

# The Midland Reporter-Telegram

**METRO EDITION**

Vol. 53, No. 264 Daily 25¢, Sunday 50¢

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1982**  
4 SECTIONS, 32 PAGES

## Nuke wastes priority

WASHINGTON (AP) — High among Congress' priorities as it enters its lame-duck session today are consideration of an increase in the federal gasoline tax to create jobs and a proposal for a permanent disposal site for thousands of tons of nuclear waste.

Congress faces a number of issues after its two-month election recess, but the House has put the controversial nuclear reactor waste disposal bill at the top of its calendar for the lame-duck session. Debate on the measure began just before the recess.

And before adjourning Dec. 17, Congress is also expected to wrestle with the gasoline tax proposal, which calls for a 5-cent-a-gallon increase to finance a \$5.5 billion highway jobs program.

Other items on the legislative agenda include:

—Ten appropriations bills needed to run the federal government for the balance of the fiscal year. Only three have been signed into law.

—Legislation to force automakers to have a fixed percentage of their cars produced in the United States.

—A Senate vote to televise their sessions.

—Action on the administration's tax and trade assistance package for Caribbean Basin nations.

—Votes to deny members of Congress a pay raise of between \$2,426 and \$16,648 set to take effect Dec. 17.

Approval is predicted for the highway jobs proposal, which has the support of President Reagan, Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, R-Tenn., and House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., D-Mass.

However, sharp disagreement is expected on defense and other economic issues likely to be raised. For example, Baker said Sunday he doubts that Reagan's plan for deploying the MX missile will get much action.

And, though both Democrats and Republicans want to assist the economy, they have widely different views on how to do it.

The nuclear waste bill has completed a tortuous, two-year route through four House committees in making its way to the floor. The Senate already has approved a bill on the issue.

Sponsors say that unless the lame-duck session of Congress acts on the measure, it will go back to the starting blocks next year — and the nation may spend another two years without a permanent plan for disposing its growing stockpile of highly radioactive nuclear waste.

Rep. Dan Marriot, R-Utah, in opening debate on the bill, noted that spent fuel rods from commercial nuclear reactors alone account for 8,000 metric tons of waste now in temporary storage at plant sites.

"We need a national waste repository, and it must be in place by the turn of the century," he said.



Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert

## Videomania top lists

Home video computers are too big for the Christmas stocking, but you can safely wager that units such as this Mattel Intellivision computer demonstrated by Lori Smith of Games People Play at Midland Park Mall, will be under many Midland

Christmas trees. Home video game computers and E.T. dolls seem to be the most popular Christmas gifts for youngsters this year. See related story and photos, Page 1C.

## Reagan says tax cut will lift economy

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Reagan said today the tax cut due next July will give the economy a dramatic boost but stopped short of endorsing a plan to make the cut effective in January.

Reagan's intentions about the timing of the tax cut were still in doubt as he concluded a California vacation and prepared to head back to Washington.

White House aides said privately last week the president was leaning toward asking Congress to move up the tax cut to stimulate the economy despite anticipated strong opposition on Capitol Hill.

Stopping in Los Angeles to address the National League of Cities, Reagan said today that next July's 10 percent rate cut, the last installment in the three-year program, "will benefit working men and women more than anyone else and will have the most dramatic impact on our economy."

He is expected to announce his decision on the tax-cut speedup before leaving Washington Tuesday for a five-day Latin American trip.

He promised the city officials that "the federal government will not turn its back on you" but insisted that a healthy economy would be more helpful than federal grants in solving their problems.

"Have we all become addicted to temporary bailouts, failing to realize that the only answer must be a restoration of our economy from sea to shining sea?" he asked.

Defending his economic policies, Reagan said, "It is time to give up the temporary Band-Aids and placebos and get on to the business of a real cure."

He said the tax cuts now in place are "already providing the stimulus needed to get our economy moving again."

"This tax talk in no pipe dream," he said, adding that "one of the best ways to stimulate the economy is to give the American worker a break and cut his and her tax rates."

Reagan said an improved economy is the only answer for soaring budget deficits. "There is no way we can eliminate by budget cuts alone the structural deficit built into the budget, nor can it be eliminated by raising taxes," he said.

Reagan sought to allay the fears of city officials that money which would be distributed under the administration's "new federalism" program would go to the states but not find its way into city treasuries. He said "there will be mandatory pass-through provisions to protect local units of government."

The president urged the lame-duck congressional session, which began today, to take up his "urban enterprise zone" package of tax breaks and investment incentives to lure new business into depressed urban areas.

He also made a pitch for a massive highway repair and jobs program that Congress will consider during its lame-duck meeting.

The highway repair plan, which already carries bipartisan congressional support, calls for a 5-cent per gallon increase in the federal gasoline tax to finance the work.

"It will allow us to complete the interstate system, make almost all the interstate repairs, strengthen all our dangerously weak bridges, improve thousands of others, enhance all of our safety and address the critical public transit needs of our cities," Reagan said.

