

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

METRO EDITION

DIAL 682-5311, P.O. Box 1650, MIDLAND, TEXAS
Vol. 52, No. 78 Daily 25¢, Sunday 50¢

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1981
48 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS

Reagan calls Habib home from Mideast

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan today summoned home his special Mideast ambassador, Philip Habib, as reports circulated in Israel that Habib had failed in efforts to persuade Syria to withdraw its anti-aircraft missiles from eastern Lebanon.

But Reagan told reporters he did not consider Habib's mission a failure. Indeed, the president called it "a remarkable job" in that open warfare did not break out between Syria and Israel during Habib's three week shuttle mission. Those two nations, he said, "were on the verge of war and that has not happened."

Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said Habib would return Thursday and meet with Reagan that day or the next "about the progress and future of his mission in the Mideast."

An administration source, who asked not to be identified, said it is possible Habib would return to the Mideast in hopes of defusing the Lebanese crisis.

He said no timetable had been drawn for Habib's possible return to the Mideast, but he added, "we feel certain he will" return.

Reagan told reporters as he left for a speech to the graduating class at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point:

"This is kind of a pause, where everybody sees where they are. Right now, it's time for us to have a talk, and then maybe he'll go back."

In Tel Aviv, Israeli Radio, quoting a government source, said Habib, who had visited government leaders in Lebanon, Syria, Israel and Saudi Arabia, told Prime Minister Menachem Begin today that Saudi Arabia had failed in its efforts to persuade Syria to remove its missiles from the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon.

"The president believes this is an appropriate moment to receive first-hand Ambassador Habib's views and to discuss with him the future of his continuing mission," Speakes said in a statement.

The administration source said officials "are pleased that the ambassador has met with a measure of success in preventing the outbreak of hostilities in the Mideast."

"We believe good progress has been made and we are hopeful that the processes initiated will enable us to achieve the long-range solutions we are all seeking."



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

14 killed in crash on deck of Nimitz

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — A radar-jamming jet crashed during a night landing on the flight deck of the USS Nimitz, killing 14 people and injuring 45, Navy officials said today.

The EA-6B Prowler, an electronic warfare plane that was temporarily grounded last year because of its history of crashes, hit a number of other aircraft and touched off a fire on the carrier's deck shortly before midnight Tuesday about 60 miles off the Jacksonville coast, according to Lt. Cmdr. Ken Pease, a spokesman at the Navy's Norfolk, Va., Naval Station.

Although initial reports had said 10 crewmen had died, Pease confirmed that 14 perished in the accident and 45 suffered injuries.

The accident did not affect the 1,092-foot carrier's nuclear propulsion system or the navigational ability of the world's largest warship, said Nick Young, public affairs officer at the Jacksonville Naval Air Station.

Shipboard firefighters extinguished the blaze, Young said.

Shortly after 7 a.m. EDT, the Nimitz was still off the Jacksonville coast while the injured were being taken ashore, Pease said. He added that the carrier, accompanied by the destroyer USS Moosburger, was to head back to its home port at Norfolk, and arrive sometime Thursday.

The names and conditions of the victims were withheld until relatives could be notified, but Lt. Cmdr. Dale Kneese said 20 victims brought to the Naval Regional Medical Center here were in "very serious" and "very critical" condition.

Most suffered second- and third-degree burns, and some had lacerations, internal injuries and fractures, Kneese said.

The injured crewmen were treated first in the carrier's medical department and a number of them were transferred by helicopter to a medical station at the Navy's Jacksonville facility, Young added.

The Prowler is a four-seater, but the Navy could not say immediately how many fliers were aboard when the jet crashed.

Department of Public Safety Trooper Woody Jackson, right, and Sheriff's Department Investigator Benny Matlock escort 21-year-old Frank Sidney Smith into the county jail about 11:40 a.m. Tuesday, some three-and-a-half hours after Smith escaped from a work detail outside the courthouse. He was found hiding in weeds near a vacant house at the corner of Pecos and Kentucky Streets, following an intensive search by police, sheriff's deputies and DPS troopers. Smith was sentenced last week to 10 years in prison on an armed robbery charge and is awaiting transfer to the Department of Corrections at Huntsville.

City Council saves MidTran, with conditions

By LANA CUNNINGHAM
Staff Writer

MidTran, the city's public busing system, tottered on the edge of its grave Tuesday, but was snatched back to life after the acting director pleaded with the City Council for its need in Midland.

Killing MidTran wasn't on the council's agenda. Instead, there was a routine item in which the council, meeting in a regular session in City Hall Council Chambers, was to consider accepting a grant from the Department of Transportation for 10 new buses and equipment. The grant was in the amount of \$286,994.

Doris Carter, who has been acting director since the resignation of Joyce Fisher in February, told the council at least one 24-passenger bus is needed and the rest could be smaller.

The seven buses which got the system rolling here in February 1980 were made by Coach and Equipment and already are falling apart. "I've called other cities and they said the buses should last at least three years. It hasn't been 18 months we've had these buses," said Ms. Carter.

One bus came later from the Thomas manufacturing firm, and it has held up well with no serious breakdowns, she said. Several of the 10 new buses would serve only as replacements for the ailing buses in operation, and wouldn't essentially add to the city's fleet.

THEN SHE RELATED that the city may have a chance to purchase three buses from Kerrville at a bargain price. Councilman Gordon Marcum II agreed the city should pursue that purchase.

But then came the questioning from other councilmen about MidTran's deficits and some doubt as to the need for continuing it.

City Manager James Brown explained that "one of the biggest dilemmas is that this system has been in a constant state of flux from the beginning."

The additional buses would be a last try, said Marcum, who is a member of the MidTran board.

Deficits for the year have been about \$200,000. Adding more buses would up it to \$400,000 to \$500,000 for the year, related the city staff. And Councilman Carroll Thomas doubted if the taxpayers want to continue to foot the bill.

"We're at a point now where the only ones benefiting are those on the subscription service," he said of the workers who are picked up at their homes and taken to their work place.

Ms. Carter had explained earlier that while the buses are at capacity on its subscription service, they are picking up more riders in the mid-day hours on the flex-route system and in coordinating rides with the social service agencies.

WHEN THE VOTE came to accept the grant, the hands went up 3 to 3, and without a majority the motion failed.

After a few seconds of silence, Mayor G. Thane Akins remarked, "By turning down the grant, we haven't made a real decision. The decision is whether or not to disband MidTran."

"The whole basis this system was set up on doesn't work," interjected Thomas, referring to the original plan to use the buses for subscription riders in the morning and late afternoon and a demand-response system for in-between hours.

Demand-response is a system whereby riders call in advance and arrange to be picked up at their house, dropped off at a designated point and returned home at a specific time. It was later changed to flex-route in which the buses traveled regular routes.

Akins pointed out that the city didn't start with the full fleet of buses that had been recommended. "This is a fragmented system now. If we furnish transportation to the city, we need to do it with enough buses. A few buses don't make a test case."

Thomas argued, though, that MidTran is serving only a select few persons in Midland, and he doubted if more than 700 persons had ever ridden the buses.

Ms. Carter objected, saying that at least 1,200 different persons had been on the buses. And then she made her pitch to pull MidTran out of the grave.

Getting social service agencies to sign contracts for MidTran to pick up their clients has been a slow process, she said. "It's taken six months of selling, but they're beginning to call us now. If we say 'no' now, we'll never

(See COUNCIL, Page 2A)

A new courthouse, in deed

By ED TODD
Staff Writer

Whether the Midland County Courthouse stands or falls or gets turned into "the finest library in the state" may depend on the validity of an 1885 deed of trust which, for \$1, established the original courthouse site here.

The 96-year-old deed, granted by the now defunct Midland Town Co., came to the fore Tuesday night when the Midland County Commissioners' blue-ribbon ad hoc committee labored over the possibility of building a multi-story, multi-million-dollar courthouse east of downtown Midland and converting the 1930-era courthouse into a library or selling the block on the free market and using the proceeds to fund a new courthouse.

"We ought to sell it (the courthouse block) for enough to build a courthouse," Reagan Legg reasoned in the event the courthouse block is sold.

The nine-member committee has been commissioned to recommend ways and means of providing more space for the burgeoning county government and its complementing judiciary. Those recommendations go to the Midland County commissioners who may ignore the proposals or take them to counsel.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN John Hyde brought forth the 1885 document, which contains a clause that if Block 55, on which the courthouse stands, ceases to be used for anything but for the courthouse and jail that the property reverts to Midland Town Co. or to its assignee.

Hyde said he had consulted with County Attorney Robert Rendall on the deed of trust. "He said he didn't see a serious problem," Hyde said. However those committee members — Hyde, Legg, Freddie Nelms, Tom Reynolds and Bill Heck — at the Tuesday meeting

(See A NEW, Page 2A)

Sewage plant, airport projects carry \$75 million price tag

By LANA CUNNINGHAM
Staff Writer

Something's going to rise in Midland and if it isn't the ground water table or effluent in Midland Draw, it could be the city tax rate. After listening to reports on proposed city projects, the Midland City Council on Tuesday was handed a construction package tied with a \$75 million ribbon.

The projects deal with two separate areas — the sewage treatment plant and Midland Regional Airport. The first deals with an immediate problem and comes with a \$20 million price tag. The latter was presented in

three phases, which calls for improvements to the airport to handle traffic through the year 2000. That amounted to three small price tags which totaled almost \$55 million.

