to make the contract

was to take the finesse, but if it lost, he would go for 800. He decided it was worth the risk, and ran the diamond to the jack.

When that held and trumps now came down in two rounds, only the club guess was left. It was perhaps fitting justice that declarer should take the correct view and so make his contract for a score of 590 and a gain of 12 International Match Points.

Rubber bridge clubs throughout the country use the four-deal bridge format. Do they know something you don't? Charles Goren's "Four-Deal Bridge" will teach you the strategies and tactics of this fast-paced action game that provides the cure for unending rubbers. For a copy and a scorepad, send \$1.75 to "Goren-Four Deal," care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Norwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to Newspaperbooks.



NEIL SOLOMON, M.D.

Febrile seizures in children relatively benign condition

Dear Dr. Solomon: A neighbor of mine says she remembers reading in your column that it is not necessary to do anything for a child who has a seizure because of a fever. I don't remember seeing it. Is what my neighbor says about treatment true? — Mrs. A.I., Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Mrs. I: In most children, febrile seizures (those caused by high fever) are a relatively benign condition. Only one-third of the children who have such a seizure will have a second one, and fewer than 10 percent will have more than three. Moreover, three-fourths of all recurrences take place within one year, and 90 percent take place within two years.

According to Dr. John H. Freeman, director of pediatric neurology at the Children's Medical and Surgical Center of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, there are few after-effects from febrile seizures. A study of 1,500 children showed no deaths, no neurologic disorders, and no effect on intelligence or academic achievement. Therefore, Dr. Freeman concludes, it is best not to treat these children.

If, for any reason, treatment is decided upon, the drug of choice is phenobarbital. Other available drugs are either ineffective or have adverse side effects that make their use risky and inadvisable.

Dear Dr. Solomon: A friend of mine had a baby a few months ago, her third child. We were sitting around her living room one evening when the baby began to cry. One of the people in the room said to let him cry, but my friend said she could tell that there was something bothering him. Can mothers really tell the difference between the way a baby cries, or is this just a myth? — Darlene, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Darlene: Not only mothers but scientific researchers say there are differences in the way an infant cries, and these differences may reveal some underlying problems. Their studies suggest that respiratory disease, for example, can be detected in infants on the basis of the sound of the cry.

Dear Dr. Solomon: Will constant use of the eyes cause them to go bad? I work as a bookkeeper in a small office where everything is done by hand—all entries, proofs, etc. I've got no complaints about my eyes but I just wonder whether using them like this, day in and day out, will eventually cause them to go bad. — Eleanor, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Eleanor: As long as the light in your office is adequate, there is no reason why using your eyes in the manner you describe would do any harm.

Dear Dr. Solomon: My husband has retired on a disability pension because he has emphysema. Now that he's not working, we can live anywhere in the country. We were thinking about moving to a high altitude where it would be less humid and the air would be better. What would you think of such an idea? — Mrs. L.R., Clearwater, Fla.

Dear Mrs. R: A higher altitude may be detrimental for emphysema patients. A study by Dr. Lorna Moore, of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver, indicates that death from emphysema occurs at a younger age and after a briefer period of

illness when the patient lives at a high rather than at a low altitude. A previous Veterans Administration study arrived at the same conclusion.

Even people with normal lungs may be affected by oxygen deficiency at higher elevations; emphysema patients might find it life-threatening.

Dear Dr. Solomon: I am pregnant for the first time and my obstetrician insisted on screening me for diabetes. The only person in my whole family who ever had diabetes is my grandmother. Isn't this a case of the doctor being too careful? — Evelyn, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dear Evelyn: When it comes to the health of a pregnant woman and her unborn child, I can't imagine a situation where a physician can be "too" careful. The fact is that many cases of diabetes during pregnancy often go undetected. Moreover, diabetes during pregnancy can result in serious complications, including abortion and prematurity.

Under these circumstances, many physicians recommend diabetic screening for all pregnant women. Your obstetrician apparently thinks along the same lines.

Dear Dr. Solomon: I know all the arguments about why people should not smoke, but I think I may have found another reason. I know two women who smoke and they each have one child and both of these children have asthma. Can this just be a coincidence or is a child more likely to get asthma if the mother smokes? — Cecile, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Dear Cecile: There does appear to be an association between maternal smoking and the development of asthma in children. On the other hand, mothers who stop smoking may help reduce the number of asthmatic attacks in their children.

This association should not be surprising since a relationship between air pollution and the onset of asthmatic episodes has been documented.

Dear Dr. Solomon: I assume that a vaginal spermicide has to be pretty powerful stuff to do its job as a contraceptive. If that's the case, why wouldn't it also kill the bugs that cause venereal disease? — Flo, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Flo: The results of a recent study appear to support your theory. They showed that vaginal spermicides do appear to protect against gonorrhea.

For Norman, Silver Spring, Md.: Many of the medications prescribed for the treatment of duodenal ulcers are designed to counter the effect of the acids in the body. Others however, are made to protect the ulcer from the acids.

Sucralfate is in the latter category in that it is designed to form a protective barrier around the ulcer and thus prevent the acids in the body from acting on it.

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

Clark weak after surgery to halt nosebleeds

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Artificial heart recipient Barney Clark has resumed a mild exercise program geared toward helping him return to the rate of recovery he had achieved before surgery to stop a persistent nosebleed, doctors say.

Doctors blamed the nosebleeds on irritation from a gastric-nasal tube combined with the effects of anticoagulants, which he will need for the rest

of his life to keep clots from forming at the artificial heart. Another opening also was made in Clark's throat for the gastric tube, doctors said.

Semi-Annual Sale Now In Progress

- Men's Suits • Sport Coats • Slacks
- Sweaters • Dress Shirts
- Sport Shirts • Jackets • Robes
- Pajamas • Ties • Many Other Items!