Reagan's enterprise zone program contains a variety of incentives to attract new business to inner city areas.

"The plan would create a free-market environment in depressed areas through tax relief, lifting regulations and reducing other government burdens," he said.

It includes a provision to allow employers to pay a lower minimum wage to teen-age workers. The Senate has approved the package but the House has not acted. It will have to be re-introduced in the next Congress if it fails to win House passage this year.

Reagan's audience included some of the strongest critics of the administration's "new federalism" plan to replace many local grant programs with block grants to the states. City officials fear they will be left short.

Beyond that, the administration is sharply cutting back funds for the League of Cities. The group received \$4 million from the federal government last year but is expected to get only \$1.8 million this year. Next year, none of its grant is expected to be renewed.

Mayor Charles Royer of Seattle, who becomes president of the League during its four-day meeting, said Reagan was coming before the urban leaders "at a critical time in the country's history as Congress comes back in the midst of catastrophic unemployment in cities across the country."

"The No. 1 issue is the president's willingness to come a way toward us in helping us to meet our problems and folding that willingness into a terrible budget session in Congress, where he has to deal with Social Security, this massive arms increase and a growing and terribly awesome deficit," Royer said.

## Silo water pumped out to facilitate removal of fire victims

TULLAHOMA, Tenn. (AP) — Recovery crews were pumping thousands of gallons of water out of an MX rocket test shaft today to uncover the bodies of three of the four men who died in an "instantaneous" fire, an Air Force spokesman said.

Crews wearing oxygen masks removed the remains of the fourth victim Sunday from the 250-foot concrete shaft, said Sgt. John Blackburn.

The four men were killed Saturday evening as civilian contractors tried to remove debris and solid fuel left in the shaft by a second-stage MX missile engine that exploded during testing Nov. 17. Sixteen others were injured while fighting the flash fire.

The sudden fire at the Arnold Engineering Development Center facility may have been ignited by the volatile

fuel, Blackburn said.

Nine feet, or about 750,000 gallons, of water that helped put out Saturday's fire covered the floor of the shaft when the pumping began shortly after midnight, Blackburn said. The water concealed the bodies of three employees of Aerojet Strategic Propulsion Co., a defense contractor based in Sacramento, Calif.

The body of John P. Sipe was found higher up the shaft, Blackburn said. It was recovered by an engineer and two firefighters who were lowered into the steel-reinforced underground concrete test facility.

Sipe had been working about 70 feet above the floor when the fire broke out about 6 p.m. Saturday, said Brig. Gen. Kenneth R. Johnson, commander of Arnold.

"It was an instantaneous flash with tremendous heat..." Johnson said. "There wouldn't be any way they could have survived that flash. It went off like a sparkler with tremendous heat and energy."

Aerojet identified its dead employees as Dona J. Roy Jr., 57, a rocket test technician from Fair Oaks, Calif.; Murray L. Tauscher, 49, a senior test engineer of Roseville, Calif.; and Arthur Totten, 48, a rocket test technician of Citrus Heights, Calif., all Sacramento suburbs.

Sipe, about 50, of Manchester, Tenn., was an employee of Sverdrup Technology Inc. of Tullahoma.

Fourteen of the civilian employees injured Saturday were released after treatment at a center infirmary.

Two others, fireman David Harmon

and security officer Luther Cross, both employed by Pan Am World Services, which provides security and food at the center, were overcome by fumes from the blaze.

Harmon was released following treatment at Harton Memorial Hospital in Tullahoma; Cross was in stable condition early today.

The Nov. 17 accident which destroyed the MX missile engine caused no injuries. It was made public Wednesday.

Officials did not know for sure whether Saturday's fire consumed all of the solid fuel left from the accident, but the test shaft was considered at "a very low danger level" when pumping began, Blackburn said.

"We won't actually be able to tell if all of the solid fuel was burned until

we pump out all of the water," he said. That process was expected to take much of the day, he said.

Arnold, a 41,000-acre site about 60 miles southeast of Nashville, is the largest propulsion and aerodynamics testing center in the nation.

The fire occurred in a concrete shaft known as the J-4 test cell, where the four-stage MX missile has been tested.

The facility, one of 40 test cells at Arnold, is covered with an 85-foot superstructure designed for engine tests. The engine fires into the shaft and the engine blast is measured by instruments.

The Air Force and its contractors are trying to determine what caused a 60,000-pound, 17-foot second-stage engine to explode 13 days ago.

**KENTUCKY**

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**TENNESSEE**

Nashville

Fire at  
MX Missile  
Test Site

Tullahoma Chattanooga

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ALA. GA.

## Mexico should keep oil independence

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Mexico is expected to maintain its independence from other major oil exporters but still stay close to OPEC price guidelines when President-elect Miguel de la Madrid takes office Wednesday.

