

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

METRO EDITION

Vol. 53, No. 351 Daily 25¢, Sunday 50¢

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1983
4 SECTIONS, 40 PAGES

Some dissent stirs ranks in oil price talks

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Saudi Arabia pressed its "last chance" oil pricing strategy today with Libya, a key contact with OPEC hard-liners. But signs of dissension appeared among the Saudi-led Arab oil states.

Meanwhile, Venezuela's oil minister planned separate meetings in Paris with the ministers of Algeria, Kuwait and non-OPEC member Mexico in hopes of unifying positions on a price cut to avert chaos in the marketplace.

Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, met with Libyan Oil Minister Kamel Hassan Maghur in Riyadh. Neither official commented publicly.

It was Yamani's third day of extensive contacts with oil producers and his second meeting in as many days with Maghur, who is in contact with the leading opponents of the Saudi line: Iran, Nigeria, Algeria and South American producers.

"The current negotiations in Riyadh are the last chance to save what can be saved" for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the world economy, said the leading Saudi newspaper Al-Riyadh.

The paper said the "first wave of recession" in a price war would inundate all oil producers.

Britain and Norway slashed \$3 off the price of their North Sea crude last week, and Nigeria, whose oil minister is the current OPEC head, cut its price

Texas oilmen struggle to survive in face of reductions

BY JAMES R. PIEROBON

HOUSTON (AP) — As each day goes by, and crude oil prices continue to decline, thousands of Texas businessmen are scrambling to reassess how their companies will survive the most dramatic downturn the oil industry has ever seen.

For some firms, an average price for oil of \$26 to \$28 per barrel currently forecast will cost them their livelihoods. For the majority of oil and natural gas producers and service companies, lower oil prices will mean further personnel cutbacks and a consolidation of plant operations to pare costs to the bone.

"Some people were predicting an upturn for our business about three to nine months out. Not any more. Any optimism has vanished com-

pletely," said Philip Burguières, president of Cameron Iron Works Inc., a manufacturer of oil country tools based in Houston.

The January unemployment rate for Houston, unadjusted for seasonal variations, was 9.1 percent.

As the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries tries to come to grips with the excess supply and weak demand for crude oil worldwide, analysts say new series of chain reactions are bound to sap the oil industry of its ability to replace annual production with newly discovered reserves.

"We're looking at a series of steps. We'll combine operations and make reductions in our work force as the situation dictates," Burguières said. During the past nine months, Cameron has reduced domestic employment by

35 percent, or almost 3,000 workers.

On Tuesday, Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer and the leading member of OPEC, had yet to announce a price cut for its premium crude oil which sells officially for \$34 per barrel.

Saudi Arabia has never reduced its oil price. But now, that is practically a foregone conclusion after the government-owned oil companies in Great Britain and Norway reduced their price for oil produced in the North Sea last Friday. In response, Nigeria, an OPEC member desperate for oil revenues, reduced its oil price \$5.50 per barrel to \$30.50.

World oil analysts believe the Saudis will drop their price at least \$4 per barrel and possibly as much as \$7.

(See FALLING, Page 2A)

The Saudis have been struggling to reconcile the divergent demands of the oil-producing nations, including their allies among the Arab gulf states.

Saudi Arabia's production has plunged from more than 9 million barrels daily two years ago to what Yamani says is less than 4 million. Oil analysts say the Saudis need to maintain production of at least 3.5 million to produce enough gas to run their electric generators and keep up their ambitious development program.

Kuwait, on the other hand, is less dependent on high production because it is selling more refined products than Saudi Arabia and has built power stations that can run on gas or crude oil. Still, Kuwait has four crude tankers and four gas tankers lying idle, because of slack demand and a gas refinery that is producing at one-sixth capacity.

The prospect of a big drop in crude oil prices is sending anxious tremors through the gulf. Bahrain's finance minister, Ibrahim Abdul Karim, was quoted as saying development projects requiring huge imports would be postponed.

He and the United Arab Emirates' finance minister, Hamdan Bin Rashid Maktum, also were quoted as denying reports that their nations would impose income taxes to make up revenue shortfalls.

Reagan 'cleans house' with more EPA firings

Related stories
and photo, Page 2A

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, moving to clean house at the troubled Environmental Protection Agency, has fired two more of its administrators and, according to one congressman, more may be on the way out.

As many as a half dozen agency officials might be targeted for removal, says Rep. James H. Scheuer, D-N.Y., who heads one of the congressional investigations into alleged mismanagement and wrongdoing at EPA.

White House officials, however, refused to confirm such plans. Reagan demanded and got the resignations Wednesday from EPA Inspector General Matthew Novick and Assistant Administrator John P. Horton — both of whom were under investigation for allegedly assigning EPA secretaries personal work to do for them on government time.

On Feb. 7, Reagan fired another assistant EPA administrator, Rita M. Lavelle, who headed the \$1.6 billion "superfund" program to clean up the nation's worst toxic waste dumps.

The formal announcement of the Horton and Novick firings and their replacements were expected today.

A White House official, speaking on condition he be granted anonymity, characterized Novick's and Horton's departures Wednesday night as "part of an effort to strengthen middle-level management at EPA, particularly in the superfund area."

He said EPA Administrator Anne Burford, traveling in Arizona and California, "was fully consulted throughout...and is totally on board."

The EPA's "superfund" program has been the center of growing allegations that the administration granted

the chemical industry "sweetheart deals" on costs and manipulated the fund's cleanup schedule for political purposes.

However, Ms. Lavelle denied suggestions Wednesday that she had made "sweetheart deals" with industrial polluters. Ms. Lavelle told Congress that her firing resulted from Mrs. Burford's mismanagement and suspicions.

Questioned by reporters in Tempe, Ariz., Mrs. Burford declined to respond to Ms. Lavelle's testimony, but continued to deny that EPA's decisions were "driven by politics."

"Every decision we make we make in a political atmosphere," said Mrs. Burford, who was Anne Gorsuch before her marriage Sunday. "No decision we make can be driven by politics. But we are sensitive to those we serve."

Later in San Francisco, Mrs. Burford said Congress thinks "that rather than serving their people, their main objective should be to be on national news at least nightly."

"They figured out how to do it," she said, referring to Congress' involvement in the EPA dispute. "And it all worked. I have never seen so much media attention to anything in my life..."

Scheuer, who heads one of several congressional investigations of the agency, charged that Novick was fired because he released an audit critical of EPA's handling of "superfund" financial records.



Time to testify

Sworn in for testimony in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee probe of the Environmental Protection Agency is Rita M. Lavelle, ousted director of its hazardous wastes program.

tection Agency is Rita M. Lavelle, ousted director of its hazardous wastes program.

Internment blamed on racial prejudice

By LAURENCE MCQUILLAN
Hearst Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Japanese Americans herded into federal detention camps during World War II were victims of racial prejudice and war hysteria that created a "grave injustice" which Franklin Roosevelt prolonged for political reasons, a special panel concluded today.

The 467-page report, however, contained no recommendations for compensating those who suffered. Proposed remedies will be submitted to Congress, probably in late June, a spokeswoman for the official government committee said.

The Commission on Wartime Reloca-

tion and Internment of Civilians, a nine-member panel created in 1980, has been examining Executive Order 9066, signed by Roosevelt 10 weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Citing "military necessity" as the justification, the order was used to prevent all individuals of Japanese descent from living, working or traveling on the West Coast. It was used against at least 120,000 persons, most of them sent to bleak detention centers in isolated areas.

"A grave injustice was done to American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry, who without individual review or any probative evidence against them, were excluded, removed and detained by the United

States," the commission concluded.

It criticized "unfounded justifications" for the move, such as the belief that "ethnicity ultimately determines loyalty," and found that "the record does not permit the conclusion that military necessity warranted the exclusion of ethnic Japanese from the West Coast."

"The history of the relocation camps and the assembly centers that preceded them is one of suffering and deprivation visited on people against whom no charges were, or could have been, brought," the commissioners found.

"The ethnic Japanese...had become a convenient target for political dema-

gogues, and over the years all the major parties indulged in anti-Japanese rhetoric and programs," the commission said.

Roosevelt was singled out for criticism in several areas, including the fact he signed the executive order "without raising the question to the level of Cabinet discussion or requiring any careful or thorough review of the situation."

The study also found that by the spring of 1943 Secretary of War Henry Stimson, Assistant Secretary John McCloy and Gen. George C. Marshall, the chief of staff, all felt the ban should be lifted.

(See WWII, Page 2A)



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

Combining the best of two sports, stickball and soccer, 11-year-old Elton Watson uses a branch to dribble a ball along Ohio Avenue. Elton is the son of Bob and Beverly Wingo of 726 Global.

Suits in Midland plane crash now total almost \$8 million

From Staff and Wire Reports

Lawsuits filed in the wake of a Louisiana Department of Corrections plane crash in Midland last fall now total \$7.96 million.

The state of Louisiana has insurance coverage for \$2.5 million, according to Marvin Montgomery, an assistant attorney general.

Montgomery said no dollar amount is contained in a lawsuit filed by Blue Cross, which wants the state to pay hospital and medical bills of Kenneth Hornsby, a passenger who died of crash injuries.

In addition, a lawsuit filed by Randy Sellers, who was injured when the plane hit the Warwick Apartment complex in which he lived Sept. 24, is seeking punitive damages on top of a \$6.55 million award.

Three other lawsuits have been filed in connection with the incident.

The plane crashed as it was leaving Midland Air Park en route to Louisiana with two Corrections Department prisoners who had been picked up on probation and parole violations.

The other lawsuits include one filed by Claude Hornsby, the father of crash victim Kenneth Hornsby of Baton Rouge, seeking \$854,468; one filed by Bernell Bell, one of the prisoners aboard the plane, seeking \$525,000; and another filed by Edwin Stanford, a resident of the apartment complex, seeking \$33,000.

Stanford is suing for loss of property, including a truck and related gear.

The state has hired a private New Orleans law firm headed by Jack Martzell to handle litigation because of the large sum of money involved in the cases, Montgomery said.

Montgomery said an attempt is being made to get the cases filed in Texas transferred to Louisiana courts.

INSIDE TODAY

Concerned constable

Noting that as many as four rabid skunks have been observed in Midland County during the past 10 days, Constable Tom McGinnis urges county residents to vaccinate their pets against rabies.

— Page 1C

Bridge.....9A
Classified.....10C
Comics.....8A
Crossword.....9A
Editorial.....10A
Energy.....5B

Entertainment.....9C
Lifestyle.....4C
Local.....1C
Markets.....6B
Obituaries.....2C
Sports.....1B



Weather

Increasing cloudiness through Friday. Cooler with a chance of showers. Details on Page 2A.

Service

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

WEATHER SUMMARY

The Forecast For 7 p.m. EST
Thursday, February 24
High Temperatures

Rain ☐ Snow ☐
Showers ☐ Flurries ☐



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

Fronts: Cold ☐ Warm ☐ Occluded ☐ Stationary ☐

Rain extending from Montana to Arizona, with showers in central Pennsylvania and the Virginias, are forecast for today by the National Weather Service. Flurries are predicted for New York and snow is due in New England.

Rain could fall on Midland Friday

Dry and windy Midland might receive a few dust-settling showers Friday, according to the National Weather Service forecast.

Tonight should bring increasing cloudiness and cool temperatures with the low dipping into the low 40s and northeasterly winds at 10-20 mph. Friday is expected to be mostly cloudy and cooler with a 30 percent chance of showers. Friday's high should only reach the mid-50s and winds are

expected from the northeast at 15-20 mph.

Rain Friday could boost monthly and yearly rainfall totals, which have been static of late at .08 of an inch and 1.22 inches, respectively.

Wednesday's high of 69 dropped easily shy of the record 84 set in 1962. The overnight low of 40 was comfortable compared with the chilly record 14 set in 1965.

Sunset tonight is at 6:43 a.m.; sunrise Friday comes at 7:21.