SAVE 50% TO 75%

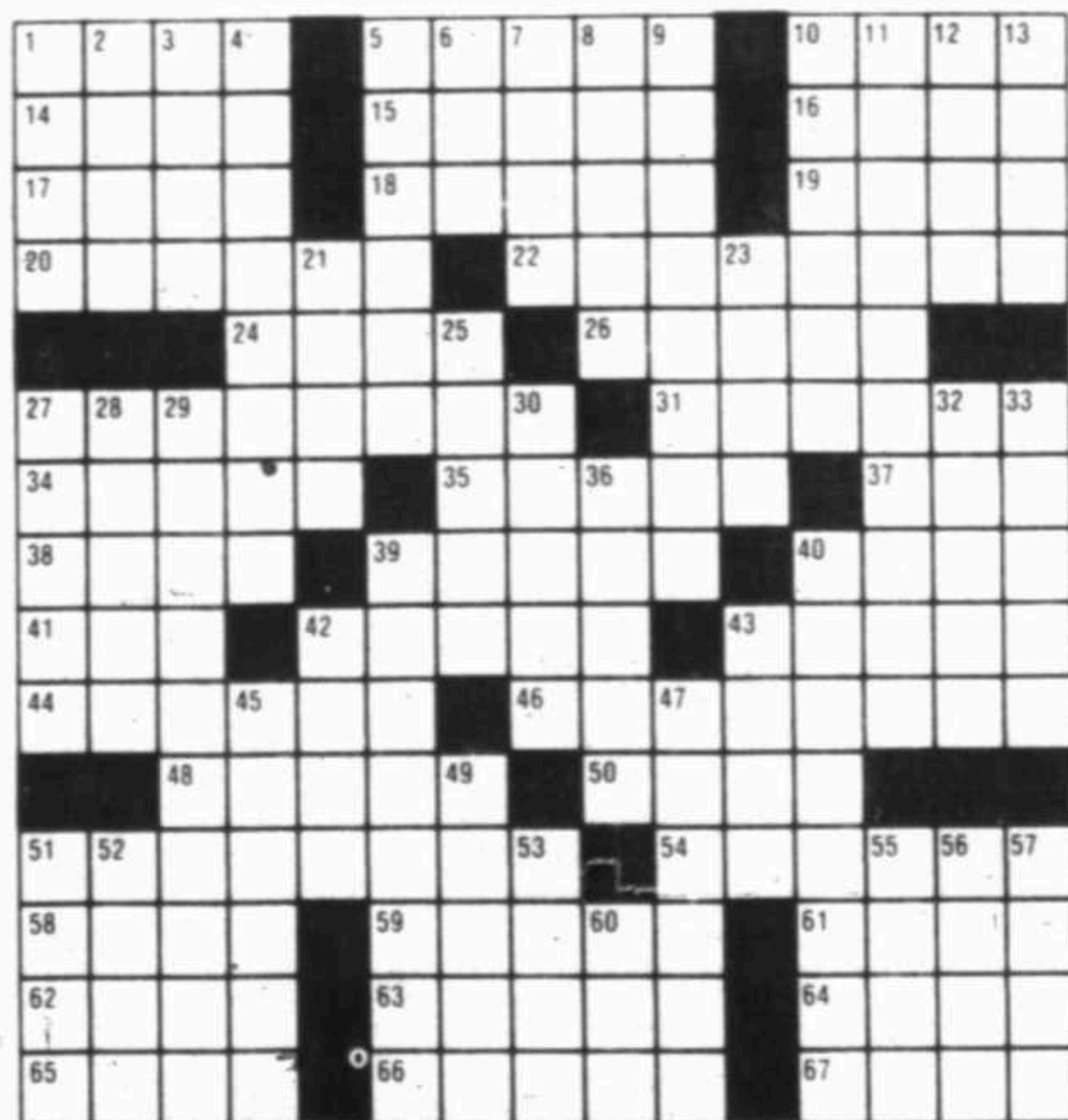
Cal's MAN SHOP, INC.
Tierra Del Sol Shopping Plaza
3205 W. Cuthbert
Midland, Texas

DAILY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by Margaret Farrar and Trude Jaffe

1983 Los Angeles Times Syndicate

- ACROSS**
- Rice wine
 - Wars of revenge
 - Popular desserts
 - Go Bragh
 - Truck in London
 - Hair
 - Dill of the Bible
 - Carrageen
 - Danube tributary at Reims
 - Tools for 11 Down
 - Popular dessert
 - Garden tool
 - Umbrella output
 - Pelleted
 - Word with can or eye
 - Coffee
 - Certain horses
 - Singing syllable
 - Cleft
 - Vehement
 - Something for stringing
 - Presidential nickname
 - Responsive
 - Wrong in Milan
 - 44 Pp.
 - Set one's (aspire)
 - Certain enlismnt periods — the Red
 - Houses of a kind
 - On land
 - Anderson of TV
 - Needs on stage
 - Footnote abbr
 - Heavenly figure in France
 - Singer Fitzgerald and namesakes
 - Twelve
 - Dandelion for example
 - Address for city near White Plains
 - "horse"
 - Construction workers
 - Needle case
 - Grafty
 - Eye winker
 - Runner's word
 - Uncanny
 - Enchantress of myth
 - Noun suffix meaning "believer"
 - Place for certain practice
 - People of action
 - Lyrical music
 - Gaseous element
 - Diminutive of a man's name
 - Sticky stuff
 - Making a mess of
 - Chill
 - "Now hear —"
 - Fastened again
 - Like a green
 - Bad tempered
 - Talon
 - Sharpen
 - Shoe part
 - Wind instrument
 - Tumult
 - First name in poetry
 - Rotate a motion picture camera



Your horoscope

By JEANE DIXON

Wednesday, January 26, 1983

YOUR BIRTHDAY TODAY: Paul Newman, prize winning cartoonist Jules Feiffer, football star Jack Youngblood and singer Eartha Kitt celebrate birthdays today. Also born on this date is the late General Douglas MacArthur. Although you are often ahead of your time, the business outlook is excellent this year. Save some of your ideas for the future. Mate or partner will make an enormous concession. Do not ask for more. Socializing opens many new doors. Those in love find a special happiness. Be careful not to neglect your friends and relatives. Those who have stood by you in the past will continue to do so.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): At bit of common sense works wonders today. Now may be the time to discuss increased fees, salary. An employment would be resented by both family and friends. Better reconsider.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): Future financial benefits are tied to what you do today. Be perceptive when looking at reports. What you read between the lines may be more important than the lines themselves.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20): For the best results, talk to partners individually. A one-on-one discussion helps you win an important concession. Mate may not be perfect, but he/she comes pretty close!

CANCER (June 21-July 22): A special financial arrangement makes a job opportunity more appealing. Your positive attitude impresses those in charge. A move to another city could prove very lucky. Do not delay decision too long.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22): Others try to get out of their commitments today. Do not follow suit! A child's impulsive act may complicate your life. Accept a romance for what it is.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): A decision made at work may not seem fair. You are better off not questioning higher-ups' motives. Member of opposite sex could cause trouble between you and your family.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): Educational matters and legal problems demand top priority now. Seek expert advice. Scholarships are available for the deserving. Apply for one. Those in command are not sympathetic today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): A creative idea could put you over the top where business is concerned. Do not let your social life get out of hand. Discretion is necessary when wooing someone who is shy.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21): Behind-the-scenes negotiations can work miracles for your career or finances. Correct timing is essential to your success. Your intuition is correct regarding an attractive member of the opposite sex.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19): You will have to make adjustments to please an important authority figure. Your co-workers grumble at first, but eventually they follow your example. A small love token will help mend some emotional fences.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18): Do not let a perfectionist streak prevent you from reaching someone you love. Use a light touch when trying to persuade mate. Travel enjoys highly favorable influences. Romance should flourish.