Although he does not rule out closer cooperation with the oil cartel, de la Madrid says Mexico has no plans to join the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Government critics have argued that membership in OPEC is desirable because it would decrease the nation's economic dependence on the United States, which buys about half of the 1.4 million barrels Mexico exports daily.

"As of now, there are not enough valid reasons for Mexico to enter OPEC," de la Madrid said in a recent interview. "But we support OPEC's effort to seek fair prices for oil. I don't see, in the short term, that we will change that decision."

The 13 OPEC nations are Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Qatar, Indonesia, United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Nigeria, Ecuador and Gabon.

Oil pricing and production policy will be a key priority for de la Madrid when he takes over from President Jose Lopez Portillo, who led the country during its oil boom of the 1970s. But Lopez Portillo was widely blamed for overambitious spending that doubled the foreign debt in less than three years.

When oil revenues fell at the start of the international oil glut, the govern-

ment had insufficient funds to make foreign debt payments. The debt now stands at \$81 billion, largest in the Third World.

Treasury Secretary Jesus Silva Herzog told the Mexican Congress recently that the country will spend \$14 billion of the \$16 billion it expects in export earnings next year just to service the foreign debt. More than 75 percent of those revenues come from oil.

"There's no chance of the picture changing in that respect," said a well-placed U.S. petroleum analyst. "Oil remains the make-or-buy factor in the Mexican economy."

Mexico now prices its oil lower than average OPEC levels, charging \$25 per barrel for its high-sulfur content Maya crude and \$32.50 for low-sulfur Isthmus crude.

Business analysts expect Mexico to maintain current pricing levels while attempting to keep close enough to OPEC levels to avoid a price war.

"Mexico is really doing very well in terms of the weak market," said the U.S. analyst, who spoke on condition he not be further identified.

He said the government may have floated recent reports about closer OPEC ties to balance its plan to sell crude below OPEC prices on the spot market. "Mexico will maintain a circumspect policy. They know it wouldn't be productive for people to think Mexico is undercutting OPEC and they are conscious of their limits," he said.

**INSIDE TODAY**

*Demonstration aftermath*

Two Washington, D.C., police officers inspect damage to a downtown bank Saturday following anti-KKK rallies.

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<p>Bridge..... 5A</p> <p>Classified..... 7C</p> <p>Comics..... 4A</p> <p>Crossword..... 5A</p> <p>Editorial..... 6A</p> <p>Energy..... 4B</p>	<p>Entertainment..... 7B</p> <p>Lifestyle..... 3C</p> <p>Obituaries..... 2C</p> <p>Solomon..... 7A</p> <p>Sports..... 1B</p> <p>TV Schedule..... 5A</p>
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**Weather**

Fair and cool tonight. Mild Tuesday with high near 70. Details on Page 2A.