Midland statistics

FORECAST

Increasing cloudiness tonight with the low in the low 40s and northeasterly winds at 10-20 mph. Mostly cloudy and cooler Friday with a 30 percent chance of showers and the high in the mid-50s. Windy Friday northeasterly at 15-20 mph.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS	
Yesterday's High	69 degrees
Overnight Low	40 degrees
Sunrise today	6:43 a.m.
Sunrise tomorrow	7:21 a.m.
Precipitation:	
Last 24 hours	0.00 inches
This month to date	0.08 inches
1983 to date	1.22 inches
LOCAL TEMPERATURES:	
6 a.m.	47
7 a.m.	48
8 a.m.	49
9 a.m.	50
10 a.m.	51
11 a.m.	52
noon	53
1 p.m.	54
2 p.m.	55
3 p.m.	56
4 p.m.	57
5 p.m.	58
6 a.m.	44

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES:	
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57
Alhambra	57

Texas temperatures

	High	Low	Pcp
Abilene	57	46	.00
Albino	76	50	.00
Amarillo	57	35	.00
Austin	70	45	.00
Beaumont	72	50	.00
Brownsville	72	58	.00
Childress	66	44	.00
College Station	72	49	.00
Corpus Christi	72	49	.00
Dalhousie	66	44	.00
Dallas	71	46	.00
Del Rio	72	45	.00
El Paso	70	37	.00
Fort Worth	72	46	.00
Galveston	70	50	.00
Houston	71	50	.00
Longview	72	49	.00
Lubbock	66	44	.00
Lufkin	72	42	.00
Marfa	66	38	.00
McAllen	66	40	.00
Midland	66	40	.00
Palacios	66	40	.00
San Angelo	66	38	.00
San Antonio	70	41	.00
Stephenville	66	44	.00
Texarkana	72	49	.00
Victoria	71	48	.00
Waco	66	40	.00
Wichita Falls	66	40	.00
Wink	70	46	.00

Northwest, Plains skies cloudy; Those in South, East sunny

By The Associated Press

Showers continued in the Pacific Northwest early today and cloudy skies spread across the Great Basin into the Northern Plains.

Skies also were cloudy in much of the Mississippi Valley.

But for the most part, states in the South and along the mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts had clear skies.

More rain was forecast for Southern California today.

A mixture of rain and snow was expected in the mid-Mississippi Valley and lower Ohio Valley.

Sunny skies were predicted from the Northern Plains through the central Rockies to New Mexico.

Temperatures around the nation at 1 a.m. CST ranged from 10 degrees at International Falls, Minn., to 71 in Key West, Fla.

Elsewhere:

—East: Atlanta 46 fair; Boston 33 fair; Buffalo 32 cloudy; Charleston, S.C. 52 partly cloudy; Cincinnati 33 cloudy; Cleveland 29 cloudy; Detroit 30 fair; Miami 66 cloudy; New York 38 cloudy; Philadelphia 34 fair; Pittsburgh 29 cloudy; Washington 37 fair.

—Central: Bismarck 27 cloudy; Chicago 38 partly cloudy; Dallas-Fort Worth 48 fair; Denver 32 fair; Des Moines 36 snow; Indianapolis 37 cloudy; Kansas City 41 partly cloudy; Minneapolis-St. Paul 29 fair; Nashville 46 foggy; New Orleans 51 fair; St. Louis 40 hazy.

—West: Albuquerque 38 fair; Anchorage 30 cloudy; Las Vegas 51 cloudy; Los Angeles 55 rain; Phoenix 59 fair; Salt Lake City 34 fair; San Francisco 52 cloudy; Seattle 51 rain.

—Canada: Montreal 21 foggy; Toronto 32 cloudy.

Falling oil price frightens Texans

(Continued from Page 1A)

To some oil men, there's a silver lining to the current wave of oil price reductions.

For large oil companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil, as well as the refining and marketing of oil byproducts, costs continue to decline.

Oil field inflation, which raced ahead at an annual rate as high as 35 percent in some industry segments during 1980 and 1981, has leveled off. In isolated cases, the cost of leasing a drilling rig has actually fallen because too many companies built rigs during the boom years based on projections for \$80-per-barrel oil, resulting in an oversupply.

"I'm very bullish on the long-term prospects for this industry. Drilling rigs will operate at a greater efficiency (produce more oil for every rig employed) and fewer people will be working on the best exploration prospects," said Dale W. Steffes, founder of his own economic forecasting firm in Houston.

It's also good news to some oil men that while the shakeout has yet to run its course, the bottom of the downturn is closer and now may be only 12 months away.

HISTORY, HOWEVER, suggests that line of reasoning may be too sanguine. The last time the industry experienced an about-face, in 1958, drilling for oil and gas did not turn back up until 1971. Analysts note that during most of the 1960s, oil was selling for about \$1 per barrel, so the forces of supply and demand worked slower than they do today.

The two previous downturns, from 1926 to 1933 and from 1937 to 1943, were shorter in length but were influenced by the Great Depression and World War II.

The consensus among oil forecasters is that oil prices will stabilize later this year but that producers won't be convinced of that until 1984. Exploration

and production budgets won't reflect any renewed optimism until 1985. In the meantime, this segment of the Houston economy, which accounts for at least one-third of all local business activity, will continue to stagger. Survival is and will continue to be the buzzword.

For real estate developers, that means slashing the asking price for leased office space by about 20 percent or more. The vacancy rate for office buildings in the downtown business district was 5 percent in December. By next December, the vacancy rate is expected to reach 8 percent to 10 percent, according to Edward H. Cappel, a sales manager of Coldwell Banker Commercial Real Estate Services, Inc. here.

The developers behind two new downtown skyscrapers scheduled to open later this year, Republic Bank Tower and Allied Bank Plaza, have pre-leased only 40 percent of a combined total of almost 3 million square feet of office space, according to Cappel.

SOME FORECASTERS are leaving room for oil prices to fall to \$20 or lower. If a few producing countries make such a move, analysts say oil prices probably will bounce back up to \$26 per barrel or so within 90 days because that is perceived to be the market equilibrium price.

"Prices are falling the way they went up, not in any orderly fashion," said Nat Eisenberg, a private economist in Houston.

"The drilling industry, I think, is returning to its historical level," Eisenberg said. "The pie for drilling companies is not shrinking, but the number of companies trying to get a piece of the action is. That's why it's so painful. It's going to be tough."

The most often-quoted measure of drilling activity, the Hughes Tool Co. count of working rotary rigs, declined 3 percent to 2,147 Monday, the company said. One year ago, the active rig fleet totaled 4,072. The all-time high is

4,530, reached in December 1981.

Michael Breard, senior vice president of Schneider Bernet & Hickman Inc., a Dallas-based investment firm, believes the rig count may drop to as low as 1,800.

"The easy cuts (in manpower and operations) have been made already. The next reductions will be a lot tougher," Breard said.

According to Breard, many banks declined to review loan procedures and gambled that oil prices would not fall below last year's already-lower levels. Today, they may be faced with clients who are not only unable to pay back on the loan principal and interest but also to reach a negotiated loan settlement.

"The banks loaned too much money out based on predictions of higher oil prices. They're going to find out how much," said Steffes, the Houston forecaster.

"Some banks will be forced to go out and shut down some companies. Others they will help out, if they can be helped," said John Spears, a Tulsa oil consultant.

ONE PARTY that will undoubtedly feel the brunt of this second decline in prices since late 1981 is the U.S. government.

In 1982, the federal government collected approximately \$16 billion in revenue tied to the windfall profits tax on crude oil. That was down from \$25 billion collected in 1981. If U.S. oil prices drop to an average of \$26 per barrel, the windfall tax revenue would fall to \$9 billion, Spears estimated.

Similarly, the city of Houston may lose its AAA credit rating, the highest rating attainable, primarily because the state of the local economy has deteriorated so much. Budget cuts on the order of \$30 million to \$36 million may be needed to avoid a deficit, which is prohibited by the city charter.

Municipal credit analysts in New York say they've been besieged with bad news about the Houston economy

and they're concerned about the city's ability to expand public services in the face of reduced tax revenues.

Uncertainty, perhaps, is the most grueling aspect of all the speculation which accompanies declining oil prices. Despite analysts' predictions, company executives and employees can't be assured, even after last year's layoffs and plant shutdowns, that the shakeout is nearing an end.

AS LONG AS producing companies believe they might be able to drill for oil and natural gas at a cheaper cost tomorrow than what their suppliers charge today, they will postpone portions of their exploration program, explained Breard.

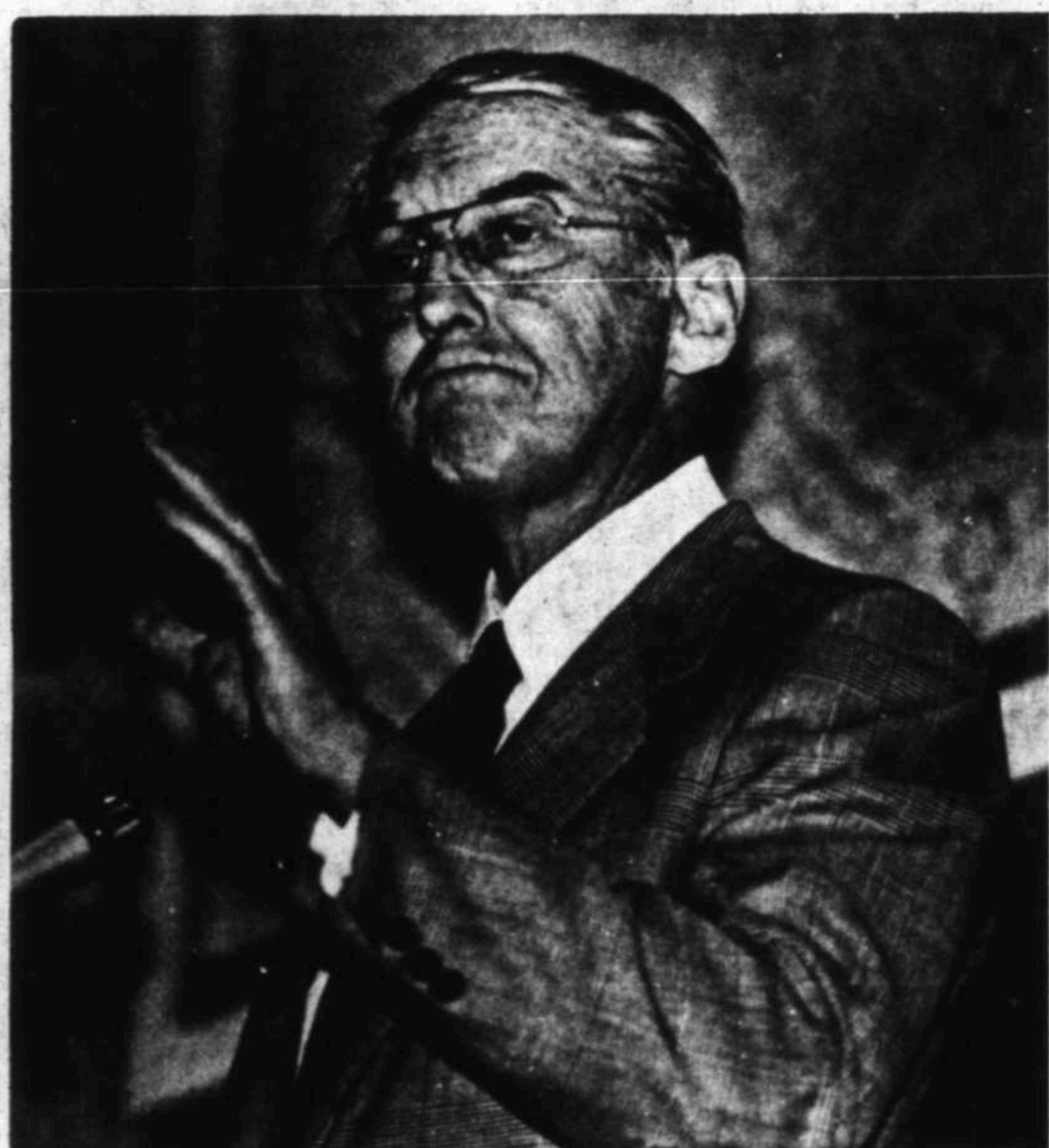
"No one knows quite where prices will settle out. It's a wait-and-see attitude, that's all the industry can do," Spears said.

Frank D. Potter, assistant to the president of Hughes Tool, which makes drill bits here, said the industry will really have something to worry about if oil prices drop below \$26 per barrel. Below that level, generally, a growing number of wells will become uneconomical to drill, he said.

Because Saudi Arabia and other major oil producers do not export natural gas in significant quantities and because about 98 percent of the gas consumed in the United States is produced domestically, the effect of still-lower oil prices will be buffered somewhat on companies involved mostly in the production and transportation of natural gas.