PISCES (Feb. 19-March 20): You are impressively productive at work today. Resist the temptation to mix business with pleasure. Make important decisions by yourself. Startling changes take place at home or the office.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Copley News Service Hearst Feature Service
Long News Service (Austin Bureau)
States News Service (Washington Bureau)
Los Angeles Times - Washington Post News Service

GEORGE B. IRISH, PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER
JIM SERVATIUS, EDITOR

'Reaganomics works'

For all those who've lost hope in President Reagan's economic program, the Heritage Foundation has an optimistic thought: Reaganomics is working.

While many Americans may have lost confidence in the president's economic game plan (and we admit to having some second thoughts about portions of the plan), Thomas M. Humbert, Heritage's Walker Fellow in Economics, says, "The administration's success in containing inflation and cutting tax rates has begun to pay rich economic dividends that soon could propel the economy to long-term growth and prosperity."

Humbert goes on to note that a number of factors point to the nation's economic recovery, including the fact that inflation is at a 10-year low, the stock market has surged to its highest level in 10 years, 1981 recorded an all-time record in new business incorporations, personal savings increased from 5.4 percent in January 1981 to nearly 7 percent in October 1982, and interest rates have declined sharply in recent months.

The one cloud on the horizon appears to be the unemployment situation, but Humbert cautions against over-reacting to this problem, saying the recovery can be jeopardized by a return to the "economic philosophy that prosperity is induced by taxing more and spending more."

The extent of the unemployment problem was revealed recently in Midland when 1,500 to 1,700 area residents applied for a handful of positions with the U.S. Postal Service. Interviews with a number of

the applicants revealed they were seeking the jobs as a way out of joblessness. Similar situations have occurred in recent weeks, including a recent occasion in a midwestern state when more than 10,000 applicants turned out for 200 welding jobs.

And Midland has been surprisingly spared from unemployment's ravaging effects. A recent story noted the unemployment rate in the Tall City for 1982 closed at 4.3 percent, after reaching a high point in June of 7.5 percent.

Unemployment cuts across all racial and social barriers and will take a true recovery to cure because only jobs cure unemployment and the jobs market is best when the economy is good.

But Humbert cautions against hasty action on unemployment. "The dispiritingly high unemployment rate must be seen in perspective," he says. "Reduction in unemployment has always lagged behind economic recovery — especially when the economy is also undergoing profound changes."

"Congress should not misunderstand the unemployment problem and stampede into 'action' that will undermine the key structural changes that are underway."

President Reagan's efforts — tax cuts and investment incentives — are producing a vast pool of capital which will finance the business expansion which will ultimately make a dent in unemployment, says Humbert.

When we've come this far, through this much bullet-biting is no time to give in and return to the failed economic policies of the past. To do so would be to resign every American to a return to economic madness.

Another star is gone

Bill Bonthron, Glenn Cunningham, Gene Venzke.

These names, along with Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalf, Cliff Veazy and Archie San Romani remind us of those golden days of track in the mid-30s. Some have left the scene and some remain, some made it to the Olympics and some did not, but all of them gave us memories of athletic achievements that linger on.

One of the greatest of these stars was Bill Bonthron, who died the other day at the age of 70. "Princeton Bill," as his friends called him, came out of Princeton University to challenge the nation's fastest runners in the big meets.

Bill Bonthron measured up, and then some. In 1933 he set an Ameri-

can record for the mile, ticking it off in 4 minutes and 8.7 seconds. The next year in the one-mile race at Madison Square Garden he lunged at the tape just inches ahead of Cunningham and Venzke, and to prove he was no Billy, comelately went on to set a world's record in the 1,500-meter race. He was named the nation's outstanding amateur athlete, a richly deserved honor.

This is pretty good for a lad who said winning, and not record-setting, was his goal. He did indeed help to create this century's Golden Age of track.

As a sportsman, gentleman and good citizen, as well as a speedy man on the track, the name of Bill Bonthron lives on.

Another View:

Growing discontent

As has happened in many countries taken over by communist guerrilla movements purporting to "liberate" people from authoritarian regimes, life in Nicaragua now is much worse than it was before the communist Sandinistas seized control from the late Anastasio Somoza.

Nicaraguans are growing increasingly rebellious as inflation soars and there are shortages of all kinds because the communists insist on rationing and controlling everything. Citizens have to stand in long lines to get meager supplies of food. Salt, sugar, flour, rice, beans, milk and chicken are rationed. Adding insult to injury, the Sandinistas have decreed that coupons for rationed items can only be obtained by attending neighborhood "re-education" meetings.

Long food lines now form at 5:30 a.m. in front of government supermarkets and continue long all day. An unhappy shopkeeper, echoing the sentiments of many of her countrymen, commented to Business Week, "How can I earn any money standing here? At least before the revolution, I could buy anything I needed whenever I wanted."

Most families can't get by on just

the coupons and are forced to go into the black market to supplement their substandard diet. Production in factories has plummeted and unemployment is rising rapidly as the government's efforts to put the private sector under a communist straitjacket have produced stagnation and confusion.

Reminiscent of the days of the "Red Guards" in communist China, armed communist gangs of 50 or more are permitted to roam the streets at night in search of "reactionary elements." Outside of a targeted home, they mock and insult occupants trying to provoke an incident. If the home owners try to drive the gang away, the mob breaks into the home, ransacks it and burns its contents. Government "security forces" stand by to protect the gang from retaliation.

There also is growing resentment against recently-arrived Cubans who now comprise the vast majority of physicians in Nicaragua and who are directors of the so-called "literacy campaign." It isn't surprising that many Nicaraguans expect a counterrevolution and are preparing to help the anti-Sandinista exiles who now have moved from bases in Honduras to hiding places inside Nicaragua.

— The St. Louis Globe-Democrat



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Lobbyists keeping lawmakers on the road

WASHINGTON — Members of Congress don't have to sit by the telephone waiting for invitations to parties, even when the parties are at fancy resorts in Florida, Las Vegas or Japan.