**Service**

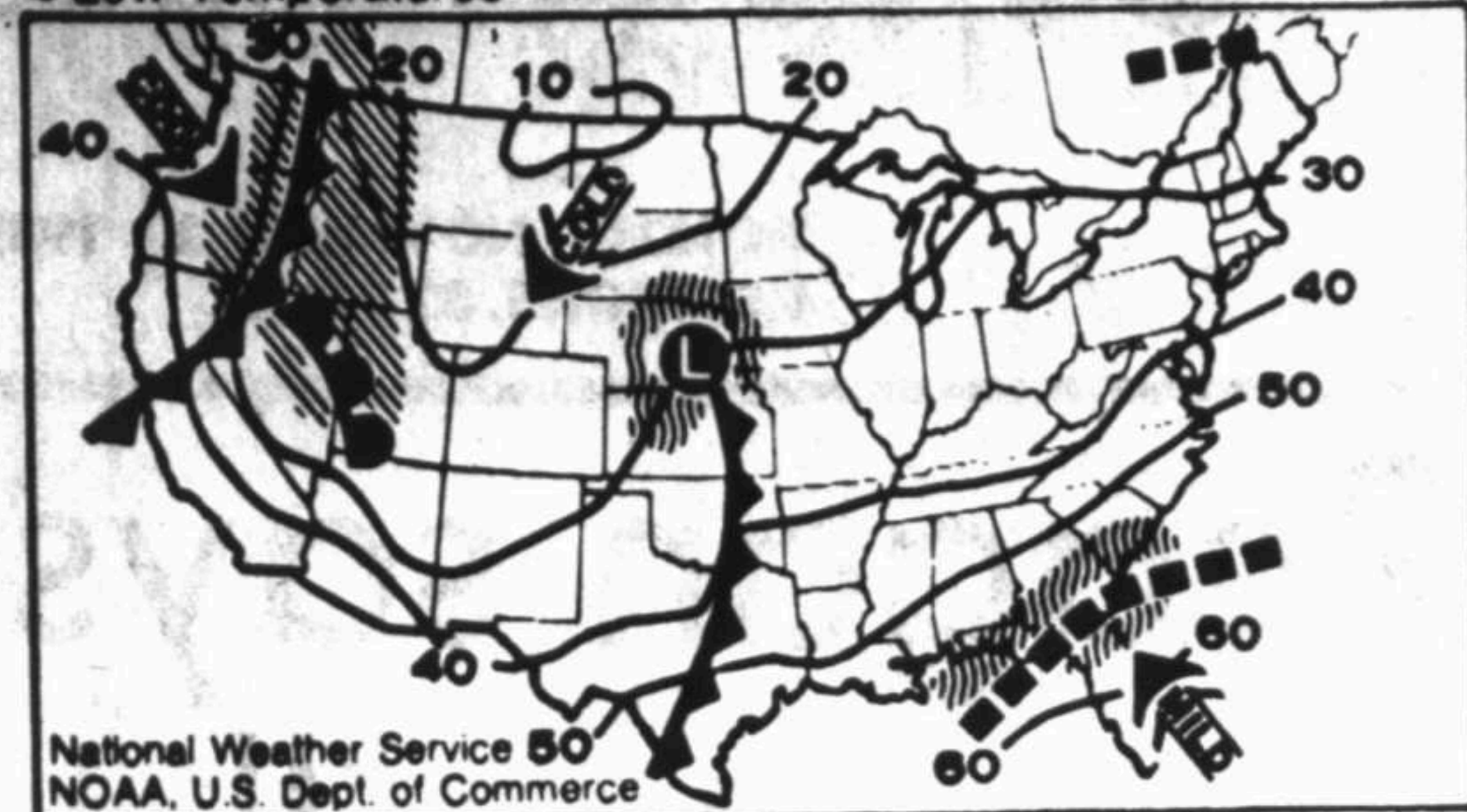
Delivery..... 682-5311

Want Ads..... 682-6222

Other Calls..... 682-5311

# WEATHER SUMMARY

The Forecast For 7 a.m. EST Tuesday, November 30  
● Low Temperatures



National Weather Service 50 NOAA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Fronts: Cold Warm Occluded Stationary

The National Weather Service forecasts fair weather for most of the nation Tuesday. Rain is expected in the northern and central Rockies. Showers are forecast for the Great Plains and the Southeast.

## Midlanders in for clement weather

Midlanders, never used to wet and cold weather, will get some more respite from the adverse elements today and Tuesday.

They're in for some sunny and warm weather today; the high temperature was to be near 70 degrees. The low tonight is to be in the lower 40s but may seem cooler, as winds are to be southwesterly at 10 to 15 mph and gusty, according to the weatherman at the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

Skies are to be partly cloudy Tuesday, when the high is to be near 70 degrees. Winds are to be southwesterly at 15 to 20 mph and gusty on Tuesday.

Sunday's high temperature of 63 degrees was far from the record high of 85 degrees for the date in 1949. The overnight low of 40 degrees may have seemed just cool compared with the record low of 15 degrees for the date in 1976.

Sunset today is to fall at 5:45 p.m. Sunrise Tuesday will be at 7:30 p.m.

## Midland statistics

FORECAST

Fair and cool tonight with a low in the low 40s. Winds southwesterly at 10 to 15 mph. Partly cloudy and mild Tuesday with a high near 70. Winds southwesterly at 15 to 20 mph and gusty.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE READINGS:

Yesterday's High 63 degrees  
Overnight Low 40 degrees  
Sunset today 5:45 p.m.  
Sunrise tomorrow 7:30 a.m.

Precipitation:  
Last 24 hours 0.00 inches  
This month to date 0.02 inches  
1962 to date 13.25 inches

LOCAL TEMPERATURES:

8 a.m.	36	6 p.m.	57
9 a.m.	36	7 p.m.	53
10 a.m.	36	8 p.m.	53
11 a.m.	36	9 p.m.	51
12 a.m.	36	10 p.m.	51
1 p.m.	36	11 p.m.	49
2 p.m.	36	Midnight	46
3 p.m.	36	1 a.m.	44
4 p.m.	36	2 a.m.	43
5 p.m.	36	3 a.m.	42
6 a.m.	36	4 a.m.	42
7 a.m.	36	5 a.m.	41

SOUTHWEST TEMPERATURES:

Ablene	36	44
Abilene	36	44
Amesbury	36	44
El Paso	36	44
Fort Worth	36	44
Houston	36	44
Lubbock	36	44
Marietta	36	44
Oklahoma City	36	44
Wichita Falls	36	44