But by the time any of the projects are approved and bond issues passed, construction costs probably will have escalated the prices.

THE CITY ORIGINALLY had commissioned the engineering firm of Black and Veatch, Inc., to study the sewage treatment plant at Midland Regional Airport and decide if it should be expanded or if the waste should be pipelined into the main plant southeast of the city. But after

problems with a possible seepage of treated effluent into Midland Draw and the residents' resulting complaints, the study was expanded into researching where more of the treated sewage could be stored.

Joe Reed with Ed Reed and Associates explained his hydrology firm had looked at the regional water table and the quality of that underground water. This was done as a preliminary step to determine where the city's primary treated effluent could be disposed of without disturbing the ground water.

Reed pointed out that the ground

(See PROJECTS, Page 2A)

OPEC: The motorist's friend?

By FLOYD NORRIS
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — Motorists taking to the road for summer vacations won't have to worry about higher prices at gasoline pumps and might find some bargains, thanks to the failure of the OPEC cartel to eliminate a market glut of oil, U.S. analysts say.

Price wars already have broken out in some areas, with competition especially intense throughout the Midwest.

Saudi Arabia once again turned out to be the motorists' friend. The Saudis refused Tuesday to increase their oil prices and forced other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to accept a price freeze for at least six months. The Saudis also declined to join 10 of the 12 other oil ministers in deciding to cut petroleum output by at least 10 per-

cent, starting June 1, in an attempt to relieve the global oversupply. The excess supply is calculated at 2 million to 3 million barrels a day.

Iran and Iraq, whose exports are growing as their war stagnates, joined the Saudis in not agreeing to the reduction.

The Saudis, whose average daily oil production is 10.3 million barrels, have taken credit publicly for flooding the market with oil as a means of attaining price stability and stemming inflation in the United States and other Western countries where they have substantial investments.

They also recognize their efforts to brake oil-price hikes could be appreciated by the U.S. Congress, which is considering a Saudi request to buy five sophisticated radar aircraft, known as AWACS.

The overall reduction in daily output by the 10 OPEC countries was not expected to exceed 1.5 million barrels

— roughly equivalent to the amount the Saudis produce beyond their official target levels.

The price-freeze decision — the cartel's first since June 1978 — means OPEC oil will remain in the range of \$32 a barrel — the Saudis' price — to \$41 a barrel — Libya's price. U.S. analysts say the decision means pump prices will remain stable or decline.

"Saudi Arabia will have to cut back in order to cure the so-called glut," said Constantine Fliakos, an analyst with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. in New York. Without such a cut, he said, "You basically will see flat prices, but there may be some declines."

John Lichtblau, executive director of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, said some countries might base their cutbacks on sales levels before the glut, meaning the real reduction might be well below the

1.5 million barrels-a-day estimate. Lichtblau, however, did not foresee price reductions at the pump.

"The market won't permit price increases, politics won't permit price decreases, so you end up freezing the price where it is," Lichtblau said.

The OPEC countries produced about 25.2 million barrels a day in March, the latest month for which figures were available. Saudi Arabia provided 9.85 million of that.

Already in the United States, price wars have flared up, with prices down to \$1.10 a gallon in some places, compared with highs of \$1.50 a gallon in others.

Lee Lauer, head of a gasoline dealer group in Missouri and Kansas, says wholesale prices have dropped 5 cents to discount stations and 1 to 3 cents to major-brand stations in the last 30 days.

INSIDE TODAY

- ✓ IN THE NEWS: Army private indicted in another killing, wounding..... 3D
- ✓ IN THE NATION: Another day of rioting rock Michigan prison system..... 7C
- ✓ IN THE STATE: Thanks to oil, Texas economy is still growing..... 10A
- ✓ IN THE WORLD: IRA hunger striker accepts medical aid — but not food..... 12A

Around Town..... 1B	Dear Abby..... 3B	Obituaries..... 5A
Bridge..... 10C	Editorial..... 4A	Oil & gas..... 1D
Classified..... 3D	Entertainment..... 11C	Solomon..... 2D
Comics..... 10C	Lifestyle..... 1B	Sports..... 1C
Crossword..... 10C	Markets..... 2D	TV Schedule..... 10C

Weather

Continued hot with a slight chance of thunderstorms. Details on Page 2A.

Service

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

SILENT WITNESS
685-1190

WEATHER SUMMARY

Midland statistics

WEATHER FORECAST
Continued hot afternoons with a slight chance of thunderstorms through Thursday. High Thursday upper 90s. Low tonight mid-80s. Southerly winds tonight 16-18 mph. Winds on Thursday out of southeast at 15-20 mph. Chance of thunderstorms 20 percent through Thursday.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

READINGS:
Yesterday's High: 96 degrees
Overnight Low: 68 degrees
Sunset today: 8:47 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow: 6:45 a.m.

Precipitation:
Last 24 hours: 0.00 inches
This month to date: 1.13 inches
1981 to date: 2.97 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES:

6 a.m.	85	8 p.m.	93
7 a.m.	85	9 p.m.	91
8 a.m.	84	10 p.m.	88
9 a.m.	82	11 p.m.	85
10 a.m.	82	12 a.m.	82
11 a.m.	81	1 p.m.	78
noon	80	2 p.m.	73
1 p.m.	68	3 p.m.	71
2 p.m.	68	4 p.m.	70
3 p.m.	68	5 p.m.	68
4 p.m.	68	6 a.m.	67
5 p.m.	68		

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES:

Albino	71	L
Denver	75	58
Amarillo	80	63
El Paso	82	68
Fort Worth	81	65
Houston	84	71
Lubbock	82	63
Marfa	80	62
Oklahoma City	82	64
Wichita Falls	81	64

Texas area forecasts

West Texas - Widely scattered afternoon and night-time thunderstorms most sections, otherwise fair through Thursday. Not so warm Panhandle Thursday. Highs upper 80s Panhandle to upper 90s south except near Big Bend. Lows upper 50s Panhandle to upper 60s southeast except upper 60s mountains. Highs Thursday mid 80s Panhandle to upper 90s south except near Big Bend.

North Texas - Partly cloudy south. Partly cloudy and warm today. Scattered showers and thunderstorms west through Thursday. A few possibly severe northeast. Otherwise partly cloudy and warm. Highs 82 to 100. Lows 68 to 73.

South Texas - Partly cloudy through Thursday with a slight chance of thunderstorms Hill Country and Edward Plateau Thursday. Continued hot days. Highs 90s. Lows 70s.

Part Arthur to Part O'Connor - Southerly winds 10 to 15 knots today, becoming southerly near 15 tonight and Thursday. Seas 2 to 4 feet today and 3 to 5 tonight.

Part O'Connor to Brownsville - Southeast and south winds 10 to 15 knots today, becoming southeast 15 to 20 tonight and Thursday. Winds higher near shore afternoons. Seas 3 to 5 feet today and 4 to 6 tonight.

Extended forecasts

Friday Through Sunday
West Texas - Partly cloudy with no important temperature changes. Lows 60 north to 70s south. Highs 90s north to near 100 Big Bend.

North Texas - Partly cloudy and warm. Chance of thunderstorms Friday and Saturday. Morning lows in the upper 60s to lower 70s. Afternoon highs in the lower 90s.

28th child slaying victim different

ATLANTA (AP) — Investigators say they have no reason to believe that 28 young black murder victims were chosen at random, and they are trying to find out what it was about the latest victim — the oldest found to date — that made him a target of the killer or killers.

The latest victim, identified Tuesday as Nathaniel Cater, 27, was also the biggest victim since the first body was found in July 1979.

"We are in the process of looking at this means in terms of this person being the oldest one," said Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner Lee Brown.

"We do not have information to suggest that these (victims) are being selected at random, so we are trying to determine what that connecting point is... what we have to determine is what is that characteristic that ties them (the victims) together," he told the Atlanta City Council Public Safety Committee.

Until Cater was added Monday to the caseload of a special police task force investigating the crimes, the oldest victim had been 23-year-old Michael McIntosh. Five of the last seven victims were over the age of 20,

but most were between 7 and 17. All were black, and all but two were male.

The other adult victims were small in stature and either had a mental difficulty or physical attribute that might have made them appear as teen-agers, officials have said.

Investigators and family members said there was nothing about Cater, who would have been 28 Friday, that would have made him appear child-like. He was 5-feet-10 and weighed 150 pounds.

Fulton County Police Chief Clinton Chafin said Tuesday that investigators were re-examining the list of possible motives in light of the discovery of a larger, older victim.

Investigators have given strong consideration to child molestation as a possible motive, he said. That theory has not been discarded, but Chafin said the age and size of Cater will cause police to look at other motives, such as whether the killer or killers could be a psychopath, cultist or racist.

"You've still got several unsolved homicides with disturbing similarities that you can't ignore: The bodies are always removed from the scene of

the killing and dumped somewhere else; in a number of them the cause of death has been asphyxiation; all of them are black, and, in most of them, there is a total lack of obvious motive," Chafin said.

"It's the lack of a motive that really hurts the investigation. If we could just find out why the killer or killers are doing this, we could go a long way," he said.

Cater, whose body was pulled from the Chattahoochee River on Sunday, was asphyxiated like at least 16 of the other victims, according to Medical Examiner Robert Stivers. Cater apparently was strangled, like at least seven earlier victims, he said.

He was the sixth victim whose body was dumped in the Chattahoochee. Three other victims were found in or near the nearby South River.