Particularly if they're on certain important committees, our lawmakers are ardently courted by well-heeled lobbyists for the industries their committees oversee. Junkets to faraway places — all expenses paid by the industry group, of course — are commonplace for congressmen and senators with an itch to travel.

The generous lobbyists piously insist that the junkets are simply intended to improve communication with the legislators — and surely, they add, no one could seriously believe that a congressman's vote can be bought with a weekend at the beach.

I certainly hope not, but the subtle influence of poolside parties and lavish cabaret shows cannot be lightly dismissed. The memory of good times can't help but make the guest more receptive to the genial host's point of view, and that's really all the special-interest groups want.

From House and Senate financial-disclosure forms, my reporter Jock Hatfield was able to identify the most openhanded party givers — and the congressional junket junkies who are their targets.

No one does a better job of entertaining members of Congress than the National Association of Broadcasters. In 1981 and 1982, a total of 32 members enjoyed all-expense mini-vacations at the NAB's conventions in Las Vegas and Dallas. The trips included airfare, lodging, food and entertainment by the likes of Bob Hope, Steve Allen and Rich Little. Of the 32 congressional guests,

17 were members of the House or Senate Commerce Committees, which have been considering legislation to deregulate the broadcasting industry.

The National Association of Homebuilders runs the NAB a close second. In 1981-82, despite the deep depression in their industry, the homebuilders managed to scrape up enough money to sponsor 31 trips for at least 18 members of Congress to their Las Vegas conventions. The builders' guest lists favored members of the House and Senate Finance, Banking and Appropriations committees, all of which have been considering legislation to help the housing industry. For example, 13 of the 18 members of Congress who went to the NAB convention in 1981 were on one or another of those committees.

The National Association of Realtors treated at least 10 congressional guests to six days in San Francisco last year, in 1981. It accepted the association's invitation to its Miami convention. The guests were expected to address the conventions, but as the official program of the San Francisco gathering observed, "It will be no one's fault but our own if we don't have a good time here." Most of the members of Congress were on the Finance, Budget or Ways and Means committees, which deal with interest rates and other matters of deep concern to the real-estate industry.

The Chicago Mercantile Exchange has brought more than 200 members of Congress to Chicago to visit the exchange floor in the past five years. The exchange's particular interest is members of the Agriculture committees, which legislate the regulation of many commodities trades at the exchange.

The Distilled Spirits Council took five members of Congress to Marcos Island, Fla., in 1981 for three days at Marriott's Moco Beach Hotel. Last year, at least eight members attended the group's convention in Palm Springs, Calif. Most of the congressional guests were on committees likely to consider tax-relief measures for the booze industry.

The Japan Society provided 20 members of Congress with all-expense-trip to Japan in 1981-82, concentrating on members of the Energy and Commerce and Foreign Affairs committees.

ISRAEL ADDS IT UP: Taking stock after the war in Lebanon, the Israeli Army found a significant difference from its situation following its last major engagement — the 1973 Yom Kippur War. That conflict caught the Israelis by surprise and was fought largely in Israeli territory. They lost 105 planes and 800 tanks.

In Lebanon, with minimal weapons losses themselves, the Israelis destroyed more than \$3 billion worth of Soviet hardware, including 102 planes, 400 to 500 tanks and more than 30 surface-to-air missile batteries.

In 1973, almost all of Israel's reserve units had to be called up, for Lebanon, only 11 percent were needed.

After the 1973 war, the United States gave Israel \$2.8 billion to recover from its military losses. This time, it's likely not a dime will be needed. Not only were the Israelis' losses light, but they'll be able to sell some of the estimated \$2 billion worth of captured weapons.

The 1973 war consumed the equivalent of an entire year's gross national product, the Lebanon bill was estimated to be less than 10 percent of Israel's 1982 GNP.

The main reason for the huge difference between the two conflicts, of course, was that Egypt, which bore the brunt of the 1973 war on the Arab side, took no part in the Lebanon war.

GOING METRIC: Industry and government sources say the ability to work in the metric system is becoming important for more and more skilled workers. That's because such diverse supply industries as farm equipment, forestry tools and chemicals are following heavy and high-tech industries in going metric to compete in the world marketplace.

(c) 1983, United Feature Syndicate

INSIDE REPORT

Reagan considering Israeli arms cutoff

WASHINGTON — Punctuated by Israel's audacious effort on Jan. 20 to ram a jeep through a U.S. checkpoint in Beirut, President Reagan is at the point of a fateful step in U.S.-Israeli relations: cutting off American military aid to force Prime Minister Menachem Begin to remove his troops from Lebanon.

The research has been done at the National Security Council and State and Defense Departments, the proper papers have been drafted for the president's signature and Reagan's own mood fits the occasion. Yet, such is Reagan's inclination against confrontation that not even his closest advisers can be sure he will actually invoke the embargo.

To do so at the low point of power and prestige in the Reagan presidency could invite congressional retaliation, orchestrated by Israel. It is also tied to the difficult chore of getting Syria's agreement on withdrawal of its troops. Finally, Begin's efforts to tie the Lebanese situation to East-West tensions — obliging Washington to help its Israeli

ally — complicates the problem. Nevertheless, consequences for inaction are severe. Permitting Israeli forces to remain in Lebanon will doom Reagan's Mideast program, the one widely applauded foreign initiative of his administration.

Furthermore, advisers point to Reagan's overlooked declaration a month ago that Israel cannot be permitted to maintain an army of occupation in Lebanon. Since then, Reagan and his Mideast specialists have helplessly watched Begin stonewalling U.S. envoy Philip Habib's efforts at troop withdrawal.

That assessment was gravely emphasized at the Marines' checkpoint last Thursday. The next afternoon Reagan was briefed on what nearly became a shooting incident when Israelis in a jeep tried to bully U.S. Marines into opening a checkpoint. "We think that was no accident," one highly-placed official told us. "It looked like a deliberate pattern of conduct to test American will and determination."

The test now is whether Ronald Reagan will adopt tactics used by Jimmy Carter nearly five years ago after Israel's first invasion of Lebanon. In 1978, President Carter informed Begin in a hand-written note that U.S. law left no other recourse than to end arm shipments unless Israel withdrew U.S.-supplied "offensive" arms from Lebanon. Begin complied at once.

But this time Israel might fight back, mobilizing its influence in Congress against a weakened president. Reagan's advisers believe he has steered himself for the test ahead.

One signal of this determination that did not get sufficient attention was his Dec. 16 interview with the Washington Post. Lebanon must be "sovereign over

its own territory," said the president, and for Israel or Syria to "delay in getting out now places them in the position of occupying forces."