## The weather elsewhere

Albany	35	38	cdy
Albuquerque	51	31	cdy
Amarillo	53	29	cdy
Anchorage	21	18	sm
Asheville	45	42	1.8c cdy
Atlanta	69	50	1.32c cdy
Atlantic City	57	46	1.8c cdy
Austin	69	37	cdy
Baltimore	39	38	1.27 cdy
Birmingham	67	42	1.46 rn
Bismarck	38	22	cdy
Boston	50	41	16 rn
Boston	42	40	35 cdy
Brownsville	71	53	cdy
Buffalo	44	37	cdy
Burlington	38	33	16 cdy
Butte	47	29	cdy
Charleston, S.C.	66	66	rn
Charleston, W.V.	54	49	39 cdy
Charlotte, N.C.	46	42	34 cdy
Cheyenne	46	32	cdy
Chicago	41	37	42 cdy
Cincinnati	63	48	cdy
Cleveland	54	46	79 cdy
Columbia, S.C.	58	49	14 rn
Columbus	56	44	78 cdy
Dallas-Ft. Worth	64	44	cdy
Dayton	56	43	cdy
Denver	56	36	cdy
Des Moines	56	36	cdy
Detroit	48	42	cdy
Duluth	31	13	cdy
El Paso	61	47	cdy
El Paso	65	12	04 cdy
Fargo	30	18	cdy
Flagstaff	62	33	cdy
Great Falls	62	33	cdy
Hartford	39	34	36 cdy
Honolulu	43	21	cdy
Houston	64	73	cdy
Indianapolis	59	39	cdy
Jackson, Miss.	65	40	cdy
Jacksonville	65	40	cdy
Juneau	37	33	11 cdy
Kansas City	54	34	cdy
Little Rock	60	40	cdy
Los Angeles	63	44	04 cdy
Lubbock	56	40	cdy
Madison	62	41	cdy
Miami	78	78	cdy
Milwaukee	40	35	cdy
Minneapolis	33	21	cdy
Nashville	65	48	rn
New Orleans	69	50	cdy
New York	43	38	cdy
Norfolk	59	39	cdy
North Platte	53	28	cdy
Oklahoma City	53	30	cdy
Omaha	65	40	cdy
Philadelphia	64	44	cdy
Phoenix	67	56	rn
Portland, Me.	34	31	32 cdy
Portland, Ore.	47	44	28 rn
Providence	42	40	35 cdy
Raleigh	63	44	36 cdy
Rapid City	53	28	cdy
Reno	39	36	08 rn
Richmond	42	36	cdy
San Diego	64	37	cdy
San Antonio	68	42	cdy
San Jose	67	50	12 rn
San Francisco	58	56	46 rn

## Border states forecasts

Louisiana: Fair tonight, becoming partly cloudy with patchy light rain Tuesday. Highs today in the 60s and 70s, low tonight in the upper 40s and 50s. Highest Tuesday in the 70s.

Arkansas: Fair and cool tonight, partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Low tonight upper 30s to mid-40s. Highs Tuesday upper 60s north to mid-70s south.

Oklahoma: Generally fair and not so cold tonight. Increasing clouds and mild Tuesday. Highs today in the 60s. Low tonight near 30s north to mid-40s south. Highs Tuesday near 60 Panhandle to the low 70s south.

New Mexico: Partly cloudy through Tuesday, an increasing chance for showers or snow showers in the west with the low level lowering to near 6000 feet in the northwest by Tuesday. Low tonight upper teens and 20s mountains with mid-30s to 30s elsewhere. Highs Tuesday mostly 40s northwest with 50s to mid-60s elsewhere.

## Extended area forecasts

West Texas: Mild Wednesday turning cooler Panhandle Thursday and most of area Friday. Chance of showers Panhandle Wednesday. Highs low 60s Panhandle to mid-70s Big Bend Wednesday cooling to low 50s Panhandle to upper 40s Big Bend Friday. Low upper 30s Panhandle to upper 40s southeast Wednesday dropping to near 30s Panhandle to near 40s south Friday.

North Texas: Clear to partly cloudy and warm. Highs 60s. Low mid-30s to mid-40s.

South Texas: Considerable cloudiness. A chance of showers Friday, beginning west late Thursday. Mild Wednesday and Thursday, turning a little cooler Friday. Low 50s north to 60s south. Highs low 70s north to the upper 70s south Wednesday and Thursday and in the mid-60s south to the mid-70s south Friday.

## Texas temperatures

Ablene	66	44	00
Abilene	72	47	00
Amesbury	53	29	00
Austin	69	47	00
Beaumont	65	48	00
Brownsville	61	63	00
Childress	55	38	00
College Station	68	48	00
Corpus Christi	70	50	00
Dallart	52	38	00
Dallas	66	45	00
Del Rio	74	44	00
El Paso	64	44	00
Fort Worth	61	47	00
Galveston	61	47	00
Houston	64	47	00
Longview	62	49	00
Lubbock	62	49	00
Lufkin	64	49	00
Marta	56	22	00
McAllen	73	52	00
Midland	63	47	00
Palacios	62	50	00
San Angelo	69	48	00
San Antonio	69	47	00
Shreveport	60	44	00
Stephenville	67	48	00
Texarkana	69	48	00
Victoria	69	48	00
Waco	68	51	00
Wichita Falls	59	34	00
Wink	64	44	00

## Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Partly cloudy and mild Tuesday. Highs near 60 in the mountains and the Panhandle and in the 70s elsewhere. Low tonight in the lower 30s in the Panhandle and in the mid-40s elsewhere.

