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Controller strike takes off — planes don't

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Aviation Administration grounded much of the nation's commercial air traffic today as controllers defied a judge's order and launched their first nationwide strike.

The walkout began with the day shift at 7 a.m., local time, and the FAA said early indications were that more controllers were staying off their jobs at some centers than had been anticipated while in other areas some controllers were defying the strike.

No figures were available.

President Reagan summoned Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis and Attorney General William French Smith to a mid-morning White House meeting on the strike.

Lewis said beforehand that the government would not try to put controllers in jail, but would seek civil penalties and ask to have the union removed as the controllers' bargaining agent.

At the White House, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said Reagan wanted to discuss the "immediate action" the administration will take. He said the president had "expressed disappointment" at the strike and thought the government's offer was "fair."

Meanwhile, U.S. District Judge Joyce Green ordered the union and its leaders to tell the court by 5 p.m. why they should not be held in contempt of court for disobeying her order that made the strike illegal.

Green, at the predawn hearing, also granted the government's request to bar the union from paying any benefits from its strike fund to the controllers.

Lewis has said no talks would be held as long as there was a strike and federal mediator Kenneth Moffett said earlier that no new negotiations were on tap.

The FAA said it was telling the nation's airlines to ground half their flights at 23 major airports as of 11 a.m.,

EDT, but was leaving it up to the airlines to decide which flights to cancel.

"Our first concern is safety... We're not going to jeopardize the public lives," Lewis said in a televised interview. But he advised travelers to seek ground transportation for shorter flights and be prepared for delays on the longer distances. Amtrak and various bus lines were preparing to meet an onslaught of passengers.

Robert E. Poli, the president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, announced the strike about 4 a.m., EDT, 20 minutes before Judge Green issued her order making the walkout illegal.

Government attorney Dennis Linder told the pre-dawn hearing a strike would pose "truly a threat to the health and welfare of the United States" and cause a widespread impact on the economy amounting to millions of dollars a day.

But Poli, asked whether he would ignore the order, told reporters: "I've said that before. Yes, I will."

The Air Transport Association, the industry lobbying group, meanwhile, called the strike "deplorable" and said it would go into federal court in New York later in the day and seek \$50,000 in damages for every hour of the strike. The ATA would ask the judge to find the union in contempt of court for violating a long-standing injunction against a walkout.

Pickets appeared at airports and regional control centers around the country, but it was uncertain in the opening hours of the strike how many controllers and supervisory personnel would be available for work.

Even before the strike began, one airline, USAir, which serves 25 states, announced it was canceling all morning flights.



Hopeful air passengers enter New York's LaGuardia Airport this morning as members of the air traffic controllers picket the terminal. Members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, PATCO, rejected the government's last minute offer as an insult and began a court-prohibited strike today that could ground half the nation's commercial air traffic.

Strike affecting Midland flights

By GAIL BURKE
Staff Writer

Some flights were canceled and others delayed by airline officials at Midland Regional Airport this morning in the wake of the first-ever nationwide walkout by members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers union.

Midland's 18 members of PATCO joined the strike, although a few of the controllers apparently worked past the 6 a.m. strike deadline.

A spokesman for Continental Airlines said he had been told that "there's one guy (air traffic controller) on, with two supervisors."

William M. Thurmon, director of customer service for Braniff International, said that controllers who worked the midnight shift could be required to stay three extra hours after their shift.

"But this won't make any difference to us (Braniff)," Thurmon said. "We'll be wiped out completely because of the 500-mile segments."

Federal Aviation Administration priority was being given to flights of 500 miles or more. Most of the flights in and out of Midland are in the 300-mile range.

Bill Hill, Federal Aviation Administration tower chief at the airport, was reluctant to talk about the situation.

"There's very little I can do for you (the media) at this time," Hill said. "All I can do is refer you to the Washington public affairs office."

According to Gilbert Brassard, su-

pervisor of airport services, American Airlines Flight 262, scheduled to leave for Dallas at 7:04 a.m., was delayed and had not taken off by late this morning.

In fact, all American service had been put "on hold," a spokesperson said.

Chuck Logue, Midland manager for Continental Airlines, said: "We started out on a plan of 100 percent, but received word at 7:35 a.m. that the FAA is transitioning into their Plan 50. Plan 50 is, generally speaking, 50 percent operation. In Midland, we usually have six departures. Today, we presently plan to have four."

Jim Weeks, Midland manager for Southwest, said his airline had 13 flights scheduled today. Three flights were scheduled this morning and all three had left on time.

But that situation was expected to change by this afternoon.

Weeks said of Southwest's 13 flights, probably only half will leave Midland today. But, he added, "that's a guessimate."

A Southwest ticket agent said the airline could get passengers to Dallas, but couldn't promise anything beyond that point.

"Every reservation has been canceled until further notice," she said.

When asked how the strike would affect Midland, Weeks said: "We had 27,000 passengers last month. It's never going to be the same right now."

Braniff Airlines had four flights (See MIDLAND, Page 2A)

INSIDE TODAY

National guard in control

The national guard retains control of Panama following the death of Gen. Omar Torrijos, shown at left, but opponents of his regime may bid for a voice in the government. — Page 5A

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

Service

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

SILENT WITNESS
685-1190

Kennedy holding up tax cut vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — Only Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and his opposition to tax breaks for the oil industry stood in the path of the largest tax cut in American history today.

The Senate was scheduled to complete action today and the House Tuesday on President Reagan's tax legislation, a cornerstone of his economic plan which would reduce individual and corporate taxes by \$749 billion through 1986. That would put the bill on Reagan's desk for his signature.

The final version of the bill was agreed upon Saturday morning by conferees who spent 14 hours hammering out differences between the House and Senate approaches, largely over how much of a break oil producers should get.

The compromise calls for reductions for petroleum producers totalling \$32 billion over the next 10 years, most of it going to royalty holders. This is about halfway between the \$19.9 billion the Senate wanted and the \$46 billion written into the House bill by Reagan supporters in a successful move to win the votes of oil-state Democrats.

Senate Republican leaders wanted to bring the bill up for a final vote Saturday but were thwarted when the Massachusetts Democrat called from his home state and asked that it be held up until today.

Kennedy, whose request was honored under a Senate custom allowing absent members to be present for major actions, said he would demand a vote on a motion to recommit the bill to conference with instructions to rewrite the oil provisions.

How much support he might get was uncertain. Last week, Kennedy and other liberal Democrats threatened a filibuster if the oil industry reductions proposed by the conferees were much larger than the original Senate bill.

Kennedy said he would demand a vote on a motion to recommit the bill to conference with instructions to rewrite the oil provisions. How much support he might get was uncertain.

After the compromise was reached, however, Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, one of those threatening to filibuster, said he would not hold up the legislation.

It takes 60 votes to stifle a filibuster. Eighty-nine senators voted for the bill before the conference. Kennedy voted against it.

Kennedy, whose proposal to give lower-income families tax credits of up to \$200 this year to help pay for heating costs was rejected by the conference committee, said the reduction for the oil industry was a "giveaway."

"At a time when millions of average families are being asked to sacrifice as part of the administration's economic program and at a time when millions of elderly citizens are being asked to accept drastic cutbacks in their Social Security benefits and their retirement plans, it makes no sense to give the federal store away to the oil companies," he said.



Kennedy vowed "to do all I can to oppose the gigantic multibillion dollar giveaway to the oil industry."

"I know that my colleagues wish to begin the recess and to leave the long hot summer of a Washington August, but I believe that we should stay in session until this issue is resolved," he said.

Kennedy's absence Saturday angered some colleagues, who will leave town this week for a recess lasting until Sept. 8.

"I hope it's convenient for him to be here Monday," said the bill's manager, Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan.

The committee's oil provisions exempt low-yield wells owned by independent producers from the 1980 "windfall-profits" tax; gradually halves the tax on oil from wells that began producing after 1978; and grants a \$2,500 credit this year for owners of oil lands. The credit next year would become a two-barrel-a-day exemption, rising to three a day — worth about \$12,000 a year — in 1985.

The legislation would reduce income tax rates by 25 percent for all individuals over 33 months, beginning Oct. 1.

When the bill is fully effective in 1984, a typical four-member family with two wage-earners, a \$20,000 income and a current tax bill of \$2,013 would get a reduction of \$544. The \$50,000 family now paying \$9,323 would get a \$2,570 reduction.

The bill would soften the "marriage tax" on working couples who now pay more than if the partners were single; provide greater incentives for saving; broaden tax credits for child-care costs; all but eliminate estate taxes; and allow faster recovery of money spent by business for buildings and machinery.

Time, water running out on Ogallala, Plains farmers

LUBBOCK (AP) — It fed the freshwater springs that sustained migrating Indians. A century later, it helped America's heartland rise out of the devastation of the Dust Bowl.

But today more than 100,000 wells are slowly depleting the Ogallala aquifer, the United States' largest and most economically vital source of irrigation water.

In a good year, as much as 20 inches of rain fall on the high plains of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska. In a bad year, farmers turn their eyes from the heavens to the Ogallala, a huge underground reservoir that flows beneath these and four other states — South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico.

In the past 50 years, the Ogallala — named for a tribe of Sioux who once roamed the area — has given up more than 200 million gallons of water in Texas alone. Sucked from the ground by pumps, the water has built grain and cotton empires where once only buffalo grass grew.

But time is running out on the Ogallala and the agricultural wealth perched atop it. Farms and towns above sections of the aquifer that have grown as dry as the surrounding sun-baked prairie are becoming the first casualties.

Lubbock, population 160,000, sits above one of the aquifer's thin sections and must pipe in much of its drinking-water from 60 miles away.

Wolfforth, 10 miles west of Lubbock, will soon have to do

same. The water table under the town drops about 3 feet a year, and officials estimate that the supply will last only 12-15 years.

The farmers here are keenly aware of the implications. Agriculture is a \$2 billion-a-year industry on the high plains, where more than half the state's wheat, cotton, and grain crops ripen and more than three-quarters of all Texas feed for cattle — enough cattle each year to feed 13.2 million people.

But the aquifer's depth in most of the Panhandle is less than 100 feet — not enough to sustain farming on its present scale beyond the next century.

Farmers like James Mitchell of Wolfforth, who raises lint cotton just west of town, are caught between declining water reserves and rising energy prices.

The water table below Mitchell's irrigated cottonfields falls each year, which means his pumps have to work harder to bring the water to the surface. But the pumps are powered by natural gas, and energy costs have risen 400 percent in the past three years.

Farmers like Mitchell are rapidly nearing the point where they can no longer afford traditional irrigation practices.

Mitchell, for one, has gone untraditional. On a recent day when the afternoon sun had pushed temperatures above 100 degrees, he showed off an automated irrigation

system he says has cut his water demand almost in half.

As traditional spray irrigators sent fine streams of water into the air on neighboring farms, Mitchell watched his rig fill each furrow with water from long metal tubes. The coarse soil soaked up the water instantly, even as mist from the other rigs was blowing away on a gusty wind.

"We're all facing the same problem," Misaid. "We've got to learn how to make the resource last as long as possible."

"This," he said, gesturing toward the mass of tubes behind him, "will help a lot."

The problem, say local water conservation officials, is that years after people first voiced concern about the Ogallala, Mitchell is still an exception among irrigators.

More than 70,000 irrigation and domestic wells bore into the Ogallala in Texas, said Wayne Wyatt, manager of the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District. Most of the pumps attached to the wells function at less than 30 percent energy efficiency even though pumps with ratings of up to 88 percent are available.

"The technology is already here," Wyatt said. "The problem is, very few farmers are using it."

Mitchell and other plains farmers are experimenting with half a dozen different irrigation tools and methods, most aimed at reducing evaporation. As Mitchell notes,

they have little to lose and a livelihood to preserve.

Not far from Mitchell's spread, researchers at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in Lubbock are using emulsified beef fat to cut moisture losses from crops.

A mixture of tallow and water is sprayed on the plants, preventing or reducing evaporation from leaf surfaces, Wyatt said.

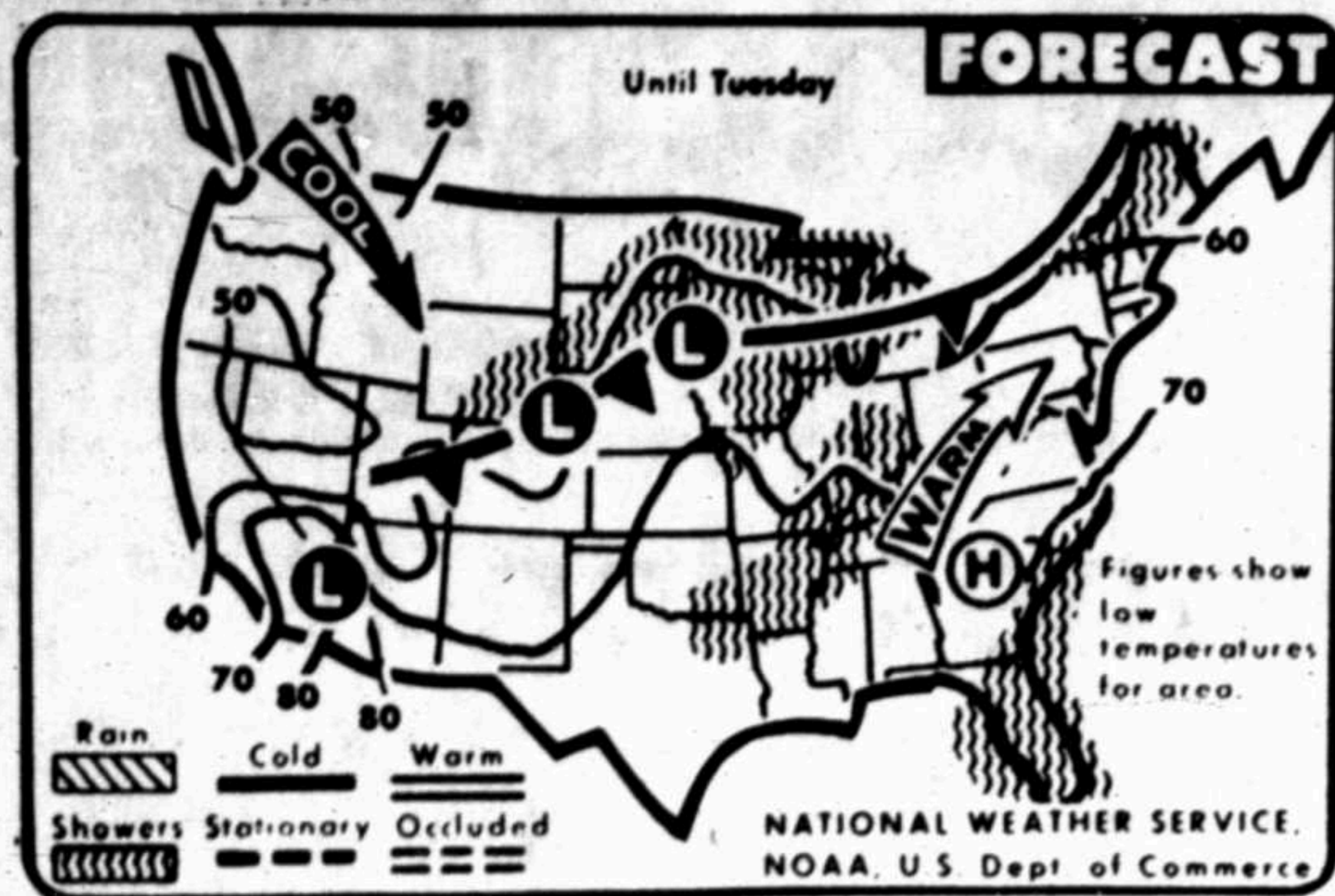
But perhaps the most promising conservation project under way is one that leans heavily on secondary recovery techniques developed by the oil and natural gas industries.

Above the Ogallala water table is a thick layer of sand that was saturated with water when the aquifer level was higher. The sands still hold 200 million acre-feet of water — equal to more than half the reserves remaining in the aquifer, Wyatt said.

The problem is to find a way to force the trapped water down into the Ogallala, where it can be recovered through wells, he said. One possibility is to use compressed air to push the water down. The air compressors, Wyatt said, could be powered by windmills turned by the high plains' nearly constant winds.

The Texas Legislature has appropriated \$250,000 for research into recovery methods.

WEATHER SUMMARY



Warm weather is forecast today through Tuesday for most of the country. Cool weather is expected in the Northwest. Showers are forecast from northeast Texas to the Ohio Valley, from Florida to the Georgia-Carolina coast and from the western Plains to the Great Lakes.

Midland statistics

Table with weather forecast for Midland, including high/low temperatures, precipitation, and local weather service readings.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities across the country, including Albany, Albuquerque, Amarillo, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, etc.

Texas temperatures

Table listing high and low temperatures for various Texas cities such as Abilene, Amarillo, Austin, Brownsville, Dallas, etc.

Heart patient dies; Device may still help

HOUSTON (AP) — Despite the death of the world's third artificial heart transplant patient, doctors say the plastic device still offers hope to a small number of patients who cannot be saved any other way.

Willebrordus A. Meuffels, 36, died Sunday, a week after a surgical team headed by Dr. Denton A. Cooley implanted a human heart to replace the plastic pump that kept him alive the 54 hours needed to find the donor.

"We are very disappointed but I think there are some contributions made by this experience for future application," Cooley said.

"He did develop some rhythm problems but I think it was basically the toxic state caused by the overwhelming infection that simply finally poisoned him."

Hospital officials said there was indication drugs given to prevent possible rejection of the donor heart made it difficult for Meuffels to fight infection. A kidney machine had been in use since Thursday.

"I think the events that led to his failure for long-term survival lie partly in the fact it was necessary to open his chest and massage his heart in semisterile circumstances while moving him through the halls and so forth," Cooley said.

Cooley had said earlier that Meuffels suffered a massive heart attack after the completion of triple bypass surgery to repair diseased artery segments and that massage of the heart was continued as he was being moved from a special intensive care unit back to the operating room to receive the artificial heart.

Hazel Haby, spokeswoman for the Texas Heart Institute, said, "We're terribly saddened by Mr. Meuffels' death."

"But with this sadness comes the realization the artificial heart opens new promise for 3 percent of those 'last-ditch' heart patients who can't be helped by conventional methods," she said.

Ms. Haby said surgeons were convinced the pump, which was connected to wires and tubes outside the body, had served its purpose.

"The artificial heart was meant to be used as an interim device, to keep the patient alive until a donor heart can be found. It worked on Mr. Meuffels, and it worked well," she said.