And because these firms already are hard hit with a glut of their own, the outlook is not expected to worsen significantly. In fact, producers and pipeline companies have reason to be optimistic because the U.S. economy appears to be pulling out of the recession.

When economic activity picks up, the demand for gas traditionally follows suit quickly because many firms use gas as a fuel to operate their plants.



Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, says the Environmental Protection Agency is "harassing" cities like Houston.

Bentsen claims EPA harassing Texas

HOUSTON (AP) — U.S. Sen. Lloyd Bentsen has accused the Environmental Protection Agency of "petty harassment" by its threats of clean air sanctions against major urban areas in Texas.

The Democratic senator, speaking Wednesday before the Forum Club of Houston, said the threatened sanctions would "shut down Houston and slam the brakes on growth in Texas."

EPA is proposing the sanctions because of failure to meet federal clean air standards. The sanctions would ban construction, cutoff federal highway funds and reduce funding of state air control programs.

Texas areas affected would be Houston and the counties of Dallas, Tarrant and El Paso, and parts of the counties of Harris, Cameron and Nueces.

"We've been battling the EPA for years attempting to get the agency to focus on realistic cost-effective policies," said Bentsen.

"It just doesn't make sense," said the senator. "These harsh steps are not necessary. We all know there are better, more realistic alternatives available

under existing law."

Bentsen said that the state air control board is taking measures now to control pollution and if the EPA is unhappy with the measures, the agency "should tell us what we should do about it."

"Our message to Washington is that cities like Houston are not going to be bluffed by the Environmental Protection Agency," said Bentsen. "We've got enough real problems without having to deal with petty harassment."

On other issues, Bentsen took what he said was a "politically unpopular" position against a 10 percent income tax cut now scheduled for July. He said because of the state of the federal budget — now billions of dollars in the red — the nation "cannot afford" the July tax cut.

Bentsen also favored extending the nation's defense buildup over six years instead of five.

"There is no way we can force-feed the Pentagon this fast without massive overruns," he said. "We must have more defense spending, but we must do it over a little more time."

EPA experiencing 'paranoia': Lavelle

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rita M. Lavelle, one of three top officials fired at the Environmental Protection Agency, says the EPA is lurching along without effective leadership in a "state of shock and paranoia."

In her first testimony before Congress, Ms. Lavelle laid many of the problems at the troubled agency at the feet of the woman who ordered her to resign two weeks ago — EPA Administrator Anne M. Burford.

Ms. Lavelle testified under oath for four hours before the Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee. She was following that with a scheduled appearance today before one of five House subcommittees investigating allegations of EPA misdeeds.

Ms. Lavelle denied in her Senate testimony that she had ever entered into any "sweetheart deals" with polluters or had ever held up the awarding of federal cleanup money because of political considerations.

However, Ms. Lavelle said one of her aides had told her that Mrs. Burford made a political decision in not awarding \$6 million in cleanup money to the Stringfellow Acid Pits, a Riverside, Calif., dump known as the "Love Canal of the West."

Ms. Lavelle said when the money was

not awarded on July 27, rumors circulated through the agency that Mrs. Burford had made the decision not to award the money on a plane flight to California to meet with EPA Regional Administrator Sonia Crow.

"The administrator (Mrs. Burford) got off the plane and decided not to make the award. She thought it might help Jerry Brown," Ms. Lavelle said, referring to then-Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., who was running for the Senate.

Ms. Lavelle said she was told about the decision by one of her aides but never discussed it with either Mrs. Burford or Ms. Crow. The award still has not been made.

Mrs. Burford, at a press conference in Tempe, Ariz., denied that there was any political reason behind the decision not to award the Stringfellow award. She has said in the past that there was trouble with California providing matching money.

"Every decision we make in a political atmosphere. No decision we make can be driven by politics. But we are sensitive to those we serve," Mrs. Burford — Anne Gorsuch until her recent marriage — told reporters.

President Reagan triggered a half-dozen congressional investigations into

EPA's handling of the \$1.6 billion hazardous waste cleanup program when he fired Mrs. Lavelle on Feb. 7.

That firing was followed by two more Wednesday, when Reagan demanded and got the resignations of John Horton, the assistant administrator for administration, and EPA Inspector General Matthew Novick.

Ms. Lavelle, in her Senate testimony, described Mrs. Burford as a "gifted attorney and politician, but she is no manager."

This falling, Ms. Lavelle, said, along with the multiplying attacks on the agency, were undermining EPA's effectiveness.

"There is a state of shock and paranoia over there right now," Ms. Lavelle said. "Employees are worried that whatever they say or write down can be taken out of context and used against them."

Asked if she thought she was being made a scapegoat in the EPA affair, Ms. Lavelle said, "There's certainly a dramatic pattern of coincidences." She said she had never been given a satisfactory reason for why she was fired.

She said Mrs. Burford, in dismissing her, used phrases like "liar, disloyal to the team and keeping book" with the

White House on fellow EPA appointees.

Ms. Lavelle denied the accusations and she also said she saw nothing wrong in her frequent lunches and dinners with chemical company officials. Sens. John Chafee, R-R.I., and George Mitchell, D-Maine, both said they questioned the propriety of those meetings.

Ms. Lavelle said she never discussed details of proposed dump settlements during the meetings and felt she had violated no rules. "I am proud to say I met with industry. I had a lot to learn," she said.

Daytime Texas skies fair; Rain expected tonight

By The Associated Press

Mostly fair skies were the rule across Texas today as forecasters expected scattered showers to return to the weather picture tonight.

Light fog was noted along the coast before dawn.

Southerly winds pushed pre-dawn temperatures above seasonal norms. Most readings were in the 40s and 50s.

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

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

HOME DELIVERY

Paid in Advance		1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.
Evenings and Sunday		\$48.00	\$24.00	\$14.00
Evenings Only		\$38.00	\$19.00	\$11.00
Sunday Only		\$10.00	\$5.00	\$3.00
MAIL RATES IN TEXAS		1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.
Evenings and Sunday		\$72.00	\$36.00	\$21.00
Evenings Only		\$62.00	\$31.00	\$18.00
Sunday Only		\$10.00	\$5.00	\$3.00
MAIL RATES OUTSIDE TEXAS		1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.
Evenings and Sunday		\$75.00	\$37.50	\$22.50
Evenings Only		\$65.00	\$32.50	\$19.50
Sunday Only		\$10.00	\$5.00	\$3.00

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

WWII internment of Japanese blamed on hysteria, racial prejudice

(Continued from Page 1A)

The exclusion, however, remained in effect until December, 1944. The war ended against the Japanese in September, 1945.

"No plausible reason connected to any wartime security has been offered for this eighteen to twenty month delay in allowing the ethnic Japanese to return to their homes, jobs and business, despite the fact that the delay meant, as a practical matter, that confinement in the relocation camps continued for the great majority of evacu-

ees for another year and a half."

The panel said it could not pin down when Roosevelt first was made aware of the view, but that Stimson discussed it at a Cabinet meeting at least as early as May, 1944.

"The President was unwilling to act to end the exclusion until the first Cabinet meeting following the presidential election of November 1944," the panel found.

"The inescapable conclusion from this factual pattern is that the delay was motivated by political considerations."

"There is no rational explanation for maintaining the exclusion of loyal ethnic Japanese from the West Coast for the 18 months after May 1943 — except political pressure and fear. Certainly there was not justification arising out of military necessity."

The committee also studied the evacuation of the Aleutian Islands, which it described as a militarily sound move but subjected the inhabitants to "deplorable conditions."

"Despite the fact that the Aleutians were a theater of war from which evacuation was a sound policy, there was no justification for the manner in which

the Aleuts were treated in the camps in southeastern Alaska, nor for failing to compensate them fully for their material losses."

"Aleuts were subjected to deplorable conditions following the evacuation," the panel concluded. "Typical housing was an abandoned gold mine or fish cannery buildings which were inadequate in both accommodation and sanitation."

"Lack of medical care contributed to extensive disease and death," they said. "The committee members also found that 'the standard of care which the

government owes to those within its care was clearly violated by this treatment, which brought great suffering and loss of life to the Aleuts."

Although the study, which follows testimony from 750 witnesses, includes no recommendations, it does carry legal significance.

By finding fault with the government's handling of the affair, the panel — created by Congress — sets the stage for some form of compensation. It currently is looking into economic losses and health effects on the victims, and will use that information in reaching its recommendations.

Midland Chamber likes PUC just the way it is

By LESLIE HAINES
Energy-Business Writer

The Midland Chamber of Commerce said yesterday it wants to see no fundamental changes made in the state's Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and that it wants to see the Texas Legislature fully fund the budget of the Texas Industrial Foundation.

The PUC is under fire from critics, including Gov. Mark White and the Sunset Review Commission, who want the agency either abolished, or changed.

The Chamber's board of directors passed a resolution at its monthly meeting yesterday saying it wants the present system of appointed rather than elected PUC commissioners continued.

The Chamber also supported the PUC's practice of letting utilities pass their construction interest costs on to customers as the work progresses. The resolution says the Chamber endorses "continuation of the present regulatory system regarding construction work in progress," and affiliate transactions by

utilities. These occur when an electric power company owns its own, not-for-profit, fuel source, such as a lignite mine in East Texas.

"AN ACT WAS passed in 1975 setting up the PUC, and it was reviewed by the Sunset Commission," said Winston Barclay, division manager for Texas Electric Service Company (TESCO).

"I think the Act will be redone. There are eight to 10 bills in the Legislature now proposing changes in the PUC."

In a separate resolution, the Chamber Board decided to urge the Texas Legislature to fully fund the proposed \$2.1 million budget of the Texas Industrial Commission, the agency which attracts new business prospects to the state.

"In the last two years at least, Texas has lead the U.S. in new industrial locations, by virtue of the fact we have a good business climate here," said Grant Billingsley of the Chamber.

He warned there are many in the state who want to reduce funding for

the industrial commission in light of state budget deficits.

"IT'S A difficult challenge faced by the Legislature, but we feel it (the Industrial Commission) is necessary. We can compete with other cities in Texas, but we need to get the companies to come to Texas first."

Many states devote more dollars to industrial "recruiting" efforts than does Texas, he added. In 1984, the Texas Industrial Commission budget for advertising alone will be \$93,000 — in New York it will be \$6.95 million and even in tiny Maryland, it will be \$1.5 million, he said.

Midland is not having trouble attracting new hotel business, however.

Dode Devore announced that in March, work is expected to begin on another new hotel on Wall, the Mark Twain Inn. The 114-room hotel will be located in the 4700 block of West Highway 80, west of the new Ramada Hotel announced earlier this week.

Both structures should be finished by the end of 1983.

THE MIDLAND Mark Twain is the first of five to 10 hotels planned by a new Dallas-based hotel chain, Mark Twain Inns. Officials said they plan to include an independent, free-standing restaurant on the site as an adjunct to the project.

The announcement of two new hotels for Midland is as important to the city's economic development as to the Chamber's Convention and Visitors Bureau, said Billingsley, because the two facilities will employ more than 120 people.

Billingsley, head of the Chamber's Economic Development Department, presented the city's economic indicators for January 1983.

They were mixed, with drops in construction permits and airline boardings as compared to January a year earlier, but increases were seen in postal receipts, bank deposits, size of the total labor force and employment and utility connections.

"The numbers are down significantly in construction, but I think that comes as a surprise," Billingsley said. Compared with January 1982, the number

of new residential permits was down 60.50 percent; there was no change in the number of new commercial structures permitted.

THE TOTAL valuations for all permits, including residential, commercial and alterations, was \$13,681,287, down 56.5 percent from the \$31,477,566 recorded in January 1982.

However, all indicators except airline boardings and bank deposits registered gains over the previous month of December 1982. Billingsley said. Boardings were down by 14.7 percent, partly due to inclement weather during the month. Bank deposits were down from \$2.09 billion in December to \$1.97 billion in January.

The total number of building permits was up 33.63 percent over the previous month, from 113 to 151. There were 59 new residential permits and 21 new commercial permits issued by the city in January.

Postal receipts were up 24.92 per-

cent, the total labor force inched up 3.14 percent, and gas and water connections rose by 1.2 and 1.38 percent respectively.

Midland's jobless rate was 5.6 percent, the same as in January 1982, yet more than in December 1982.