Gulf Coast: Winds from the south tonight at 5 to 10 knots, sea 2 to 4 feet. Partly cloudy.

North Texas: Continued fair with a gradual warming trend through Tuesday. High temperature 67 to 74, low tonight 40 to 52, high Tuesday 71 to 76.

# No traffic fatalities reported in area over holiday weekend

By The Associated Press

No traffic fatalities were reported over the Thanksgiving holidays in the Midland-Odessa area. The total number of deaths fell far short of estimates, with the number of people killed just half that of the worst year, 1968.

During the four-day observance that ended at midnight Sunday, 379 traffic deaths were reported, substantially fewer than would have been expected during a non-holiday period of the same length at this time of the year.

# Spanish government denies Iranian refugees political asylum

MADRID, Spain (AP) — The Spanish government rejected appeals for political asylum from seven refugees of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Iran and sent them back to Vienna today, an earlier stop in their search for new homes.

However, authorities allowed one Iranian family — a man, his pregnant wife and the couple's child — to remain in Spain, joining some 50,000 refugees who fled Khomeini's 2 1/2-year-old Moslem fundamentalist revolution.

Police sources said the government decided to impose a visa requirement after more than 50 refugees arrived in Madrid Friday from Zurich, Vienna and Copenhagen. Most of the exiles were returned to those countries where they were expected to seek sanctuary.

The refugees, including businessmen, doctors and students, escaped from Iran last week. Some reportedly traveled by motorbike for 17 hours through the mountainous Baluchistan Desert to the Pakistan border, while others escaped via Turkey.

The refugees, who declined to give their names for fear of reprisals, flew to Madrid on commercial airliners from Ankara and Karachi, with inter-



Demonstrators loot a bicycle shop in Washington, D.C., Saturday as part of counter demonstrations aimed at a planned Ku Klux Klan march. The march was canceled Saturday by Washington police, who feared too much violence directed at KKK members. Despite the cancellation, anti-KKK protests continued in the city until they were dispersed by police using tear gas.

# Riots blamed on 'misfits'

WASHINGTON (AP) — District of Columbia Police Chief Maurice Turner blames "misfits" and "opportunists hell-bent on crime" for a violent rampage that erupted in the heart of the nation's capital after an abortive demonstration by the Ku Klux Klan.

"It was blind, senseless rage which cannot be excused nor justified," Turner said of the rock-throwing, tear-gas tossing melee Saturday as several thousand anti-Klan demonstrators clashed with police.

He said police and city officials this week would try to discover "what went wrong and why it went wrong" in the capital's worst outburst of unrest since the anti-war protests of more than a decade ago.

When the disturbances broke out, police were already escorting out of town the 40 Klansmen who had held a brief rally in Lafayette Park, across from the White House.

The Klan — protesting legislation that would grant amnesty to millions of illegal aliens in the United States — had planned to march in Washington for the first time since 1925, when 40,000 paraded without incident.

But at the urging of police, Saturday's scheduled march down Pennsylvania Avenue was abruptly canceled. Police said a lone KKK member dressed in street clothes walked several blocks before getting into a car.

While angered at the audacity of the Klan to demonstrate in a city that is 70 percent black, several community leaders had urged that Washington residents avoid potentially violent confrontation. Instead, they endorsed activities such as a "jobs fair" and church efforts to provide meals for homeless and unemployed people.

"We shall answer the Klan's discordant sounds of hate with a symphony of love for our neighbors," Walter E. Fauntroy, the city's non-voting delegate to Congress, told reporters early last week.

On Saturday, however, this peaceful tone did not extend to anti-Klan protests which had been organized largely by radical left-wing groups such as the Spartacist League, a Trotskyite organization, and the pro-Palestinian November 29th Coalition.

After the KKK members had held their 35-minute

rally and departed, a crowd of anti-Klan demonstrators, estimated by police at about 3,000, rushed into Lafayette Park. Members of the crowd hurled hundreds of missiles toward police and bombarded nearby houses and offices. Windows in a bank and several other buildings were smashed.

More than three hours after the Klan march was scrubbed, police battled demonstrators at another park in the city's business district about two blocks away. Windows were smashed at a cafeteria where people were inside eating and a nearby bicycle shop was looted.

Demonstrators occasionally pelted cars, taxis and buses with rocks as the vehicles passed down K Street, the city's main downtown thoroughfare. Two cars were overturned a block east of the White House.

Eleven police officers and an undetermined number of demonstrators were injured in the melee. Police said 38 people were arrested on charges such as burglary, disorderly conduct and destruction of property.

Asked if he could explain the violence, Turner told a news conference Saturday evening: "I would say that they were opportunists. We are checking to see if they have criminal records. We think they took advantage of the situation and they were hell-bent on crime."

When asked whether he regretted the decision to grant demonstration permits to the Klan and anti-Klan groups, Turner said: "I don't think I regret it. I think we fulfilled our duties."