Cooley, a heart transplant pioneer, said he implanted the plastic pump in Meuffels' chest because his patient "deserved a second chance at life."



Entertainer Kenny Rogers performed Sunday night at Ector County Coliseum in Odessa for a capacity crowd of 8,271 paying fans. He sang his old songs as well as several new selections and joked with the audience. He was backed up by singer Susan Anton and comedian Gallagher.

Coliseum crowd underscores Rogers' standing as hot national entertainer

ODESSA — A capacity crowd of 8,271 paying fans filled Ector County Coliseum Sunday night. At \$15 a seat, the squeezed-in crowd demonstrated a substantial following for one of the hottest national entertainers today — Kenny Rogers.

Sunday night's performance was to be the only West Texas concert for the 42-year-old performer who earned an estimated \$20 million last year — a stark contrast to his life in 1976.

Five years ago Rogers' group, The Third Edition, and his third marriage had just broken up. He was alone, \$65,000 in debt and having trouble

little disappointed that she had solved her dilemma.

During the time between Ms. Anton's performance and Rogers', Gallagher came back and entertained the audience with his jokes, most of which were not of the nature that could be repeated here. Suffice it to say his timing was excellent and the audience seemed to love his humor and was not offended no matter how offensive he became. However, those who left with apple juice or watermelon on them might say differently.

Rogers didn't disappoint the crowd. He mounted the center stage, led through the crowd by several of his security people and allowed the crowd to gather around the stage for the first two songs. He performed for an hour, singing his well known hits as well as several off his new album, and joking with the audience.

DURING TWO songs, "Don't Let Your Babies Grow Up to be Cowboys" (a Waylon and Willie recording) and "The Gambler," four movie screens descended from the overhead lights around the stage. The audience loved the effect, especially the cut from his movie, "The Gambler."

Apparently Rogers gave the audience what they wanted because, when he left the stage after his planned encore, everyone got up and left. But, perhaps the ease with which the audience left was due in part to the heat. Comments outside ranged from "It feels good out here" to "that breeze feels great."

The show itself went off without much difficulty except that one screen didn't fall during the first movie until the other three went up.

The performance was slick, professional and reminiscent of a Las Vegas show. The stage was set in the center of the coliseum. His band was down inside the stage. Rogers walked around the stage throughout his performance.

The show's most distracting element was the white spotlights, set behind the audience almost in the ceiling of the coliseum, which, when on, blinded that side of the floor audience closest to Rogers.

AS FAR AS this reviewer is concerned, his show was good but not great. He didn't have the charisma nor power of Willie Nelson and his band, although equipped with Star Wars style sound effects, was not as smooth as B.J. Thomas.

Sunday night's concert marked the end of Rogers' current tour and perhaps it showed. He seemed tired. He was, for the most part, going through the motions.

Not that he heated his audience. He didn't. He just seemed to be singing with his pocket book in mind and not his heart. It wasn't until the last two songs, "The Gambler" and "Lucille," that he really appeared to be enjoying himself onstage. Before that, he was playing the part.

And after all, touring, recording, making movies and appearing on talk shows all take their toll. It isn't easy to be on top and as Rogers well knows, fame is a briefly lit candle that may go out at any time.

As for this reviewer, who particularly enjoys some of his songs, I'd rather buy the tape.

— GEORGIA TEMPLE

Midland Awareness session slated

The first session of Midland Awareness will be held from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Tuesday in the First National Bank of Midland.

The session will focus on government and will feature Mayor G. Thane Akins and County Judge William B. Ahders.

This is the first of seven workshops slated each month through February and sponsored by the Human Relations Council.

Other topics include education, health, political action, housing, public utilities and community services.

The HRC designed the series as a means to improve communications between Midlanders and their city government, county government, school system, community college, health facilities and economy.

The sessions are free and the public is invited.

Oswald's widow to open grave

DALLAS (AP) — The widow of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald says she has exhausted all decent and polite routes and now will go to court to open the grave she maintains does not contain the remains of her slain husband.

"I've been trying everything for a year to get it (the grave) opened because I don't think there's a body down there," Marina Oswald Porter said Sunday.

Midland air controllers strike

THE CROWD wasn't worried. In fact they let her know they were a scheduled today, all to Dallas. Their last flight, scheduled to leave this afternoon for Dallas, had already been canceled.

Striking controllers were not picking.

Airline officials advised travelers to call the airlines for information on the status of different flights and alternate travel plans.

(Continued from Page 1A)

DEATHS

Crow infant

STANTON — Krystie Lee Crow, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Danny Claude Crow of 3600 Thomason Drive in Midland, died Sunday in a Midland hospital.

Graveside services will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday at Evergreen Cemetery here with the Rev. J. B. Shoemaker of Lenora officiating. Services will be under the direction of Gilbreath Funeral Home.

She was born June 10, 1981, in Midland.

Other survivors include paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Crow of Stanton; maternal grandparents, Florence Lopez and Jaudencio Alvenda, both of the Philippines; and paternal great-grandmother, Stella Goolsby of Spanish Fort, Texas; and maternal great-grandmothers, Relica Magbanea and Mrs. Irene Alvenda, both of the Philippines.

Border states forecasts

OKLAHOMA: Partly cloudy with widely scattered showers and thunderstorms through Tuesday. Continued hot Highs 90s. Lows 70s.

NEW MEXICO: Partly cloudy through tonight with scattered thundershowers mountains and a few lower elevations. Fair to partly cloudy Tuesday with scattered thundershowers mainly mountains and east. Highs 70s and 80s mountains, 90s elsewhere. Lows mid 60s to upper 50s mountains, 60s elsewhere.

Cloudy skies, chance for storms to continue in area through Tuesday

Midlanders will continue to see partly cloudy skies through Tuesday with a slight chance of thundershowers today.

According to the National Weather Service, the afternoons will continue to be hot and muggy with a pleasant low tonight in the lower 70s. The temperature is expected to climb near 103 degrees on Tuesday. Winds will be from the south 10-15 mph tonight, decreasing to 5-10 mph Tuesday.

Sunday's high of 103 fell three degrees short of the record high set in 1944. This morning's low of 72 degrees was considerably warmer than the record low of 60 set in 1971.

So far, 'dramatic' is best description

By KATHY BAKER Associated Press Writer

HOUSTON (AP) — The story has been marked by irony, twists in the plot, and a cast of characters that rivals anything Hollywood could

come up with. And the trial of Markham Duff-Smith — which prosecutors hope will be the final chapter in the tale — has been no less dramatic.

So far, a burly detective has wept in court, and a key defense witness has changed his story and begun testify-

ing for the prosecution while stunned defense lawyers were questioning him.

Duff-Smith, 34, is on trial for allegedly hiring the men who confessed strangling Duff-Smith's mother, Gertrude Zabolo, in 1975. But he also is accused of arranging the 1979 shooting deaths of his sister, Diana Wanstrath, her husband and their 14-month-old son, Kevin.

Prosecutors say Duff-Smith plotted the killings so he could inherit his family's money.

Duff-Smith's attorneys say their client is being framed.

After both sides present final arguments today, jurors will have to decide which to believe.

Prosecutors credit detective Johnny Bonds with breaking both the Wanstrath and Zabolo cases. Both had been closed with official rulings of suicide and murder-suicide.

But Bonds tracked down a hit man and two middlemen who confessed and named Duff-Smith as the "mastermind."

Defense attorneys tried to show that middlemen Walter Waldhauser, a former associate of Duff-Smith, and Florida investor Paul MacDonald had "set up" Duff-Smith to get a "deal" from prosecutors.

But the defense team admitted things did not look good for their side when the prosecution rested Thursday after Bonds wept on the witness stand as he told why he dogged Duff-Smith.

"Because they killed Kevin," the big, normally tough detective sobbed to jurors as the packed gallery watched in silence. "It looked like they were about to get away with it."

But the defense's worst blow came when they presented their own case on Friday, calling key witness Jerry Eikenhorst, a jailmate of Duff-Smith.

Burglary, theft, several small fires interrupt generally quiet weekend

Midland police officers and emergency personnel enjoyed a relatively uneventful weekend.

Mrs. Charles Hardy of 3317 W. Louisiana Ave. reported a burglary at 3319 W. Louisiana. The owner of that residence was out of town at the time, she told police.

Taken in that break-in was a television valued at \$400. Entry to the residence was gained through a rear window and exit was through the front door. The burglary apparently occurred between Saturday and 8:15 a.m. Sunday when the report was made.

the theft of a .38-caliber pistol valued at more than \$200. Ketterman said he became involved in a fight with a subject at Sidewinder's Lounge, 406

Police, Fire Roundup

E. Texas Ave., and upon arriving at the police station discovered that a pistol that had been hidden in the man's boot apparently had been taken.

Midland firemen were occupied Sunday with grass fires and fires in city trash dumpsters.

Odessa woman, 43, killed Sunday in motorcycle mishap near Shafter

SHAFTER — A 43-year-old Odessa woman was killed Sunday when the motorcycle she was riding north of Shafter left the roadway and overturned.

Dead is Delma Self Johnson of 3633 Melody Lane in Odessa. She was pronounced dead at the scene of the crash 2.7 miles north of Shafter on U.S. 67 by Judge Antonio Acosta of Presidio. Her body was taken to Geeslin Funeral Home in Alpine.

Injured in the accident was 42-year-old William Duane Henderson of Odessa, driver of the motorcycle. He remained in undetermined condition this morning in Big Bend Memorial Hospital in Alpine where he was being treated for head injuries, a possible fractured left arm and internal injuries.

Investigating officers said the motorcycle had just passed another vehicle on a curve when the mishap occurred. The motorcycle ran off the east side of the roadway, struck a delineator and rolled over. Both riders were thrown from the vehicle and neither was wearing a helmet, officers said.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'All-S Girls S', 'MILWA fell on M', 'talk was', 'A day-m', 'of hausen C', 'duded St', 'Fairgroun', 'mile even', 'track, wa', 'Sept. 5.', 'It was t', 'event ha', 'Michigan', 'schedule', 'later.', 'While th', 'a lot of ta', 'in which', 'cars for', 'raged, 14', 'a variety', 'inhalation', 'chemical.', 'Howeve', 'of prepar', 'of courage', 'pit crewm', 'one persn', 'Graig N', 'Herm Joh', 'started, r', 'the Univer', 'at Ann Ar', 'and second', 'His injur', 'ous.'

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'New from', 'Conver', 'ways to', 'Conver', 'And on', 'There', 'And the', 'pull it u', 'both sic', 'vent yo', 'there's', 'venting', 'Best', 'for peop', 'clean up', 'From g', 'The 1', 'of fresh', 'The Ch', '50'



All-Stars from Midland's Division III United Girls Softball Association finished second in a district tournament held recently in Big Springs. Members of the team are front row from left: Pat Sanchez, Norma Green, Pam Khelm, Fay Oudems. Second row: Missy Walker, Terry Matlock, Gayla

Strickland, Donna Holmes, Candy Warren, Lisa Fleetwood. Back row: Coach Gaylon Strickland, Felicia Farias, Tami Jewell, Theresa Haney, Lori Hemphill, Sharon Mendenhall, coach Rick Fleetwood. Strickland, Green and Haney were elected to the All-Tournament team at Big Spring.

Champions record wire to wire win

The foursome of Randy Gieselman, Steve Whiteside, Steve Cromwell and Ernie Swart fired a best ball par 61 Sunday for a 184 total to win the championship flight play of the Ranchland Hills Country Club's annual Blowout golf tournament. For the winning team, it was a wire-to-wire triumph built on an opening 58 and followed up with a 65 and Sunday's finishing 61.

Williams ended the three-day tournament tied for second at 192. Joel Mays, Mike Mahan, Tommy Walker and Richard White settled for third with a 194 total.

Dr. Al Langford and his team of Allday, Hightower and Griffin came from four strokes behind to nab the title in the second flight. The Langford foursome fired a final round 63 to score the win over two teams — Buck Watkins, Mark Woodfin, Ken Stockton, Mark Martin; and Webster, Webster, Poage and Hall.

IN THE third flight, the team of Haney Atyia, Freid Atyia, Rick Peterson and Bob Hellinghausen stretch a one-stroke second round lead into a final three stroke advantage over teams captained by Larry Freeman and Heith.

A solid 68 carded by Gene McDaniel, Buddy Redden, John Carey and Franklin gave the foursome a four-

stroke win in the fourth flight. Beard, Michell, Wilson and Gibson finished at 204 for second while Stoltz, Brown and Daniel shot a three-round 206 total for third.

The fifth flight title went to the team captained by Cherokee Sloan. Sloan's team fired a 69 to end the tournament with a 207 total and a three-stroke win over Toby McWilliams' foursome.

IN THE sixth flight, Frank Estep, Tom Newman, Don Pepper and John Casey recorded a 69 as they stretch their four-stroke, second-round lead into a final six stroke win over two teams.

Ralph Huggins' team broke a three-team logjam in the seventh flight with a final round 68 to take home the crown. Mike White's crew ended the three-day shootout with a 218 total, two strokes off the winning pace.

FINISHING SECOND, one shot back, was the team of Wayne Royce, C.E. Boyd, Craig Campbell and Jamie Winkel.

In the first flight, the team of Ken Sewel, Ted Ferguson, Dr. Dean Strack and Graham Mackey shot a final round 62 to break a three-way tie and claim the title. Two teams — Bill Hill, Jeff Hill, Kyle Rowland, Monty Watson; and Wayne Youngs, Mike Mullins, David Williams and Mike

SCRATCHPAD

L.A.'s Jabbar wants traded

A meeting was scheduled today between six-time National Basketball Association most valuable player Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Jerry Buss, owner of the Los Angeles Lakers, on the heels of reports that the standout center wants to be traded.

But Buss, responding to reports over the weekend that Abdul-Jabbar wants to play with either the New York Knicks or the New Jersey Nets, says he won't consider trading the former 12-year NBA veteran...

Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, seeking his third straight tournament title, unleashed a devastating serve and overcame Ivan

Lendl of Czechoslovakia 6-7, 6-4, 6-4 in gaining the final of the \$175,000 Volvo International Tennis Tournament.

Guillermo Vilas reached today's final with a 7-6, 6-1 victory over Eliot Teltscher, setting up the second consecutive title match between the two Argentinians. Clerc beat Vilas 7-5, 6-2 last Monday night at a Washington, D.C., tournament.

Shlomo Glickstein of Israel edged Dick Stockton 6-3, 5-7, 6-4 to capture the \$75,000 Mutual Benefit Life Open...

In the women's final, Kathy Horvath upset top-seeded Virginia Rucizi of Romania 6-0, 6-4.

Top-seeded Tracy Austin scored a 6-2, 5-7, 6-2 victory over second-seeded Pam Shriver to capture the \$125,000 Wells Fargo Tennis Open...

Cyclist Sergei Kopylov set a world record by covering 200 meters from a standing start on a covered track with a time of 10.37 seconds, the Soviet news agency Tass reported...

Rookie Ron Bouchard won a dramatic three-car dash to the finish line to record his first Grand National victory in the \$294,000 Talladega 500 NASCAR stock car race, finishing two feet ahead of Darrell Waltrip and averaging 156.737 mph...

Milwaukee race washed out

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP) — Rain fell on Milwaukee Sunday, but the talk was about fire.

A day-long rain forced postponement of the A.B. Dick Tony Bettenhausen Classic Indy car race scheduled Sunday at Wisconsin State Fairgrounds Park. The race, a 200-mile event on Milwaukee's one-mile track, was rescheduled for Saturday, Sept. 5.

It was the second straight Indy car event hampered by a rainout. The Michigan 500 was washed away on its scheduled date and run six days later.

While the raindrops fell, there was a lot of talk about that Michigan race in which a fire in the pits halted the cars for 97 minutes. While the fire raged, 14 persons suffered injuries — a variety of burns, cuts, bruises and inhalation of smoke and fire-fighting chemical.

However, thanks to a combination of preparation, an enormous display of courage on the part of firemen and pit crewmen, and a lot of luck, only one person wound up in the hospital.

Graig Nelson, a crewman for driver Herm Johnson, in whose pit the fire started, remains in the burn unit at the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor, recovering from first- and second-degree burns on the feet. His injuries are not considered serious.

The talk at Milwaukee also turned to the rash of pit fires that have hit Indy car racing this season, and what to do about them.

Each one of those fires began when fuel leaked or was splashed while a car was being refueled.

"It seems to me that we've got to improve the couplings so that the instant the hose comes out of the tank, not one drop of fuel is spilled," noted Johnny Rutherford, the defending national champion.

Rutherford, who won the pole position at Milwaukee with a track record 135.890 mph lap, said he feels officials should do a better job of inspecting fueling rigs hoses and fittings before the start of each race.

"I agree that we need better spring-loaded valves that automatically close off the fuel tanks. But we also need to set standards for officials who inspect each fueling rig, and we ought to be very strict about them."

Johnson, whose car also burst into flame during a pit stop in the June race at Milwaukee, was burned slightly both in that race incident and at Michigan.

Those experiences prompted him to design a safety valve for the refueling system of his Lightning-Cosworth car.

"I bought a brand new nozzle and built this check valve system in about a day and a half," the Eau Claire,

Wis., driver explained. "If it ever sticks, it's not going to spill."

"You can shut it off before you take it out of the car. We've tested it and it's really slick. I got some help from Jeff White of Economy Oil. He helped me run down all the pieces and figure out what was the best way to do it."

"I was scared after the one (pit fire) here at Milwaukee," Johnson added. "Safety was one of our prime interests. We've never had any problems with the fuel nozzle, ever. I'm getting awful tired of fires."