The bodies of several of the recent victims were nude or semi-nude. Cater's body was nude.

Meanwhile, police continued searching today for a 28-year-old black man reported missing Sunday by his mother, Emmett Dowdy, described as 5-7 and 130 pounds, was last seen April 25, according to a missing persons report.



Nathaniel Cater, a 27-year-old black man whose body was found in the Chattahoochee River Sunday, has become the 28th and oldest victim on the list of slayings being investigated in Atlanta.

Sizzling temperatures will continue through Thursday

Midland residents will not have any relief from the sizzling temperatures through Thursday, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

The forecast calls for continued hot afternoons with temperatures climbing into the upper 90s.

The low tonight will be in the mid-60s with winds out of the south at 10-15 mph. There is a slight chance of thunderstorms.

The Midland Reporter-Telegram
(USPS 481-900)
Published by Midland Newspapers, Inc. (evenings except Saturday and Sunday) and Saturday and Sunday morning, 201 E. Illinois Street, P.O. Box 1650, Midland, Texas 79702.
Second Class Postage Paid at Midland, Texas.

HOME DELIVERY

Paid-In-Advance

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. \$6.00	1-Mo. \$1.00
Evenings Only	\$39.00	\$19.50
Sunday Only	\$21.00	\$10.50

MAIL RATES IN TEXAS

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. \$7.00	1-Mo. \$1.25
Evening Only	\$44.00	\$22.00
Sunday Only	\$30.00	\$15.00

MAIL RATES OUTSIDE TEXAS

Evenings and Sunday	1-Yr. \$8.00	1-Mo. \$1.50
Evening Only	\$52.00	\$26.00
Sunday Only	\$38.00	\$20.00

Foreign and other rates furnished upon request. All subscriptions payable in advance. All subscription rates revised October 1, 1979.

Council 'saves' MidTran, seeks new cost study

(Continued from Page 1A)

know what we could have done with MidTran. I can't do any more coordinating than what I've done without more vehicles.

"THERE IS A NEED for it in this community. There is one man going blind who used to work for the city. He has no other way to get around. There is a woman in a wheelchair who has four children and we take her to work every day. Without MidTran, she can't afford to pay for the taxi. If she didn't work, she would get about \$150 a month to support her family."

Thomas suggested the city might pick up the cab fare for riders such as this woman if MidTran was killed.

But that didn't satisfy Ms. Carter. "We give these people a better community to live in. We make them a part of the community. And by working they can give their children a better life. It would be a shame to see MidTran go down now. There are a lot of people who depend upon us."

"We get people out to the north end of town to go to work at the mall (Midland Park Mall). You take a person in a wheelchair who must wait

all day for a friend to take him somewhere. They can pick up a phone and get a ride on MidTran and feel like they can do something on their own," she added.

Jesse Hatfield remarked he was concerned about the buses used for the flex-routes which he had seen nearly empty. If the system could be made more efficient, he would be willing to change his vote from negative.

Councilman Tom Sloan, however, moved to disband the bus system. But it failed on a 4 to 2 vote, with Thomas and Steve Davidson dissenting. On a reconsideration of the first motion to accept the grant, it passed on a 4 to 2 vote, again with Thomas and Davidson going against the rest of the council.

"We're going to go down as the real villains on this," remarked Davidson to Thomas.

But the approval didn't put Ms. Carter and MidTran too far away from the grave. The council instructed the acting director to design cost efficient methods of operating MidTran and to present the ideas at the June 9 council meeting.

Civil liberties the subcommittee "witchhunting" investigation denies an panel thus identify of the United Security session which he'd been was wearing 56-year-old front of M not. —Spons discipline agers. Du which he dorsemen Denton say long unless withheld appetites —Persu liam Fren from a vo

Fires keep firemen busy

Firemen battled four major blazes Tuesday, two of which occurred outside the city limits.

The first county fire broke out shortly after noon and destroyed a barn and contents belonging to Roger Rusert, Route 2, Midland. It was located on County Road 1130 North near East Highway 80.

The second rural fire occurred shortly before 6 p.m. The blaze broke out in a new truck after its carburetor backfired, according to firemen. The truck was destroyed and heavy damage was reported to several pieces of nearby equipment on a drilling site operated by the FWA Company, Rig 17, located on South FM 788 in Upton County. It took 3000 gallons of water and the use of chemical foam to put out the fire.

In city fires, heavy damage was reported to the roof and one wall of the Serrape Club, Fairgrounds Road and East Highway 80. The fire broke out about 9:15 p.m. and was blamed

on an electrical short.

Heavy damage to a front bedroom was reported in a house fire at 900 W. Louisiana Ave. after an 11 a.m.

Police, Fire Roundup

fire in the residence, which is owned by J.R. Hope. The home also sustained heavy heat and smoke damage. No cause was listed.

In criminal activity during the past 24 hours, Richard Randolph of Route 4, Midland, told officers a stereo unit, two speakers and a 12-gauge shotgun worth a total of \$1,000 were taken from his car while it was parked at a convenience store near the intersection of Midkiff Road and Franklin Street Tuesday.

And Jesse Brown, 1312 East Cuthbert Ave., said a .22 caliber pistol was missing from the bedroom of his home. The weapon was valued at \$60.



Shirley Reynolds Opperman, of 3203 North I St., was not injured Tuesday afternoon when the car she was driving struck a tree in the yard of H.D. Wepfer, 1502 W. Pecan St. The accident occurred at 2:11 p.m.

McCamey woman hit by car

McCAMEY — A McCamey woman is dead after being struck by an Upton County Sheriff's Department patrol car about 9 p.m. Tuesday inside the city limits of McCamey.

The Department of Public Safety identified the woman as 75-year-old Ollie Caldwell. She was pronounced dead at the scene by Upton County Justice of the Peace S.J. Moody.

According to the DPS, she was wearing dark clothing and was attempting to cross Annis Street in the 700 block when she was hit by a car driven by Deputy Allen Ray Bailey.

Her body was taken to the Dennis Funeral Home in McCamey, where services are pending. The accident was investigated by DPS Trooper Bobby Bolin.

A new courthouse, in deed

(Continued from Page 1A)

seemed to agree that the deed's validity ultimately would be determined by a court of law.

"Unless some court would determine that this (document) is meaningless, I don't think we can do it," said Legg, an attorney who has practiced law in Midland since the late 1940s.

"Except for the legal fraternity," ventured Heck, "why is that (courthouse) site sacrosanct?"

"It's traditional," responded Legg.

In noting the tradition of a downtown courthouse, Legg also recognized the value of downtown property to private business.

"We have a deed for a very valuable piece of land," Legg said, "and the deed says we can't do that (sell it or use it for some other purpose other than for a courthouse and jail)."

The meeting's most vociferous proponent for converting the old five-story courthouse into a library and then building a new courthouse elsewhere was Heck, a former county commissioner who was a critic of the courthouse renovation earlier in the 1970s. The expansion then was too limited, too short-sighted and too costly — about \$3.5 million though a \$1.9 million bond issue was passed for the renovation, Heck said.

"IT'S GRECIAN STYLE. It's built like a library," Heck said of the 51-year-old courthouse.

"I don't see how it wouldn't be possible to make it into a library," he said, "(and) to convert it into a library to meet their needs for now and ever more."

Heck, who said he had talked with County Librarian John Deats, was proposing to overlook a proposal by The First National Bank that a new library be built next to a planned 40-story bank tower on the envisioned Eagle Plaza or Midland West. The site would include that half block on 300 West Missouri Avenue on which the library, built in 1958, stands.

"They (the bank) probably would like it out of the way," Heck said of the library. "They probably don't view it" with great enthusiasm, he said.

As did the others, Heck noted that the courthouse

block "would be prime office space" should it be offered for sale on the free market.

IN ADDITION to Heck's proposal, the committee hashed around other alternatives: building a U-shaped, self-supporting structure about and above the existing courthouse and building a multi-story Courthouse Annex along Baird Street and between Illinois and Texas avenues.

"If the county presently needed a five-story annex," proposed Hyde, "it would be advisable to build seven or eight stories (for future needs)."

Legg speculated that the "wrap-around deal" for courthouse expansion would provide "room for county government for a long time," but said the proposal at first didn't strike his fancy.

Heck was insistent on proposing a new courthouse which, if built east of town, would upgrade and vitalize that section of town, he reasoned.

"If the economy of this town is as strong as everybody seems to view it," Heck said, "and if we can ever afford a courthouse built at the right price and the right place, it's now."

In large measure, Legg agreed with Heck, but again, the legality of the deed of trust came into play.

"If that covenant were not in there," Legg told Heck, "I'd be in complete agreement with you."

ANOTHER problem — automobile parking — which concerned the committee was attacked. Legg looked at the practicality and eventuality of parking garages; Hecks shuddered at the concept.

"I'm not impressed by parking garages," said Heck. "I'm ill at ease (in them). Parking garages are not easy to navigate," Heck said.

"Yes," retorted Legg, "but the people are doomed to them. They're necessary."

The blue-ribbon committee may very well decide its own fate in its next, and possibly, last meeting, at 7 p.m. on June 18 in The First National Room of The First National Bank. At that time, the committee is to settle on its proposals and to formalize its recommendations for consideration by the county commissioners.

Projects could cost \$75 million

(Continued from Page 1A)

water quality was "excellent" near Midland Regional Airport and eastward. But as it approached Monahans Draw in south Midland County, the quality deteriorated.