"We had a few misfits...who preyed upon the community, who preyed upon the Police Department, people who threw bricks and destroyed property and caused some injuries," he said.

The All People's Congress, one of the groups sponsoring the anti-Klan protests, issued a statement late Saturday saying it holds the Reagan administration responsible for allowing the Klan to demonstrate in Washington and for "provoking the struggle which followed."

It asserted that the street battles resulted from "the provocative and violent manner in which federal and local authorities treated the anti-Klan demonstration."

# High court paves road to public playing of Nixon tape recordings

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court today cleared the way for the eventual public playing of tape recordings covering 2 1/2 years of President Nixon's conversations in the Oval Office.

The court, without comment, let stand a decision that Nixon's non-Watergate tapes must be made public, possibly at regional listening centers throughout the country.

Officials say the tapes, perhaps several thousand hours' worth, will not be ready for public listening until 1984 at the earliest.

About 12 1/2 hours of tapes relating to the Watergate scandal that drove Nixon from office in 1974 already are available for public listening in Washington. They are not in dispute in the case acted on today.

The latest controversy covers 4,000 hours of tape recordings unrelated to Watergate.

The federal appeals court in Washington last March allowed the playing of the tapes, except those dealing with private matters and those exempted by "execu-

tive privilege," for the public.

Jill Merrill, a spokeswoman for the National Archives, says "a majority of the 4,000 hours of conversations" eventually will be released to the public.

Ms. Merrill said the tapes cover the period from February 1971 to July 1973.

She said one of the possibilities for releasing the tapes is through 11 regional listening centers.

Nixon appealed the case to the Supreme Court, objecting to the government's plan to make the tapes public. The General Services Administration, which includes the National Archives, has custody of the tapes under the 1974 Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act.

The former president's lawyers told the high court: "Deferring direct public access for a period, such as the life of the participants in the conversations, or substituting written synopses or even transcripts for the recordings themselves, advances the act's legitimate objectives without unduly encroaching upon the rights of the conversants."

# Letter tells of suspect's innocence

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — James W. Lewis, a former Kansas City resident charged with extortion in the Tylenol poisonings, has written a newspaper letter asserting his innocence in a 1978 slaying.

The Kansas City Star said Sunday it received the letter Saturday along with a Missouri driver's license issued to Lewis.

Lewis has been charged with extortion in U.S. District Court in Chicago for allegedly writing to Johnson & Johnson, parent company of Tylenol's manufacturer, demanding \$1 million in exchange for ending the cyanide poisonings that caused seven deaths in the Chicago area. Authorities say Lewis is not a suspect in the killings.

The Chicago Tribune reported Saturday it had received its second letter from "Robert Richardson," a Lewis alias. That letter, accompanied by a copy of a check Lewis received for an article submitted to the Tribune last summer, asserted his innocence in that case.

Both letters were postmarked Nov. 23 in New York City, where Lewis, the object of a nationwide hunt, was last seen.

"Reopen the Raymond West case? That sounds like a splendid idea," the handwritten letter to the Star began. "Why have the police taken so long to come to their senses?"

Lewis, who lived in Kansas City for about 13 years, was charged with capital murder in the 1978 death of West, whose dismembered body was found in the attic of his home. The charges were dropped when a judge ruled police had seized evidence illegally.

West was a client of the tax business Lewis operated. "I have been wanting this case reopened for years," the letter continued. "I know that I did not have anything to do with Mr. West's death. I hope this time the investigators will take the time to conduct more than a superficial inquiry."

Acquaintances of West were suggested as possible suspects, and the letter raised the possibility that West was not murdered.

Kansas City police say they have not reopened the West investigation, although a special prosecutor has been named in case the case is reopened.

The Star said it turned the letter over to the FBI.

# Nuke wastes, license relation before court

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court today agreed to decide whether waste disposal considerations must influence the licensing of every nuclear power plant.

The justices said they will review a ruling that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission always has to weigh those sensitive factors.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington imposed the requirement on the federal nuclear agency last April, basing its conclusions on a law passed by Congress.

Judge David L. Bazelon, writing for the appeals court, concluded that disposal of the highly toxic wastes presents "significant environmental risks."

A series of NRC rules did not permit consideration in each individual licensing proceeding of uncertainties in the prospects for safe, high-level waste disposal. The agency had imposed a single standard applicable to all licensing proceedings.

The appeals court also said the NRC erred in refusing to consider in individual cases "health, socio-economic, cumulative, and similar effects" from waste releases.

The government says the commission has since amended its rules to allow such consideration.

The appeals court's ruling was based on its interpretation of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

In appealing to the Supreme Court, the Reagan administration said:

"These conclusions will have serious implications for existing and future nuclear reactor licenses.

"The choice about whether to proceed in light of an acknowledged risk is precisely the kind of discretionary decision that Congress has left with the commission," the government added.

Justice Department lawyers warned that there could be "significant delays" if individual licensing boards are required to make a case-by-case evaluation for the 46 plants with pending applications for construction or operating licenses.