That surprised Reagan aides. Describing Israeli troops as "occupying forces" was the president's own formulation. It was evidence that, in the president's own mind, Israel no longer, if ever, could describe its invasion as "defensive."

Over the last month, Reagan has sweated to make Begin understand that U.S. interests in Lebanon cannot be subservient to Israel's. He sent Begin a secret letter two weeks ago suggesting he would not be welcome in Washington until Israeli troops were on the move out of Lebanon. Instead of complying, Begin retaliated by leaking the letter to make the American president look like the villain in the affair.

In addition, Begin is using new Soviet anti-aircraft missiles, soon to be deployed in Syria along the Lebanese frontier, as another excuse to go slow on withdrawal. "Israel is trying to turn Lebanon into an East-West conflict," says a Reagan adviser, "and the longer Israel stays, the harder it is to limit a Soviet buildup in Syria."

Reagan now reasons he has nowhere to turn but to the cutoff of American arms. If the Israeli occupation continues, the early-March deadline set for bringing Jordan's King Hussein into the crucial West Bank peace talks will come and go. An expression of the king's regret, predictable unless Israel moves out of Lebanon, would mean collapse of the administration's most imaginative foreign policy effort. That is why the president is ready to buck the political furies and sign the arms embargo papers drafted for him.

(c) 1983, Field Enterprises, Inc.

LETTERS

Unemployment stalking workers

To The Editor:
"Old days, old ways pass,
Flowers bloom and die,
Love stays"
But did it really stay?

For three years the West Texas construction industry has peaked beyond imagination. It shadowed a new horizon producing a changed skyline. The shadow is unemployment.

Today more construction workers are unemployed. People report they are lazy, inept, overpriced, underqualified or overqualified. Some remain silent.

The unemployed construction worker deserves more than this shadow of humiliation and disgrace produced by his labor of love. He deserves more than the spoils left to him after constructing someone else's ideal dream that they could not have done themselves. That is what his skill is.

Many of the unemployed construction workers' small scale political and economic decisions would cause a corporate giant to re-evaluate his own proportionate positions.

The news media presents a stalking view of the unemployed construction worker. If he is in conflict it becomes noticeable. The presentations made are either out of proportion or oversimplified. What we see, read or hear of him becomes a part of us if our initial frame of reference is spontaneous illumination from ignorance. Be it right — or wrong?

The blame for these problems are immediately recorded as "someone else's" fault. We like to think of yesterday, one day past, as history. It relieves our conscience to posterity. It produces less inner conflict and more peaceful rest. This is what I call "shelving it." Under the present circumstances I cannot shelve it. Because I am a resident of West Texas and I must assume my responsibility in part.

The unemployed construction workers are veterans of peacetime. They weathered the elements or adversities to fill our empty volume of skyline with someone else's dreams. They are not completely at fault for their unemployment. Their labor of love put our skyline before their own personal dreams. They were so busy expending their energies on the external visions of others that little time was left to plan their own futures.

Now that the external visions and ideal dreams of others manifest themselves upon our skyline — "What happens to the unemployed construction worker?" Do we continue to maneuver time until he is forced into political or economic decisions? Do we continue to see how "cheap" we can get him until he cannot survive with any degree of dignity in West Texas? Do we continue to import a less expensive labor force until the resident labor force must sell out to keep off the welfare rolls?

If love did stay in West Texas after the old days and old seasons past — all things will work together for the good. If not...

Ted Novak
Midland

Snow removal

To The Editor:

I have read some two or three articles in The Midland Reporter-Telegram relating to the methods used at the Midland Regional Airport to remove snow and/or ice from the runways. Col. Banks has mentioned in these articles that people were unhappy and thought he should have had more equipment to remove snow.

I have worked as an airline employee at the Midland Regional Airport for over five years and have yet to see any City of Midland owned/rented, snow removal equipment.

The vehicles that were used during the last snow storm to drive up and down the runways in hopes of breaking up the snow so that the sun could work its magic were not just owned by the city but belonged to many of the airline employees.

The colonel's statement that the airport was never closed but there simply were no landings or takeoffs really says it all. I thought that landings and takeoffs, while not being the only reason you have an airport, was at least the first and foremost reason for having an airport.

J. McIntyre
Midland

Thanks, Midland!

To The Editor:

On behalf of those who were served by The Salvation Army this holiday season, I would like to thank the people of Midland for their generous support of our work.

The funds raised enabled us to reach out to thousands of men, women and children in our community who needed a helping hand this Christmas. And part of the money contributed during the holidays also is applied to our year-round programs of social service and spiritual guidance.

In these times, charitable organizations such as The Salvation Army rely heavily on public support, and we are grateful to have the kind of backing among the citizens of Midland.

Thank you. God bless you.
Pete D. Costas, Major
Midland Corps Officer

Schools offer retraining for jobless Americans

By LEE MITGANG
AP Education Writer

Colleges and universities, responding to the troubled economy, are starting to provide direct help to at least some of the nation's 12 million jobless, offering tuition-free courses, job counseling and retraining.

Economists generally agree that many of the jobs lost by America's unemployed — especially in heavy industries like autos and steel — are gone forever. Such workers desperately need retraining for jobs in growing new fields such as microelectronics.

Some schools have formed partnerships with state governments, private foundations and industry to provide the new skills unemployed workers need to get back to work, as well as career counseling and other services for the jobless.

"If you are being laid off in autos or steel mills, it's highly unlikely that there'll be new jobs in those areas. We're saying take time to think about it," says Vilma Allen, director of continuing education at Fairfield University in Fairfield, Conn., which for a \$70 fee has been giving career counseling to laid-off teachers from nearby Bridgeport.

Career planning centers like the University of Fairfield's are perhaps the most common form of help higher education is offering the unemployed. Most, such as New York University and Kansas State University, provide help with job seeking skills like writing resumes and interviewing.

Massachusetts announced last week it was putting up \$1 million to provide free tuition this semester at campuses around the state to help retrain as many as 3,000 unemployed.

The state came up with the money after Greenfield Community College made a tuition-free offer to the unemployed earlier in the month and was overwhelmed with applicants.

Also last week, Bradford College in Haverhill, Mass., announced it was offering five full scholarships to children of the unemployed starting next September.

Pennsylvania, where tens of thousands of steel workers have been laid off, plans this year to establish "Ben Franklin High Tech Centers" that will use \$1 million in state grants to help universities retrain workers for jobs in emerging industries such as microelectronics and biotechnology.

Lehigh University, Carnegie Mellon University, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pittsburgh are among the schools that have submitted proposals to set up Ben Franklin centers.