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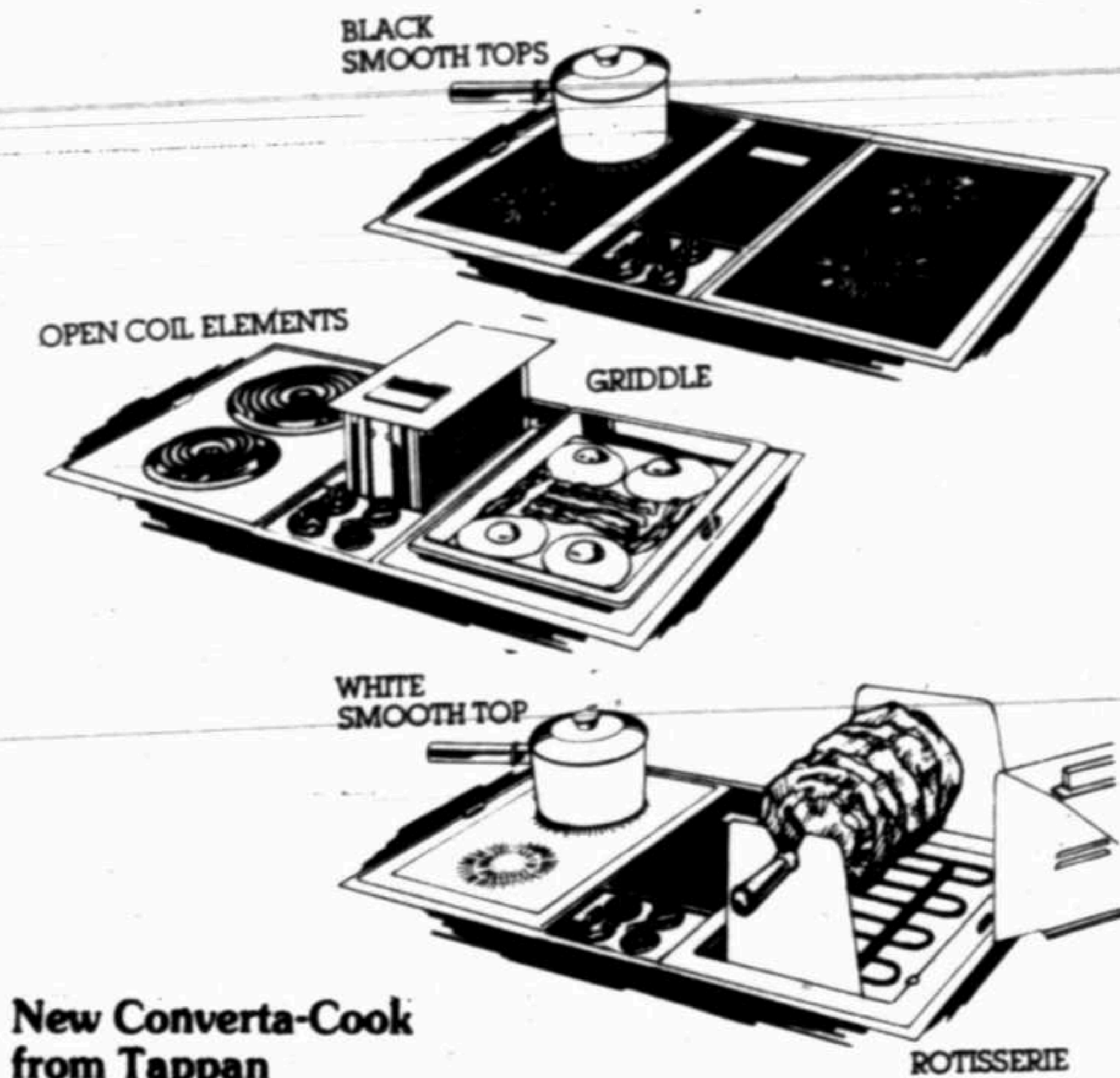
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INVESTOR'S GUIDE

Move should boost earnings, dividends

By BILL DOYLE

Q. A company in which I own stock is asking stockholders to authorize the creation of a large number of additional shares "for future construction purposes." What effect will this have on stockholders? The result, as I see it, would be to dilute the per share earnings and possibly cause a cut in dividends. Or, have I missed a point, somewhere?

A. Yes, a couple of points. Assuming the company is well managed, the result should be increases in both earnings and dividends. Here, we get back to basics.

A company is owned by its stockholders. Each share of stock "issued and outstanding" — owned by stockholders — is a share of ownership. If you own 100 shares of stock in a company with millions of shares outstanding, you own a small fraction of 1 percent of the company.

When a company wants to raise money to build a new factory or for other expansion purposes, it can sell more shares only if it has authorized shares in addition to those already outstanding. If that's not the case, the company must ask stockholders to vote on the authorization of additional shares.

When the company sells some of the additional shares, the number of outstanding shares is increased and each represents a smaller share of ownership. That's dilution of each share's percentage of ownership in the company.

But, if the company uses the money to increase profits, total earnings will rise and so will earnings per share. Remember that earnings per share are figured by dividing a company's profits by the number of shares outstanding. When per share earnings increase, a company can raise the dividends on its common stock. Again, assuming management does its job well, there should be no dilution in per share earnings and dividends.

Q. Husband and wife own stock jointly and one dies. At a future date,

the surviving spouse sells the stock. What price does the survivor use in determining capital gain or capital loss for tax purposes?

A. That depends. If the stock was included in the dead spouse's estate the "basis" would be the value used for federal estate tax and/or state inheritance tax purposes. That's normally the market value on the date of death.

And there's a kicker, here. In the case of jointly-owned stock, the value must be included in the dead person's estate — unless it can be proved that surviving joint owner bought it with his or her own money. That's only one of the tax traps of putting things "joint."

If the stock was not included in the dead spouse's estate, the basis is the price at which the stock was purchased by the joint owners.

Q. Until recently, a stock I own was always in the American Stock Exchange change tables in the newspaper. When I could no longer find it there, I wrote to the company. In reply, I received a letter stating that the stock is now "quoted on NASDAQ." What does that mean?

A. It means that stock is now traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market. NASDAQ is short for National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System, an electronic network linking brokerage offices. If there is reasonably active trading activity in that stock, you'll find it quoted in many newspapers OTC stock tables.

Stocks are occasionally "delisted" from stock exchanges, because the fail to meet "listing requirements," which include such things as specified numbers of stockholders, shares outstanding, market value, earnings and assets.

When a stock is delisted from the American Stock Exchange, that's almost certain clue that the company has financial troubles.

Doyle welcomes written questions but he will be able to provide answers only through the column.

BUSINESS MIRROR

Tax-cut bill features something for everyone

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — No denying it: Among the beneficiaries of the new tax bill are lawyers, accountants and financial advisers who will earn lots of money interpreting and advising. But there's something for you too.

And for others — for business people, investors, the poor, the rich, the saver, the young, the old, the retiree-to-be. It's been called a Christmas tree. Barring a blown fuse, it may grow bigger, brighter.

Because of the tax-cut concept — to nourish thrift and promote private-sector production — the impact could spread. Investments in securities might be spurred. Factory modernization should be less costly. Research and development may be encouraged. Troubled savings and loans might be bolstered. Home mortgage funds conceivably could be more available.

With the assistance of Ira Shapiro, national director of tax services for Coopers and Lybrand, the accounting firm, here are some highlights and insights, some interpretations and even a bit of advice.

A caution, for example, to savers in the lower income tax brackets who might seek tax-exempt All-Saver Certificates, to be offered by banks and savings institutions. The certificates could be a poor choice.

The reason: interest on the certificates is limited to 70 percent of the Treasury Bill rate, so benefits would accrue mainly to those in tax brackets of 30 percent or more. A low-bracket saver might be better served by a higher-interest though taxed investment. The new law allows individuals to earn \$1,000 and couples \$2,000 of interest tax-free.

An unusual, retroactive tax benefit — most benefits will build over a period of months and years — comes in the form of a reduction to 20 percent from 28 percent in the maximum capital gains tax, as of June 1. High-bracket investors obtain another advantage in January 1982, when the maximum tax on investment income drops to 50 percent from 70 percent.

Among other consequences, the 20 percentage point reduction is expected to encourage securities investments. It could have a secondary impact: To assure being taxed at no more than 50 percent, some small businesses have shunned incorporation. The impediment is now removed.

Changes in estate and gift taxes are major. The threshold at which federal estate taxation begins is raised by the new bill to \$600,000 from \$175,000, effectively removing a major concern for many families.

A bit of advice: The higher threshold comes into play gradually; the \$600,000 figure won't be reached until 1986, so don't be lulled into thinking your estate is smaller than it is. One insurance policy and a solid house can lift your estate close to a quarter-million dollars.

You can limit estate taxes with gifts to your heirs-to-be. Under the new bill, individuals are allowed to give annual gifts of up to \$10,000 per donee.

ouples \$20,000 free of estate taxes. Previously, individuals and couples were allowed gifts of \$3,000 and \$6,000, respectively.

Since the concept behind the tax law is to put money into productive rather than consumptive uses, business stands to benefit in many ways. One of the most important changes is to speed equipment depreciation.

The purchase cost of three-year assets, such as cars and light trucks, can be written off in three years, versus subjective determinations of perhaps five years under the old law. Research and development equipment, which is quickly obsolete, also gets a three-year writeoff. That is, the cost can be deducted from income taxes in that time.

Other writeoffs, of 5, 10 and 15 years, generally are much lower than under the old law, the idea being that quicker writeoffs will encourage reinvestments in new, more productive machinery and other assets.

Intensiveness is also spurred, at least in theory. The new law allows a 25 percent tax credit — a credit better than a deduction — for money spent on research and development beyond the average of previous years. If a company's R&D budget is \$100,000 more, it will earn under the new bill a \$25,000 credit. Again, an effort to spur modernization.

Those people who worry that Social Security has become a questionable promise, can apply at least a partial remedy of their own under the new law. The maximum tax-free contribution to individual Keogh plans (for the self-employed) has been doubled to \$15,000 a year. The maximums for IRA's, or individual retirement accounts (for those who work at corporations without pension plans) have also been doubled, to \$2,000.

That's not all. Under the new law even if you have a plan at work you can open your own IRA. Beginning in 1982, it should mean a lot more tax plans. But remember, to remain tax-free the money remains tied up.

To fathom all the changes, to adjust to the free new world, may take time and study and diligence. Maybe even some professional advice, which is why the lawyers, accountants and financial advisers are smiling.

TODAY'S ANSWER

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Third world looking back to future

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Third World nations, in need of three times more energy to meet modest development goals within 20 years, are likely to look backwards for solutions, with help from today's technology.

For half the world's people, the rural poor, much of the energy for development will have to come from draft animals, organic matter, water, wind and sunshine, according to studies by United Nations agencies.

Representatives of 135 countries, gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, Aug. 10-21 for the U.N. Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, will focus on promoting 14 energy sources suited to developing countries.

Developing countries now pay \$67 billion a year for oil, and that bill is expected to reach \$110 billion a year by 1990, the U.N. Development Program says.

A draft program of action calls for more financial and technical cooperation from the developed countries, exchange of information and training

in the developing countries and emphasis on the alternate energy sources in national policy.

"It would take centuries and a disproportionate amount of capital to extend electrification grids to these (rural) areas," said Ishtat Usmani, a U.N. senior inter-regional energy adviser.

Instead, Usmani recommends village energy centers that would use solar energy, wind power and biomass — agricultural and animal waste that can be converted to gas. Demonstration centers are in operation in villages in Sri Lanka, Senegal, Pakistan and the Philippines, he said.

Wind power, harnessed by windmills on farms until the advent of cheap fossil fuels, has made a comeback since the upsurge in oil prices. Wind turbines of one to five megawatts are being built and wind machines are expected to be used in areas away from electrical grids.

A simple, low-cost, tropical windmill was developed in Colombia under a program sponsored by the Netherlands, the Colombian government and the U.N. Development Program and is being manufactured in El Vichada, Colombia. A wind power station is to be designed and installed in China's Zhejiang province under another plan of the Development Program.

Water power, another of man's oldest sources of power, is being used to less than 10 percent of its potential in Africa and Latin America, conference reports say. Small-scale hydro-power, through the use of small water turbines, holds promise for hilly areas with streams and has been used extensively in China.

New and renewable sources of energy now account for about 15 percent of world consumption, at least 12 percent of it fuelwood and charcoal, conference reports say.

In rural areas, up to 95 percent of the energy comes from muscle power, organic waste and fuelwood, the world's fourth largest energy source after petroleum, coal and natural gas.

In some countries, wood is being burned faster than it is replaced. By

the year 2000, if there is no change in the rate of consumption, some 2.3 billion rural people who rely on firewood will have to switch to other fuels, according to U.N. studies.

There are 400 million draft animals in use in the Third World, and replacing them with tractors would cost an estimated \$250 billion. Draft animals — bullocks in Southeast Asia, camels in north Africa, llamas in parts of South America — are expected to be used by two billion people for at least the next 20 years.

Lighter, better carts and other implements, better veterinary care to increase the animals' working life, and shared ownership could increase the production of draft animals, conference officials said.

Other energy sources to be discussed at the conference include the many types of solar energy systems for heating and cooling, drying, water distillation and desalination, cooking and electricity; geothermal energy, heat from shale oil and tar sands from which oil can be extracted, charcoal and peat.

Consumers may face another winter oil squeeze

By BERNARD D. KAPLAN
European Correspondent
Hearst Feature Service

PARIS — Another oil squeeze may hit consumers next winter because of moves being made now by major oil companies.

Worried officials of the International Energy Agency (IEA), a body that oversees energy developments in 21 Western countries, say that the oil majors have been eating into reserve stocks in a way that is likely to push up prices again.

Their strategy also could hand the initiative in the world oil market back to OPEC by December or January.

That would reverse the situation of the past six months. Record reserves in the United States and other Western countries, coupled with a drop in demand resulting from the recession, have led to a large over-supply of oil — the now famous "glut" — and diminished the impact of OPEC's pricing decisions.

Market prices in recent months generally have fallen below those decreed by the OPEC producers, despite the production losses caused by the

Iraq-Iran war and the steps to cut production taken by some OPEC members like Nigeria.

"Overall Western stocks are still very high — about 450 million tons," IEA official Peter Daniel explained.

"But this is the period of the year when reserves are ordinarily being replenished. Instead, many companies are running them down. They're using reserve stocks to manufacture petroleum products because it is more economical for them to do so. That's especially true of companies which don't have ready access to cheaper Saudi Arabian crude."

At current market prices, companies are losing money on product sales, according to Daniel. The problem is exacerbated by the high interest rates the event of war in the Middle East, supplies will not grow dangerously short in the foreseeable future.

The IEA reported that virtually all of the 10 million ton "short fall" can be accounted for by the U.S. for the reasons mentioned, Daniel said. It is mainly American companies that have been relying on reserves to meet current market requirements.

According to Daniel, world demand is low, and "the demand curve is leveling out. It is not nearly so steep as it was a year ago."

The IEA's estimate is that this year's fall in demand will be only 4 percent compared to 7 percent in 1980.

"At the same time, it should not be forgotten that OPEC production is also substantially lower than it was," he said. "OPEC produced 27 million barrels of oil last year, but this will be down to 22 million barrels this year."

Eventually, the companies will have to start re-stocking. "They should be doing it now when, except for a country like Australia, there is no market demand for heating fuel and when, generally speaking, industrial production levels are lower than in autumn and winter," he added.

"The prospect is that they will begin to re-stock at the wrong time, intensifying the market pressure."

The IEA is not alone in its concern. "The danger is that a pickup in demand, together with a rundown of stocks, will give a fresh spurt to prices," said Dan Smith, editor of

London Oil Reports, a trade publication. "An increasing number of oilmen are worried that the industry's failure to build stocks this quarter could lead to a momentary supply pinch that would send prices soaring again."

Smith warned that a winter of even average coldness in Europe and North America would reduce stocks by 2 million to 3 million barrels daily. "That would drop the reserve level to not much over the 90-day surplus at which the system is supposed to develop hiccups," he said. "If a prolonged cold spell were to develop on either side of the Atlantic, we could be in trouble."

However, the situation possesses at least some potential bright spots. One of these is the spare production capacity that exists in just those OPEC nations which have trimmed production.

"Nigeria could double its output and it certainly could use the money," Daniel pointed out. "But so far the Nigerians are standing firm on their decision not to reduce their official selling price. At that level, nobody will buy as matters now stand."

Government backs Union Oil synthetic fuel project

By ROBERT A. ROSENBLATT
(c) 1981, The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — The government's first major grant of financial aid for a synthetic fuels project will be given to the Union Oil Co. of California, the Los Angeles Times learned Wednesday.

Under the grant, which is expected to be announced Thursday, the Department of Energy will promise to purchase 10,000 barrels daily of Union's jet fuel and diesel fuel made from shale oil. The financial aid would be in the form of up to \$400 million in government price guarantees extended to the Los Angeles-based company as protection against a drop in oil prices, according to Reagan administration officials.

The question of government aid to the fledgling synthetic fuels industry had been uncertain because of strong opposition from David A. Stockman,

director of the Office of Management and Budget.

President Reagan served as arbiter in a dispute between Stockman and Secretary of Energy James B. Edwards, who sought approval of \$3.5 billion in financial aid for a variety of synthetic fuel projects.

The Union Oil application won White House approval because the company is paying for the entire development cost of the shale project without government backing.

Union would receive the federal supports only if the market price of fuel dropped below the guaranteed level during the contract, which provides for deliveries from 1983 through 1993. The contract sets the price of the fuel at current market levels, and provides for escalation each year linked to the rate of inflation and the price of natural gas, according to officials at the Department of Energy.

If the guaranteed price was \$50 a barrel, for example, and the market price only \$45, the government would be committed to pay Union \$50 a barrel.

The government's maximum outlay above market levels would be limited to \$400 million during the contract.

Two other synthetic fuel projects under consideration involve government loan guarantees, with the Treasury standing behind \$1.1 billion in loans for a shale plant and \$2 billion for a facility to convert coal into gas.

Stockman was more strongly opposed to these projects than the Union Oil proposal, arguing that government guarantees would give them an unfair advantage in raising money in crowded capital markets. These two projects, the shale plant proposed by Tosco, another Los Angeles company, and the coal gasification facility by

American Natural Resources, are still under debate at the White House.

The contract between Union Oil and the Department of Energy was rewritten to remove some of Stockman's objections concerning the alleged generosity of the price guarantees. The new inflation clause, providing for increases each year in the guaranteed price, is more restrictive, officials said.

Approval of the Union project should remove the grounds for a threatened confrontation between the administration and the House Government Operations Committee. Edwards had refused to furnish documents on the Union contract to the committee's energy subcommittee, saying that they could not be supplied while the contract was under discussion. The subcommittee insisted on the papers for an investigation of the project.

Smaller oil nations, some banks in big trouble

By DONALD C. BAUDER
Copley News Service

"Exxon, Texaco Threaten to File for Bankruptcy if U.S. Aid Not Forthcoming."

"Saudi Prince Arrested for Vagrancy in Begging Incident."

"Economists Urge Ailing Oil Companies to Form Cartel-Like Trust for Owner Protection: Exxon, Standard of Indiana, Sohio and Standard of California Consider Merging Into One Firm to Be Named 'Standard Oil.'"