Water in a salt lake eight miles south of the sewage treatment plant tested even poorer than along the draw, said Reed. That lake, he added, should serve as a holding area for the treated effluent.

"We recommend no effluent be discharged south of the Regional Airport. Nor should it be used for irrigation there," he said.

The water table map suggests a "closed hydrological system" at the salt lake, which means that water in the salt lake can't penetrate into the water table which has quality water.

"THE RISK OF contaminating the ground water there is low," said Reed. "If it does, the water probably flows back into the salt lake. It looks like a feasible proposition, albeit a somewhat expensive alternate to disposing large volumes of effluent," Reed added.

Glen Doty with Black and Veatch opposed expansion of the airport's sewage treatment plant. It was constructed in the 1940s, and "expanding the plant would not be good economic thinking," he said.

The permanent solution to the city's overflowing sewage problems is as follows from Doty's outline:

—Bring the sewage to the city's main plant. The trunk line would extend from the Regional Airport up to a ridge line and then down to Highway 80 and Interstate 20 to the main

plant.

—Install "interceptors" at various points along the line to handle increased flows from north Midland as the city grows.

—Use the salt lake as an effluent disposal site. The theory of evaporation would be utilized here.

—Dig a disposal area next to the salt lake which would hold effluent for irrigation.

—Use some of the treated effluent for irrigation in the same manner the city is using it for alfalfa fields next to the holding ponds.

Doty said the only two crops that could use the effluent would be alfalfa and bermuda grass.

CAPITAL COSTS of the trunk line and interceptors from the airport is \$8.7 million, said Doty. Cost for the pipeline to the salt lake and developing that disposal project is \$10.8 million. Those figures don't include the cost of purchasing land, he added.

The council instructed the two firms to proceed with the second phase of the study, which involves further investigation of the water table around the salt lake and pinpointing where the pipelines should be located. This phase also would include all studies needed to obtain necessary permits from the Texas Water Quality Board.

"At the end of Phase 2, you would know exactly what you're getting into. That's when the soul-searching takes place. You have a situation now that demands your attention," Doty said of the controversial Midland Draw. "As long as you have water on the surface of Midland Draw, it will be considered effluent," whether it is

that or simply ground water.

Cost of the two-phase report is \$60,000 for Black and Veatch.

Engineers from Parkhill, Smith and Cooper, Inc., outlined a three-part construction program for expanding Midland Regional Airport that would take the facility up through the year 2000. The last construction program which expanded the terminal building, parking area and runways ended about two years ago.

The first phase covers 1980-85; the second from 1985 to 1990, the third from 1990 to 2000.

IN SIMPLE FORM, the plans call for extending the concourse area at different times through the years to allow for more carriers, extending runways, allowing for growth of general aviation, and building more parking spaces until there is room for 3,178 cars by 2000.

The first phase would cost \$16,228,000; the second, \$14,523,000; the third, \$23,000,000. Those figures are based on 1980 dollars, advised an engineer. It comes to a total of almost \$55 million.

The council delayed taking any action on the plans until it could study the master plan in more detail. Nor did the council approve a contract with the company for preliminary engineering services for adding to the terminal building and an air carrier parking ramp expansion.

At the end of the first presentation for the sewage treatment plant, Mayor G. Thane Akins looked at the departing engineers and muttered, "Kings used to kill the bearers of bad news."

Denton's POW days a focus of Senate career

WASHINGTON (AP) — It is 8,300 miles from Sen. Jeremiah Denton's sunlit offices on Capitol Hill to the grim camps of North Vietnam where he spent seven years and seven months as a prisoner of war.

While the retired Navy admiral's POW days are far behind him in distance and time, they have become a focus of Denton's early career in the Senate.

During Senate hearings, Denton has told of physical ailments that linger as a result of his captivity, described "an anti-war Air Force physician" who misdiagnosed another medical problem, and criticized media coverage of the war in Vietnam.

He has declared that one of his major goals in the Senate will be to convince the public that the Vietnam War was worth its cost in lives and money.

Among the big crop of conservative freshman Republicans, Denton has become one of the most visible, in part because he:

—Convened the first hearings of the new Senate subcommittee on terrorism and security, and complained later that there was not enough emphasis in press coverage on Soviet influence among terrorists around the world.

Civil libertarians express fears that the subcommittee would repeat the "witchhunts" attributed to similar investigations of the 1950s. Denton denies any such intention and the panel thus far has made no effort to identify communists working within the United States.

Security was tight at an April 24 session where Denton announced that he'd been asked by a reporter if he was wearing a bullet-proof vest. The 56-year-old legislator pulled open the front of his shirt and said, "I am not."

—Sponsored legislation that would provide \$30 million to promote "self-discipline and chastity" among teenagers. During his 1980 campaign, in which he had the enthusiastic endorsement of the Moral Majority, Denton said, "No nation can survive long unless it can teach its young to withhold indulgence in their sexual appetites until marriage."

—Persuaded Attorney General William French Smith to drop language from a voting rights suit alleging that

officials had long attempted to perpetuate "white supremacy" in Denton's hometown of Mobile, Ala.

Denton said later he did not believe "my hometown is guilty of the allegations made in the complaint, certainly not since I've been back home."

—Became a major supporter of legislation to boost veterans benefits for 98,000 former prisoners of war.

Denton returned from Vietnam to a hero's welcome in 1973, known as the POW who blinked the letters for TORTURE in Morse code during a staged television interview in North Vietnam.

Last fall, he won election after a campaign which emphasized his status as one of the best known heroes of the Vietnam War.

During his first four months as the first Republican senator from Alabama since Reconstruction, Denton has talked frequently about the war and his days of torture and deprivation.

In emotional tones, he volunteered his views and personal POW experiences during at least two Senate hearings on subjects unrelated to the Vietnam era, and during a number of interviews with journalists.

Denton believes that reporters covering the Vietnam fighting were responsible for what he sees as an inaccurate impression among Americans that U.S. involvement in the war was immoral.

"Ronald Reagan has said he believes it was a just war," Denton said in an interview. "I believe with him it was just."

"I believe subsequent events have removed any doubts about that," he said. "I don't believe the truth has been clarified for the American people."

During an early meeting of the subcommittee on terrorism and security, Denton said he wanted to establish "some basis of understanding with the media which I regard as essential to a democracy."

"While people in North Vietnam were exposed only to 'the glory' of their country's side of the fighting, Americans saw only 'the hell of it,'" Denton said.

The 57,000 Americans killed in Vietnam, he said, "are dead in nobility."

Denton said some U.S. reporters accepted propaganda produced in Hanoi and the Soviet Union and carried it as news stories in the United

States. "I am still eaten with that expertise," Denton said of his memory of such reports.

More generally, Denton said, if he is able to persuade Americans that the war was worth its cost in lives and money, "if we can absorb the significance of that lesson ... I will have achieved half my objective here in the U.S. Senate."

He refers reporters to an article he wrote for the American Legion magazine in which he said the American media, particularly television, misrepresented the war as a revolution inside South Vietnam rather than an invasion of the South by North Vietnam.

At a third Senate hearing — this one on government benefits for former POWs — Denton said, "We all have to come from where we are personally. Some of the things I have as a result of being a POW are mysterious to the medical profession."

Specifically, Denton said during a Senate Veterans Affairs Committee meeting that he still suffers from worms. "They can't even classify two types that I still have and they can't get rid of."

During the same hearing, Denton also complained that American military doctors who examined him after leaving Vietnam inaccurately identified malnutrition as the cause of problems he had with his legs.



Pearl Williams holds the first slice of birthday cake on her 112th birthday recently in Los Angeles. Ms. Williams is the nation's oldest foster grandmother in the Pepperdine University-sponsored program.

NOW! Dial Direct TO PLACE CLASSIFIED Want Ads 682-6222

HOW TO BUY AN ANSWERING MACHINE BY PHONE

Now you can shop at home by watching your television and dialing our toll-free phone number. Save up to 40% on name-brand items such as Code-A-Phone, Record-A-Call and Phone Mate.

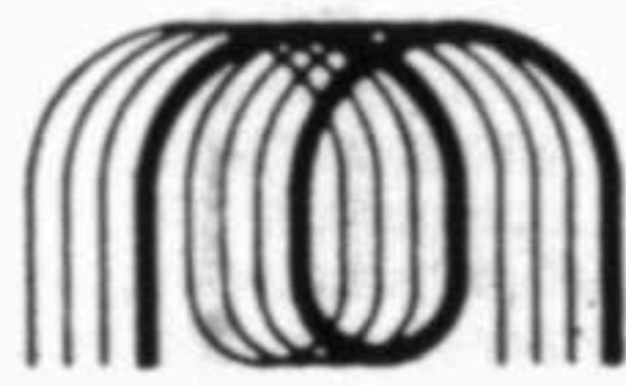
The Shopping Channel. Tune in today. And let your fingers really do your shopping.



THE SHOPPING CHANNEL
The Consumer's Edge

7 AM - 1 PM Every Day on Channel 5
TALL CITY TV CABLE CO.

Phone 694-7721



MILFRED



try a shirtdress with ethnic appeal! designed by Milfred . . . topped with a vest!

By Milfred . . . the enchanting appeal of vested, ethnic shirt-dressing, ready for the seasons ahead. Feminine, flattering vested-dressing in a small floral print on navy blue, flounced at the hem with a soft ruffle. Choose yours from misses' sizes 10-18, \$46.