Laura Manulik, new president of the Midland Board of Realtors, told the Chamber there were 135 sales closed in January for a total of \$12 million. This figure includes both new and pre-owned homes, lots and commercial properties. There are 1,200 units listed for sale with the Midland Multiple Listing Service.

The Chamber elected L. Decker Dawson, George B. Irish, William J. Mewhorter, Sam Ogletree and Robert Southerland to serve three-year terms on the board of directors of the Industrial Foundation of Midland, with the terms to begin in March following the conclusion of the Foundation's annual meeting.



	1/83	1/82	1983 (to date)	% Change (annually)
CONSTRUCTION				
Permits				
New Residential	59	194	59	-69.59
New Commercial	21	21	21	-0
Total Permits	151	305	151	-50.49
New Residential Valuations (millions)	\$10.010	\$20.462	\$10.010	-51.08
New Commercial Valuations (Millions)	\$1.579	\$8.689	\$1.579	-81.82
Total Valuations (Millions)	\$13.691	\$31.477	\$13.691	-56.50
POSTAL RECEIPTS (Thousands)	\$963.3	\$896.4	\$963.3	7.46
AIRLINE BOARDINGS	45,801	49,839	45,801	-8.10
BANK DEPOSITS (billions)	\$1.969	\$1.938	—	1.61
LABOR				
Total labor force	64,100	62,750	—	2.15
Total employment	60,500	59,350	—	1.94
Total unemployment	3,600	3,400	—	5.88
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	—	—
UTILITIES				
Water connections	26,110	25,390	—	2.84
Gas connections	27,313	25,120	—	8.73
Electric connections	42,666	37,791	—	12.90
Telephone connections	59,609	54,782	—	8.81
Homes sold-New & used	105	—	—	—

Sources: City of Midland — Economic Development Dept.; First National Bank of Midland; Energies; Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.; Texas Electric Service Co.; Midland Board of Realtors. This chart prepared by Economic Development Dept. of Midland Chamber of Commerce.

Supply and demand working in Basin

By LESLIE HAINES
Energy-Business Writer

Economists may see in the Permian Basin of 1983 a perfect example of the law of supply and demand at work.

Demand for drilling rigs, pipe, casing and other equipment is down, inventories are up, and prices are down: about 40 to 50 percent below their 1980-81 high point.

What distresses oil country suppliers here is that business has lumbered along at the bottom of the economic cycle for so long, and it appears the downturn will linger through much of 1983.

Compounding the problem is the recent erosion of crude oil prices here and abroad.

"We might as well wipe 1981 out of our minds," said Charles Gibson, president of Century Pipe and Supply. Due to a soft market, Gibson has greatly reduced the amount of inventory stored at the company's yard.

A spokesman for National Supply Company, headquartered in Houston, said the firm "has pumping units coming out of our ears — but then, so does everybody else."

Lee Bland, media spokesman for National, said the supply business has not deteriorated to the point tubular goods have. "Twenty-two hundred rigs use a lot of equipment. But, everyone's in there slugging it out."

"There doesn't seem to be much relief," said Mike Sharp of Oil Country

Pipe Inc. "It seems we've hit bottom and will stay there all year long. The rig count is a function of the price of oil — if it weren't for that oil price drop, I'd be optimistic."

Bland said he foresaw no significant improvement until at least the third quarter of 1983, and more probably, the fourth quarter.

"There's a lot of uncertainty," he said. "Nobody knows. It all goes back to what OPEC will do."

In the meantime, sources say some gaps are appearing in certain types of oilfield tubulars. Almost 600 employees have recently been called back to work at the Lone Star Steel mill in east Texas, to fill custom orders.

"We've seen some increase since the first of the year," said Mayo Lanagan of Lone Star, "but it's on a week-to-week basis. We see no significant recall of employees until late in 1983."

A similar situation exists at National Supply's steel mill in Pennsylvania, which is operated by its subsidiary, Armco Tubular. Several workers have been rehired on a temporary basis.

"The mill has been down in January and February except for one week a month to roll certain orders," Bland said. "They understand it's temporary."

Midland oil field suppliers who carry drill pipe, casing, tubing, wellheads, tank batteries, pumping units and other equipment report trade is off by up to 50 percent for most items. Many of them have cut their inventories back

if at all possible.

Polyethylene pipe suppliers say, however, that their business was stable or improved in 1982, and they expect the same in 1983. Much of the steel pipe installed in the Permian Basin 30 or 40 years ago for gas gathering has corroded and is now being replaced by polyethylene pipe, which is practically corrosion-resistant.

Prices for tubing and other pipe products are down 35 to 50 percent; for other supplies prices are off by about 20 to 25 percent.

"Tubing goods are really taking a big lick now because so many people are over-inventoried," said Gibson, of Century Pipe and Supply.

Gibson saw the same thing happen in 1976 following the boom of 1974-75. At that time, the oil country tubular market dropped by about 35 percent, he said.

"We were way over-inventoried then, and we just had to work through it like we're doing now."

Huge racks of pipe are sitting in major supply yards in Houston, and more foreign pipe is arriving. Steel imports from Europe and Japan in 1982 took 22.3 percent of a domestic market already hard hit by the recession.

As a result, shipments of pipe and tubing to the oil and gas industry by American steel mills were down 51 percent in 1982.

The oil country tubular goods sub-classification (OCTG) alone was down 59 percent, according to a recent

report by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Local suppliers are keeping only a few weeks' worth of pipe and tubular goods in their yards; drilling contractors are stuck with more.

Where once Century Pipe and Supply, for example, used to store about \$30 million worth of inventory at its Midland yard, that has been cut back to about \$4 million, or enough to last 45 to 60 days, Gibson said.

"Business is off at least 50 percent overall," he said, "counting both pipe and supplies. We might as well wipe 1981 out of our minds."

Most of Century's sales are in casing and pipe; about 70 percent of that is for carbon grade pipe used in shallower wells. Since the deep well tubular market has just about dried up, Century is concentrating on supplies for wells 10,000 feet deep or shallower, Gibson said.

Century distributes products from three domestic and four foreign mills.

Major oil companies buy about 60 percent of their pipe from domestic mills and 40 percent from foreign ones, Gibson estimated, while small independents tend to buy more of the less expensive foreign pipe.

"Small independents are mostly price buyers and they are mostly drilling the shallower wells," he explained. "They have to cut corners wherever they can. They are still interested in a good product at a low price."

Pipeliners appeal take-or-pay ruling

WASHINGTON (AP) — A pipeline company is appealing a ruling that it acted improperly by accepting excessive amounts of high-priced gas under long-term contracts while reducing its purchases of cheaper gas available on the spot market.

"Had we known that we were to be the cause celebre, we could have put in the record evidence showing that we did pursue a least-cost gas purchase policy," Giles Snider, assistant general counsel of Columbia Gas Transmission Corp., said Thursday.

Columbia Transmission, which sup-

plies gas to 71 distributors serving 4.2 million customers in six states and the District of Columbia, filed an appeal of the ruling Thursday with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

In a brief submitted with its appeal, Columbia said following the recommendations of FERC Administrative Law Judge Michel Levant would eventually result in "increased costs to customers."

The case is being watched closely by the pipeline industry, which is under fire because of the high prices being paid to producers and passed on to con-

sumers under contracts negotiated in the 1970s when there were shortages.

Those so-called minimum bill and "take-or-pay" contracts require pipelines to pay for a certain amount of natural gas regardless of how much is accepted.

Faced with those clauses, pipelines recently have opted to accept the higher-priced gas rather than buy less expensive gas on the spot market, where prices have plummeted because of the recession.

Levant ruled Dec. 30 that Columbia's customers are due refunds, saying the

pipeline's purchasing practices "represent serious violations by a natural gas company of fundamental obligations" to provide service at low rates.

Though he did not specify what the refund should be, Levant ordered the Charleston, W.Va.-based company to stop cutting back on its less expensive supplies each month until after it first reduced its more expensive purchases.

Columbia Transmission, one of the nation's largest interstate pipelines, supplies gas areas of New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and New Jersey.

Price war could wipe out little guys in Houston

HOUSTON (AP) — For the first time since 1979, motorists can buy regular gasoline for less than 90 cents a gallon. But while motorists lined up at the pumps to take advantage of the lower

prices, one industry expert said the competition could force small stations out of business.

Glenn Nilsson, executive director of the Lone Star Service Station Association, said many stations already are selling below wholesale. He said as many as 250 stations closed down after prices started to drop last fall.

"The driving public certainly has the advantage, but it has to realize that small business is in peril," Nilsson said. "There's just no way to sell below cost and stay around."

Dennis Moustakis, owner of a Texaco station on the city's northwest side, said out of regular gasoline after he dropped his prices to 89.9 cents per gallon Tuesday.

Two other stations also were offering regular gasoline for the same price along with \$1 or less for unleaded gasoline.

"I really wasn't expecting this," Moustakis said after emptying his tanks. "I really had plenty of gas this time, but everybody just started coming in."

Mattox wants to represent consumers

AUSTIN (AP) — Attorney General Jim Mattox says he wants to intervene on behalf of consumers in a Public Utility Commission hearing on General Telephone's request for an \$85 million rate increase.

"Someone needs to represent the interests of the consumers," Mattox said Wednesday.

The attorney general has asked the commission to allow him to intervene in the rate case. A prehearing is set for Friday.

Commercial Real Estate Loans For Small and Mid-Sized Companies.

- 100% financing up to \$550,000 for qualified buyers
- No prepayment penalties
- No discount points for the borrower
- Financing for owner occupied new construction or existing structures

Independence Mortgage, Inc.

Victoria Manor • 825 Parkway, Suite One
Odessa, Texas 79762 • 915/333-5814

FREE COMMUNITY SERVICE IRA-Seminar FOR THE "WORKING" INDIVIDUAL

**MARCH 3rd 1983
7 - 8 p.m.**

HOME SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
1100 Andrews Hwy.

If there is any information you want or need to know about any kind of Retirement Accounts, come to this informal seminar. There is no cost or obligation to you. This is a "Free" Community Service of Home Savings Association.

home savings ASSOCIATION

Please Call Dawn Kingsbury, 697-4178 before March 3rd to insure a seat will be available for you and your spouse.

Everyone agrees product liability law confusing

By VIC OSTROWIDZKI
Hearst Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — There is a consensus around the country that few areas of civil law are more confusing and costly than product liability law.

This is coupled with mounting expressions of outrage by the public that the federal government has done virtually nothing to insure that Americans can buy reliable, well made, lasting products — not pieces of junk that fall apart after one or two uses.

Several states have attempted to solve local product liability problems but manufacturers marketing products nationwide are still forced to insure against lawsuits which may arise in any state, all of which have different statutes.

As the result of all of these things, Congress is likely to enact legislation that would bring uniformity to the law and to stabilize what has become a serious burden on interstate commerce.

Congress is also being pressured to enact legislation that would protect the public against shoddy merchandise.

In addition, Congress is also getting upstaged about attempts by the Reagan administration to slash funds for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

To check what is happening in the consumer product safety area, the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold hearings Friday on the administration's plan to reduce the funding even further for the agency for fiscal 1984.

Other subjects raised at the hearing, presided over by Sen. Robert Kasten, R-Wisc., will be whether the commission has been an effective regulatory agency and how successfully it has worked with the public, including business organizations, consumer groups and the academic community.

EXPORT CREDIT NEGOTIATIONS

The United States is in a strong negotiating position for the next round of export credit talks scheduled to begin next month under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), according to William H. Draper III, president and chairman of the Export-Import (Exim) Bank of the U.S. The current agreement, which establishes guidelines on interest rates and credit terms followed by official export credit agencies, expires on May 1.

Draper told a recent meeting of Exim's officials that America's strategy at the Paris talks will be to reach an agreement to adopt a system that would allow rates to fluctuate with each currency's market rates. Currently, the rates are renegotiated every few months.

In addition to pushing for the fluctuating rate system, the U.S. is expected to ask for a limit on direct credit support for exports to nations with a per capita income in excess of \$4,000 and will put forward proposals to broaden the scope of the arrangement to include aircraft and nuclear power.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The National Research Council committee's study of ways federal regulatory agencies can improve their assessments of the health risks of potential carcinogens and other toxins will be released at a public meeting March 1 at the Academy of Sciences offices here.