Michigan State University has begun a program to teach that state's jobless how to start home businesses such as baking and clothing alteration.

MSU has also started a "stress management program" for unemployed farmers to help prevent them from becoming alcoholics or committing suicide.

Several colleges are offering tuition-free courses to the unemployed.

Since November, Mount Aloysius Junior College, in Cresson, Pa., has offered free career development courses and a general studies course to the poor and unemployed in Cambria County, an area of high coal and steel unemployment.

"Teachers have volunteered extra hours to do this," said Sister Kathleen Mary Smith, dean of student services.

A semester of tuition-free college courses is being offered by Sacred Heart College, a tiny liberal arts school in Belmont, N.C., where nearby textile mills have fallen on hard times. The college received a \$100,000 grant from a local yarn mill, R.L. Stowe Mills Inc., and \$50,000 from the Joseph M. Bryan Foundation in Greensboro, N.C.

Thirty-five jobless people took free courses in October, when the program began. About 80 are enrolled in the second session that started this month, taking courses like "Introduction to Business Management" and "Career and Life Planning." The courses are good for credits toward eventual degrees.

"I'll tell you the truth. It's the best thing that's happened to me," said Richard Pullen, 37, who has been out of work since a commercial print firm he worked for went out of business 7½ months ago.

"With a few business courses, maybe I could make a go of it as a radio and TV serviceman," he said.

Another unemployed student, Richard Newsom, held a managerial job with a local manufacturer of picture frames that was forced to lay off workers in September.

Newsom, 46, with a wife and daughter now in college, has two years of college credit at Clemson University and decided to go to Sacred Heart to finish his degree and make himself more employable.

"I now have something to do with myself," he said. "It only takes so long each day to trim your shrubs back and stuff envelopes with your resume."

Texas A&M University is operating an "Oil Rig School" in the Abilene area that is training unemployed workers for jobs as roughnecks paying \$30,000 or more. A group of oil and exploration companies donated the rigs, equipment and land for the program.

"A lot of folks from Michigan and other depressed states who migrated into Texas looking for job opportunities are taking advantage of this program," says Milton Radke, who heads the school's program.

He says the waiting list to get into the Oil Rig School, which graduated its first group a year ago December, has reached 3,000 despite a \$600 tuition fee. But the cost seems worth it, since all 200 rig school graduates now have oil field jobs.



Sacred Heart College in Belmont, N.C., is one of several schools offering a free semester to the unemployed. About two dozen jobless persons met at the college recently to learn from Sister Gertrude what courses are available.

Unemployed lose health coverage

WASHINGTON (AP) — Isaac Emerson, a father of four who lost his job — and his health insurance — a year ago, says he prays that no one in his family gets sick.

"I know my family needs better health care," said Emerson, an unemployed truck driver from York, Pa. "But it seems like there is nothing we can do right now."

Emerson said his unemployment benefits will expire Feb. 11. "I don't know what our family will do then. I just pray that none of us gets sick or has to go to the hospital."

Emerson was one of several people who told a House subcommittee on health and environment Monday about their difficulties in paying for health and dental care.

When his son cut his head, Emerson said: "We had to take care of it ourselves because we couldn't afford the doctor's bill."

Alice Rivlin, director of the Congressional Budget Office, said the number of people without health insurance, including dependents, rose by about 11 million in 1982. About 20 million more people lack coverage for other reasons, she said.

The nation's jobless rate currently stands at 10.8 percent.

Ms. Rivlin estimated that to extend Medicare in fiscal 1983 to those who had lost health insurance because of unemployment would cost about \$6 billion, thus adding significantly to the federal deficit.

"The high cost of private coverage to individuals and the limited availability of public coverage such as Medicaid, make it difficult for those without group policies to obtain protection against high medical care expenses," she said.

"Not only is private coverage purchased by individuals more expensive than group plans provided through employment, but the individual must pay its full cost — as compared with an average of only 20 percent for employment-based coverage," Ms. Rivlin noted.

Douglas Fraser, president of the United Auto Workers, suggested that the government pay health insurance for a year after people are laid off.

Fraser said Congress might also think about liberalizing Medicaid eligibility or requiring private insurance to provide longer coverage at the time of job termination.

Medicaid is the federal-state program that finances health care for low-income persons. Medicare is the federal health care program for older persons.



LONDON HAS A BIG TIME WITH MONEY FUNDS.

© 1982 First National Bank of Midland

Midland dollars invested in money market funds can end up in European money centers like London, and leave Midland in the fog.

Now, with a minimum balance of \$2500 in a First National Money Market Account you can earn money market rates while keeping your dollars at home, working as hard as you do. Plus, your investment is secured by FDIC insurance.

Lift the fog. Now is the time to earn money market rates, securely at First National. Keep your investment at home, for good!

To open your First National Money Market Account, stop by our New Accounts Department or call us at 685-2000.

This week's minimum rate
10.0%

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIDLAND

P.O. Box 1599
Midland, Texas 79702
(915) 685-2000
Member FDIC

First National now pays a SUPER NOW rate on Checking Plus Interest balances greater than \$2,500. This week's rate **8.0%**

The former patients of
CD HAYNES, M.D.

May write to:
P.O. BOX 5133
Midland, TX. 79701
Concerning Transfer of
Their medical records.

gram
t
ers
exas con-
I beyond
new hori-
line. The
workers
ort they
derquali-
remain
ruction
an this
disgrace
love. He
is left to
one else's
not have
his skill
construc-
tional and
use a cor-
on pro-
stalking
struction
becomes
made are
ersimpli-
ar of him
ir initial
eous illu-
t right —
lems are
someone
of yester-
t relieves
produces
peaceful
iving it."
ces I can
resident
sume my
on work-
me. They
diversities
f skyline
They are
er unem-
e put our
personal
xpending
al visions
as left to
isions and
est them-
hat hap-
struction
maneuver
olitical or
ntinue to
him until
degree of
continue
bor force
must sell
ls?"
as after
ast — all
the good.
ed Novak
Midland
three arti-
Telegram
ed at the
o remove
ways. Col-
e articles
d thought
pment to
mployee
port for
to see any
ted snow
ed during
e up and
of break-
sun could
owned by
ny of the
at the air-
re simply
ffs really
dings and
only reas-
as at least
n for hav-
McIntyre
Midland
nd!
re served
s holiday
he people
s support
s to reach
men and
ity who
Christmas.
tributed
plied to
social ser-
organiza-
Army rely
d we are
backing
as, Major
os Officer



Surveying the world from the new "skylight" in his Vancouver home is Arthur Carr. The hole was provided by a falling chunk of ice, presumably from a passing airliner, which crashed through the roof Sunday.