Are these the headlines of tomorrow? No, not really. It's not that bad. Nor will it ever be that bad.

But — good heavens — the times sure are a-changing!

Oil prices are going down, not up. There are huge inventories that have to be financed at today's horrendous interest rates — prompting a few non-consensus analysts to predict losses for big oil companies in the second half of this year.

Smaller oil-producing nations, such as Libya, Nigeria, Indonesia and Mexico, have borrowed money heavily on the expectation of future \$50- and \$100-a-barrel prices for oil. Now that prices are receding, pessimists say some banks may be in trouble — and almost everybody agrees that the smaller nations are in trouble.

Mexico, in particular, is cited as a real basket case in today's environment of a glut-caused price weakness coupled with high interest rates.

In an interview, a powerful American executive, who asked not to be identified, sketched some world oil problems he believes.

However, he believes that the price won't drop much below \$32 a barrel (in 1981 dollars). That's the price the Saudis say there may be as much as \$175 billion worth of inventory in ships, on tankers, all over. It may cost \$35 billion a year in interest to carry that inventory.

"For every \$1 drop in the average price of oil, there is a potential loss of \$5 billion for someone to absorb."

"People have found substitutes for oil. In some respects, oil has been permanently backed out of some boilers as a fuel because of the substitutes."

When the Reagan administration deregulated oil, it became profitable for big oil companies to sell their domestic inventories.

Because of the huge supplies, such countries as Libya, Mexico and Nigeria are sputtering along at just 30 to 50 percent of their normal daily output.

"All the major oil-producing countries had embarked on giant internal development programs, funded with loans based on a future selling price of \$50 or \$100 a barrel," said the executive. "Now they can't meet domestic cash needs." "The world is at a critical juncture, countries such as Nigeria and Indonesia will come down in price — they are overwhelmed by debts," said Herman.

However, he believes that the price won't drop much below \$32 a barrel (in 1981 dollars). That's the price the Saudis want, and they account for enough of OPEC's output to control things. (The \$32 is adjusted for quality differentials. That is, some might sell below that price, but it wouldn't be up to standard quality.)

Once the price settles out at \$32 in 1981 dollars, as the Saudis desire, it should rise "at 2 to 3 percent in real (inflation-adjusted) terms after that," said Herman.

Discovery finalized, five 'cats planned

A Wolfcamp discovery has been announced in Glasscock County. In Howard and Crockett counties, five wildcats are planned.

GLASSCOCK DISCOVERY

BTA Oil Producers have announced completion of a Wolfcamp reef discovery in Glasscock County, seven miles southeast of Garden City.

The No. 4-B 7613 JV-P Cox was finished to flow 236 barrels of 42.3 gravity oil plus 92 barrels of water through an 18/64 inch choke and perforations at 8,235 to 8,245 feet which had been acidized with 700 gallons.

Total depth is 8,281 feet with 5 1/2 inch casing set on bottom and plugged back to 8,255 feet.

Location is 1,100 feet from the north line and 2,500-feet from the west lines of section 34, block 35, T-3-S of the T&P survey.

HOWARD WILDCAT

McCann Corp., Big Spring, has scheduled the No. 1 Whitmire as a 9,600-foot wildcat in Howard County, three miles northeast of Big Spring.

The site is 1,650 feet from the north and east lines of section 37, block 32, T-1-N of the T&P survey and is 1/4 mile southwest of Cosden's No. 1 Whitmire, a Fusselman discovery, plugged April 29, 1963.

CROCKETT VENTURES

Shell Oil Co., Houston, will drill three 6,500-foot projects as wildcats and as Canyon gas tests in the Ozona multipay field of Crockett County, 23 miles south-southwest of Ozona.

The No. 1 V.I. Pierce-A is located 1,320 feet from the north and east lines of section 41, block A of the TCR survey.

The No. 2 V.I. Pierce is located 1,400 feet from the south and 1,379 feet from the west lines of section 45, block A of the TCR survey. Ground elevation is 2,258 feet.

The No. 1 V.I. Pierce is located 1,555 feet from the north and 1,371 feet from the east lines of the same section.

J.Cleo Thompson, Dallas, will drill the No. 3 Meadows "B", a 9,500-foot wildcat, in Crockett County, 7 1/2 miles west of Ozona. Location is 591 feet from the south line and 1,712 feet from the west line of section 15, block ST of the GC&SF survey.

DRILLING REPORT

WILDCATS

ANDREWS COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 314 N. Dollarhide Unit, total depth 8,173 feet, line, chert, ran 8 5/8" casing at 3,000 feet.

BORDEN COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Clayton Ranch, drilling 14,287 feet.

COKE COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. A #1 McCabe, location.

DAWSON COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1,412 South Welch Unit, total depth 4,328 feet, dolomite, ran 8 5/8" casing to 1,873 feet.

ECTOR COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 7 Cummins S. total depth 4,500 feet, plugged back 4,328 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing 4,000 feet, testing.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1,785 Rhodes Cowden Unit, total depth 4,350 feet, plugged back 4,100 feet, ran 4 1/2" casing 1,200 feet, testing.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 408 Johnson-GB-SA Unit, total depth 4,235 feet, casing 4,235 feet, swabbing.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 441 Rhodes Cowden Unit, total depth 4,250 feet line, dolomite, drop from report until CU is available.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 445-W Rhodes Cowden Unit, total depth 4,277 feet, ran 7" casing 4,065 feet, preparing to perforate.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 442 Rhodes Cowden Unit, drilling 1,542 feet red bed, ran 8 5/8" casing 332 feet.

EDDY COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1 Federal Q. total depth 10,448 feet, plugged back 9,844 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing 10,300 feet, preparing to pull out of hole w/tubing, packer.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. State DA, total depth 11,245 feet, plugged back 11,048 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing to 11,023 feet, shut in, bottom hole pressure.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Malaga Harroun & Com. drilling w/cable tool at 100 feet.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1 Government A.N. drilling 5,78 feet line, ran 8 5/8" casing to 2,995 feet.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1 Federal Q. total depth 10,448 feet, plugged back total depth 9,844 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing to 10,300 feet, testing.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Salt Draw II Federal Comm. total depth 270 feet, clean out to total depth.

GAINES COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1,213 West Seminole SA Unit, total depth 2,000 feet, anhydrite, ran 8 5/8" casing to 2,000 feet.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 425 West

Seminole SA Unit, total depth 3,200 feet, plugged back 3,105 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing 3,200 feet, flowing treatment.

Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1212 West Seminole SA Unit, total depth 3,200 feet line, ran 5 1/2" casing 3,000 feet, will drop from report, waiting on completion.

LEA COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 1 North Billbery II Federal, total depth 14,323 feet, perforate, flow to test, rigging down rotary tools.

Getty Oil Co. S.No. 1-15 Getty-Federal, drilling 14,828 feet.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1-28 Getty-State, total depth 10,223 feet, treated perforations, flowing, testing.

LOVING COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 2 Tom Lineberry Strip, drilling 15,230 feet.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Ludeman 7-38, total depth 13,500 feet, coring.

Getty Oil Co. No. 35-16-1 Madera, drilling 14,158 feet.

PECOS COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Manzanita "IT", drilling 14,157 feet.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1 P. T. Hudgins, total depth 12,400 feet, swabbing.

SECURITY COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 2 Sterling A, total depth 3,250 feet, plugged back 3,207 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing 3,250 feet, preparing to swab.

UPTON COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. B #3 Bland, drilling 8,210 feet line, ran 8 5/8" casing 1,900 feet.

VAL VERDE COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1 Oberkamp A, drilling 1,210 feet sand, shale, ran 12 3/8" casing 1,230 feet.

WARD COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1 University 12-17, drilling 380 depth 3,248 feet, plugged back 3,203 feet, cased in released crew.

ECTOR COUNTY
Cowden N. Cities Service Oil Co. No. 445-W Rhodes Cowden Unit, total depth 4,075 feet, ran 7" casing 4,065 feet.

laid down drill collar 4,377 feet line.
Dora Roberts Penn. Cities Service Oil Co. S-80 Dora Roberts Ranch, total depth 10,800 feet, plugged back 10,760 feet, ran 5 1/2" casing 10,800 feet, preparing to swab.

Cowden, N. Cities Service Oil Co. No. 442 Rhodes Cowden Unit, rigging up rotary.

HOWARD COUNTY
Knott, W. Penn. Reef, Gulf Oil Corp. No. 1 Lillian Spalding, et al., total depth 8,400 feet in line, testing.

LEA COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Triste 33 State, drilling 10,632 feet.

AMOCO Production Co. No. 1 Federal "BU" I-Y, total depth 13,700 feet, plugged back 12,975 feet, preparing to perforate.

AMOCO Production Co. No. 1 Federal "BU" I-Y, total depth 13,700 feet, plugged back 12,975 feet, preparing to perforate.

Triste-Draw E. Area, Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Triste 33 State, drilling 15,386 feet.

LOVING COUNTY
Brunson Ranch, Getty Oil Co. No. 14-38 Glenn Brunson, total depth 18,208 feet, squeeze perforations.

Brunson Ranch, Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Glenn Brunson II-28, total depth 14,400 feet, flow to sales.

Brunson Ranch, Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Madera 35-78, drilling 10,094 feet.

Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Madera 26-78", total depth 5,144 feet, ran and set 10 3/4" casing at 5,138 feet, cemented 10,200 barrels.

Brunson Ranch, Getty Oil Co. No. 1 Glenn Brunson II-28, total depth 12,310 feet, flow to sales.

Brunson Ranch, Getty Oil Co. No. 14-38 Glenn Brunson, total depth 18,208 feet, total depth 20,208 feet, full full returns, mixing pumping LCM pills.

PECOS COUNTY
Robo Caballero S. Dev., Gulf Oil Corp. No. 1226-P. G. W. O'Brien, et al., total depth 9,000 feet, waiting on completion.

WARD COUNTY
Wagon Wheel Penn. Gulf Oil Corp. No. 1226-P. G. W. O'Brien, et al., total depth 9,000 feet, waiting on completion.

Mobil to sell gas to U.K.

NEW YORK (AP) — Mobil Corp. said Thursday it has reached an agreement to sell its 50 percent share of natural gas produced from the Beryl Field in the North Sea to British Gas Corp.

Mobil said the deal is for 20 years, beginning in 1986, and calls for delivery of 34 million cubic feet a day through 1993 and 83 million cubic feet a day thereafter.

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Insurance should begin where Medicare ends

By LOUISE COOK
Associated Press Writer

Senior citizens spend millions of dollars each year on private insurance to close the gap between health bills and Medicare payments, but buyers may not always get the protection they want.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has some advice for prospective policyholders in a new pamphlet called "Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare." The guide was prepared by the department's Health Care Financing Administration and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. It's available, at no charge, from the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 632J, Pueblo, Colo., 81009.

A 1978 report from the staff of the House Committee on Aging said more than \$1 billion of the \$4 billion paid annually by the elderly for health insurance premiums goes for coverage that is unnecessary or does not provide the expected benefits.

Before you buy anything, make sure you understand what Medicare itself does and does not cover. Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people over 65. It should not be confused with Medicaid programs, which are operated by individual

states and help pay medical bills for low-income people of all ages.

Senior citizens who are covered by Medicare may be entitled to Medicare aid protection as well. And the Department of Health and Human Services says individuals with both types of coverage probably do not need any more, private insurance.

Medicare does not pay all health care expenses. In many cases, however, the services that are excluded from Medicare coverage also are excluded from most private insurance policies. Nursing home care, for example, generally is not covered by either Medicare or private insurance. Medicare does not pay for any treatment not considered medically necessary; neither do private policies.

The government does not sell or service supplemental coverage. State insurance departments approve policies

sold by insurance companies, but approval means only that the company and the policy meet requirements of state law.

If anyone tries to sell you a supplemental policy and tells you it is part of a government-sponsored program, report him or her to the state insurance department. It is illegal for insurance companies or agents to suggest they represent the government. It also is illegal for a company or agent to knowingly sell you a policy that duplicates Medicare coverage but will not pay duplicate benefits.

The Medicare program has two parts — A and B. Part A covers hospital costs; there is no charge for this part of the protection policy. Part B helps pay for doctors' bills and other medical services; there is a charge of \$11 per month. When you sign up for Medicare, you will automatically be enrolled in

Part B as well as Part A, unless you specifically say you do not want the extra coverage.

Both Part A and Part B of the Medicare program pay only part of the medical bills. In both cases, there is a deductible amount — like the deductible on an auto insurance policy — which you have to pay. Individuals also must pay a percentage of any amount beyond the deductible for

certain services under Part B of Medicare. Benefits cover only 80 percent of the approved amount for doctors' services, for example. You — or your supplemental insurance — must take care of the remaining 20 percent.

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The phrase "approved amount" is an important one. Under the Medicare program, a "reasonable charge" is set for each medical service.

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JoAnn Hauser looks at the baby she found abandoned Saturday in a paper bag while she was bicycling to the store in Glendale, Calif. Hauser said she noticed the bag move and looked in to discover a newly born baby girl. Authorities have been unable to locate the baby's relatives.

Grocery prices show another price increase

By LOUISE COOK
Associated Press Writer

Grocery bills took a bigger bite out of the family budget last month, according to an Associated Press marketbasket survey that showed prices rising a little less than half a percent.

The increase was the third monthly rise this year and the second in a row. But the July climb was less than one-third as steep as the June one.

The AP survey is based on a randomly selected list of 14 commonly purchased food and non-food items. Prices were checked at one supermarket in each of 13 cities on March 1, 1973, and were rechecked on or about the start of each succeeding month.

The latest survey showed that the marketbasket bill went up at the checklist store in six cities during July, rising an average of 2.8 percent. The marketbasket bill declined in six cities, down an average of 2 percent, and was unchanged in the 13th city.

Overall, the marketbasket bill at the checklist store went up four-tenths of one percent last month. That compared with a 1.3 percent rise in June. There were almost as many price rises in July as there were in June, according to the AP survey, but the size of the increases was smaller, keeping the marketbasket totals from going up faster than they did.

The only other monthly increase this year was in January, when the AP survey showed an increase of two-tenths of a percent in the marketbasket bill. Grocery prices declined in February, March, April and May.

Comparing today's prices with those of last Aug. 1, the AP found the marketbasket bill at the checklist stores rose a relatively modest 1.9 percent over the 12-month period.

Government and private economists had been predicting steep increases at the supermarket because of last summer's drought and hot weather. The increases failed to materialize, however, until June. Meat prices in particular remained low, partly because ranchers sold off cattle rather than pay high feed bills, keeping the supply high, and partly because demand remained weak.

The food items on the AP list, rather than the non-food items, were responsible for most of the July increases. Foods represented 77 percent of the items surveyed and accounted for 88 percent of the July increases.

Butter went up for the second

month in a row, rising at the checklist store in six of the cities surveyed. Eggs, which had remained low in price during much of 1981, went up at the checklist store in nine cities.

The meat picture was mixed. Chopped chuck went up at the checklist store in five cities and decreased in three; pork chops went up in seven cities and down in three; frankfurters increased in four and decreased in five.

Coffee drinkers, however, got some good news in July. The price of a pound of coffee dropped at the checklist store in seven of the cities surveyed and rose in only one.

A look at the overall number of items in the AP survey showed more decreases during July than during June. Here are the percentages of increases and decreases:

	June	July
Up	29.1	27.5
Down	19.2	22.0
Unchanged	47.3	44.5
Unavailable	4.4	6.0

The AP did not try to weight the survey results according to population density or in terms of what percent of a family's actual grocery outlay each item represents.

The day of the week on which the check was made varied depending on the month. Standard brands and sizes or comparable substitutes were used for the survey. Items temporarily out of stock on one of the survey dates being compared were not included in the overall total.

The AP did not try to compare actual prices from city to city — to say, for example, that eggs cost more in one area than another. The only comparisons were made in terms of percentages of increase or decrease — saying a particular item went up 10 percent in one city and 6 percent in another.

The items on the AP checklist were: chopped chuck, center cut pork chops, frozen orange juice concentrate, coffee, paper towels, butter, Grade-A medium-white eggs, creamy peanut butter, laundry detergent, fabric softener, tomato sauce, milk, frankfurters and granulated sugar. A 15th item, chocolate chip cookies, was dropped from the list after the manufacturer discontinued the package size used in the survey.

The cities checked were: Albuquerque, N.M., Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, R.I., Salt Lake City and Seattle.

Milwaukee's famous brewery to shut down

MILWAUKEE (AP) — The bottles and cans brimming with "the beer that made Milwaukee famous" no longer will whirl through the automated lines that slink through the 101-year-old Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. main plant.

For 132 years, Schlitz has made its beer here. With such competitors as Pabst, Miller and Blatz, Schlitz earned Milwaukee the reputation as the beer capital of the world.

But that title will slip a bit when the aging plant is officially shut down Sept. 30.