The study, requested by the Food and Drug Administration in response to a congressional request, will discuss the feasibility of uniform guidelines for assessing risks as well as safeguards that would ensure the best scientific

basis for regulatory decisions.

OSHA CUTS PAPERWORK

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is rewarding safe industries by eliminating a requirement that they maintain on-the-job injury and illness forms. The major companies exempted are in finance, insurance, real estate and certain retail and service establishments. Not exempt, though, are hotels and other lodging places, automotive and miscellaneous repair shops, amusement services and health services. Those firms exempted from the paperwork requirements are still subject to OSHA inspection visits if complaints or unusual safety hazards are reported.

ENERGY HEARINGS

The Department of Energy is preparing to develop the fourth National Energy Policy Plan and will hold seven hearings around the country Feb. 28-March 4 to obtain a broad range of public viewpoints on the plan which is scheduled to be sent to Congress in the spring. The hearings will be held in Atlanta, Burlington, Vt., Denver, Detroit, Sacramento, Tulsa and Washington. A staff working paper has already been drawn and will be unveiled at the hearings. It provides a synopsis of key energy policy concepts, describes the current U.S. energy situation, addresses the near-term and longer-term energy outlook, and reviews areas of continuing public policy concern.

GE AWARDED CONTRACT

General Electric Co. in Schenectady has been awarded a \$3.6 million, 14-month contract by the Department of

Energy to determine if cooling gas turbine components with water will permit "dirty" fuels, such as coal-derived synthetic gas, to be used with only minimal cleaning. Historically, gas turbines have been designed to operate using relatively clean-burning fuels such as natural gas. Gas made from coal, on the other hand, contains numerous impurities that can harm components inside a gas turbine. The research will be conducted by the company's Gas Turbine Division using an existing one-ton per hour coal gasifier.

STRENGTHEN REGS

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is amending its regulations to clarify its requirements governing electric equipment whose failure could affect the operation of nuclear power plants.

At present, specific methods for qualifying electric equipment important to safety to perform their function are contained in national industry standards. These have been given different

interpretations and have not had the legal force of an NRC regulation.

RETIREMENT PLANS

More than 50 million Americans are enrolled in retirement plans other than Social Security, according to the American Council of Life Insurance. The enrollees include half of all full-time workers in commerce and industry and three-fourths of all government civilian personnel, the council claims. These programs include profit-sharing plans that provide retirement income.

Other interesting data in the council's report, "Pension Facts 1982," disclose that some 164 million Americans had Social Security earnings credits at year-end, including 145 million who already qualify for payments when they retire and that pension reserves of the retirement plans administered by life insurance companies reached \$192 billion, an increase of 16 percent over 1980.

UNSAFE DAMS

A Corps of Engineers report that only 16 states have adequate dam safety programs is likely to increase America's concern about dam safety. In 1981, the Corps found 46 dams in Missouri requiring emergency action. The Corps found no unsafe dams in California, however. That state spends about \$3 million a year on its dam safety program and has 42 staffers to cover 1,130 dams.

BROADCAST DEREGULATION

The Senate's Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation has reported favorably for floor action the Broadcast Deregulation Act of 1983. The act proposes that radio stations no longer be required to provide news, public affairs, or any other programs, adhere to any programming format, maintain program logs, or restrict the length, frequency or amount of commercials. The bill is identical to another Senate measure which the Senate passed by voice vote last March.

Wholesale gas prices expected to rise soon in five Midwestern states

WASHINGTON (AP) — Wholesale prices for natural gas in five states of the Midwest are expected to rise sharply next month when a major pipeline begins billing distributors for high-priced liquefied gas imported from Algeria.

In a move sharply criticized by consumer advocates and some congressmen, the Federal Energy Regula-

tory Commission refused Wednesday to stop Trans-Alaska Pipeline Co. and its parent, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co., from importing the gas even though its current cost is more than twice the level of domestic prices.

The commission voted unanimously to allow Panhandle, effective March 1, to roll in the price of the Algerian gas with less expensive domestic gas still

under government price controls to distributors in 11 states.

A consumer group, the Citizen-Labor Energy Coalition, estimated that the \$994 million price jump will increase natural gas rates to residential and industrial customers in five states — Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri — by 15 to 40 percent.

Over the next six months, that translates into a \$70 increase in utility bills over the average residential consumer, said Ed Rothschild, an analyst with the coalition.

Opponents of the deal contended that the \$6.65 price per thousand cubic feet being paid to Algeria is unjustified at a time when domestic producers are charging only \$2.50 and many wells are closed because of oversupply.

Sen. Thomas Eagleton, D-Mo., accused the commission of shirking its responsibilities. "The benefit will go to the Algerians who will make off like bandits and to the pipelines who lined up this ridiculous deal," he said Wednesday.

There also was immediate action in the Middle West. Midwest Solvents Co. announced it will temporarily close its alcohol and wheat gluten plant in Pekin, Ill., and lay off 100 workers because of the price increase.

Daniel Lord, the plant's vice president and general manager, said the commission's action would raise Midwest Solvent's energy bill \$100,000.

The commission affirmed a ruling last month by an administrative law judge that opponents of the deal — local utilities, manufacturers, consumer groups, several congressmen and state officials — failed to show any violation of the 1977 contract between Panhandle and Sonatrach, the Algerian company.

DEVELOPMENT WELLS

ANDREWS COUNTY
Means, South (Wolf Camp)
Exxon Corp. No. 338 J. S. Means A/C 4, 2,205 ftl, 760 ftl sec 20, blk A-45, PSL, 3.8 ne Andrews, 8,600.

CRANE COUNTY
Sand Hills (McKnight)
Flag Redfern Oil Co. No. 3 Connell Est. 8, 330 ftl, 330 ftl sec 8, blk 5-28, PSL, 15 e Penwell, 3,650.

ECTOR COUNTY
Kerry Oil & Gas No. 1 W. E. Cowden "B", 330 ftl, 560 ftl sec 31, blk 43, T-25, T&P RR Co. 8 w Odessa, 4,500.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY
Devay Lake (Fusselman) (Devay Lake) Nutt (Lower Wolf Camp) Wood & Locker Inc. No. 2 Zant "37", 660 ftl, 1,668 ftl sec 37, blk 36, T-2-S, T&P RR Co. 15 1/2 NW of Garden City, 11,500.

LOVING COUNTY
Dismitt (Cherry Canyon)
Mobil Prod TX & NM Inc. No. 1 W. D. Johnson 18-S, 1,980 ftl, 1,980 ftl sec 16, blk 53, T-2, T&P RR Co. 9 ne Mentone, 6,700.

MARTIN COUNTY
Spraberry (Trend Area)
John L. Cox No. 3 Mary Rogers, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl

sec 42, blk 36, T-2-N, T&P 3 se Tarzan, 9,800.

MITCHELL COUNTY
Coleman Ranch
Bruce & G. L. Wilbanks No. 11 Burkhardt, 909.53 ftl, 1,782.74 ftl sec 69, blk 97, H&TC, 2 w Cuthbert, 3,500.

PECOS COUNTY
Willie B. (Queen)
Wm. B. Wilson & Sons Inc. No. 1 Wilson Ranch 21: 600 ftl, 467 ftl sec 21, blk 2, TC RR, 12 w Iran, 1,650.

REEVES COUNTY
Jesse Turner (Delaware 3,800)
Orie Petco Inc. No. 5 Jesse Turner, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl sec 40, blk 57, T-1, T&P RR Co. 4 n Orla, 3,600.

WARD COUNTY
Rhoda Walker (Canyon 5900)
Tenneco Oil Co. No. 1 G. G. Avery, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl sec 130, blk 34, H&TC RR Co. 5.5 se Pyote, 6,800.

WILDCATS OPERATED BY MIDLAND-AREA FIRMS

Scouted by
TOMLA COX
and
SHARON SPIVAK

ANDREWS COUNTY
Callaway Production Co. No. 1 Cowden "A" PD 11,800; drilling 4,525 feet.

BORDEN COUNTY
Delta Drilling Co. No. 1-488 M.S. Jones PD 8,500; moving in completion unit.

DAWSON COUNTY
Adobe Oil & Gas Corp. No. 1-37 Smith PD 11,000; pumping load water.

ECTOR COUNTY
Amoco Production Co. No. 1 Federal X drilling 10,211 feet shale, lime, re 7 5/8" casing at 9,000 feet.

EDDY COUNTY
Tenneco Oil Co. No. 1 G. G. Avery, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl sec 130, blk 34, H&TC RR Co. 5.5 se Pyote, 6,800.

production 2-6-83, pumping test 2-10-83-24 hours, full choke, produced 51 barrels oil, 75 mcf gas, water 157, gravity 39.3, gas/oil ratio 1470/1.

GAINES COUNTY
Dowling Petroleum Inc. No. 1 Jones Estate PD 12,500; swabbing, testing.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY
Beach Exploration No. 2 Houston "A" PD 11,300; drilling 9,468 feet.

HALE COUNTY
David Faskan No. 1 Lela Sell PD 10,000; drilling 2,941 feet.

HOCKLEY COUNTY
Texas-Crude Exploration Inc. No. 1-13 Given PD 10,300; Set Model R packer - acidized w/250 gallons - 15 percent SDF acid - swabbing back.

LEA COUNTY
Amoco Production Co. No. 1 State "DV" PD 12,750; drilling 7,680 feet lime, sand.

ARCO Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Loving Fee: no report.

MARTIN COUNTY
Flag-Redfern Oil Co. No. 1 Robb "34" PD 11,100; drilling 10,243 feet lime, shale, progress 158 feet.

MIDLAND COUNTY
Texaco Inc. No. 8 C. Scharbauer "D" PD 11,320; completed.

MOTLEY COUNTY
Blanks Energy Corp. No. 1 Groves PD 8,000; drilling 3,415 feet.

PECOS COUNTY
Cities Service Oil Co. No. 1-A Loper, drilling 7,476 feet shale, lime, chart, ran 9 5/8" casing at 4,501 feet.

REEVES COUNTY
Marzo Inc. No. 1 Texaco "3" PD 18,000; drilling 251 feet.

RUNNELS COUNTY
Petroleum Acquisitions Corp. No. 1 Hood No. 1: pump testing.

TERRY COUNTY
Forest Oil Corp. No. 1 North Corrigan PD 11,900; total depth 8,265 feet.

UPTON COUNTY
Hunt Oil Co. No. 3 V.T. Amacker 79 PD 10,200; drilling 7,999 feet shale, lime.

WINKLER COUNTY
Jack N. Blair No. 1-18 Vest Ranch PD 9,000; total depth 8,745 feet.

EXPLORATORY

EDDY COUNTY
Exxon Oil Corp. No. 1 Poché Federal, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl sec 11, T-24-S, R-29-E, 8 e/ne Malaga, 11,500.

LOVING COUNTY
MEG Petroleum Corp. No. 2 San Angelo Bank, 3,600 ftl, 900 ftl sec 96, blk 33, H&TC, 7.5 ne Mentone, 6,000.

MITCHELL COUNTY
H&M Operators No. 1 Nora Smith, 467 ftl, 467 ftl sec 37, blk 27, T&P RR, 3 ne Westbrook, 4,500.

PECOS COUNTY
Getty Oil Co. No. 1 White Estate "42", 700 ftl, 2,300 ftl sec 42, blk 2, TCRR, 13 se Bakerville, 9,800.

REEVES COUNTY
W.C. & Tunstall
Marzo No. 1 Tunstall, 1,980 ftl, 1,980 ftl sec 10, blk 56, T-2, T&P, 4 ne Orla, 6,000.

STERLING COUNTY
Careway Operating No. 1 Davis, 1,500 ftl, 2,100 ftl sec 2, blk T, T&P Survey, 2 se Sterling City, 4,000.

WINKLER COUNTY
Widcat-DeLaware above 6200
Nortex Oil Co. No. 1 Haley "31", 660 ftl, 2,080 ftl sec 31, blk 27, PSL, 12 w Kermil, 7,500.

YOAKUM COUNTY
Petro-Lewis Corp. No. 1 Chaste, 1,980 ftl, 660 ftl sec 664, blk D, J. H. Gibson, 13 w Denver City, 8,800.

OIL FACTS

August 17 — General William Irvine reports "Oil Creek, Pa. has taken its name from an oil or bituminous matter floating on its surface."

Gas Compressor Rental Programs
Like They've Never Been Done Before.