Dillard's

shop dillard's monday thru saturday 10-9 at midland park mall

The Midland Reporter-Telegram

Dial 682-3311 P.O. Box 1650 Midland, Texas 79702
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches. Rights of publication of all other matters herein also reserved.

WILLIAM C. THOMAS, PRESIDENT & PUBLISHER
JAMES SERVATIUS, EDITOR
WILLIAM H. COLLYNS, EDITOR EMERITUS

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may occur in the columns of The Reporter-Telegram will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the editor.

The publisher is not responsible for copy omissions or typographical errors which may occur other than to correct them in the next issue after it is brought to his attention and in no case does the publisher hold himself liable for damages further than the amount received by him for actual space covering the error. The right is reserved to reject or edit all advertising copy. Advertising orders are accepted on this basis only.

Obstacles for Rowny

President Ronald Reagan might have done worse than picking Lt. Gen. Edward Rowny for the nation's arms control negotiator. But that doesn't mean Rowny's job is going to be a cake walk by any means.

Not all that long ago Rowny quit his job as a member of the SALT II negotiating team because he believed the agreement gave away the store, so to speak. Looking back, Rowny apparently wasn't that far off base. The treaty has never been ratified by the Senate and revelations since Rowny's departure from the negotiating team pretty well have substantiated his contentions.

Rowny, thus, isn't a newcomer to dealing with the Russians. And more than once he has shown his disinclination to pussyfoot with the Soviet Union. After resigning as the Joint Chiefs' representative at the arms control talks in the mid-1970s, Rowny in 1979 denounced the agreement as one-sided — with the Soviets getting the advantage.

The Soviets aren't known for negotiating agreements that they

believed were final. That was proven when former President Jimmy Carter attempted to drastically change the substance of the SALT negotiations that had previously been established by President Gerald Ford and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev at Vladivostok. The Russians said "no" — in no uncertain terms.

Rowny will have a difficult selling job just to get the Soviets to the negotiating table. He'll have to convince them that President Reagan wants a real reduction in arms while, at the same time, the president seeks substantial increase in arms.

Still the arms control negotiator feels he can get the Soviets to the table. "They need it, in my opinion, more than we do," Rowny said not long ago.

Despite all the obstacles to meaningful arms control negotiations between the two nations, Rowny could be successful. But there is one more problem, at least for the Soviets. Rowny is the son of a Polish immigrant and, as everyone knows, Poland isn't in the Soviet Union's best graces currently.

U.S. and France

The United States and its oldest ally, France, always have had much in common. Even when Washington was frustrated by the stubbornness of Charles de Gaulle the two nations managed to work together much of the time with mutual respect toward mutual goals. Democratic tradition is a strong link.

Each nation follows closely the other's leadership. Even as Paris watched with interest the election of a less-than-leftish Ronald Reagan, Washington will keep a constant eye on the emerging policies of France's first Socialist president in 23 years, Francois Mitterrand.

Uncertainties abound, among them late-June elections to the National Assembly which will determine the extent of communist influence in the coming years. But while we await developments on the other side of the Atlantic, France's ally on this side can take hope in some of the promises

M'sieur Mitterrand made during his campaign. He said he would increase support for the Camp David agreements between Egypt and Israel, a policy the United States would warmly applaud. He spoke against Soviet expansionism, and promised support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization although he is not ready to return French troops to its command.

Soon after Mitterrand learned of his election, one of the more cheerful boosts came in a note from another man who did not win the presidency the first time. Ronald Reagan extended a friendly hand with these words:

"Only those who have devoted years-long dedication to winning the presidency can fully appreciate what today's reaffirmation of the democratic process in France represents."

The sinews of that process bode well for France, and our alliance with her.



Illustrated by L.A. Times Syndicate

ART BUCHWALD An outraged Reagan resigns his position



Art Buchwald

Michael Reagan is outraged because he has been accused of using his father's position as president to get defense business for a firm he was "vice president" of. He wrote a letter to military installations soliciting contracts, noting that "with my father's leadership at the White House, this countries (sic) Armed Forces are going to be rebuilt and strengthened."

Young Reagan was quoted after the flap as saying, "It's just so silly. Somebody else can write a letter to military bases or anybody else, and say my dad's a great president, and I have the press at my doorstep." He maintained that he was being penalized because his father was president, and he was being kept from making a living.

One can only sympathize with Michael Reagan. But at the same time it's not as easy for a general to ignore a letter from the president's son, as it is one from Arnold Dopplendinger, who is trying to get the same contract.

Michael did not have a chance to make a follow-up telephone call to his letter, because he resigned after the news stories. But the conversation might have gone something like this:

"General, this is Michael Reagan, as in Ronald Reagan ... Dad is doing just fine. I talked to him the other day. What I'm calling about is that I understand you're in the market for grommets for our new missiles. As you know, if you got my letter, Dad is intent on getting the military back on

its feet, and he told me he is going to insist our grommets are as good as, or better than, any the Soviets are making at this time.

"My company makes the best grommets in America, General, if I say so myself. But I don't want you to consider us just because my father is your Commander-in-Chief."

"At the same time I don't want you not to consider us for the contract, just because my dad happens to be President of the United States and somebody I love and admire very much."

"The decision of where you will buy your grommets rests solely with you. Dad told me on the phone the other day he is leaving the grommet problem to his generals because they know much more about them than he does."

"I want to make it perfectly clear that Dad does not know I'm calling you. If you see fit not to give us the contract, I will be personally disappointed but it will have no effect on your future promotion or procurement assignment. Dad doesn't operate that way. That's why I respect him and am proud to be his son."

"Now I know there are lot of firms bidding for your grommet contract and you have to study each one carefully before making your decision. All I'm asking is that you give us the same break you would give any other company when it comes to quality and price. Dad wants the biggest bang for the buck. When I told him at dinner at the White House the other night, about the new X 12 grommet we had developed, he became very excited and called Cap Weinberger, the secretary of Defense, to ask him what he knew about it. Cap told Dad he was sure you had heard about the X 12 because you were the best procurement general he had."

"I'm sending you over a sample of one of our grommets just in case Cap calls you and wants to know about it. Dad didn't tell Cap that I was in the grommet business, because he was afraid that my connection might tilt the military towards our grommet. So there is no pressure on you from anyone above to order the X 12 over our competitors. If you feel Dad is wrong about the X 12, based on what I told him, then he'll take your word for it."

"All I'm asking is that you don't turn us down because my name is Reagan. I'm trying to make a living as a private citizen, and the last thing I would do is cash in on my father's position as the greatest leader of the Western world."

"I'd be happy to fly out and have lunch with you, General, if you'd like. But I have to go now because I have Dad on hold."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Two agents 'burned' for doing the right thing

WASHINGTON — In the huggemugger world of espionage, playing by the rules can get a man in deep trouble.

This is the story of two "spooks" who worked for Uncle Sam's intelligence agencies. They played by the rules and lost.

Their names are Ed Weimer and Don Jordan. Weimer made the mistake of falling in love. Jordan's error was trying to blow the whistle on improper behavior by his colleagues. Both had worked hard for their intelligence agencies; both had been cited for their excellence over the years. And both eventually lost their jobs.

Weimer was a 15-year employee of the National Security Agency. His downfall began on his last undercover mission to Vietnam in 1974, when he met and fell in love with a Vietnamese prostitute. Weimer decided he wanted to marry the woman and bring her home with him.

Several months later, when Saigon was about to fall, Weimer tried to arrange his intended bride's entry into the United States. He went by the book, through proper diplomatic channels.

NSA's response was swift and blunt: Weimer's passport was yanked and he was ordered home on the first flight. Officials in Washington made the presumption — without supporting evidence — that Weimer's fiancée must be a spy.

My reporters Indy Badhwar and Judy Grande have studied court documents, now sealed for national security reasons. They show a pattern of deceit and harassment by NSA that drove Weimer literally to drink, and he even considered turning to the Russians for help. "A person less dedicated and with less scruples might well have done that," Weimer said.

NSA officials who tried to help Weimer were, he says, "intimidated"



Jack Anderson

by the agency's Office of Security. Weimer was placed under surveillance, with near-daily counseling and "truth sessions" conducted by NSA security personnel. Weimer cooperated totally with the security officers. He not only showed them every scrap of correspondence with the outside world, but even agreed to let them read his incoming mail before he read it himself.

Meanwhile, the court papers say NSA and Central Intelligence Agency operatives were given special help in evacuating their Vietnamese "families" from Saigon. This assistance covered two girlfriends of two CIA officials — both of whom were married.

In contrast, a year after he returned to the United States, Weimer was stripped of his green security badge in front of his colleagues, told to clean out his desk and assigned to non-sensitive duties. His personnel folder was falsified to exclude previous merit awards.

Later, NSA brass convened a secret evaluation board. Without even allowing him to testify, they gave Weimer an ultimatum: Give up his Vietnamese fiancée or his job. With two children by an earlier marriage to support, Weimer reluctantly agreed to NSA's blackmail and agreed to abandon his efforts to bring his fiancée to the United States.

Although he was given back his

security clearance, Weimer quit NSA and is now suing the agency on his own for \$10 million in damages.

So much for romance. The case of Don Jordan is more prosaic, but it reveals an equally heavy hand by an intelligence service. Jordan was in the "domestic collections division" of the CIA for 26 years. That's the branch that gathers possibly useful information by debriefing Americans who travel abroad.