American 'confident' of release

GUATEMALA CITY (AP) — An American accused of leading guerrilla raids on two sugar plantations and killing a plantation boss says he is "confident" the Guatemalan government eventually will believe he is a victim of mistaken identity.

His parents say they are "praying to God" for their son's release. "I have been interrogated several times but it was all gently," Michael Glenn Ernest, 27, of Golden, Colo., told reporters at the national police headquarters in downtown Guatemala City, where he is being held.

"I am confident that Guatemalan courts will eventually understand it is a case of mistaken identity," he said.

He was arrested Jan. 11 with Maria Magdalena Monteverde Ascanio Molenaar, a 27-year-old Spanish citizen from Tenerife, in the Canary Islands. She is married to Craig Molenaar of Golden, a Denver suburb on the edge of the Rockies.

Ernest and Mrs. Molenaar have said they are amateur archaeologists visiting this Central American nation to see ancient sites. They have repeatedly denied the charges of subversion.

Ernest — clean-shaven, and wearing a jacket and tie — held Mrs. Molenaar's hand throughout the news conference at police headquarters.

Ernest's parents, Max and Mary, who arrived here Saturday night to lobby for their son's release, said they had visited him twice.

"He told us he is well treated," the elder Ernest said.

U.S. Ambassador Frederick Chapin joined Max and Mary Ernest Monday in a private meeting with Cardinal Mario Casariego, archbishop of Guatemala City. Mrs. Ernest, a Roman Catholic, said she had asked the cardinal to try to contact the Guatemalan president on her son's behalf.

"We understand the president is a very religious man," Michael's father said. "We pray to God he will listen to us."

Guatemala's president, Gen. Efraim Rios Montt, is known as a devout member of the Church of the Word, a California-based Protestant sect.

Ernest said his son, who is vice president of the family-owned oil company X.O. Exploration Inc. of Golden, came to Guatemala to vacation on Jan. 3. He and Mrs. Molenaar rented a cottage in San Lucas Toliman, a resort town on Lake Atitlan.

Guatemalan officials have said the pair was arrested because there had been reports that "a gringo" and a woman had been seen with an armed rebel band.

British water, sewer workers 'out on strike

LONDON (AP) — Raw sewage poured into rivers, burst water mains were left unrepaired, and millions of Britons boiled drinking water and were told to cut down on baths as the nation coped with its first strike by water and sewer workers.

Union leaders promised a response today to a wage proposal they have already rejected once.

The walkout that started Monday in England, Wales and Northern Ireland sparked formation of a bucket brigade at one hospital south of London.

The state-run British Rail service locked station lavatories in a move to save water. At first, passengers were told to make "alternative arrangements," but the lavatories were reopened following angry complaints.

The Thames Water Authority on Monday urged its 12 million customers in the London area to cut consumption by 20 percent.

stop using washing machines and take fewer baths.

Defense Ministry sources said some 15,000 troops were placed on alert to man pumps in case of breakdowns, while Environment Secretary Tom King told Parliament the strike by 30,000 workers would have "increasingly serious consequences."

The Times of London estimated that a total of 4 million Britons, most of them in the northern city of Manchester and in southwest England, boiled their drinking water on instructions from water authorities.

Police said fractured water pipes left unrepaired had weakened some roads in north London, while dirty brown water flowed from taps in Sheffield, a northern city of 30,000 homes.

At Manor Hospital in Epsom south of London, nurses, administrators, secretaries and some patients organized a bucket chain to deliver water to wards after a burst main cut off supplies.

Salvadoran offensive to continue

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — A military commander says the Salvadoran government is determined to rout leftist guerrillas from their strongholds in northern Morazan province, where it has sent 6,000 troops to wage an anti-rebel offensive.

Col. Jaime Flores, leader of the offensive, said Monday the southern part of Morazan "has been cleaned" of guerrillas.

"We're going to drive them out, it doesn't matter if it takes us a month, we're going to force them out," Flores added on the eighth day of the anti-guerrilla drive.

Flores told reporters at the operation's base in San Miguel that the government's objective is "to pacify the zone." He added that "we will respect the lives" of guerrillas who surrender "but if they don't, we're going to destroy them."

Flores said fighting late Monday was heaviest near the Torola River, just south of Meanguera, a town of 10,000 at the center of the battle between guerrillas and government troops. Meanguera is located 116 miles northeast of San Salvador.

Guerrillas early last week dynamited a key bridge on the Torola and seized Meanguera, along with a 150-square mile area north of the river.

The army retook the town, but lost control of it again after rebels routed a U.S.-trained unit, the Atonal battalion, in fighting over the weekend.

NOW, HOUSTON AND L.A. ARE JUST A BEAUTIFUL NONSTOP AWAY.

Beautiful news! Muse Air has just begun nonstop service from Midland/Odessa to Houston/Hobby and Los Angeles International Airport.

Now, you can enjoy our fresh clean air, reserved seating, professional attentive service, and uninterrupted flights on big, quiet, new Super 80 jets to Houston, for as little as \$50.

And, you can enjoy our new Business Class service, complete with complimentary wine, beer, cocktails, and deluxe snack service, all the way to L.A. — also aboard our roomy Super 80s, for just \$99 each way when you ask for this special fare!

You see, at Muse, we don't think it's enough just to make flying beautifully inexpensive. We want to make flying beautiful, again, too.

Nonstop from Midland/Odessa to LAX				Nonstop from Midland/Odessa to Houston/Hobby			
Flight	Depart	Frequency	Arrive	Flight	Depart	Frequency	Arrive
860	10:00a	X Sun	10:30a	861	11:30a	X Sun	12:45p
Nonstop to Midland/Odessa from LAX				Nonstop to Midland/Odessa from Houston/Hobby			
861	7:00a	X Sun	11:15a	860	8:30a	X Sun	9:45a

For reservations, call your travel agent, corporate travel department or call Muse Air direct: (915) 684-4111, Midland; (915) 367-2828, Odessa. For passenger check-in and flight arrivals in Los Angeles International, go to Satellite 4, gate 44.

*The regular fare is \$125 to L.A. This special \$99 fare, with some restrictions, is effective Now through April 1, 1983



For the comfort and convenience of all our passengers, there is no smoking aboard any Muse Air flight.



JOHN A. RAMIREZ, CPA
 Offices announce opening of his new branch office at
800 S. MARIENFELD 697-5844
 to render Federal Income Tax services to individuals & businesses.
MAIN OFFICE AT 2415 W. ILLINOIS

'Fear tactics' draw fire in U.S.-Soviet arms debate

By R. GREGORY NOKES
 Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union is resorting to a "fear tactic" approach to try to prevent the West and Japan from strengthening their defenses, says a senior Reagan administration official.