See Our Ad In This Sunday's
Energy Section.

Compressor Dynamic Inc.

America's Leading Gas Compressor Company

"MICROMITE 1000"

MICROTEK INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, an energy management company, is accepting applications for a Distributorship in Midland.

- Distributorships are Exclusive
- Investment Secured with Inventory
- Realistic Earning Potential 50 to 150K
- Investment 18,750

To arrange personal interview in Midland,

Call Collect (512) 855-7889

OIL FACTS

1765
The oil fields of Burma are visited by Major Michael Symes of the British Army; he reports that some 500 wells have been dug by hand into the oil sands and the production is being used in Burma and parts of India.

CABLE TOOL DRILLING

Top-To-Bottom
• Deepening
• Lease holding
Todd Aaron
312 N. Big Spring
915/684-8663
Midland, Texas

GOLD E.F. HUTTON INVESTMENT SEMINAR

DID 1982
REPRESENT THE
LAST GREAT BUYING
OPPORTUNITY FOR
GOLD?
ANSWERS TO THIS
QUESTION AND MORE
BY

DR. ROY BRENNAN
STRATEGIC
INVESTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 1
5:30 P.M.
THE ENERGY CLUB
2800 N. BIG SPRING ST.

Please reserve _____ seats for:
() Sorry, I am unable to attend but would like complementary information.
Name _____
Address _____ State _____ Zip _____
City _____ Home Phone _____ Business Phone _____

E.F. Hutton

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.

When E.F. Hutton talks, people listen

Midland... you really rate at First Federal.

12%*

A special rate FSLIC insured certificate is being offered in celebration of the opening of our new Midland office. It is available now through our Grand Opening and offers a guaranteed 12% for 31 days on deposits of \$2500 or more.

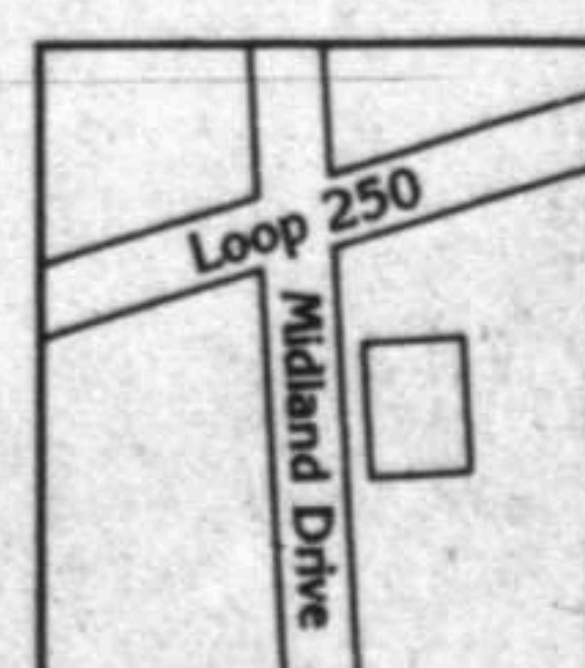
Come visit us at our new office, look into the many services we have, register for prizes, and

find out about First Federal. We've been serving the Permian Basin since 1935 and currently have offices in Big Spring, Odessa, and Snyder, as well as our new office here in Midland.

We're a full service facility, providing all types of financial services, and we invite you to visit us soon at 4300 N. Midland Drive.

First
Federal
Savings

4300 N. Midland Drive • Midland



Where Your Money Makes A Difference

Big Spring • 500 Main • 267-1651
Midland • 4300 N. Midland Drive • 699-7292
Odessa • Grandview at 25th • 362-7339
Snyder • 2519 College • 573-0187
Home Office: 500 Main, Big Spring, Texas

*available only at our Midland office



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

Eugene Fodor dazzled Midlanders with his technically brilliant playing as guest artist with the Midland-Odessa Symphony Tuesday night. Fodor is

shown here in a photo taken during rehearsal. Fodor, who's been playing since he was 5, has won several competitions.

Bravo! for guest violinist 'Fodor like finely tuned athlete'

ENTERTAINMENT

Emotions played his face, as 27 years of living music played his violin.

From a deep-set frown, eyebrows furrowed forward and mouth twisted down, to a quick smile of pure delight, the changing mercurial expressions registering across Eugene Fodor's face Tuesday night raced with Tchaikovsky and Paganini as he re-created their works. He played as one who is not intimidated by the difficulty of any piece, but, being its master, strives to improve upon his own excellence.

Clad in a dark formal suit, with a black cummerbund in place of the white pique vest, accented with a bright red bow tie, Fodor moved like a finely tuned athlete with his music. He appeared almost larger than life onstage, however, when met in person he is rather slight and below average height.

Perhaps the word which best sums up the audience's reaction is awe-struck.

It was possible to feel the tension build in the audience as the 32-year-old violinist played each piece with a sense

of abandon. It was obvious music is his life, and he loves performing.

Opening his performance with the Tchaikovsky Concerto, which received thundering applause after the first movement, followed by a standing ovation at its completion, he closed with another technically complex work, Paganini's "Witches Dance." Once the performance, complete with encore, was over, the initial feeling was one of exhaustion followed by exhilaration.

But then, Tuesday's Midland-Odessa Symphony performance was an inspired one from beginning to end.

Prior to Fodor's performance, the symphony, directed by Dr. Thomas Hohstadt, played Dvorak's Symphony No. 9 in E-minor, Opus. 95, "From the New World." The piece was written in 1893 when Dvorak was director of the National Music School in New York. Premiered the same year by the New

York Philharmonic, it met with immediate acceptance.

Simply put, Tuesday's symphony performance was spellbinding.

The horn section, which has in the past had difficulties, was crisp and melifluous Tuesday night. All the solos were well done, with Ann Fullinwider's English horn solo being the most haunting.

During the playing of "From the New World," the symphony's presence onstage was strongly felt. In contrast, when Fodor was onstage, the symphony melted into the background, precisely what a symphony should do with a guest artist.

Tuesday night's only losers were those classical music lovers who weren't there.

— GEORGIA TEMPLE

Australian movie well worth trip to theater

"The Year of Living Dangerously" is the first Australian film to be made under American auspices (it was financed by MGM), and it proves a worthy partnership.

Directed by the accomplished Peter Weir ("The Last Wave"), the story concerns a young Australian, Mel Gibson, seeking fame as a TV reporter during the Indonesian revolution of 1965. In his

A Review

eagerness for news beats, he is willing to use anything or anybody, including his sweetheart, Sigourney Weaver, who gives him secrets from the British Embassy.

Weir's most effective work is in por-

traying the turmoil of a torn nation. But he dwells too much on the mysticism of Gibson's tiny native cameraman, played with astonishing skill by an American actress, Linda Hunt.

Memorable in "Gallipoli" and "Road Warrior," Mel Gibson establishes his leading-man status. Also impressive is Sigourney Weaver, an actress of great beauty and talent.

—The AP

entertainment in brief

MCT's 'Tintypes' to play at FACT competition

"Tintypes" will be among the eight entries from throughout Texas at the state competition for the Festival of American Community Theatres slated April 1-3 at Houston's Nine Vance Alley Theatre.

The eight entries are chosen in four area competitions held in February and March. Of the eight, one state representative will then gain entry to the five-state regional FACT competition, held April 22-24 in Denton.

Midland Community Theatre's production of "Tintypes" won its place at the state competition Saturday in Odessa. The other production chosen to represent the western quadrant of Texas is Permian Playhouse's "Elephant Man."

Gatlin Brothers concert tonight

ODESSA — Larry Gatlin and the Gatlin Brothers perform in concert today at 7:30 p.m. in Ector County Coliseum. Also on the bill are Dottie West and Razzie Bailey.

The Gatlin brothers, Larry, Steve and Rudy, are from Odessa. A listing of their well-known songs includes "Broken Lady," "Statues Without Hearts" and "All the Gold in California."

Tickets may be purchased at the coliseum.

Old rock 'n' roll band performs

The Austin All Stars will perform at Midland Center Friday beginning at 9:30 p.m. The All Stars were originally set to perform two nights, but Saturday's performance was canceled due to a scheduling conflict.

The six-piece band, which plays old rock-n-roll, performs on a regular basis Thursdays in Austin at Steamboat 1874. Tickets for the Midland show are available at The Cellar and Endless Horizons. Cost is \$6.

'Star Search' looking for talent

NEW YORK (AP) — A worldwide talent hunt is under way for "Star Search," a weekly TV show scheduled to premiere in September.

The syndicated program will bring new talent to Hollywood each week to compete in eight performance categories. At stake is more than \$1.5 million in cash prizes.

The show is being produced by Television Program Enterprises, a division of TeleRep, Inc.

Award winner will be on series

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Academy Award-winning actress Joan Fontaine will play a recurring role on the new NBC prime-time soap opera, "Bare Essence."

Miss Fontaine, who won her Oscar for "Suspicion" in 1941, will play an influential columnist for a woman's magazine. The series, about the perfume business, stars Gene Francis, Jennifer O'Neill and Ian McShane.

Brazil has no shoes for actor

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — The message from Rio to actor Joe Bologna was "don't come to Brazil without your shoes."

Bologna is due to start work there soon on "Love, Rio," with Michael Caine. It was planned that the actors would buy their wardrobes when they got to Brazil.

But producer-director Stanley Donen phoned Bologna, who wears size 13 shoes, that he couldn't find any shoes in Rio larger than 9½.

In the movie, based on a French farce called "One Wild Moment," Bologna and Caine play two friends living in South America who take their teen-age daughters on a vacation to Rio.

Thirty in soap opera workshop

NEW YORK (AP) — The new Soap Opera Workshop started Feb. 19 with only 30 students selected from 348 applicants.

The six-week course started by Bill and Susan Seaforth Hayes, stars of the NBC soap, "Days of Our Lives," covers all aspects of soap opera, from acting to writing scripts. It is taught by technicians, performers and production personnel from current television soaps.

The final class will be an actual taping of a student-produced soap opera.

Sailors finally eating Texas fruitcakes

WASHINGTON (AP) — Five hundred Texas-baked fruitcakes, impounded on a Japanese dock because customs officials objected to the coloring in their cherries, are finally finding their way to the tables of American servicemen, the U.S. Navy says.

The Japanese released the cakes as the Navy was moving to seek State Department intervention in the situation, said Lt. Cmdr. Paul Townsend of the Navy Food Service Systems Office.

Bill McNutt III, an executive with the firm that baked the cakes, said the "fruitcakes themselves are trivial" but

are "very symbolic" of the kind of problems American businessmen face with Japanese trade barriers.

"We were obviously surprised that we even had to threaten State Department intervention to get the doggone cakes released," said McNutt, vice president of Collin Street Bakery of Corsicana, Texas.