Jordan's "crime" was complaining — first confidentially, then publicly — that there was a quota system for officers in his branch and that some of them were fabricating their reports. Jordan refused to fake it, and he learned that his secret personnel dossier — or "funny file" — contained derogatory information prepared by a supervisor who had told him to submit false reports.

Jordan went so far as to send a telegram to then-CIA Director Stansfield Turner. That got him fired.

Jordan is now suing the CIA over his dismissal. The agency claims that its personnel decisions are beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. A U.S. District Court judge disagrees.

BURRO! BURRO! BURRO!: The Navy's China Lakes Weapons Center in the California desert is catching heat for slaughtering burros by the hundred.

The admirals say an estimated 2,200 burros that roam the huge facility endanger night aircraft landings and obstruct vehicular traffic. So the Navy hired a couple of civilian sharpshooters and sent them up in a helicopter to achieve what the seagoing bureaucrats call "direct burro reduction."

In a four-day search-and-destroy mission, the riflemen racked up a body count of 648 burros. The beasts, described by a Navy spokeswoman as "cute, fluffy, long-eared things," are supposedly protected by the 1971 Wild and Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act — with a two-year prison term and \$2,000 fine for poachers.

But the Navy intends to keep on killing the miniature donkeys, even though the Animal Protection Institute has obtained a temporary restraining order. The institute has also suggested that the Navy could solve its problem simply by putting up an electrified fence along its runways for about \$21,000.

HALL OF HEROES: Not all heroes are free. At the state penitentiary in McAlester, Okla., inmate John Charles Wood was helping two guards train Doberman pinschers for sentry work when one of the attack dogs went out of control and savaged a guard who had slipped and fallen.

Wood grabbed a short piece of hose and drove the 75-pound beast from the badly mauled victim. When the Doberman turned on Wood, the convict kept it at bay until it could be subdued.

The badly bitten prison guard survived because of Wood's quick action. Wood deserves a place in this column's Hall of Heroes for his selfless courage behind bars.

MARK RUSSELL SAYS

Glossary of economic terms (revised): bracket creep — the creeping up of your tax bracket and not something remedied by a product advertised on TV such as midriff bulge or middle-age spread.

Coincidentally, many people with bracket creep qualify for middle-age spread.

Bracket droop — What you get when unemployed. People with bracket droop are always being told to tighten their belts, which is one way to fight midriff bulge.

Kemp-Roth — Congressman Kemp and Senator Roth, two Siamese twins separated by a hyphen at birth.

Kemp and Roth are shills for the 30 percent tax cut also known as the Laffer Curve, invented by Arthur Laffer, a pitcher for the Baltimore Orioles.

If you've got the creep, you can use that curve. But, talk to somebody with the droop — and he'll tell you there are too many creeps in Washington.

BIBLE VERSE

Herein I also exercise myself to have a conscience void of offense toward God and men always. Acts 24:16

HEMISPHERE REPORT

Costa Rica's President Carazo draws Marxist attention

Marxists are starting to pay closer attention to Costa Rica, the only real democracy in Central America.

Whether they are trying to influence the outcome of the presidential elections scheduled there next year, or just seeking to punish President Rodrigo Carazo for his moral support of the governing junta in El Salvador, is not yet clear.

It could well be a combination of the two.

Carazo, who was elected in 1978 and is anti-Marxist, managed to stay on the good side of the leftists until at least late 1979.

For one thing, he did all he could to help the Sandinistas in their successful fight to oust President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua.

Just as had his predecessor, President Daniel Oduber, Carazo permitted the Sandinistas to use Costa Rica as a safe haven from which to launch guerrilla attacks against Somoza.

He also closed his eyes to the trafficking of arms and men from Cuba, Panama and Venezuela through Costa Rica to the Sandinistas.

Carazo, like most Costa Ricans, no matter what their political party or ideology, sympathized fully with the effort to topple Somoza.

However, after July, 1979, when the former Nicaraguan president gave up and flew off into exile and the Marxists began preparing their campaign against El Salvador, Carazo apparently started having his doubts about the intentions of the Sandinistas.



William Giandoni

And when, a few months later, the Christian Democrats joined the revolutionary government that took over in El Salvador with the ouster of former President Carlos Humberto Romero in October 1979 Carazo made clear his support of the Salvadoran regime, which is now headed by President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

In doing so, it appeared that Carazo reflected majority opinion in Costa Rica. While it may well be true that

The Country Parson

by Frank Clark



"Some folks are so obstinate that they begin to argue with you before you've said anything."

Costa Rica's 2.5 million people hated Somoza, they are mostly democratic in ideology. They would not want an avowedly Marxist regime for themselves, and they would not wish any such on their Central American neighbors.

Proof of that, it would seem, is that the opposition National Liberation Party, which is affiliated with the Socialist International, disassociated itself a few months ago from the SI's decision to support the Marxist guerrillas in El Salvador, so as not to prejudice its chances in the February 1982 Costa Rican election.

That decision obviously was painful for the Liberationists. After all, former President Oduber, a party leader, is one of the more prominent socialists in Latin America and he had a voice in the Socialist International conferences where it was decided to back the Salvadoran Marxists.

Costa Rica's problems, which are political, what with the electioneering, and economic, what with the inflation that is scourging most of Latin America, pale in comparison to those of other Central American countries.

In Nicaragua, the Marxists are tightening their stranglehold on the government and, at the same time, trying to encourage those private businessmen and landowners who have not fled the country to work harder to produce more to keep the economy from going under.

In El Salvador the U.S.-backed Christian Democrat-military govern-

ment is fighting Marxists and anti-Marxists alike and seems to be holding its own. The Marxist guerrillas, however, claim that they will never lay down their arms, that they will fight on for years.

Honduras, which borders on both El Salvador and Nicaragua, has had a number of border clashes with the Sandinistas who say that Nicaraguan exiles are readying an invasion force there.

Guatemala, which has been fighting Marxist guerrillas sporadically for a quarter of a century now, has experienced a resurgence of terrorist activity. Guatemalan guerrillas recently staged attacks on the oil fields near the border with Mexico and claimed to have sabotaged the oil pipeline through which Guatemala has been pumping its crude.

the small society



5-24 Buchwald

Religious group waits for Savior

NEW YORK (AP) — About 60 members of a little-known religious sect called Yahweh Yehoshua went home disappointed after waiting several hours on Coney Island Beach for the Messiah, said police, who had feared they planned a mass suicide by walking into the ocean.

Police said the congregation, clad in white headresses and robes, sat on the Brooklyn beach under sunny skies in 80-degree weather for several hours Monday waiting for the Savior.

"They thought the Messiah was going to come today and part the waters at 3 o'clock," said police officer Richard Swanson.

The leader of the group, who calls himself Apostle Shah Ben Yah, began to walk into the water, escorted by a female, sometime during the afternoon, according to police.

He beckoned other church members to follow, but they refused. At 9 p.m. EDT, they dispersed.

Swanson said the congregation was outnumbered by a crowd of about 200 people, mostly family and friends, who tried to persuade church members not to commit suicide.

Police showed up at the beach because of a telephone call received about two weeks ago telling them the congregation, believed to number about 500, planned to wait for the Messiah on Monday and that they "would be prepared to leave this Earth with him and go to heaven," according to police Capt. William Baer.

Relatives of the church members apparently were afraid that meant the congregation would commit suicide.

"They were concerned they they (the church members) were going to commit a Guyana-type incident," Baer said.

He referred to the December 1978 mass suicide-murder of more than 900 followers of Peoples Temple founder Jim Jones in Guyana.

Asked about the nature of the church, Baer said, "I don't know what it is, to be truthful."

Hostage laughs at experience

ZEBULON, Ga. (AP) — Being victimized isn't always a frightening experience, claims Doug Williams, who says being tied hand and foot by an armed, escaped convict was a "pretty laughable situation."

The convict allegedly left Williams, his wife, Connie, and four other hostages tied to an overhead beam in a house Williams was remodeling. They started freeing themselves before the gunman even left.

"The whole thing was silly. I just wish we could have gotten a picture of the six of us in here tied up," Williams said Monday. "It would have made a great little keepsake."

"It was crazy. By the time he had gotten started tying the third one, the first two of us had worked our hands free. He didn't notice though," Williams said. "It took an hour and a half to tie us all up. We were beginning to think he was never going to leave."

Billy G. Waters, 51, of suburban Atlanta, allegedly grabbed the gun of Columbus Correctional Institution guard James Holmes last Thursday while Waters and three other inmates were working outside the prison grounds in Columbus, said state prisons spokeswoman Sara Englade.

Waters, serving 12 years for voluntary manslaughter, allegedly forced his three fellow inmates and the guard into a county truck and drove about 50 miles, where they abandoned the vehicle and marched through the woods until they got to Williams' house Saturday, authorities said.

One of the greatest Savings Opportunities of the year! Some Quantities Limited! Be early for best selections and savings! Please! No phone orders, layaways, gift wraps or deliveries.



OVER 100 JUST ARRIVED!

MEN'S SPORT COATS

49⁹⁰

REGULARLY 100.00

Comfortable summer weights in polyester/wool blends, a few all polyester. Solids, checks or plaids in medium to light tones in regulars or longs. Don't miss this savings!