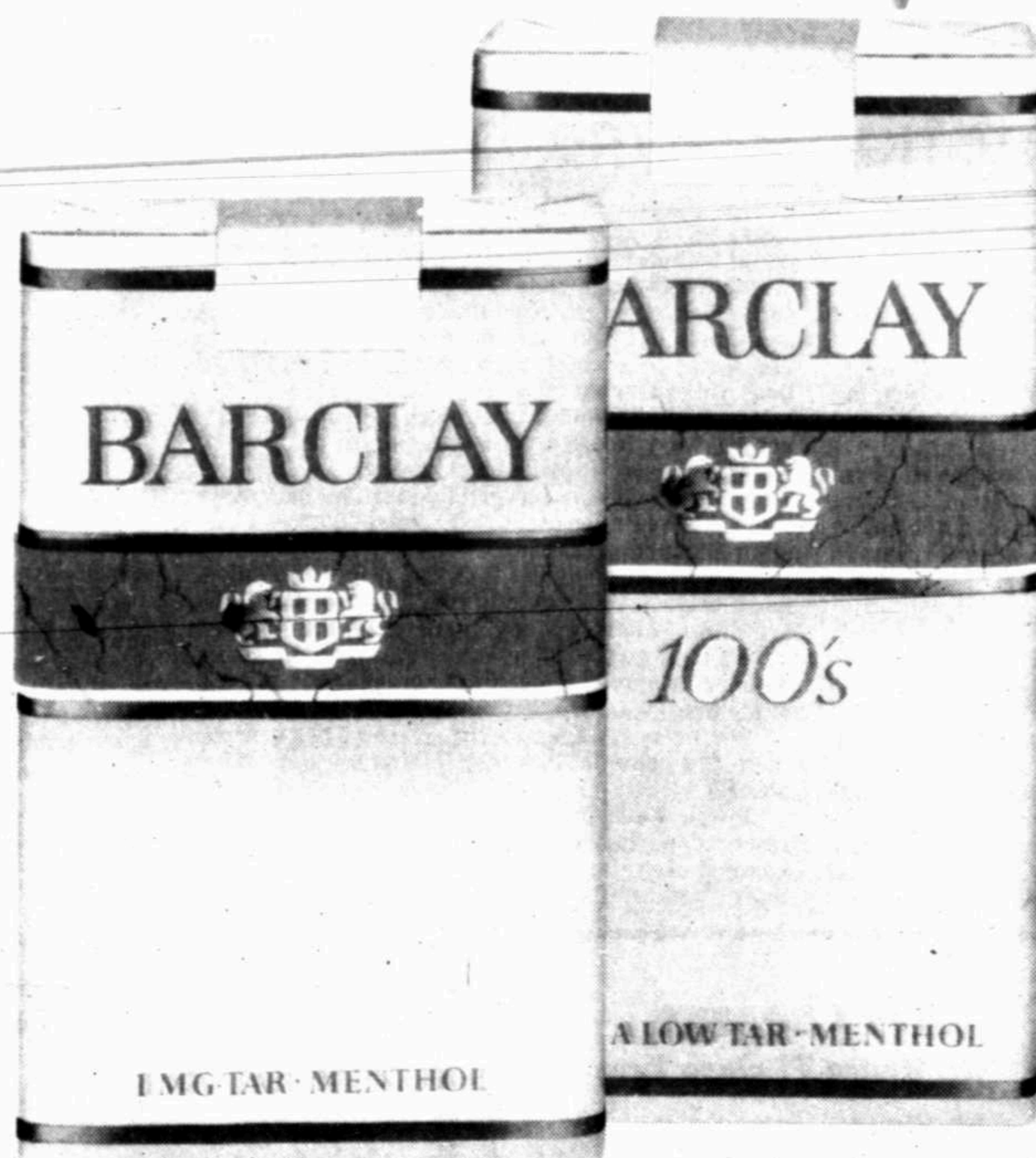
Mayor Henry W. Maier sadly termed it "the end of this Milwaukee tradition," while striking Schlitz workers attacked and mourned the company's decision.

A week ago, Schlitz announced plans to merge with the G. Heileman Brewing Co. of La Crosse, Wis., maker of Old Style, Carling Black Label and Special Export. But Heileman officials said they were not involved in the decision to close the Schlitz plant.

The closing will leave Milwaukee with two major breweries, Pabst and Miller. Schlitz will keep its headquarters here and a canning operation in suburban Oak Creek.

Schlitz announced the closing Friday, shaking the city as well as 720 brewery workers who have been on strike since June 1.

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As far as pilots concerned, air strike 'won't fly'

By LANA CUNNINGHAM
Staff Writer

Air traffic controllers who walked off their jobs Monday haven't gained the approval and backing of pilots, according to a Midlander who flies for a corporation.

Norm Melick with RPM Transco said Monday afternoon that general aviation pilots "are not for the strike at all. We think their (controllers') demands are excessive."

And despite predictions by the controllers that a strike would bring air traffic almost to a halt, that situation isn't going to occur, Melick added.

"The flights are going pretty well, even with the cutbacks," he noted.

Melick criticized one of the major contentions by controllers that stress

should be a determining factor behind the demands for more pay, shorter work week and better retirement benefits.

"They're not telling the whole story," he began. "They knew about the job pressure before they signed on. 'We can't take it now,' they say, but for \$10,000 a year more they can."

"These controllers have to pass a Civil Service examination. And once they get on, everything including schooling is paid for by the government. The (air traffic control) academy is tremendous with its pressure."

And how does one determine stress in one job is worse than stress in another? he asked. "Stress can't be measured in a way that would be fair to everyone. I match their (controllers) stress against that of pilots or police chiefs or police officers."

The controllers' strike won't knock the pilots out of flying, Melick claimed. General aviation pilots, such as Melick, fly by Visual Flight

Rules and can still do so without supervision from the controllers. Major airlines, however, use Instrument Flight Rules, which separate aircraft by altitude and time.

"Controllers have created a big hullabaloo. They say 'you need us' and that's not true. You can still fly VFR," said Melick. "Controllers are not going to shut the system down. It's still the pilot's responsibility to see and avoid other aircraft."

And he denied an allegation by controllers that the supervisors in charge of operations during the strike are unqualified. These people started out as air traffic controllers and worked their way up through the ranks, he said.

Melick, who has been a pilot for 13 years and an instructor for 10 years, viewed the previous settlement as "fair." And he highlighted the fact

(See PILOTS, Page 2A)

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Air controllers hit on all fronts

WASHINGTON (AP) — Determined to break the first nationwide strike by federal workers, the Reagan administration is attacking on many fronts in an attempt to shatter the resolve of air traffic controllers.

The controllers, however, showed no signs of giving in and abandoning their illegal walkout, which cut commercial air traffic in half Monday, caused passengers widespread delays at airports, and cost the airlines millions of dollars.

Robert E. Poli, president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, accused the administration of attempting to "break the union" and said even President Reagan's threat of firing controllers who do not return to work by Wednesday will not stop the strike.

"We wouldn't have entered into this if we weren't going to stay," Poli said in an interview with Associated Press Radio.

"Intimidation can't beat us," he said. "The only thing that can beat us is going back to work."

Reagan, described by White House aides as being "as tough as nails" on the controller issue, said the strikers were "in violation of the law" and the oath they took as government employees. If they are still on strike by 11 a.m. Wednesday, they will be dismissed, he said.

On Capitol Hill, 55 senators signed a letter warning the strikers that the Senate would block any settlement resulting from an illegal walkout. A new pay scale would have to be approved by Congress.

Meanwhile, FAA administrator J. Lynn Helms said the government's contingency plan for keeping air traffic operating at reduced levels was "working well." He said 60 percent of regularly scheduled flights operated Monday if some commuter services were included in the tally.

Helms said he hoped as many as three-fourths of the 14,200 daily scheduled flights might be able to fly later today. And, he predicted that an increasing number of controllers, who are conscious of the president's ultimatum, may return to work today or Wednesday.

The FAA chief said 70 percent of the 17,000 did not report for Monday's day and night shifts. The union said 85 percent stayed off the job.

PATCO could face millions of dollars in fines if the strike continues. U.S. District Judge Harold Greene found the union in contempt of court for violating a back-to-work order and imposed accelerated fines Monday night that would reach \$1 million a day by Thursday.

Poli said the union had anticipated such fines and repeated that the organization has only \$3.5 million to be taken. Asked if the court orders would be violated, Poli replied: "If the question is will the

strike continue, the answer is yes."

From the time the strike was called at 7 a.m. Monday, the administration made clear it intended to be tough with the controllers, who had demanded a wage and benefit package the government said totaled \$681 million a year.

The most dramatic demonstration of toughness was Reagan's announcement that striking controllers would be fired within 48 hours if they are not back to work.

Later Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis vowed that the administration would not back down from the president's ultimatum regardless of how many controllers would have to be dismissed. It does not matter whether "we're talking about 10,000, 12,000 or 100,000," Lewis told reporters.

At the same time the administration took these actions:

—Made clear it would not negotiate with the union as long as a strike continued.

—Initiated procedures with the Federal Labor Relations Authority to have the union decertified as the controllers' bargaining agent. The authority is expected to issue a ruling next week.

—Asked a federal judge to fine the union \$1 million a day and put its 11 top officers in jail and fine them \$1,000 a day each individually. Greene leveled accelerated fines against the union that could total \$4.75 million over the next week if the strike continues, but refused to order any jail sentences.

—Filed criminal charges against 22 union members in 11 cities, alleging they violated federal law by engaging in an illegal strike as government employees. Maximum penalties would be a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine.

The airlines, meanwhile, asked a federal court in New York City to hold the controllers in contempt for violating a long-standing injunction against a strike. The industry asked for a \$50,000 fine for every hour of the strike plus actual damages.

U.S. District Judge Thomas Platt was to hear from union officials today.

PATCO leaders questioned whether Reagan's threat to fire striking controllers might not backfire on the administration.

"If we're all fired, I want to know who's going to work the airplanes," Poli snapped when asked about the ultimatum.

Doug Ramsey, president of the PATCO local in Salt Lake City, said of the president's threat: "If he figures on firing 13,000 controllers to solve the problem, he's in for a very rude awakening. It would take two to three years to hire enough controllers to get the air travel system back to the way it is now."

Lewis indicated later that the administration might be willing to pay that price.

"We now have a backlog of 9,000 applicants," he said. "We'll start up our training schools and start training people and do it as promptly as we can."



Ground bound
Sitting on a suitcase, downcast after learning his flight to New York was one of those canceled by the air traffic controllers strike, is Stratton Smith of Wichita, Kan.

Area flights faring well

By GAIL BURKE
Staff Writer

While the air traffic controllers' strike is causing chaos at many of the nation's airports, many of which are operating with a 50 percent reduction of flights, Midland Regional Airport's flights are currently running at 75 percent of normal.

"Locally, we're doing fine — much, much better than expected," Col. William Banks, director of aviation, said this morning.

Banks said Midland Regional Airport is experiencing some delays in flights, but there is only a 25 percent reduction in both private and commercial flights.

Four controller supervisors are now working the tower, and they are experienced, competent and able to handle anything coming in or out of the airport, Banks said.

"Safety is our paramount concern," Banks said. "I have the utmost confidence in their (supervisors) capability. They are highly competent and skilled people."

According to Billy G. Hill, chief tower supervisor, the tower is "keeping the aircraft moving," and he advised "passengers to stay in close contact with the airlines" if they are connecting flights.

William M. Thurmon, a spokesman for Braniff International, said Braniff would continue with the same schedule of flights

followed Monday until further notice.

"We're (all Midland airlines) really all miniature Southwest Airlines — if you're going to Dallas, we can get you there, but beyond that the passenger is on his own in making connecting flights and baggage transfers," Thurmon said.

Southwest Airlines runs 13 flights daily to Dallas. All flights ran Monday, but officials from Southwest could not be reached for comment early today for further schedule information.

Continental Airlines through today are scheduling four flights to El Paso, Denver, Austin and Houston. Chuck Logue, manager, said "things were running pretty good with no problems in delay."

American Airlines has three flights scheduled today, all to Dallas-Fort Worth. A Jack McAdams, general manager, reported a 20-minute delay in American's 7:04 a.m. flight today, but said there is "plenty of room to Dallas."

"Anybody interested in traveling beyond Dallas will have to check with the airlines for service," he said.

Texas International has temporarily suspended all flights until further notice, but officials from the other four airlines serving Midland said they were optimistic about the situation. All reported a slight drop in business and speculated customers were either canceling previous plans or making other arrangements.

"Business has dropped off because people are scared — they're afraid of not getting back," Banks said.

INSIDE TODAY

Loss of a leader
Residents of Panama City, Panama, views the coffin of Gen. Omar Torrijos as it is carried up the steps of the Metropolitan Cathedral Monday. Torrijos will be buried today.

— Page 7A

Around Town.....	1B	Entertainment.....	3B
Bridge.....	4D	Lifestyle.....	1B
Classified.....	4B	Markets.....	5D
Comics.....	4D	Obituaries.....	8A
Crossword.....	4B	Oil & gas.....	6D
Dear Abby.....	1B	Solomon.....	3B
Editorial.....	6A	Sports.....	1D

Weather
Partly cloudy through Wednesday. Highs in upper 90s. Details on Page 2A.

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

SILENT WITNESS
685-1190

Bank sweetens bid with library funds

By ED TODD
Staff Writer

The First National Bank of Midland, unchanged in its bid for the Midland County Library property at 301 W. Missouri Ave., added overwhelming persuasion to its bid on Monday when it offered to contribute the "first" \$5.5 million toward construction of the proposed three-story county library in the bank's envisioned Eagle Plaza.

The downtown plaza is to be highlighted by a 40-story bank tower and, possibly, a second tower.

Charles D. Fraser, president of the billion-dollar bank which is billed as Texas' largest independent financial institution, offered a written offer and a \$701,240 bid on the land to the Midland County Commissioners' Court and to the Midland City Council.

The two governing bodies were meeting jointly, as the city and county claim title to the property.

County Judge Bill Ahders read the proposal, but not without faux pas.

"...We herewith tender a 'blank' — a bank — money order," said the judge, who quickly righted his slip of speech. "I wish it were 'blank,' " he digressed, for the gesture would solve any county financial woes, he said.

The bank's offer, which apparently came as a windfall offer to the judge, the four commissioners and Mayor G. Thane Akins and two city councilmen, also included parking spaces on the bank's proposed North and South Super Blocks in downtown Midland and more.

"Additionally, The First National Bank of Midland or its assigns will bear the cost of architects' fees, demolition of existing library and site preparation, interim construction fin-

ancing, costs of sale, etc., at no cost to the public," said Fraser's proposal.

THE COMMISSIONERS held the offer in abeyance until Monday, although Commissioner Durward Wright immediately had moved for unreserved acceptance of the bank's bid and offer to build the new library.

Just as quickly, Commissioner Charlie Welch seconded the motion.

But fellow Commissioner Win Brown put a damper on the motion and suggested that the offer be carefully considered and then acted upon in the Commissioners' Court meeting next Monday. The bank's offer stands firm until 5 p.m. Aug. 18.

"From what was read," Brown said of Ahders' reading of Banker Fraser's offer, "it sounds pretty good."

The judge was more specific.

"I don't think there is any question about what we are going to do," Ahders said. "I think it is a fine bid, and I want to congratulate the bank on their community effort. We do appreciate it."

The bank's offer was contingent on the joint approval of the proposal by the city and county and delivery of the property deed to the bank. But only the mayor and Councilmen Tom Sloan and Carroll Thomas were representing the city, and the threesome was not enough to make a quorum.

Nevertheless, Wright seemed eager for the Commissioners' Court to accept the bank's offer.

"I really don't see any need for a postponement," said Wright.

"Well, really, I don't either," conceded Brown, who nevertheless de-

(See BANK, Page 2A)

Tax reduction could be felt in last three months of 1981

WASHINGTON (AP) — The tax cut that President Reagan promises will restore the United States' economic prowess is about to reach his desk in time to give Americans slightly larger paychecks during the last three months of 1981.

Expected House approval today of the largest tax cut in history would send the measure to Reagan. He probably will add his signature on Wednesday, clearing the way for the first small stage of the personal tax reduction to start showing up in paychecks after Oct. 1.

The Senate approved the compromise version of the tax bill by a 67-8 vote Monday after rejecting, 55-20, an effort by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., to slash the measure's special tax breaks for the oil industry.

The bill will permanently reduce personal tax rates in three steps, with the rate cuts totaling about 25 percent for each income level. Starting in 1985, the rates for each income bracket would be changed automatically each year to offset the "bracket creep" caused by inflation.

A typical four-member family with

two wage earners and a \$20,000 income can expect a tax cut of about \$2 a week the last three months of 1981.

Next year, the bill would give that family \$323; in 1983, \$554. When the bill is fully effective in 1984, the family's tax liability — which this year is about \$2,012 — will be cut by \$662.

Democrats claim that inflation and rising Social Security taxes will offset the cuts and leave a majority of families — those earning \$20,000 a year or less — with a bigger federal tax burden than they have today.

The bill gives 32 percent of the

personal tax cut to those with incomes of \$50,000 or more. Reagan and his supporters say these upper-income taxpayers, who now pay 33.8 percent of all income taxes, will invest their reductions in ways that will benefit the economy.

The bill also provides extra relief for working married couples, who often pay more taxes than if they were single; a bigger tax benefit for child-care expenses; a deduction for charitable contributions for those who don't itemize; and a sweeping cut in estate taxes.

In addition, it extends to every worker tax deferrals on independent retirement account savings previously reserved for only those workers employed where no pension fund exists.

The legislation is the centerpiece of Reagan's economic recovery program, which is based on the premise that lower taxes will stimulate savings and investment, increasing productivity and reducing inflation.

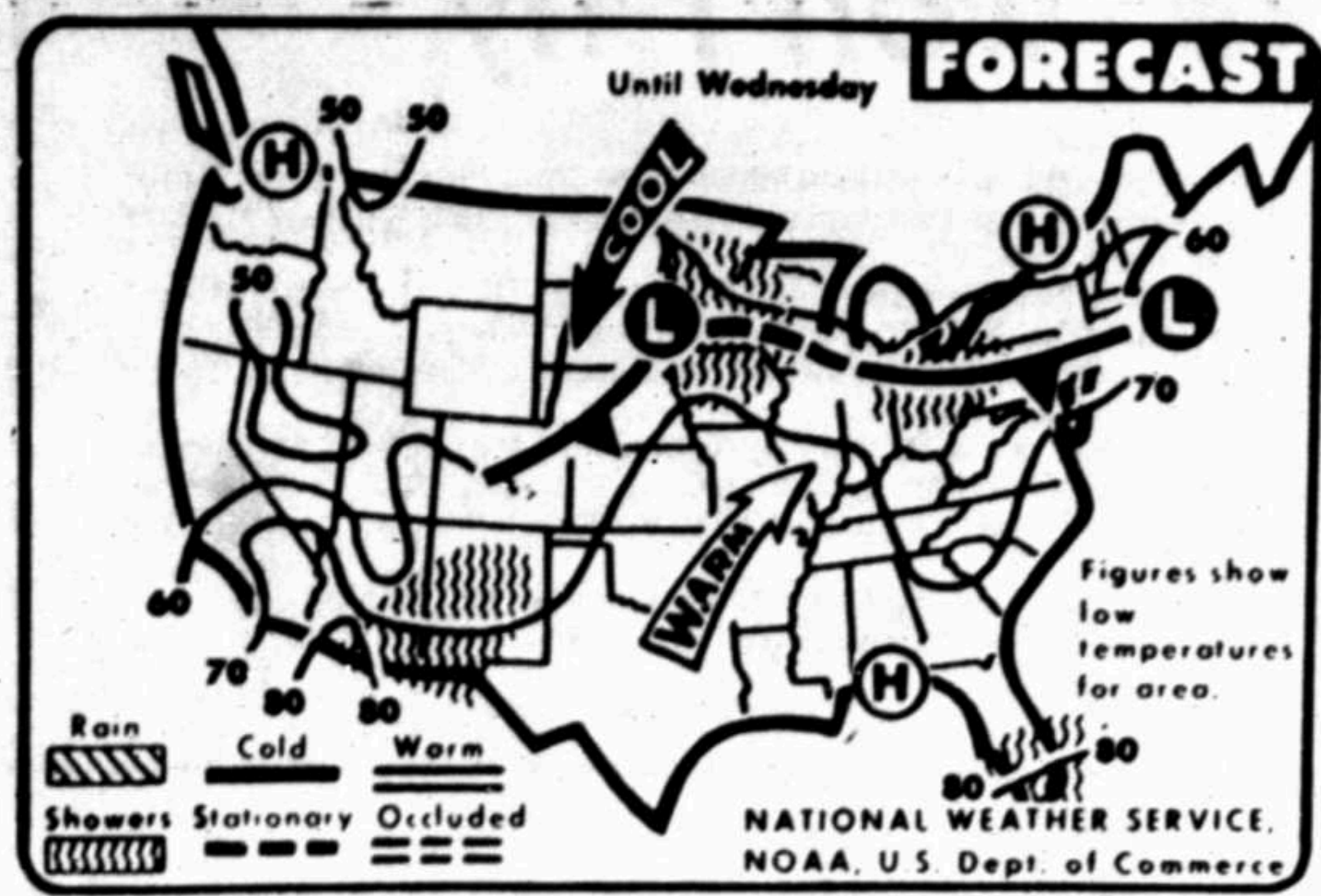
It will reduce taxes by \$749 billion through 1986. That includes \$557 billion in general tax relief for individu-

als, \$152.8 billion for corporations, \$20.4 billion for savings incentives, \$15.4 billion in estate-tax reductions, and \$11.8 billion earmarked for the oil industry.