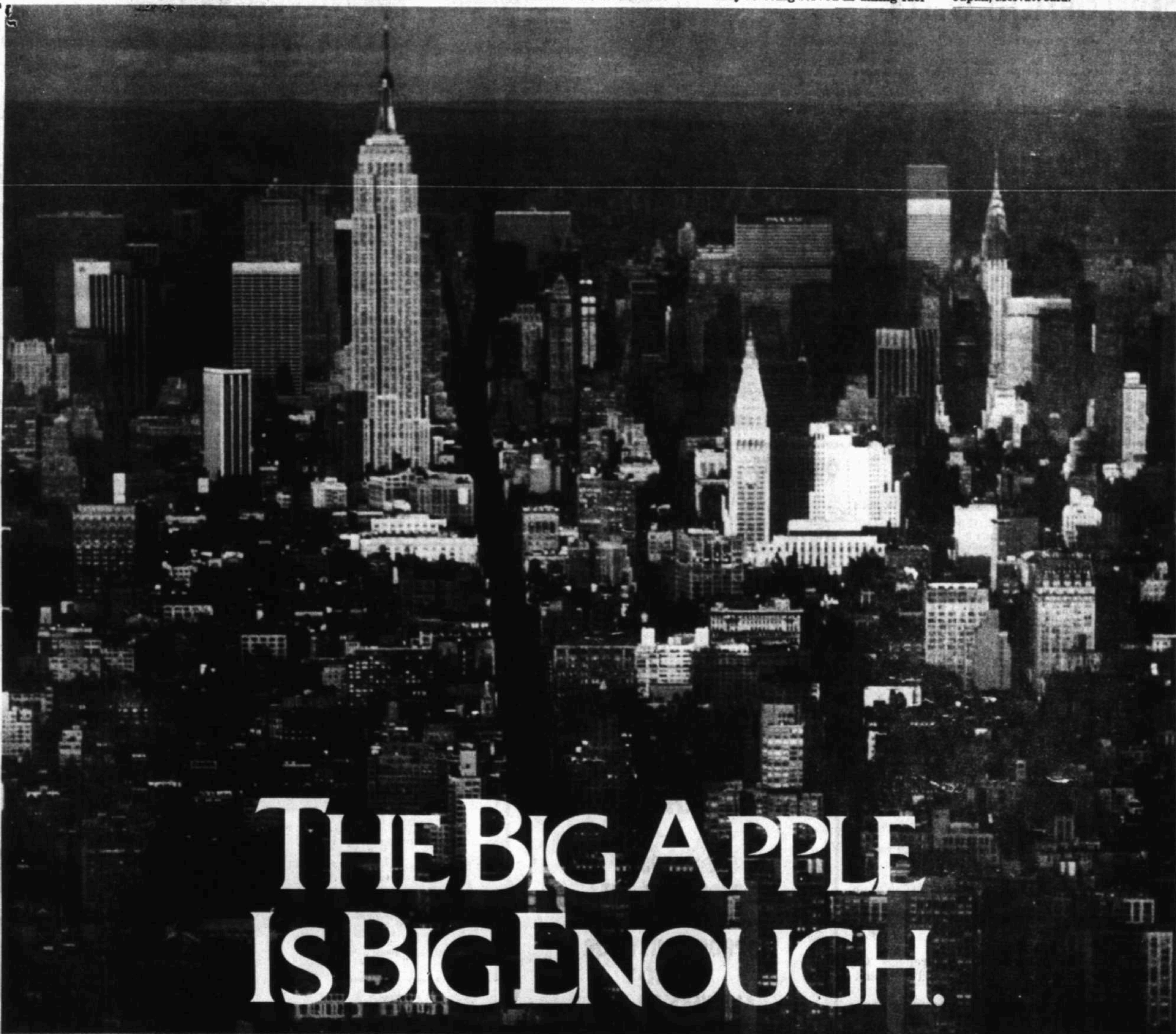
Townsend said Tuesday that the cakes were turned over to the Navy Feb. 14 after the Japanese were informed the State Department might be enlisted to help gain their release.

"They're being served in dining fac-

ilities both afloat and ashore in Japan," reported Townsend, who said getting the cakes released had involved "quite a bit of work."

According to McNutt, the 500 cakes were shipped to Japan in October to fill an order by Business Consultants Inc., of Tokyo, which wanted to give them to its customers.

When the cakes arrived in December, Japanese customs officials blocked their import because the cherries contained food coloring No. 40, which the officials said was not permitted in Japan, McNutt said.



THE BIG APPLE IS BIG ENOUGH.

© 1982 First National Bank of Midland

The Big Apple is big enough, and it's getting bigger, thanks to money market funds which originate locally but wind up in major eastern money centers.

A minimum balance of \$2,500 in a First National Money Market Account allows you to earn money market rates while keeping your dollars at home, working as hard as you do. Plus, your investment is secured by FDIC insurance.

It's time to bite back. Earn money market rates, securely at First National. Keep your investment at home, for good!

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIDLAND

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

Ozzy promoter calls county charges 'false'

By ED TODD
Staff Writer

As Ozzy Osbourne's March 8 rock 'n' roll show draws nigh, the British singer's Blizzard Productions has called Ector County's "vague" allegations about Osbourne's supposedly bizarre stage behavior "patently false."

Ector County commissioners are seeking from federal court a declaratory judgment which would sanction their efforts to bar Osbourne from Odessa by reneging on the performance contract, which was made between Ector County and Osbourne's promoter, Randy Shelton's Stardate Productions Inc., Jan. 10.

The Commissioners' Court on Feb. 7 voted 5-0 to try to bar Osbourne through the federal court and to do so without breaching the contract or being liable for any financial loss Osbourne might suffer in the canceled performance. The commissioners apparently were persuaded to try to bar Osbourne after the Odessans for Decency movement alleged the singer was a Satan worshiper and would perform offensive stage acts.

In a response this week to the Ector County request for judgment, Osbourne's New York-based Blizzard Productions said it would not "insult the integrity" of the court by responding to Ector County's allegations. To do so would suggest that there is some "factual foundation" to Ector County's allegations of Osbourne's acts. But in its petition for the judgment, Ector County names no specific acts which might be offensive.

Should Ector County renege on its contract, Blizzard would seek "injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages."

Through New York lawyer Harley I. Lewin, Blizzard denies the 34-year-old Osbourne has been or will be conducting himself "in any manner other than reasonable and entirely within the law."

At the commissioners' bidding, Ector County Attorney Steven Groh on Feb. 9 filed the request for declaratory judgment in an effort to seek a favorable opinion from U.S. District Judge Lucius D. Bunton. The judge has yet to hand down an opinion on the matter.

Ector County is asserting that Osbourne's "past alleged relevant conduct" presupposes that his conduct would be similar in his March 8 performance in the Ector County Coliseum. Osbourne's past acts have

Ector County is asserting that Osbourne's "past alleged relevant conduct" presupposes that his conduct would be similar in his March 8 performance in the Ector County Coliseum. Osbourne's past acts have "resulted in violations of local ordinances and state law" and therefore would breach the contract, Ector County contends.

"resulted in violations of local ordinances and state law" and therefore would breach the contract, Ector County contends.

The contract, signed Jan. 10 by Shelton, prohibits any "illegal, indecent, obscene or immoral" act on stage.

In Shelton's second response to the Ector County suit, the promoter says Ector County's effort to prohibit Osbourne's concert is an "inexcusable prior restraint" in violation of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

In quoting from a prior case, United States Service-men's Fund vs. Shands, Shelton, via his Dallas attorney, Tim B. Rhatican, says:

"It is much too late in the history of the First Amendment to seriously suggest that public officials managing a public facility may pick and choose the philosophical and ideological content of programs using public auditoriums."

Shelton referred to certain pre-concert Odessa American newspaper publicity.

"Plaintiff (Ector County) may not exercise prior restraint on unsupported newspaper articles and rumors," Shelton says. Further, Shelton says, Coliseum Director Bill Martin was aware at the contract signing Jan. 10 that Shelton wanted to promote Osbourne.

As did Blizzard, Shelton noted that rather than stating specific "acts" by Osbourne, the Ector County petition only alludes to "past alleged relevant conduct."

Hence, Ector County has failed to show "any good and sufficient reason or clear and present danger" why Shelton should not be permitted from using the coliseum in staging Osbourne's performance.



Staff Photo by Cody Bell

Tender pediatric care

Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Ann Cotton listens to 3-year-old Dani Davis' chest.

PNP new initials in doctor's office

By GAIL BURKE
Staff Writer

When 3-year-old Dani Davis goes for a medical check-up, she doesn't always see the doctor. Instead, Dani is seen by Ann Cotton — a pediatric nurse practitioner.

Dani's mother, Snow Davis, thinks the concept is a great idea.

"It's fine with me," Mrs. Davis said. "Dani doesn't seem to mind."

Ms. Cotton has been working in Dr. W.C. Watson's office almost a year. Watson, a Midland pediatrician, welcomes her expertise.

"During the winter, we're able to keep our well-baby (a program involving those children who return for routine checkups and immunizations) on schedule for exams and still take care of sick kids," Watson said.

The pediatric nurse practitioner (PNP) is new to the world of child-health care. Ms. Cotton is a registered nurse who has taken additional, specialized training in health care for infants, children and adolescents.

According to Ms. Cotton, there is only one other PNP in the Midland-Odessa area. She works in Odessa. Both women have been trained to assume a portion of the physician's work, allowing the team — doctor and PNP — to spend more time with a child. Ms. Cotton received her additional training at The University of Texas at Galveston.

"The whole idea behind the PNP is to work with the pediatrician and free him a little bit," said Ms. Cotton, a registered nurse the last 12 years. "We didn't know how the public would react, but so far it has been good."

While Ms. Cotton primarily works with the "well-baby," she also attends to some sick children.

"I do a lot of education, informing the mothers about their children's health," she said. "I take a complete history and lay the groundwork for the doctor."

But that doesn't mean Ms. Cotton practices independently. According to state law, she must be closely supervised. She is not allowed to prescribe medicine or perform any surgical procedures. Watson is responsible for her actions.

"I trust her judgment," Watson said. "I probably see and check about 20 percent of the kids she sees and we have disagreed very little."

(See NURSE, Page 2C)

MISD trustees establish summer school schedules

By HALLYE JORDAN
Staff Writer

Elementary, secondary and special education summer school and sport schedules for 1983 were approved by Midland Independent School District trustees Tuesday.

Registration for elementary summer school (grades 1-6) will be from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. May 31 at a location to be announced later. Although a site has not been determined, classes are expected to be held in a centrally located elementary school.

Tuition is \$45 per two-hour class, which will include individualized instruction in reading, language and math. Classes will be held from 8 to 9:50 a.m. and from 10 to 11:50 a.m. beginning June 6 and ending July 15. July 4 will be a holiday.

Registration for secondary summer school (grades 7-12) will be from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. May 31 at Lee High School. Tuition is \$50 per semester or \$100 per full credit. Classes will be from 8 to 11:50 a.m. and from 1 to 4:50 p.m., depending on enrollment.

First semester will begin June 1 and end June 29. Second semester will begin June 30 and end July 29. A holiday will be observed July 4.

The increase in tuition for elementary and secondary summer school is to cover an increase in teaching salaries and expenses, according to Assistant Superintendent of Instruction Dr. Duane Moore. Elementary tuition was \$40 and secondary tuition was \$44 for the

program last summer.

Registration for special education (students ages 6 to 21) will be held before May 20 at students' home schools. Minimum cost is \$75 and tuition may be higher, depending on teacher-pupil ratio and specialized services. Classes will be held from 9 to 11:50 a.m. beginning June 13 and ending July 8. No classes will be held July 4.

Parents of special education students must provide their own transportation.

Requests made by members of the Midland and Lee High coaching staffs for the use of school facilities for summer sports programs also were granted.

Basketball, taught by Paul Stueckler, will be held from 8 to 10 a.m. May 30-June 24 for students in grades 3-9 at the LHS gym. Cost is \$20.

Basketball for boys and girls grades 3-10 will be held from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 10 a.m. to noon June 6-17 at the MHS gym. Instructors will be Jack Stephenson, Milt Fitts, Jane Young and Brenda Mitchell. Cost is \$25.

A weight program for students, to be taught by David Browning, will be held from May 30 through July 8. Cost will be \$25. Classes for students in grades 4-6 will be from 9 to 9:45 a.m. and classes for students in grades 7-9 will be from 10 to 10:45 a.m. in the LHS weight room in the football fieldhouse.

Another weight program will be taught in the MHS gym by Doc Dodson May 30 through July 8. Classes for grades 4-6 will be from 2 to 2:45 p.m. and from 3 to 3:45 p.m. for grades 7-9. Cost is \$25.



Staff Photo by Cody Bell

Midland police detectives examine the scene of a 1 p.m. Wednesday shooting that left 46-year-old David C. Taylor of 1305 S. Mineola in stable condition at Midland Memorial Hospital. Taylor suffered a shotgun blast to the left arm during an apparent argument with another man on the parking lot of the Kent Oil Co. at 2900 Loop 250. A 37-year-old suspect is in custody and formal charges were to be filed today.

Alert continues; Four rabid skunks seen

Residents urged to vaccinate pets

By VINCE GIORGI
Staff Writer

The warning was issued from the constable's courthouse basement office, but it might just as well have been shouted from the roof.

After discovering as many as four rabid skunks in Midland County during the past 10 days, Constable Tom McGinnis urged county residents Wednesday to vaccinate their pets against rabies.

McGinnis said the potential for a rabies outbreak in Midland County is so great, he and a deputy have voluntarily submitted to a series of rabies vaccinations for protection.

"We're so serious about it, we're taking the shots ourselves," McGinnis said. "I wanted to be around next year to talk about it."

He said Tuesday a skunk bit several puppies owned by a family living near FM 1788, about four miles south of Interstate 20 southwest of Midland. Although a family member destroyed the skunk beyond the point that it could be tested for rabies, McGinnis said "we're going to have to treat it as a presumed case" because "this was definitely the sickest acting of the bunch."