DUNN

DELLWCO

STOCK REDU

10% TO

THROUGHOUT

Cosmetics, Fragrances, Calculators

Not Included

OVER 50 PAIR
MEN'S BETTER PANTS
8.99

Polyester or polyester wool blends...wonderful if your size is available. Stock up at big Stock Reduction savings! Originally to 37.50

ONLY 115
MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS
7.99

Short sleeve polyester blends, from Enro or Hardy Ames. Good looking shirts in sizes from Small to Extra Large. Originally to 22.00

ENTIRE STOCK
MEN'S SUITS
25% OFF

Orig. to 320.00. Your choice of famous labels in stock. Polyester/wool blends or polyester. 2 and 3 piece models.

MEN'S SWIMWEAR
6.99

Orig. 10.00. Drawstring boxer waist, polyester cotton blend, nylon liner.

PALM BEACH
SUMMER SUITS
59.90

Orig. to 160.00. Very limited group. 100% poly 2-piece suits in broken sizes in regulars and longs.

AMERICAN TOURISTER LUGGAGE
50% OFF

Orig. 40.00 to 130.00. Good selection of ladies or men's cases in the 1000 series hardside luggage in various colors.

MEN'S SHORTY PAJAMAS
10.99

Reg. 15.00. Diplomat poly/cotton permanent press, coat style, with short sleeve, short leg. S,M,L,XL

MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS
2-POCKET 9.99

Reg. 15.00. Short sleeve permanent press polyester cotton blend in summer colorings. A great chance to stock up.

MEN'S SUMMERWEIGHT SUITS
99.90

Reg. to 165.00. Comfortable, poly/wool blends in 3 piece vested models. Stripes, solids or monotone plaids. Regulars and Longs.

MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS
8.99

Orig. 20.00. Short sleeve placket collar shirts, pullover styles. S,M,L

MEN'S WINDBREAKERS
12.99

Orig. to 20.00. Poly/cotton windbreakers with zip front or nylon coaches coats with snap closings.

MEN'S LEVI JEANS
14.99

Reg. 22.00. 100% cotton, flair or a few bells. Stock up for your summer action living.

NAME BRAND
MEN'S SHOES
25% TO 75% OFF

Orig. to 64.00. Select group of men's dress shoes and a few casuals. Broken sizes and styles.

MEN'S FASHION JEANS
50% OFF

Orig. to 28.00. Broken sizes and styles. Name brands from stock. Lots of 32 and 34 waist sizes.

WHILE 100 LAST!
CERAMIC MUGS
99¢

Ivory toned ceramic mugs decorated with amusing sayings. Originally 4.00

IMPORTED BRASS CANDLESTICKS
7", reg. 10.00 4.99
9", reg. 16.00 7.99
11", reg. 26.00 12.99

Repeat of former sellouts! Heavy weight gleaming brass.

PICTURE FRAMES
50% OFF

Orig. to 25.00. Selection of woods or metals by Burnes of Boston. Sizes ranging from 3x4 thru 11x14.

FOUR PIECE
GLASS CANISTER SET
9.99

Reg. 17.50. Decorated glass canister set with gasket lids for sealing in freshness.

6-Piece Gourmet Set
8.99

Glass salad bowl with two plastic servers, and dressing dish and saucer with server.

BRASS CRANES

7 1/2" size, reg. 20.00 10.99 pair

13" size, reg. 30.00 23.99 pair

Gleaming solid brass decorative cranes in your choice of two sizes.

SEC

Le

ABU D
Arabia a
Gulf have
decided i
said toda
The Gu
summit
Qaboos
Khalifa
Emirates
The O
arrange
is threa
Yemen
His fo
operati
tentia
While
well as
moting
umbrell
the siz
Yemen.
Kuwa
open re
betwe
After
Monday
were av
In Mo
unity as
believes
Oman
motivati
The 2
among
progr
security
The c
compan
The c
litical,
system
It pro
of the s
terial c
charge
The c
among

Fin
for

WASH
stumbling
Alaska n
overcome
attractin
officials

After r
consortiu
building
companie
on Alaska
on a fina
The pr
companie
percent o
Alaska s
the oil co
other 30
The 2.7
trillion c
Alaska t
be the w
anced co
Canadian
segment
more exp
proven to
The g
financing
companie

Sup
ag

WASH
preme
Louisian
passes t
consum

By a 7
the tax,
other st
is uncon
The h
lection o
"The
to inter
Regulat
to regul
proper
with the
sumers
wrote fo
The c
Unconst
terstate
Eight
"First
impose
Most
the Out
shore a
federal
that m
comme
the tax

ST
IN ST

on
Re
2
ODESS

Leaders avoid collective security discussions

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — The leaders of Saudi Arabia and five oil sheikdoms on the Arabian side of the Persian Gulf have formed a regional council for economic cooperation. But they decided it was too soon to talk about collective security, official sources said today.

The Gulf Cooperation Council was set up Monday night at a two-day summit meeting attended by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Qaboos Bin Saeed of Oman, and Sheikhs Jaber al-Ahmed of Kuwait, Khalifa Bin Hamad of Qatar, Zayed Bin Sultan of the United Arab Emirates and Isa Bin Salman of Bahrain.

The Omani leader urged the others to make combined security arrangements one of the first items of business because his government is threatened by communist rebels inside Oman and Soviet-backed South Yemen next door, the official sources said.

His foreign minister, Qays al-Zawawi, said discussing economic cooperation now was a "luxury that Oman cannot afford" because of potential internal instability and external threats.

While most Gulf states oppose U.S. and Soviet forces in their region as well as in the Indian Ocean and the Horn of Africa, Oman has been promoting regional security arrangements under a Western protective umbrella and agreed to make facilities available to U.S. forces to counter the sizable Soviet military presence in neighboring, Marxist-ruled South Yemen.

Kuwait has been reliably reported to be urging other Gulf nations to open relations with the Soviet Union with a view to striking a balance between the superpowers.

After the opening session of the summit, all six leaders were busy Monday night holding bilateral talks on defense, sources said. No details were available.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass said the Gulf leaders "lack unity as to the aims and tasks of the planned council." Tass said Kuwait believes the organization "should not have a military direction," while Oman "insists that the council should be of a purely military character, motivating its demand by a mythical Soviet threat."

The 21-article charter of the new council envisages broad cooperation among the six member countries, with ambitious economic integration programs to be funded from their oil wealth, but it makes no mention of security arrangements.

The conference endorsed a Saudi proposal to set up a joint investment company with \$6 billion in capital.

The charter calls for unity by remodeling the economic, cultural, political, trade and other structures of the member nations into "identical systems."

It provides for establishment of a "Supreme Gulf Cooperation Council" of the six nations with headquarters in Riyadh, the Saudi capital. A ministerial council of the foreign ministers of the six states is to be formed and charged with planning combined development in different fields.

The charter also creates an arbitration organization to settle disputes among the six members and a general secretariat.

California files suit against Watt

By Tom Eastham
Hearst Special News Service

WASHINGTON — California is taking Interior Secretary James Watt into federal court today — in an attempt to recover millions of oil dollars the state claims Watt and his predecessors have failed to collect.

State Controller Ken Cory said California is "forced to file this lawsuit" because Watt has no plans to improve his department's methods of policing oil companies before 1984.

"We cannot afford that loss of revenue — which he estimated at more than \$75 million — Cory told a Capitol Hill press conference. He said several other states have indicated they may join California's lawsuit.

The U.S. District Court suit seeks to compel Watt to audit companies producing oil, minerals and energy on federal lands in California, to collect the added millions they owe and pay the state the 50 percent it is due under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and Geothermal Steam Act of 1970.

"We are not running a welfare system for oil companies," declared Cory.

He charged that with only 45 inspectors to check on 37,000 producing wells the Department of Interior — "believe it or not" — must rely on oil company production figures for collecting proceeds from sales, royalties, bonuses and rentals on public lands.

"How can Secretary Watt propose to accelerate leasing of federal lands to the oil companies without having a system in place to insure that the public is not cheated?" Cory asked.

Calling it "an on-going saga of failure" that has persisted under seven presidents, Cory noted the General Accounting Office first found the accounting system inadequate 22 years ago and in 1979 reported glaring inaccuracies costing the government millions.

"While Secretary Watt has at least recognized the problem and has indicated he is planning to change the system, his new system will not be in place until 1984," said Cory — pointing out the delay could cost California \$75 million.

More importantly, Watt indicated he will take no steps to audit the oil companies and recoup millions they have cheated federal and state governments out of, Cory said. He noted the director of the U.S. Geological Survey recently estimated thefts of oil and gas from federal and Indian lands may amount to \$400 million a year.

"The temptation to cheat is simply overwhelming, because the oil companies know the Department of Interior has no system to check on their figures," declared the California official.

In 1980, Cory said, the federal government collected about \$200 million from oil production on federal lands, of which California — with 350 oil

leases — got 6.8 percent. "It is beyond comprehension to me" why Watt would not take immediate action to audit the oil company production, Cory said, adding "and thus the lawsuit."

He said Watt's inaction was "a clear signal to the oil companies that have those leases to continue their sloppy accounting."

While charging the government has "dawdled away over 20 years," Cory pointed out that the issue is far more significant now because of greatly increased oil prices and Watt's plans to accelerate leasing on federal lands.

Asked how much more manpower it might take to audit the oil companies, Cory observed there are "an awful lot

of employees in the Department of Interior" and that taxpayers would be better served if more of them were checking on the oil firms.