The oil provisions provoked most of the debate Monday in the Senate.

The oil provisions will provide relief from the "windfall-profits" tax, which Congress enacted last year to take for the government some of the hundreds of billions of dollars of price increases which occurred after federal controls on oil prices were eliminated.

WEATHER SUMMARY



Warm, sunny weather is expected in the forecast period today until Wednesday for most of the country. Cool weather is expected in the northern Plains. Showers are forecast for the Southwest, southern Florida, Minnesota and Nebraska and from eastern Illinois to western Pennsylvania.

Midland statistics

Partly cloudy through Wednesday. Low tonight in lower 70s, high Wednesday upper 90s. Winds from the south 5-10 mph tonight, increasing to 10-15 mph Wednesday.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS

Yesterday's High: 88 degrees
Overnight Low: 73 degrees
Sunset today: 8:45 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow: 7:07 a.m.

Precipitation:
Last 24 hours: .00 inches
This month to date: trace inches
1961 to date: 7.81 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES:

8 a.m.	73	4 p.m.	96
11 a.m.	77	7 p.m.	92
2 p.m.	78	9 p.m.	90
5 a.m.	75	11 p.m.	88
8 a.m.	78	10 p.m.	84
11 a.m.	80	11 p.m.	86
noon	84	midnight	82
1 p.m.	81	1 a.m.	82
2 p.m.	83	2 a.m.	81
3 p.m.	85	3 a.m.	79
4 p.m.	85	4 a.m.	77
5 p.m.	86	5 a.m.	75
6 a.m.	75	6 a.m.	73

The weather elsewhere

Albany	87	67	80	cdy
Albuquerque	82	72	87	cdy
Anchorage	82	72	87	cdy
Anchorage	84	53	89	cdy
Asheville	82	72	87	cdy
Atlanta	90	68	87	cdy
Atlanta City	80	72	87	cdy
Baltimore	82	69	87	cdy
Birmingham	82	68	87	cdy
Bismarck	81	62	86	cdy
Boston	87	52	86	cdy
Boston	86	56	86	cdy
Brownsville	87	72	87	cdy
Buffalo	80	69	87	cdy
Charleston	80	73	89	cdy
Charleston WV	87	69	87	cdy
Cheyanne	86	59	87	cdy
Chicago	82	61	85	cdy
Cincinnati	87	79	87	cdy
Cleveland	78	67	87	cdy
Columbus	82	63	87	cdy
Dal Ft Worth	89	77	87	cdy
Denver	84	68	87	cdy
Des Moines	84	69	87	cdy
Detroit	82	70	87	cdy
Duluth	78	72	87	cdy
Fairbanks	64	43	86	cdy
Hartford	87	65	87	cdy
Havana	85	74	87	cdy
Honolulu	85	74	87	cdy
Houston	85	61	87	cdy
Indianapolis	81	72	81	cdy
Jacksonville	92	70	86	cdy
Juneau	82	51	86	cdy
Kan City	85	70	87	cdy
Las Vegas	100	71	87	cdy
Little Rock	89	72	87	cdy
Los Angeles	85	65	87	cdy
Louisville	89	69	87	cdy
Memphis	84	73	87	cdy
Miami	82	73	86	cdy
Milwaukee	78	64	87	cdy
Mpls-St P	85	64	87	cdy
Nashville	86	72	87	cdy
New Orleans	92	74	87	cdy
New York	86	71	87	cdy
Norfolk	87	70	87	cdy
Oak City	87	72	87	cdy
Ocala	85	71	87	cdy
Orlando	89	73	87	cdy
Philadelphia	78	66	87	cdy
Phoenix	108	80	87	cdy
Pittsburgh	82	66	87	cdy
Pittsburg	82	66	87	cdy
Plymouth	75	57	87	cdy
Plymouth Ore	75	57	87	cdy
Rapid City	85	60	87	cdy
Reno	87	71	87	cdy
Richmond	87	70	87	cdy
Salt Lake	87	69	87	cdy
San Diego	79	69	87	cdy
San Fran	82	54	87	cdy
Seattle	89	67	87	cdy
St Louis	88	73	87	cdy
SF Tampa	88	71	87	cdy
St Paul	78	63	87	cdy
Spokane	75	55	87	cdy
Tulsa	82	76	87	cdy
Washington	85	74	87	cdy
Wichita	84	72	87	cdy

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES

Albino	100	80
Denver	84	73
Amarillo	83	69
El Paso	87	72
Fort Worth	89	76
Houston	86	73
Lubbock	86	72
Marfa	86	72
Oak City	87	72
Wichita Falls	81	76

Texas temperatures

City	High	Low	Pcp
Albino	100	80	0.00
Alto	88	73	0.00
Alpine	87	64	0.00
Amarillo	83	69	0.00
Austin	89	77	0.00
Beaumont	81	73	0.00
Brewersville	87	78	0.00
Childress	86	74	0.00
College Station	86	75	0.00
Corpus Christi	83	75	0.00
Dalhart	88	68	0.00
Dallas	100	80	0.00
Del Rio	99	75	0.00
El Paso	87	72	0.00
Fort Worth	89	76	0.00
Galveston	89	84	0.00
Houston	86	73	0.00
Lubbock	86	72	0.00
Lubbock	86	72	0.00
Lufkin	86	72	0.00
Marfa	86	72	0.00
McAllen	86	72	0.00
Midland	86	72	0.00
Mineral Wells	86	72	0.00
Palacios	86	72	0.00
San Angelo	86	72	0.00
San Antonio	86	72	0.00
Shreveport, La	83	75	0.00
Stephenville	87	76	0.00
Texasboro	87	76	0.00
Tyler	87	76	0.00
Waco	86	72	0.00
Wichita Falls	81	76	0.00
Wichita Falls	81	76	0.00

Texas area forecasts

West Texas - Partly cloudy and hot through Wednesday with widely scattered showers and thunderstorms through tonight. Highs 90s north and mountains to near 100. Big Bend. Low 80s mountains and north to mid 70s.

North Texas - Clear to partly cloudy and hot through Wednesday. Highs 94 east to 104 northwest. Low 70s.

South Texas - Mostly fair and hot through Wednesday with a slight chance of thundershowers mainly north through Wednesday. Highs mid 90s to near 100. Lows 60s and 70s.

Port Arthur to Port O'Connor - Southerly winds near 10 knots through Wednesday. Seas 2 to 3 feet. Widely scattered thundershowers.

Port O'Connor to Brownsville - Southeast winds near 15 knots through Wednesday. Seas 2 to 4 feet. Isolated thundershowers.

Partly cloudy, hot weather expected to continue in area

Hot afternoons will continue to plague Midlanders, at least through Wednesday. According to the National Weather Service forecast it will continue to be partly cloudy through Wednesday with no chance of precipitation.

The high Wednesday will be in the upper 90s and the low tonight will be in the lower 70s. Winds will be from the south blowing 5-10 mph tonight, increasing to 10-15 mph Wednesday.

Monday's high of 98 fell short of the record high set in 1953 of 106 degrees. The overnight low was 12 degrees warmer than the record low of 61 recorded in 1973.

Partly cloudy skies, hot temperatures and widely scattered showers

Extended forecasts

Thursday through Saturday

West Texas - Partly cloudy with a chance of thundershowers north. Not as warm north toward the weekend. Highs 80s Panhandle to the upper 90s south and about 100 lower elevations of the Big Bend. Lows 60s north and mountains to the mid 70s south.

North Texas - Clear to partly cloudy. Hot days with higher temperatures upper 90s. Warm nights with lowest temperatures in the 70s.

South Texas - No precipitation indicated. Partly cloudy and continued hot days and mild nights. Lows in the 70s to near 80 along the coastal plains. Highs mostly in the 90s to some 100s southwest.

Border states forecasts

Oklahoma - Clear to partly cloudy with widely scattered showers and thundershowers mainly north through Wednesday. Highs mid 90s to near 100. Lows 60s and 70s.

New Mexico - Scattered thundershowers through Wednesday all but northwest. Highs 70s and 80s mountains, 90s elsewhere. Lows mid 60s to upper 50s mountains, 60s elsewhere.

Louisiana - Partly cloudy through Wednesday with scattered showers and thundershowers. Highs 90s. Lows 70s.

Bank offers funds to aid new library

(Continued from Page 1A)

murred that the bank's offer may need "clarification."

BROWN MOVED that any action on the bank's proposal be tabled until Monday; Wright seconded the motion, which was agreed upon by the court.

"It's really a nice public gesture," Brown said of the bank's proposal. The bank "really has the public concern uppermost in their mind."

The city came into the county library deal, as the city of Midland claims title to 2 1/2 of the 12 lots making up the library property, which is part of Block 87 of the Original Town of Midland.

After the matter was tabled and bankers Fraser and Jno. P. Butler had departed, the mayor expressed delight in the bank's offer to construct the county library.

"I just feel like breaking out in applause," Akins said. "It's tremendous. I wish somebody could do something like that for the streets."

The city's supposed share of the impending land sale to the bank would amount to \$146,091.67.

And the mayor, speaking lightly, proposed how to spend the money.

"We'll probably blow it on something frivolous like the streets," he joked.

LATER THAT afternoon, Commissioner Brown suggested that the county actually holds rightful, if not legal, title to the 12 library lots. He said he would suggest next Monday that the city's share of the land sale be handed to the county.

Brown noted that the present 1958-built library was financed in a bond issue, which amounted to more than \$387,000, and that the bonds would not have been underwritten had the county not had clear title to the land.

He reasoned that the "quick claim deed" which he contends gave the city's 2 1/2 lots of the property to the county "probably" was never placed in proper records.

"It would be unethical, immoral and fattening," Brown said in a humorous vein, for the city to lay claim to the money.

"It's only rightful purpose is for the library."

Redistricting plan defeated

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Several members of Speaker Bill Clayton's conservative Democrat team joined with liberals and moderates Monday to hand the speaker a resounding defeat on congressional redistricting.

The result could be a remap plan that tips more toward Democratic interests than either the Senate or Gov. Bill Clements will accept. That could cause another special session.

House members voted 78-66 for a motion by Rep. Bob Bush, D-Sherman, to send the redistricting bill — which they had tentatively approved last Wednesday — back to committee for rewriting.

Rep. Tim Von Dohlen, D-Goliad, chairman of the House redistricting committee, said the panel probably would meet Wednesday to start drafting a new bill.

An almost four-hour break, called by Clayton to hustle votes for a modified version of the committee's bill, was used by Bush and the House Democratic Caucus to gather votes to send the bill back to committee.

The bill before the House was similar to one passed by the Senate and blessed by Clements. It assured the defeat of liberal Congressman Jim Mattox of Dallas and carved a new GOP district between Dallas and Fort Worth. The district of Congressman Martin Frost of Dallas would become more than 60 percent minority.

The Texas congressional delegation will increase from 24 to 27 because of population gains.

Von Dohlen said the measure gave Democrats 20 congressional seats and Republicans seven — two more than they have now.

But hard-core Democrats, led by Bush and Rep. Carlyle Smith, D-Grand Prairie, said a Democrat-controlled Legislature should give the GOP no more than six congressional seats.

Smith said "nobody likes" the bill that came out of Von Dohlen's committee, even with some changes made in last week's debate.

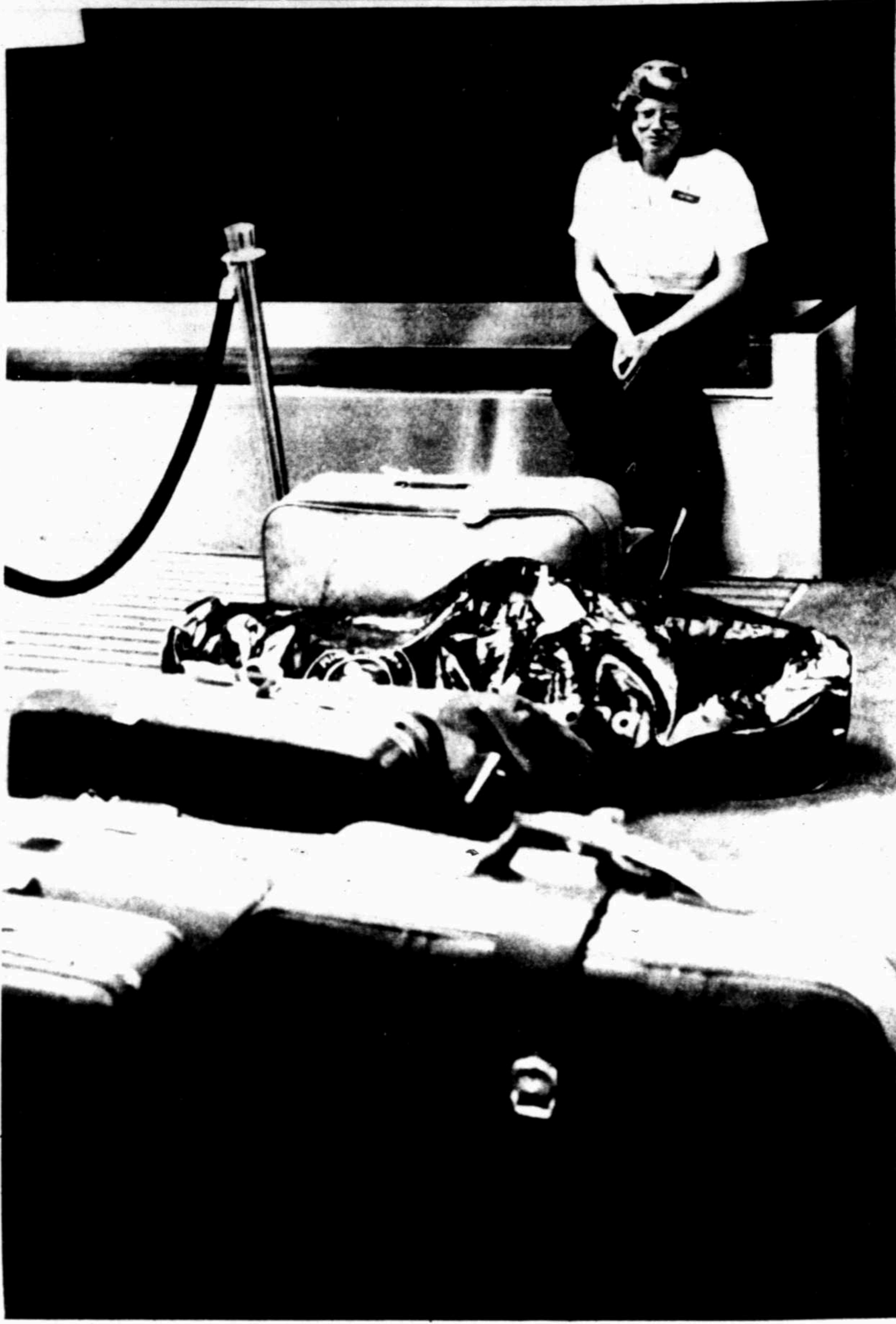
"I don't want to get the House in a situation where we have to lower our heads and look at the floor and shoo a bill over to the Senate," Smith said.

Several conservative Democrat members of Clayton's "teeth" of loyalists and committee chairmen voted to recommit the bill, despite the speaker's obvious interest in getting a final vote.

Among them were Reps. Bennie Bock II, D-New Braunfels, chairman of the Environmental Affairs Committee, and Gib Lewis, D-Fort Worth, whom Clayton has assisted in the race to succeed him as speaker.

Bock said he was concerned that the Von Dohlen bill split his home town between two congressional districts and hoped the problem could be cured by sending it back to committee.

"I'm the only rural member whose hometown is split," Bock said. But many regard the split as a means of putting Bock in a position to run against Congressman Bill Patman of Ganado.



JoAnne Ebert, an employee of U.S. Air, sits with the bags of a passenger whose flight was cancelled Monday morning at National Airport in Washington. Air traffic controllers Monday rejected a last-minute offer from the government and began an outlawed strike, which could ground half of the nation's commercial air traffic.

Air strike like a trip to the dentist

EDITOR'S NOTE: Like thousands of other American travelers, Reporter-Telegram Sports Editor Ted Battles and his wife, Lisa, were caught in mid-vacation by the air traffic controllers' strike. The following is an account of Battles' return trip to Midland Monday.

By TED BATTLES
Sports Editor

For two Midland travelers, the air traffic controllers' strike turned out to be like a trip to the dentist. The sleepless night of anxiety was worse than the session with the drill.

Sunday found a vacationing Midland couple faced with a trip from Greenville, N.C., to Midland, Texas, complicated by disturbing strike reports which left them pondering their options...the bus schedule or hijacking a son's car for the dash back to the Lone Star State.

Airline authorities offered no guarantees and little consolation outside of the prediction that the controllers wouldn't strike, maybe.