"It's hard to see how it is constructive to threaten people and make them afraid," said the official, who briefed reporters Monday on the condition he would not be identified.

The official, who is in a senior position at the State Department, also said there hasn't yet been any change in Moscow's policies since the death of Leonid Brezhnev that would signal a real desire for improved relations with Washington.

On another subject, the official said the administration will explore with special U.S. peace envoy Philip C. Habib ways of speeding the negotiations on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

The State Department said Monday it was "extremely concerned" over the slow pace of the negotiations. Habib, who returned to Washington from the Middle East Monday night, was to confer with Secretary of State George Shultz later today.

The senior official said Shultz probably would make a visit to the region himself when there has been sufficient progress in both Lebanon and the overall Mideast peace negotiations to justify such a trip.

During the past week, Moscow has warned both Japan and West Germany that they risk being targets for nuclear attack.

The Soviets' threat was leveled at the Germans because of plans to install new U.S. nuclear missiles later this year. Japan was warned because of statements by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone that Japan would improve its defenses against Soviet long-range bombers.

The Soviet news agency Tass warned Japan it could become a target for a retaliatory attack and "a national disaster more serious than the one that befell it 37 years ago," referring to the U.S. atomic attack in World War II.

The senior official said the Soviet statements don't signal peaceful intentions.

"That kind of fear tactic, which has been employed, is not an indication of a desire to have a constructive and peaceful situation," he said, adding, "We should note that."

He said Moscow so far seems more intent on disrupting NATO's plans to deploy U.S. missiles in Europe next December than in negotiating an agreement that would eliminate missiles of both sides.

The official said Washington will stick to its plans to deploy the new U.S. cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe "if there is not a satisfactory agreement." At the same time, he said Washington will negotiate with Moscow at the Geneva arms control talks "in good faith to see what can be brought forth there."

Asked if he had seen anything so far from the new Soviet leadership, headed by Yuri Andropov, that constitutes a change in policy, the official answered, "No." "I don't have anything to report other than the fact we are probing and so are they, but we are also deter-

mined, as much as we would like to see a more constructive atmosphere, that it won't come at the expense of our realism and strength," he said.

He said he wouldn't rule out policy changes by Moscow and better relations in the future. "In fact, I'm offering hope that perhaps something more constructive can emerge."

He revealed that Chester Crocker, the assistant secretary of state for African affairs, had met with Soviet officials to try to revolve divisive issues in southern Africa, but without success.

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, the official said recent incidents involving U.S. Marines and Israeli soldiers result from an apparent Israeli effort to "penetrate the area" controlled by Lebanese armed forces and the special peacekeeping force.

He said the Marines disagree with Israel that Palestinian guerrillas are infiltrating through American lines. He said Israel should take its complaint to a special military commission established for that purpose.

He said he knew of no plans by the Reagan administration to curtail aid to Israel as a way of forcing it to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

He said a date for a visit to Washington by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin hasn't been set.

Annual
January Frame Sale

20% off all Framing
30% off Metal Frames Kits
20-50% off All Prints

G. Harvey Summers
Dyke Windberg

January 18-29

Midland Gallery
1025 Andrews Hwy.
Western Park Plaza
694-8761 Midland

JANUARY clearance SALE

(And that's a hard, cold fact)

THIS IS THE SALE YOU'VE WAITED FOR...50% SAVINGS ON FAMOUS NAME MAKER CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES...DON'T YOU MISS OUT...DOORS OPEN AT 10:00 SHARP...DON'T YOU MISS OUT...

IT'S TIME FOR WEST TEXAS'S MOST FAMOUS HALF-PRICE SALE! STARTING DAILY AT 10:00 SHARP

ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL & WINTER

LADIES DRESSES... LADIES COATS... LADIES FORMALS... LADIES SUITS... LADIES COORDINATED SPORTS WEAR... LADIES BLOUSES AND SWEATERS... LADIES SLACKS AND SKIRTS... JUNIOR COORDINATED SPORTSWEAR... JUNIOR DRESSES... GIRLS DRESSES... GIRLS COORDINATED SPORTSWEAR... GIRLS COATS... PRETEEN GIRLS DRESSES AND COORDINATED SPORTSWEAR... BOYS OUTERWEAR... BOYS SLEEPWEAR... INTELLIVISION CARTRIDGES...

SPECIAL SELECTED GROUPS OF:
 LADIES ROBES, GOWNS, LOUNGEWEAR, PAJAMAS, DAYWEAR AND FOUNDATIONS... LADIES HANDBAGS, COSTUME JEWELRY AND FASHION ACCESSORIES... MEN'S SUITS, MEN'S SPORTCOATS... MEN'S SLACKS... MEN'S SPORT, KNIT AND DRESS SHIRTS... MEN'S SHOES, BOYS SPORT COATS... BOYS SLACKS AND SHIRTS... TOYS... SHEETS... TOWELS... GLASSWARE... HOLLOWARE... STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE...

• ALL ITEMS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES
 • ALTERATIONS EXTRA
 • NO RETURNS, REFUNDS, EXCHANGES ON SALE MERCHANDISE
 • NO LAY-A-WAYS ON HALF PRICE SALE ITEMS
 • ALL SALES FINAL
 • ALL ITEMS LISTED ARE IN SPECIAL GROUPS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
 • G-M CHARGE, CASH, VISA, MASTER CARD AND AMERICAN EXPRESS

GRAMMER-MURPHEY
 in the village • midland

MET... Vol. 53, No. ... WASH... streng... gest rec... ties for... White f... econom... Delive... joint se... wide te... make a... nomic p... the con... Reaga... ers to t... on the s... Depu... Speake... nal allie... less like... The p... tingenc... to bring... with sk... Leader... As lat... under... White F... the Uni... Congre... The n... new pol... The l... showing... to go a... crats ha... House... The r... problem... pose job... in defe... reducti... In ad... weaker... Bo... Midland... have been... fully of bu... without cos... the voters d... write a \$10... bond progr... courthouse... courthouse... building... "I feel th... enough..." Ahders... Commis... election for... Since the... ers' Court h... ing a new... crowded to... g into a jo... Pol... HUNTSV... Thomas An... partner of t... he felt "bet... Barefoot... die by leth... execution M... how federal... appeals... Argument... could be Jul... The high... foot was to... the last 16... Texas of leth... The most... Jr. of Fort W... to death by... Barefoot a...