He called the government's failure to get accurate figures "a gift of publicly owned resources that needs to come to an end."

The action was taken in the District of Columbia because federal courts here are familiar with Department of Interior activities and therefore more capable of acting expeditiously, Cory said — noting California could be losing "maybe up to \$1 million a day."

Interior spokesman Andy Newman said the department would have no immediate response but that its solicitors are studying the lawsuit.

Financing plan devised for natural gas pipeline

WASHINGTON (AP) — A major stumbling block to construction of the Alaska natural gas pipeline has been overcome but the difficult task of attracting bank financing remains, officials said Tuesday.

The consortium of pipeline companies building the project and the three oil companies which own most of the gas on Alaska's north slope have agreed on a financing plan.

The proposal calls for the pipeline companies to be responsible for 70 percent of the costs of the \$30 billion Alaska segment of the pipeline while the oil companies would finance the other 30 percent.

The 2,768-mile pipeline, to carry 26 trillion cubic feet of natural gas from Alaska to the lower 48 states, would be the world's largest privately financed construction project. While the Canadian and lower United States segments are already underway, the more expensive Alaska segment has proven to be a major headache.

The gas lines couldn't get bank financing without support from the oil companies, but the oil companies re-

fused to participate unless they were allowed to own part of the project.

Under the agreement, the three oil companies — Exxon Corp., Atlantic Richfield Co. and Standard Oil Co. of Ohio — will own 30 percent of the project for their 30 percent financing.

This proposal was outlined in a letter John MacMillan, chairman of Northwest Energy Co., the lead partner in the 11-member consortium, sent to various U.S. officials.

Under current projections, the Alaska segment will cost \$27 billion and an additional \$3 billion will be set aside for cost overruns.

Just a year ago, the Alaska segment was projected to cost \$23 billion and when it was originally proposed in 1977, its cost was put at \$12 billion.

It is such sharp escalations in cost which many observers say could jeopardize the latest financing proposal.

"The whole question is whether the financing package can be sold to Wall Street," said Bill Braun, a staffer on the House Energy and Commerce Committee. "Will bankers believe the \$3 billion overrun pool is sufficient?"

Supreme court votes against natural gas tax

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court today struck down a Louisiana tax on natural gas that passes through the state on its way to consumers in other states.

By a 7-1 vote, the justices ruled that the tax, which costs customers in 30 other states about \$250 million a year, is unconstitutional.

The high court barred further collection of the tax. "The effect of (the Louisiana tax) is to interfere with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's authority to regulate the determination of the proper allocation of costs associated with the sale of natural gas to consumers," Justice Byron R. White, wrote for the court.

The court ruled also that the tax unconstitutionally interfered with interstate commerce. "Eight states sued Louisiana over its 'First Use Tax on Natural Gas,' first imposed in 1975.

Most of the gas comes from wells on the Outer Continental Shelf, an offshore area in the Gulf of Mexico under federal control. Imported natural gas that might pass through the state's commercial ports also was subject to the tax.

The attorneys general of Maryland, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Rhode Island and Wisconsin asked the Supreme Court to order Louisiana to refund, with interest, all moneys already collected. Today's decision, however, did not specifically order such a refund.

But, because the court ruled the tax unconstitutional, it is expected that Louisiana now faces refunding all the moneys collected.

"We do not agree that the flow of gas from the wellhead to the consumer is in interstate commerce by certain events, is anything but a continual flow of gas in interstate commerce," White said.

"Gas crossing a state line at any stage of its movement to the ultimate consumer is in interstate commerce during the entire journey," he said.

White's opinion was joined by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices William J. Brennan, Potter Stewart, Thurgood Marshall, Harry A. Blackmun and John Paul Stevens.

Justice William H. Rehnquist dissented, and Justice Lewis F. Powell did not participate in the case.

Louisiana has levied a 7-cent tax per 1,000 cubic feet of all natural gas entering the state.

Industry pushes for settlement

WASHINGTON (AP) — Union and industry representatives are pushing hard for a strike-settling coal contract after failing to achieve a breakthrough on the tough issue of job security during protracted bargaining over the holiday weekend.

The most United Mine Workers and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association could boast was that hard negotiating was continuing; neither side had walked out in exasperation.

Union President Sam Church said he expected new contract proposals today from the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, the industry bargaining group.

"It's going slow, very slow," he told reporters after Monday's three-hour session. "I think we're gonna get some sort of proposal from them. I think we might get a package, but I'm not going to be overly optimistic."

Representatives of the BCOA have refused all along to discuss the contract negotiations and Bobby R. Brown, the chief industry negotiator maintained that stance after Monday's meeting.

"I have no comment to make on the

issues," he said. Nor would Brown say whether any progress was being made.

Church conferred with his 39-member bargaining council today, and then the union and industry faced off once more in a downtown hotel suite.

He was asked as entered the contract talks what he thought the chances for a settlement are. "I don't know," he replied. "We'll have to wait and see what we get today."

With the strike now two months old, new layoffs are threatened in related industries. And coal-burning utilities, which once held huge stockpiles to protect against a loss of production, are now faced with soaring electrical demand as summer — and the use of air conditioning — arrives.

The two sides have negotiated every day since last Friday. As the intensity of the bargaining increased, participants were less willing to talk publicly of the results.

Members of Church's bargaining council, who have been meeting each day for consultations on the talks at the table, have maintained a strict no-comment stance.

Supreme Court to decide on public plant hearings

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court today agreed to decide whether to expand greatly the public's right to demand hearings before changes in nuclear power plants are made.

The justices, in two appeals stemming from the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident in March 1979, said they will review a key ruling on nuclear license changes.

Federal regulators and the nuclear industry claim the new rule could cripple the development of nuclear power in the United States.

A federal appeals court here ruled last November that under the applicable statute, "the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is required to hold a hearing on license amendments whenever interested parties request one."

The commission says many of the amendments involve routine changes, maintenance and even refueling at the plants, and that holding hearings on them would significantly hamper the commission's activities.

The commission said it handles about 400 amendments each year. The agency told the justices it should be able to avoid a hearing when a change presents "no significant hazards."

At issue in today's case is the Three Mile Island owner's request to vent harmful radioactive gas which had accumulated in the reactor since the

accident at the plant near Harrisburg, Pa.

The commission last June 12 allowed the venting, but the agency's action was challenged in the appeals court by several environmentalists.

The ruling issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington is much broader than the Three Mile Island dispute, and covers all license amendments.

The appeals court also appeared to relax the requirements for a hearing request, saying that in the case acted on today the challengers' "continued interest in — and opposition to — the actions of the NRC (at Three Mile Island) clearly constituted a request for a hearing."

The commission, joined by an industry group, protested to the high court that the appeals court ruling would hinder its operations.

"The interpretation (of the law) propounded by the court below would frustrate the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act by imposing substantial and novel administrative burdens on the commission, which threaten the viability of nuclear power production, power production itself or both," government lawyers argued.

The justices were told that a 1962 congressional amendment did away with the requirement for prior hearings when no significant hazards are presented by a proposed nuclear plant change.

DRILLING REPORT

WILDCATS
CROCKETT COUNTY
DANWSON COUNTY
ECTOR COUNTY
EDDY COUNTY
GAINES COUNTY
HARDING COUNTY
HOWARD COUNTY
LEA COUNTY
MITCHELL COUNTY
SHELBY COUNTY
TERRY COUNTY
WARD COUNTY
FIELD TESTS
ANDREWS COUNTY

Did you ever stay in a hotel room for a week or longer? Treat your visitors or transferees royally. Executive Townhouse Rental. DAY/WEEK/MONTH Maid Service, Fully furnished Dishes, T.V. Lienes, Phone, Etc., They Deserve It! 683-0326/683-8086

OIL & GAS FEE MINERALS FOR SALE. 1/16 interest in 57,000 acres in active part of West Texas (Kant, Ge... Crosby & Dickens Counties). Asking \$200 per net Mineral acre. Call 713-683-7232

CABLE TOOL RIGS available for top to bottom drilling, lease holding. Also Available - small rotary with depth capability of 3000 Ft. with air. Also, Air Compressors available with experienced personnel. FULLY INSURED CONTACT TRANS-INTERCONTINENTAL DRILLING CORP. P.O. BOX 1114 Sonora, Texas 76950 Phone 915-387-3871

FOR SALES ACTION IN A HURRY NOTHING WORKS LIKE A WANT AD FOR AN AD-VISOR Dial 682-6222

BSE INVESTMENT ADVISORS Tax Shelters Found Holdings Diversified 4500 W. Illinois Ave. Midland 699-5610

12-F STORAGE TANKS IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 210's 300's 400's OTHER SIZES AVAILABLE Reed Tanks, Inc. 2340 Reed Rd. ODESSA, TX. 332-4964

PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS Meyer, Moritz & Co., Inc. MIDLAND, TX. DRILLING-LEASE MANAGEMENT WELL SITE CONSULTING 4500 W. ILLINOIS Bldg. 3 915-683-1814 JERRY I. MORITZ, PRES. LARRY JOHNSON, Sales

Dial 682-6222 DELLWCO GHOU ulators Not Inc PORT Enro or Hardy om Small to Ex ITS p. 100% poly regulars and HIRTS 9 manent press colorings. A EAKERS mbreakers with ts with snap HION styles. Name 4 waist sizes. ES s or metals by from 3x4 thru ES .10.99 pair .23.99 pair rans in your