So when the couple embarked before sun-up for the 25-mile auto trip to Kinston, N.C., and their 7 a.m. Piedmont flight to Charlotte, N.C., the only assurance offered was that it was an early flight and perhaps someone would still be around to direct traffic.

Actually, with only four Piedmont flights a day and a like number of Sunbird commuter flights, Kinston isn't that busy. One of the Piedmont flights was departing at 6:45 a.m. for

Louisville and Chicago as the flight from Atlanta to Charlotte was landing in a rain squall. "We're going to try to get off before 7 a.m.," the ticket agent assured in reference to the deadline for the walkout.

Actually, the packed plane was taxiing toward the runway before 7 but didn't take off until 7:01 a.m. for the 40-minute flight to Charlotte. The travelers from Midland were still thinking in terms of a bus trip. But hope persisted that since Piedmont's Charlotte-to-Dallas flight was more than the minimum 500-mile prerequisite the search for a bus schedule might be delayed until Dallas.

Actually, the flight took off within 10 minutes of its scheduled departure time and as one Piedmont ticket agent noted, "If you'd gone by way of Atlanta, you might not have been so lucky. This is a smaller airport and things are still running smoothly (at 8:30 a.m.)."

Upon arrival at Dallas-Fort Worth, the Midland travelers exhaled in unison upon discovery that the 11:35 a.m. Braniff flight to Midland was still "On

Time." But evidence of the strike was every where. Stacked suitcases and time-biding travelers stranded by canceled flights filled the corridors and lounges, waiting for the stand-by summons. Frequent announcements over the terminal P.A. apologized for the inconvenience and kept passengers advised of the latest strike developments.

The actual takeoff delay was 25 minutes, 15 of which were made up en route to a 12:50 Midland touch down. When the Braniff 431 was cleared for take off at DFW, there were nine planes impatiently waiting their turn. The tails of others were visible beyond the overpass which crosses the airport highway and leads from the west strip of DFW to the east strip.

The stack-up was mute evidence of the strike's mounting toll. Things were getting worse and more flights would be scratched before the day was done, 500 miles minimum or not. Somehow we had blundered along our merry way and a day and journey that started out like a three-day disaster was just another routine trip.

U.S. envoy to Switzerland leaving

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Richard D. Vine said today he will leave his post Sept. 1 after nearly two years as envoy to Bern and the Swiss press said a Philadelphia attorney is his likely successor.

Swiss press accounts identified Fiat Ryan Whitesley, 42, a Philadelphia attorney who worked in Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign, as the candidate likely to replace Vine.

Vine, a 55-year-old career diplomat, proved a popular envoy here, partly because he speaks the country's three official languages — German, French and Italian, according to Swiss press.

Midlander gets card from Reagan

Gladys Venable is 81 today. And someone very important remembered her birthday.

Mrs. Venable, 3308 Terrace Ave., received a special birthday card in the mail on Thursday. After wishing her a very happy birthday it was signed, "We hope today is filled with special joy and that the coming year

brings you every happiness, Ronald Reagan."

According to a spokesperson at the White House, not everybody receives a birthday card from the president. It has been a practice of past presidents to try to send best wishes to those citizens turning 80 or over, but it is impossible to remember everyone.

Mrs. Venable was born Aug. 4, 1900, in Ennis and later moved to Midland. She returned to Midland about 11 years ago after she retired from teaching school in Garden City.

She said she has lived in West Texas most of her life. But this year on her birthday she received congratulations from someone a little farther north.

Police looking for rapist

Police are looking for a man who raped a woman at gunpoint shortly after midnight today.

The 26-year-old woman told officers the man entered her near westside home through a rear door about 12:10 a.m. and held a gun on her. He was described as white, in his late 20s, about 5 feet, 9 inches tall, and weighing 160 pounds. He was wearing blue jeans and a red short sleeve shirt.

In theft and burglary complaints, Ricky McKinney of Route 5, Midland, reported the theft of a stereo amplifier and two speakers worth a total of \$1,100.

Mrs. Earl Ray of 2205 Country Club Drive said her house was broken into

Police Roundup

and ransacked but nothing appeared to be missing. Entry was gained by breaking a sliding glass door at the rear of the residence.

Max Wright of 4704 Leisure Drive told officers a briefcase, calculator and assorted other items valued at \$500 were taken from a pickup truck parked in his driveway.

And John Hooks of 2827 Stutz Drive said guns and other goods worth a total of \$1,200 were stolen from a pickup that was parked behind his residence.

Hobbs man killed in oilfield fire

ANDREWS — John Mendoza, about 31, of Hobbs, N.M., was killed in an oilfield fire which erupted about 1 p.m. Tuesday at a site 15 miles north-east of here off Highway 115.

Mendoza was on the derrick when pressured oil and gas in tubing blew

out and erupted in flames, according to an Andrews County Sheriff's Department spokesman.

He was an employee of X-Per, a well service pulling unit from Hobbs.

The body was taken first to Singleton Funeral Home in Andrews and then transferred to Hobbs.

Omar Torrijos to be buried today

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — Strongman Omar Torrijos is being buried today in an atmosphere of political uncertainty and optimistic expectations among his opponents.

Opposition parties, which had been agitating for a speedup in Torrijos' timetable for presidential elections in 1984, believe their chances for gaining power have been improved by his death.

A major unanswered question is whether the national guard, Panama's army and Torrijos' power base, will continue to back President Aristides Royo, who was put in office by Torrijos. Royo's leadership has come under increasing criticism in recent weeks.

Torrijos, who died in a plane crash Friday, lay in state Monday in the Metropolitan Cathedral while thousands of mourners passed by the close, flag-draped coffin. The general's trademarks, his .45-caliber pistol and his cavalry hat, were atop the coffin. Many in the crowd wept.

Today was a day of national mourn-

ing, with all businesses closed. After a requiem Mass at the cathedral and a funeral procession through downtown Panama City, burial was to be in the Amador cemetery.

The U.S. delegation to the funeral included the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. David Jones; Vice President George Bush's wife, Ellsworth Bunker and Sol Linowitz, the Panama Canal treaty negotiators, and Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs.

Cuban President Fidel Castro had been reported planning to attend, but he sent Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Rodriguez said Castro wanted to come but his cabinet decided against it because of "the atmosphere prevailing in Latin America."

He did not explain. But the government newspaper Critica sharply criticized Castro last March 24 after it became known that Colombian guerrillas returned home via Panama after being trained in Cuba. Informed

sources said Torrijos also had become increasingly worried about the massive military buildup in Nicaragua and its swing toward Cuba.

Torrijos handed over the position of chief of state of Royo in 1978, after 10 years of dictatorial rule, but continued as commander of the national guard and remained the real power in the country.

Well-placed political observers believe his death greatly diminishes the chances of his Democratic Revolutionary Party winning the presidential election in 1984, if it is held as promised. The possibility Torrijos himself might run hampered efforts by other parties to line up candidates.

Liberal Party leader Juan Ramon Aporras said the death of the strongman "implies substantial changes in the government. ... I would say it provides additional alternatives to organized groups aspiring to govern. With the presence of Gen. Torrijos, our possibilities were much more remote."

The opposition newspaper La Pren-

sa in a front-page editorial said Torrijos' 13 years of rule had left a government built around the man and not an institution.

"All political sectors should be aware of the need to orient the nation toward a rapid and definitive democracy before we become embroiled in a violent internal struggle," it said.

"The political situation is stable, and the atmosphere is one of absolute calm," said U.S. Ambassador Ambler Moss. But he added, "You hear a lot of stories about who is jockeying for what position. That's natural, and there is no reason to believe there will be any short-term change."

Leaders of the national guard and the government named the guard's chief of staff, Col. Florencio Flores, to command the army. But it was not known whether he would be a contender for political power.

The major legal parties include the Liberals and Christian Democrats in addition to Torrijos' party. Three-time president Arnulfo Arias, now 80, heads the giant Panamanista Party but it is not legally registered.

U.S. criticizes Soviet military buildup in Cuba

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration says a Soviet military buildup in Cuba has reached a level far in excess of the island's defense needs and is "intimidating and endangering" Cuba's neighbors.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said Monday the latest addition to Cuba's "bulging arsenal" is a 2,300-ton Koni class frigate equipped with surface-to-air missiles, 76mm guns, torpedoes and mines.

Fischer said the vessel, described as the most advanced warship ever supplied to Cuba by Moscow, is a demonstration of "Cuban and Soviet disregard for stability in the Caribbean."

"This vessel is one of several weapons systems now in Cuba's inventory that allow the Castro government to project power far beyond Cuba's shores, posing a threat to shipping in the Caribbean as well as in-

timidating and endangering neighbors," Fischer said.

Other officials said equipment previously made available to Cuba includes 120 MIG 19's, 12 MIG 23's, two Foxtrof submarines, troop transport planes and other items.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, also said the Soviets supply enough small arms to Cuba during April and May to equip a 1 million man militia. Last week, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig said Soviet weapons deliveries to Cuba this year were more than twice the volume delivered during all of 1980.

Cuba is said to believe additional defense measures are necessary to combat U.S.-based Cuban counter-revolutionaries. The Cuban government announced last month the capture inside Cuba of five exiles who, it claimed, were caught with weapons, ex-

plosives and counter-revolutionary propaganda.

It said the exiles planned to commit acts of sabotage against key installations and to assassinate government leaders. Cuba has long maintained that exile military training centers in south Florida operate with American government support.

U.S. uneasiness about the weapons buildup has been heightened by intelligence reports indicating that Cuba is continuing to send equipment to guerrillas in El Salvador and Guatemala and to the Nicaraguan armed forces as well.

Intelligence information reaching here suggests the Nicaraguans have received at least 27 tanks, which are believed to have been sent through Cuba.

Fischer refused to specify what measures

the administration may take to counter the Cuban activities. But one official said strong consideration is being given to establishing a "Radio Free Cuba," which would beam propaganda broadcasts into Cuba. The operation would be similar to Radio Free Europe.

The official also said the administration is concerned about violations of the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba and is considering ways to "reinvigorate" the embargo.

Officials believe a hard-line policy against Cuba would enjoy sub-

stantial support in the Caribbean and in Latin America. Many countries in this area, including several which previously sought friendly relations with Cuba, now are openly hostile to Cuban President Fidel Castro, according to the officials.

Reagan administration irritation with Cuba was aggravated last week when Castro suggested the CIA may have been responsible for an epidemic of Dengue fever in Cuba, which has claimed more than 100 lives and caused sickness to more than 250,000 people. The State De-

partment said the allegation was "totally without foundation."

Castro made the accusation nine days after the Commerce Department authorized the shipment of a pesticide to combat the disease. The pesticide is scheduled to be shipped early this month.

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Cuban freed

ATLANTA (AP) — A Cuban who spent 15 years in Fidel Castro's jails, then went on a hunger strike while in prison here, has been freed by a federal judge.

U.S. District Judge Marvin Shoob ordered Mario Solano Vasquez released on parole to sponsors in Atlanta. Shoob also ordered that Solano undergo a psychiatric examination after leaving the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary Monday.

An assistant U.S. attorney, Douglas Roberto, had said earlier he would not argue against Solano's release, but Roberto asked the judge Monday to delay the release for a week in order for a team of psychiatrists to test and evaluate the refugee.

Solano spent 15 years as a political prisoner of the Fidel Castro regime. Roberto mentioned some "extreme anti-Castro feelings" but would not comment further in court on why officials felt psychiatric testing was needed.

Shoob refused to grant the government's request for a week's delay but agreed to allow a panel of five psychiatrists to examine Solano Thursday.

Solano was the third Cuban freed from the Atlanta prison since nearly 130,000 Cuban refugees arrived in the United States during the "Freedom Flotilla" boatlift last year.

He was one of more than 1,700 Cubans who have been held at the Atlanta prison because they lacked proper entry papers when they arrived in this country or because authorities believed they committed some crime in their homeland.

Solano's attorney, John Pickens, said Solano has a sponsor awaiting him in Miami and people in Atlanta to look after him until he can make the trip to Florida.

Through his attorneys, Solano contended he was being held only because he lacked the proper entry papers.

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DEATHS

Gene Atchison Jr.

STANTON — Franklin Eugene "Gene" Atchison Jr., 60, of Stanton, died Sunday in a Dallas hospital after a sudden illness.

Services were to be at 4 p.m. today at the Stanton Church of Christ with Deral McWhorter, minister, officiating. Burial was to be at Resthaven Memorial Park in Midland under the direction of Gilbreath Funeral Home.

He was born May 21, 1921, in Stanton. He was a farmer.

Survivors include his wife, Polly Atchison of Stanton; three sons, Tommy Eugene Atchison of Midland, Sgt. Weiland Dwight Atchison of Pensacola, Fla., and Charles Raymond Atchison of Stanton; two sisters, Zona Graves of Stanton and Ruby Davis of Odessa; and five brothers, Dale Atchison of Tempe, Ariz., John Tally Atchison, Clean Atchison and Charles J. Atchison, all of Midland, and Weiland Atchison of Stanton; seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Louis Anderson

A Masonic memorial service for Louis H. Anderson, 82, of Midland will be held at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Masonic Temple, 1600 W. Wall St. Anderson died July 20.

He was born Jan. 23, 1899, in Ja-

mestown, N.Y. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War I. Anderson then studied accounting in Chicago and joined a firm there, where he practiced until 1930.

He was married to Helen Coughlan in 1934. After working with the U.S. Treasury Department for several years, he came to Midland in 1942 and established an accounting firm. Anderson had been a member of the Midland Masonic Lodge No. 623 since 1950.

Anderson served three terms in the State Legislature during the 1950s and always maintained an interest in local and national politics.

Survivors include his wife and several nieces and nephews.

Delma Johnson

SWEETWATER — Services for Delma Fay Johnson, 43, of Snyder, sister of Dorothy Redden of Midland, were to be at 2 p.m. today in McCoy Funeral Home Chapel of Memories. Burial was to be in Sweetwater Cemetery.

Mrs. Johnson died Sunday in Alpine in a traffic mishap.

She was born May 6, 1938, in Sweetwater and moved to Snyder in 1979. She was grocery clerk and a member of the Baptist Church.

Other survivors include her husband, a daughter, a son, her father, two brothers and a grandchild.

Oscar-winning actor dies at age 80

NEW YORK (AP) — Melvyn Douglas, twice an Oscar winner and leading man to Greta Garbo, Katharine Hepburn and dozens of other Hollywood glamor queens, died early today of pneumonia and heart problems. He was 80.

Douglas had been hospitalized at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center for four days, according to his son, Peter Douglas.

The younger Douglas said his father did not have cancer but was at Sloan Kettering because he had come to know doctors there when his wife, Helen Gahagan Douglas, was treated there prior to her death last year.

He was born Melvyn Hesseberg in Macon, Ga., the

son of a Russian pianist and a Kentuckian mother from whose ancestors he took his stage name.

Douglas' first acting jobs were with traveling stock companies. He made his Broadway debut in 1928 in "A Free Soul." But it was David Belasco's last stage production "Tonight Or Never" in 1931 that brought Douglas double fortune: It was his first Broadway hit and it introduced him to his co-star and future wife, Helen Gahagan, who at the time was praised as one of the 10 most beautiful women in the world. They were married during the run of the play.

Mrs. Douglas left the stage and films to become a three-term California congresswoman. She was de-

feated in a 1950 Senate race by Rep. Richard Nixon, who used widely criticized campaign tactics. Without calling her a communist, Nixon expressed Mrs. Douglas' liberalism in a way so that she appeared to be one, or at least a sympathizer.

After her defeat, Mrs. Douglas returned to the theater and concert stage occasionally during the 1950s and continued to be active on behalf of liberal causes and Democratic candidates who espoused them.

Douglas, also accused of being a communist sympathizer, served in the Army in the Burma-China theater in World War II and was discharged a major and resumed acting in Hollywood.

Iranian named despite bombings

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — President Mohammad Ali Rajai today named Hojatoleslam Mohammad Javad Bahonar as prime minister of the ruling Islamic party. The appointment comes a day after two bombings marred Rajai's swearing-in ceremonies.

Meanwhile, police in West Berlin said about 25 Iranians stormed their country's consulate today, occupying the building for more than an hour before surrendering to police. The demonstrators, protesting the ruling Islamic government in their homeland, were overpowered by police, officials said.

The official Pars news agency said Rajai decreed the Bahonar's premiership in a letter read during a morning session of Iran's Parliament, which will vote on the appointment during a special session.

Bahonar was secretary general of the Islamic Republican Party, which led the yearlong campaign of the Moslem clergy to oust former president Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who is in exile in Paris.

Iranian sources said Bahonar had studied philosophy and education in England, Japan and the United States.

Pars also reported 13 people were killed Monday when a blast ripped through crowded Enghelab Square in the western Iranian city of Kermanshat at midday.

A second bombing was reported in Tehran, but the number of casualties varied. The two bombs went off hours after Rajai was sworn in as president.

The state-run Pars reported that one person was killed and 15 injured when a car bomb went off near the Iranian prime minister's office Monday in Tehran. Casualty reports were incomplete, but unofficial sources said at least four people were killed in Tehran.

A spokesman for the Sina Hospital, reached by telephone in the Iranian capital by The Associated Press, said 13 pedestrians were killed in the Tehran bombing and 20 were injured. And spokesmen at the emergency ward at Tehran's Enghelab Hospital said 18 people were admitted and three staffers at nearby Pasteur Institute medical facility were wounded.

A spokesman for the prime minister's office, who declined to be identified, said the car-bomb explosion shattered window glass at the ministry but caused no casualties inside the building or the nearby residential compound.

Meanwhile, state minister and government spokesman Behzad Nabavi was quoted by Tehran Radio as saying Iran would "reconsider" relations with France if that country does not extradite the Bani-Sadr, who hid in Iran for more than a month and then escaped to Paris.

"We are waiting for the French government's response," Nabavi said, referring to a formal extradition request filed last week with France.

The radio also reported that gunmen Monday killed Hojatoleslam Abdul-Karim Ghenkadian of the "militant clergy" in front of his home in the southwestern city of Behbahan. The broadcast did not elaborate.

Pars also said gunmen riding motorcycles shot and killed Mahdi Hannani Nejad, the public relations officer of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards in the central city of Esfahan on Monday.

Hospital changes admission policy

Midland Memorial Hospital admission procedures for outpatient testing and services will be changed beginning today, according to Arlene Strickland, MMH public relations director.