He said that while family members were not exposed to the skunk, they will be advised to consult a doctor about possibly receiving rabies vaccinations because they handled and destroyed several puppies after the skunk's attack.

McGinnis said humans were not

involved in three confirmed cases of rabid skunks in southeast Midland County.

A constable's deputy shot and killed a charging skunk Monday in the back yard of a residence near the intersection of County roads 1120 and 307. McGinnis shot and killed a skunk Saturday near County roads 1140 and 110. On Feb. 14 a rabid skunk attacked some puppies at a home near County Roads 1130 and 120. McGinnis said the puppies, their mother and the skunk were destroyed.

"We have some rabies cases reported every year in skunks," McGinnis said. "To have this many in this short a period is a little unusual."

McGinnis said the skunks were sighted near midday, an unusual time for activity by the normally nocturnal animals. He said county residents should report such unusual animal behavior to the constable's office.

The warning to county residents follows a similar alarm from city animal control officials earlier this month. On Feb. 9 animal control employees reported the sixth case of a rabid skunk inside city limits during the past 12 months.

State law and both city and county ordinances mandate that cats and dogs be vaccinated for rabies annually.

But because county residents aren't required to display vaccination tags on their pets, McGinnis said, enforcement of the law is difficult. He said the constable's office also lacks the personnel to provide sufficient animal control for the county.



Constable Tom McGinnis

State gambling gains claimed to be minimal

AUSTIN (AP) — The money the state would earn if it legalized gambling at horse racing tracks would amount to only a fraction of 1 percent of the state's budget, Rep. Carlyle Smith says.

"Proponents of pari-mutuel betting herald the sport as a great revenue producer, (but) statistics do not show this to be the case," Smith said.

He and two other House members spoke at a news conference Wednesday to announce a new group formed to oppose legalized racetrack gambling in the state, Texans Against Gambling.

Smith, D-Grand Prairie, compared Texas to three other large states where it is legal to bet at the track. He said revenue generated from tracks amounted to 0.4 percent of California's budget, 0.1 percent of New York's, and 0.7 percent of Florida's.

The statistics were compiled by the anti-gambling group, and Executive Director Allan L. Maley Jr. of Dallas said states adjacent to Texas that allow pari-mutuel betting also have received no more than 0.7 percent of their budgets from tracks.

Racetrack gambling is allowed in New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, and was legalized recently on a local-option basis in Oklahoma.

Rep. Hugo Berlanga has introduced a bill that would legalize horsetrack gambling in Texas in counties that approve it at the ballot box, and he said it "holds great promise for the state's treasury." The bill proposes giving 5 percent of the gross take to the track, 5 percent for prizes and 5 percent to the state.

Berlanga, D-Corpus Christi, estimated the state's share at \$40 million to \$60 million a year and said it should be dedicated to aid to families and dependent children's programs. His estimate of \$60 million would amount to 0.46 percent of the state's current annual budget.

Maley said it was wrong for Texas to try to get revenue this way in the first place, saying it was "raising money by swindling the citizens."

"Bettors must eventually lose their money for the enterprise to prosper," he said. He said it was as if Texas were telling its citizens "You people get busy and lose your money so the state can get its share for taxes."

Reps. Gene Green, D-Houston, and Frank Tejeda, D-San Antonio, joined Smith in opposing pari-mutuel wagering.



Warming up for the annual Dance-a-Thon are, from left, Kevin Gillette, Pam Stotler, Pam Gordon and Gabriel Schindler, all Midland College students.

The annual fund-raising activity for the American Heart Association begins at 7 p.m. Friday at Midland College.

Annual MC fund-raiser starts Friday

The seventh annual Dance-a-Thon to raise money for the American Heart Association will start Friday at Midland College.

Registration runs from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. and the event starts at 7 p.m. It will end Sunday at 4 p.m.

A dance contest will be held separately from the Dance-a-Thon, according to a spokesman. It will include categories of country-western, punk, disco, jitterbug and rock. Awards will be given to the winner of each category. Fee for entering is \$1.50 per person for each category.

Dance-a-Thon contestants will get people to donate money for each hour they dance. The couple who dances the longest wins.

Each contestant will receive a free T-shirt and bowling pass. Winners will receive two \$500 gift certificates from Ski Skeller Sports for first place, a bicycle and video game for second place and two cassette recorders for third place.

Free food and soft drinks will be provided.

DEATHS

Santiago Zepeda

Santiago Zepeda, 34, of 106 E. Oak Ave. died Tuesday in a Midland hospital after a lengthy illness.

Rosary will be recited at 7 p.m. today in Newline W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel. Services will be at 9:30 a.m. Friday in Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church with the Rev. Jim Foelker officiating. Burial will be in Fairview Cemetery.

Zepeda was born Dec. 7, 1948, in Sugarland. He spent his early life and attended schools there. He worked in Sugarland until he moved to Midland, where he was employed with Permian Reproduction.

Zepeda was married to Gloria Retana on June 12, 1967. The couple had lived in Midland the past 14 years. Zepeda

was a member of Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church.

Survivors include his wife; two sons, Santiago Zepeda Jr. and Mario Zepeda, both of Midland; two daughters, Felicitas Zepeda and Teresa Zepeda, both of Midland; his mother, Frances Reyes of Stafford; his stepfather, Felipe Reyes of Stafford; three brothers, Carlos Zepeda and Fermin Zepeda, both of Houston, and Jesse Zepeda of Stafford; and two sisters, Martina Munoz and Susie Soto, both of Houston.

J.W. Ford

BIG SPRING — Services for J.W. Ford, 68, of Big Spring will be at 11:30 a.m. Friday in Nalley-Pickie Funeral Home's Rosewood Chapel. Burial will be in Mount Olive Memorial Park.

Ford died Wednesday in a Big Spring hospital.

He was born Oct. 6, 1914. He was a retired aircraft sheet metal worker and had lived in Big Spring for three years.

Survivors include two sisters, Claudie Myers of Ottawa, Ill., and Lois Schaeffer of Duncan, Okla.; a brother, Vern Ford of Lawton, Okla.; a nephew, the Rev. Raymond Schaeffer of Midland; and several other nieces and nephews.

D.C. Duncan

BIG SPRING — Services for D.C. "Pat" Duncan, 79, of Big Spring will be at 2 p.m. Friday in Nalley-Pickie Funeral Home's Rosewood Chapel. Burial will be in Mount Olive Memorial Park.

Duncan died Wednesday in a Big Spring hospital.

Duncan, a Big Spring resident since 1935, owned the Duncan Hotel here from 1942 to 1969. He was a Baptist.

Claud Chambers

McCAMEY — Services for Claud Ryle Chambers, 68, of Chandler, Okla., and formerly of McCamey were to be at 10 a.m. today in East Side Baptist Church here.

Burial was to be in Resthaven Cemetery under the direction of James Dennis Funeral Home.

Chambers died Sunday at his home in Oklahoma.

He was born May 3, 1914, in Ellis County and was married to Maurine Schooler on July 24, 1938, in McCamey.

He was a Baptist.

He was a retired oilfield truck driver.

Survivors include his wife; two daughters, Ellen Lincoln of Perkins, Okla., and Naomi Crossland of Atchison, Kan.; seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

M.C. Holt

Services for M.C. Holt, 62, of 711 S. Loraine St. were to be at 2 p.m. today in the Newline W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel with Don Mitchell, minister of Westside Church of Christ, officiating.

Burial was to be in Fairview Cemetery.

Holt died Tuesday in a Midland hospital following an illness.

He was born April 29, 1920, in Gra-

ham, lived his early life in DeLeon in Comanche County and was married to Sue Thornton on Sept. 2, 1940, in Brownfield.

Holt lived in Big Spring and elsewhere in the West Texas area, working in the oil fields. He moved to Midland in 1956. He was a member of the Westside Church of Christ.

Survivors include his wife; five sons, Marden C. Holt of Stanton and Jimmie O. Holt, Geary Gene Holt, Eddie Joe Holt and Leannie Darrell Holt, all of Midland; a daughter, Rita Sue Moffatt of Midland; two brothers, Toy Holt and Troy Holt, both of DeLeon; two sisters, Mabel Hope of Roscoe and Lois Allen of Snyder, and nine grandchildren.

The family has requested that memorial contribution be made to the Hospice of Midland, P.O. Box 2621, Midland.

Nurse practitioner new face in child care

(Continued from Page 1C)

During her Tuesday and Wednesday work days, Ms. Cotton estimates that she sees about 40 to 45 patients. Dr. Watson said he sees an average of 65 patients a day.

"Having Ann around makes it easier to see a large number of children in an expeditious fashion," said Watson, who worked with nurse practitioners while he was in the Navy. "Ann has brought a dimension to my practice that nobody else has."

Yet, not all parents of Watson's patients want Ms. Cotton to see their children. And some have found another doctor. While nurse practitioners are accepted in other areas, the concept is new for West Texas.

"We have had some leave because they didn't want their children seen by her (Ms. Cotton)," Watson said. "At the same time, people who have come from other states were overjoyed."

Ms. Cotton said she isn't offended if parents would rather not have their children seen by her. In fact, she offers them the

option.

"If they don't want to see me, it's OK," Ms. Cotton said, adding that when the mothers accept her, she sees the children every other visit.

"I do the first two-week and two-month (newborn exam) and Ann does every other visit," Watson said. "Nobody's children are forced to see Ann."

"In a community like Midland where we have an abundance of kids and not enough pediatricians, I'm very receptive to Ann," he added.

Prayers requested for priest's killer

AMES, Texas (AP) — Clergymen remembered a slain Roman Catholic priest as a "gentle, unassuming, dedicated" man and asked parishioners to pray for his murderer.

"The killing of Father Henry Bouchie doesn't make a bit of sense. But we are Christians so we are forgiving people," said the Rev. John Filipilli of New Orleans.

"I want you to pray also for whoever killed Father Bouchie because obviously they need our prayers," Filipilli told about 500 mourners, including 100 clergymen, who crowded into Our Mother of Mercy Church on Wednesday for the funeral Mass.

Bouchie, pastor at the church for seven years, was found dead Saturday.

The lowdown on rent-a-car rates in Texas.

Every time you rent from Hertz, you get great rates and a great gift.

Whether you're traveling deep in the heart of Texas, or riding along its coastline, one of the most economical ways to get around the wide open spaces is in a Hertz rent-a-car.

With Hertz's Low-Down™ rates, you can rent any subcompact or compact for \$15.99 a day on the weekends. Or a fuel efficient standard shift subcompact for \$109 a week. Or pay more, and get a larger car. And at Hertz, there's never a charge for mileage.

And from now through June 30, 1983, you get your choice of a top quality gift every time you rent a compact or larger car from Hertz. Select anything from Cartier leather accessories to an RCA 19" color TV or a Texas Instruments home computer depending on the

number of times you rent. And this offer is good whether you rent on a weekday or on a weekend at participating Hertz locations. Contact Hertz for details.

You don't need advanced reservations to take advantage of Low-Down rates, but all cars are subject to availability. Low-Down rates and no charge for mileage are available at all corporate locations in Texas. Gas is not included. And these rates are non-discountable. There may be a drop-off charge on some one-way rentals.

For more information and complete details call your travel consultant. Or Hertz at 1-800-654-3131. Because when it comes to

renting a car in Texas, there's only one lone star.



#1 For Everyone.™
Hertz rents Ford and other fine cars.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. © HERTZ SYSTEM INC. 1983

HERTZ'S LOW-DOWN™ RATES.

\$15.99
A DAY
WEEKENDS
For a Compact or Subcompact

\$109
A WEEK
For a Standard Shift Subcompact



FIRST RATE INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

Current Investment Checking Rate:

9.75 %

Annual Interest
Rate subject to change each Tuesday.
Compounded Daily

First Bankers of Midland now offers an investment account that earns high Money Market rates.

The account works very simply. Maintain an average daily balance of \$2,500 and receive a high rate of return. And you have immediate access to your money by just writing a check or visiting one of our convenient branch locations.

Call one of our offices for details.

First Rate Investment Checking is fully insured to \$100,000 by the FSLIC.

FIRST BANKERS
TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Member FSLIC

Main office: 583-5681, San Miguel: 694-2567, ClayDesta: 687-0047 Stanton: 756-2805