Registration for outpatients, non-admitted hospital patients, has been moved from the admitting offices at the Illinois Avenue entrance to the emergency department on Ohio Street. Patients should use the door marked entrance three.

Strickland said all diagnostic outpatients,

those patients who need lab work, X-rays, physical therapy, respiratory therapy or occupational therapy on an out patient basis should report to the emergency department admissions desk. They will then receive a pass and will be sent to the proper testing or service department.

Outpatients receiving radiation therapy should still go to the Allison Cancer Center. Pre-admission patients, those providing information prior to their admission to the hospital, are asked to go to the admissions office at the Illinois Avenue entrance.

Hackney to speak to docs

Richard D. Hackney, will speak to the medical staff of Midland Memorial Hospital at noon Wednesday in the Allison Periman Basin Cancer Therapy Center Conference room.

Hackney, the district oncology manager for Bristol Laboratories, will speak on "Cell Cycle Kinetics and Cancer Chemotherapy Use." He was an assistant professor of clinical pharmacy at Texas Southern University in Houston. He also served as the drug information specialist at the M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston.

The Bristol Company is sponsoring Hackney's visit to Midland in conjunction with the MMH Continuing Medical Education program.



Richard D. Hackney

Pres-registration to began Aug. 17 for new students

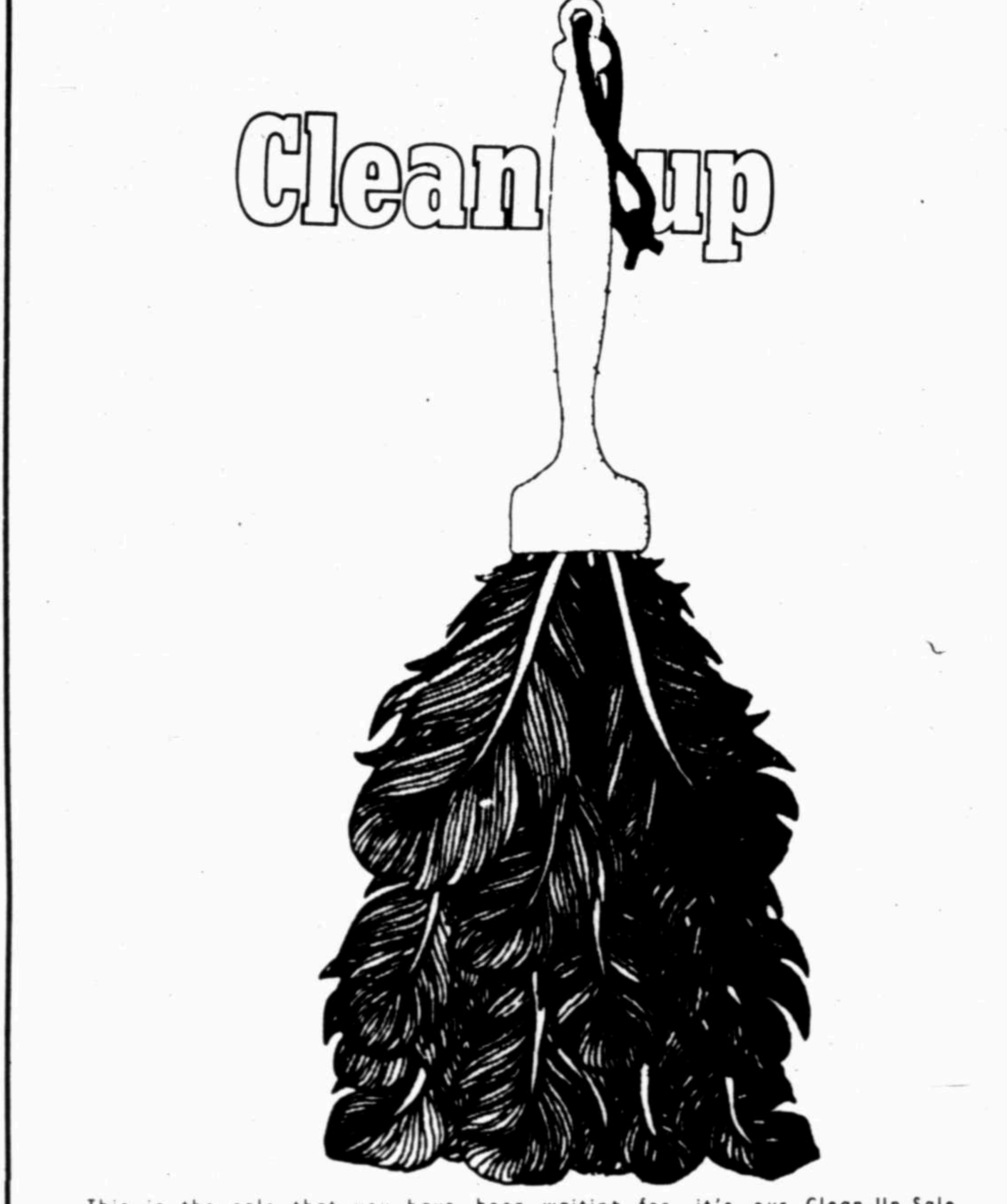
Elementary students new to Midland public schools and those who have moved from one attendance area to another during the summer will begin pre-registration on Monday, Aug. 17, not Aug. 3 as reported in Sunday's edition.

Pre-registration will take place in the principal's office of the resident school.

Parents may call elementary school offices from 8 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 4 p.m. beginning Monday, Aug. 10, for additional information.

their immunization record. Those new to Midland in the second through sixth grades need last year's report card and a copy of their immunization record. Students who have moved from one attendance area to another will need last year's report card to pre-register.

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Three 'cats, an outpost planned

Permian Basin area producers have announced plans to expand a gas field, and take chances on three wildcats.

HOWARD WILDCAT

Amerada Hess Corp., Tulsa, will try to catch a wildcat on the way down to Red Draw production, with the No. 1 Planagan, 3 miles southeast of Big Spring. Red Draw Mississippian is found at 9,275, and Red Draw Fusselman at 9,525. They will wildcat above 9,000 feet.

The drillsite is 1 1/4 miles north-northeast of the dry hole, Stanolind No. 1-D TXL, which was drilled to a total depth of 10,013 feet, and plugged back to 6,620, then abandoned April 29, 1952. Tops in the hole where: Spraberry, 5,455; Mississippian, 9,355; Fusselman, 9,635; Montoya, 5,770; and Ellenburger, 9,805.

The project spots 1,980 feet from the north, and 467 feet from the east line of section 14, block 32 T&PRR survey.

GLASSCOCK VENTURE

Bandera Energy Co., Midland, will drill the No. 1-46 Jalonick as a 9,900-foot wildcat, 11 miles northeast of Garden City. They previously reported the project as a field well in the Clyde Reynolds (Wolfcamp) area.

The drillsite is 5/8 mile west-northwest of the producer, Adobe No. 1 Jalonick, drilled to 9,818 feet, and plugged back to 8,565.

LOVING OUTPOST

Mobil Producing of Texas & New Mexico, Houston, will attempt to add a hole to the three-well Slash Ranch Field, when they drill the 22,000-foot No. 2 W.D. Johnson, Sec. 40, 6 miles northeast of Mentone. Fusselman and Ellenburger gas production is the goal.

The drillsite is 2 miles west of the C&K Petroleum No. 1 Christopher, an Ellenburger Discovery well, total depth 21,650 feet, completed March 30, 1975. It's at the east end of the small Slash Ranch Field.

The location is 1,320 feet from the north and west lines of section 40, block 53, T&PRR survey.

RUNNELS EXPLORER

EDCO, Dallas, and Runnels County Drilling Program, Midland, will spud-in August 10, on the 4,850-foot wildcat No. 1 J.P. Ash, 6 miles northeast of Bronte.

The man who called this one in, says, "It's wild as hell." The oil staff can't find it on a map, so we will have to take his word for it.

The project is spotted 467 feet from the north and west lines of the J.P. Ash survey, along the Coke-Runnels county line.

Conoco bidding enters crucial week

By JAMES PELTZ
AP Business Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — As three bidders entered what could be the last lap in the multibillion-dollar race for the ninth-largest U.S. oil company, Seagram Co. Ltd. said Sunday it has received tenders for about 18 percent of Conoco Inc. shares.

Seagram, Du Pont Co. and Mobil Corp. all are vying for control of Conoco, with Du Pont, the nation's largest chemical company, appearing to hold the advantage. Du Pont has been tendered more than 50 percent of Conoco's shares. Conoco's board favors the merger, and Du Pont received a major boost Friday when the Justice Department granted it tentative antitrust clearance.

Meanwhile, U.S. Attorney General William French Smith defended the department's policy on mergers.

Some observers attribute the current merger activity in part to Smith's comment earlier this year that "bigness doesn't necessarily mean badness," and to indications that the Reagan Administration was taking a more lenient stand on possible antitrust violations by merging companies.

Appearing on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" Sunday, Smith said, "In those areas that go to the heart of antitrust activities, mainly price-fixing or market division or bid-rigging, this administration is going to be very vigorous in enforcing the law in those areas."

But he also said mergers should not be viewed as bad in themselves. "Mergers are an important part of a healthy economic system," he said.

Seagram, the giant Canadian distiller, which is making its bid through its Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc. unit, said Sunday that it had received irrevocable tenders for slightly more than 15 million Conoco shares, or about 18 percent of Conoco's stock, as of midnight EDT Saturday. It said that it was buying the tendered stock on a first-come, first-serve basis, and that its offer ends at midnight EDT Wednesday unless extended.

Mobil, the nation's second-largest oil concern, had about 2 percent of the stock at its last report.

The three bids for Conoco, based in Stamford, Conn., include:

—Du Pont, offering \$95 a share in cash for 45 percent of the shares and 1.7 Du Pont shares—now worth about \$76—for each of the remaining shares, for a total value of about \$7.3 billion.

—Seagram, \$92 a share in cash for 51 percent of the shares, or a total of \$4.1 billion.

—Mobil, \$105 a share in cash for 51 percent of the stock and securities worth \$85 each for the remaining shares, or a total of \$8.2 billion.

Du Pont had reserved the right not to buy shares unless 51 percent were offered, but said Friday that its board would consider cutting that figure to 41 percent. If it does start buying shares on Wednesday, it could hold a controlling interest by the end of the week.

Seagram had planned to start buying Conoco shares tendered to it at midnight EDT Friday. But it had to postpone the effort for 13 hours, until it was able to overturn a temporary restraining order in North Carolina.

The order, one of several sought by Conoco to bar Seagram from buying its shares, was initially issued on grounds that the merger might violate state liquor laws because some North Carolina Conoco dealers sell alcohol.

In a statement issued Sunday, Seagram called Conoco's court actions a "flagrant violation of all standards of fair play and respect for the legal process... specifically designed to frustrate Conoco shareholders in their efforts to make a reasoned choice...."

Seagram also said it was advised that Conoco would seek a similar restraining order in Alabama on Monday.

Conoco officials could not be reached Sunday for comment.

Mobil, meanwhile, said its board would consider "further action" this week after it was dealt a blow by the Justice Department, which said it still had questions about the "competitive implications" of Mobil's offer.

Synfuel project — What seemed to be energy crisis answer scrapped

By SANDRA EVANS TEELEY
(c) 1981, The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — When President Carter was searching for ways to solve America's energy problems, one project that appeared to have almost utopian potential was the Solvent Refined Coal II project, designed to turn the country's abundant sources of coal into a clean-burning liquid fuel.

After several years of preliminary work, however, the government's most ambitious synfuels project was killed earlier this month by the Reagan administration for budgetary reasons.

But Department of Energy officials as well as industry and Hill sources say the role of Gulf Oil Co., the government's private industry partner, was a contributing factor in the demise of the project — which was scrapped before ground was ever broken.

Sources involved in the project point to cost overruns, schedule delays and lax procurement practices, which they claim were abetted by indifference and a lack of planning by Gulf.

THE ENERGY DEPARTMENT, responsible for overseeing the project, also has been criticized for not preventing more of these problems.

The most recent allegation to come to light involves the questionable awarding of a major subcontract for a design review by Gulf's subsidiary, Pittsburgh & Midway Coal, to Badger Energy Inc.

Industry and government officials say the subcontract award, made in late 1979, was given to Badger despite the preference of three out of four members of a subcontract selection board for another firm.

These sources allege that one board member had a bias against a Badger competitor — Stone & Webster Inc. — that Gulf was aware of but failed to reveal in apparent conflict with federal procurement policy.

Gulf Oil has denied any wrongdoing in connection with the Badger contract. None of the company officials named in the allegations involving the Badger contract would consent to interviews with The Washington Post. Instead, Gulf issued a written statement, in which it said that "no impropriety existed" in the subcontract selection, that no conflict of interest existed among members of the selection board and that they were not aware of any allegations of such a conflict.

The estimated cost of completing the Badger subcontract has more than doubled in the 18 months since the \$6.6 million award was made. Cost estimates now range between \$13 million and \$14 million. DOE officials said last December's deadline for design review passed with about 70 percent of the work still undone. Work is going to stop on the subcontract because the project has been killed, but DOE estimated Badger already had run up \$8.5 million in charges through June.

Even that figure may be about to increase by another \$1 million. Last week Badger told the Energy Department it would charge \$9.5 million for the subcontract work.

THE ADDITIONAL \$1 MILLION is related to another allegation about Gulf's handling of the subcontract: former contract officers who worked for Gulf and were responsible for the subcontract say it was negotiated in such a way that it was likely to result in cost overruns and delays that would cost the government millions of dollars.

The contract officers said they brought these problems to the attention of Gulf officials at the time of the negotiations, but that Gulf didn't follow their advice.

A close look at the Badger subcontract, pieced together from government documents, internal company memos and dozens of interviews, reveals a number of controversial incidents involved in the subcontract award.

Before the subcontract was let out for competitive bid, sources said,

Gulf executive S.A. Zagnoli, who as contract selection officer would choose the subcontractor with the advice of the selection board, had indicated a preference for Badger. Sources said Zagnoli sought a "sole-source" contract for Badger, but DOE officials turned down the request and insisted on competitive bidding.

A SUBCONTRACT SELECTION board comprising four Gulf executives was formed to make a recommendation to Zagnoli on which of four bidders to choose. While the board was deliberating, however, the participation of one of the four selection board members was questioned by an executive with one of the bidding firms.

That board member, Gulf executive Richard A. Flinn, previously had been assigned to a joint project between Gulf and one of the bidders, Stone & Webster, and S&W feared the experience had prejudiced Flinn against that company, according to both Gulf and S&W executives.

Stone & Webster Vice President A.T. Cerniglia confirmed in an interview that he called Gulf Vice President Don Lessig, one of the board members, to complain of Flinn's participation on the board. Cerniglia said S&W believed there was a conflict of interest because, on the previous project, S&W executives had refused to deal with Flinn because they didn't agree with the job he was doing.

Cerniglia says Lessig "assured me that (the alleged conflict) would not interfere with sound business judgments."

Gulf has denied that contract selection officer Zagnoli or any of the board members was aware of any allegations of Flinn's possible bias.

But one of the four board members says he and the others were aware of the allegations. Richard L. Yale, then the company's director of contracts and a member of the selection board, says Lessig called him about the problem after Cerniglia's call.

Contract director Yale and George Paulson, the contract lawyer on the project, say they told Gulf executive Zagnoli and other selection board members that, in their view, it would be a violation of federal procurement policy to award the subcontract when there was an allegation of conflict on the part of a board member. They said their advice was not followed.

Federal energy and procurement officials agree that awarding a competitive subcontract when an official influencing the award has an undisclosed conflict of interest — one that may prevent an impartial judgment — is contrary to federal procurement policy and normal procurement practice. These officials believe that Gulf's alleged conduct is contrary to such policy and practice but is not illegal.

INDUSTRY AND DOE officials say the usual procedure would be for the contractor to report to DOE a conflict-of-interest allegation, even if the alleged conflict does not involve a financial stake in the contract award. The Energy Department then would resolve any conflict it found — by disqualifying the individual with the conflict, invalidating the bidding altogether or making an exception.

Gulf denies the existence of a conflict in its written response to The Post: "We unequivocally deny that there was a conflict of interest... Dr. Flinn was not prejudiced toward or against Stone & Webster when he served on the selection board."

In any event, when a vote on the bidders was taken by the selection board, three of the four chose S&W; only Flinn favored Badger, according to contract officers Yale and Paulson. They also say Flinn rated S&W very low and Badger very high compared with the other board members, and as a result Badger ended up ahead of S&W in the board's aggregate numerical rating of the firms. The other two companies in the bidding were knocked out on technicalities, Gulf says.

At this point, Zagnoli overruled the selection board majority and chose Badger as the subcontractor. This was not beyond his authority but is

highly irregular, according to a number of industry officials.

Badger President Terry Flint said in a recent interview that he was not aware of the 3-to-1 preference for another company. He called Zagnoli's

Gulf states that there were "only minor differences among board members" and explains that Zagnoli's choice was based on the slightly higher aggregate numerical rating for Badger and his own judgment.

Board member Yale says those "minor differences" were "a roaring war." Gulf contends no vote was decision "a shock" that appeared "to fly in the face of the federal procurement system."

taken by the board, but Yale says the only reason the 3-to-1 vote was not reflected in company records is that he, acting as secretary, was "ordered" by another board member not to record it.

The awarding was not the only alleged problem with the subcontract.

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Second quarter earnings up 32 percent

DALLAS (AP) — Halliburton Co. announced Monday that its second quarter results, including a 32 percent jump in net income, were the highest of any quarter in the company's history.

Consolidated revenues totaled \$2.1 billion for the quarter, up 21 percent from the second quarter of 1980, and that operating income gained 42 percent to \$303.8 million, company officials said. Net income of \$166.7 million was 32 percent higher than the same period a year ago and increased earnings per share from \$1.08 in the second quarter of 1980 to \$1.42.

Company officials said the record results were achieved by the strong performance of the oil field service and products group and improved results from marine engineering and construction services.

During the first six months of this year, consolidated earnings rose 18 percent to \$3.9 billion and operating income was up 40 percent to \$540.4 million. Net income for the first half of 1981 was up 29 percent to \$298.7 million and earnings per share were \$2.54 compared to \$1.97 for the first half of 1980.

"It now appears 1981 will be another record year for Halliburton," said John P. Harbin, chairman of the board and chief executive officer.

"Demand for oil field services and products should remain strong for the foreseeable future, allowing continued growth for this group," he said.

Revenues for the oil field service and products group were up 39 percent to \$1.9 billion.

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