They said there are 22 additional plants under construction that could be affected — and held out the likelihood that operating plants would be affected by the appeals court's ruling.

Nearly two dozen power companies, including the Baltimore Gas & Electric Co. and the Detroit Edison Co., also joined in appeals filed with the Supreme Court.

The nuclear commission's actions were challenged by the Natural Resources Defense Council Inc.

Congress has been trying for several years — so far without success — to pass a nuclear waste disposal bill.

In addition, the Supreme Court already has under study the power of states to ban new nuclear plants until nuclear waste disposal problems can be solved.

# Much oil transported by pipe

In the United States about 146,000 miles of pipe — enough to circle the globe nearly six times — transports millions of barrels of petroleum every day from fields or ports to some 200 refineries.

# Households female-led

Women now head more than one out of four (27 percent) of all U.S. households, according to the American Council of Life Insurance.

in the United States.

Herman Langlois, head of the alien police, said a decision would be made later today on whether to move the refugees from the Kastrop airport quarantine section to hotels in Copenhagen. He said this could be done without technically letting them enter Denmark.

Danish immigration officials said they would meet today with American and Israeli consular officials to begin discussions on the future placement of the refugees. About 15 of them are said to have relatives or other connections

in the United States.

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The Midland Reporter-Telegram (USPS 81-000)  
Published by Midland Newspapers, Inc. every week except Saturday and Sunday and Saturday and Sunday morning, 201 E. Illinois Street, P.O. Box 1800, Midland, Texas 79701.  
Second Class Postage Paid at Midland, Texas

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Sunday Only	\$18.00 \$9.00 \$1.50

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Robin Malone, right, gets the feel of a gold watch, which sales associate Josie Cullen of Sakowitz lets her try on. Watching is Ms. Malone's mother, Skippy Malone. Jewelry, right photo,

including turquoise, gold and silver, seem to be among investment items Christmas shoppers are buying for gifts.



# Yuletide goodies

**T**he miracle of Christmas may not pull Midland and the nation out of recession, but if shoppers do almost as much buying as they do looking, happiness should visit quite a few people, especially merchants and givers and receivers of Yuletide gifts.

More so than in less economically gloomy times, shoppers appear more cautious in their purchases; they look very carefully and consider consequences before they buy.

And they seem to be purchasing goods on opposite ends of the expense spectrum and leaving the mid-range items to get counted at year-end inventory.

On the whole, less than a month before the Dec. 25 yule, merchants seem confident of a profitable Christmas shopping year.

"I don't have any decreases (in sales)," said John Marshall, operations manager for Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s store in Midland.

"I think people are a little more careful; I'm not saying that they haven't been in the past. But they are more selective, more careful," Marshall said. "They're buying smarter; they're being careful where they're spending their dollars."

Marshall said husbands seem to be "getting more involved" in Christmas shopping.

He said hardware items, including hand and power tools, are "going better." Sales of ladies' clothing is up, while men's and children's apparel "are about the same."

A perennial gauge which merchants use to measure the Christmas sales potential is the turnout of shoppers on the day following Thanks-

giving. "It was packed to the gills," he said of Midland Park Mall. "It was jammed. It was packed up all day long."

"SEEMS THEY ARE buying inexpensive stuff and real expensive stuff," said Gene McDaniel of A La Carte Gifts. "They're not buying as much middle-ground (items) as they have in the past."

McDaniel, who has been in Midland since 1951, has seen the city grow, boom and bust again and again.

"The oil field has never been stable and never will be," McDaniel said. "It's boom or bust; it takes more people to find oil than it does to produce it."

McDaniel is optimistic, however. "I don't think we are going to have a bad year; everything is going to be all right."

But he noted that some people only know how to manage in prosperous times and are ill-prepared to manage and to survive in hard times. "Some people have never seen anything but the up years," he said.

"People think there's no tomorrow, but there is."

"OUR BIG THING this year has been crystal," said Rena Patterson of Breakfront, which specializes in gifts and antiques from \$1 to \$25,000.

She said that "quite a few antiques" are selling to people who are singling out investments but that people are mostly buying accessories. "Antique furniture is so expensive."

Shoppers are purchasing items for "less than \$20 and over \$100,"

she said.

At Gibson's Discount Center, "We haven't had the real Christmas rush," said Pat Pyeatt, assistant manager. But he sees indicators where the big sales might be: cameras and electronic equipment and gadgets.

"On the high end of it, our cameras (including electronic equipment) are doing exceptionally well," he said. "We have seen hellacious sales in the soft (clothing) lines."

"On the low end, toys are starting to move real well."

Sports equipment, including bicycles, seems to be selling well.

"Business is good," said David Ham of Peyton's Bikes. Sales particularly are heavy in heavy-duty bicycles for youngsters. Sales of five- and 10-speed and higher-geared touring and racing bicycles are in their usual seasonal sales slump but pick up in the spring.

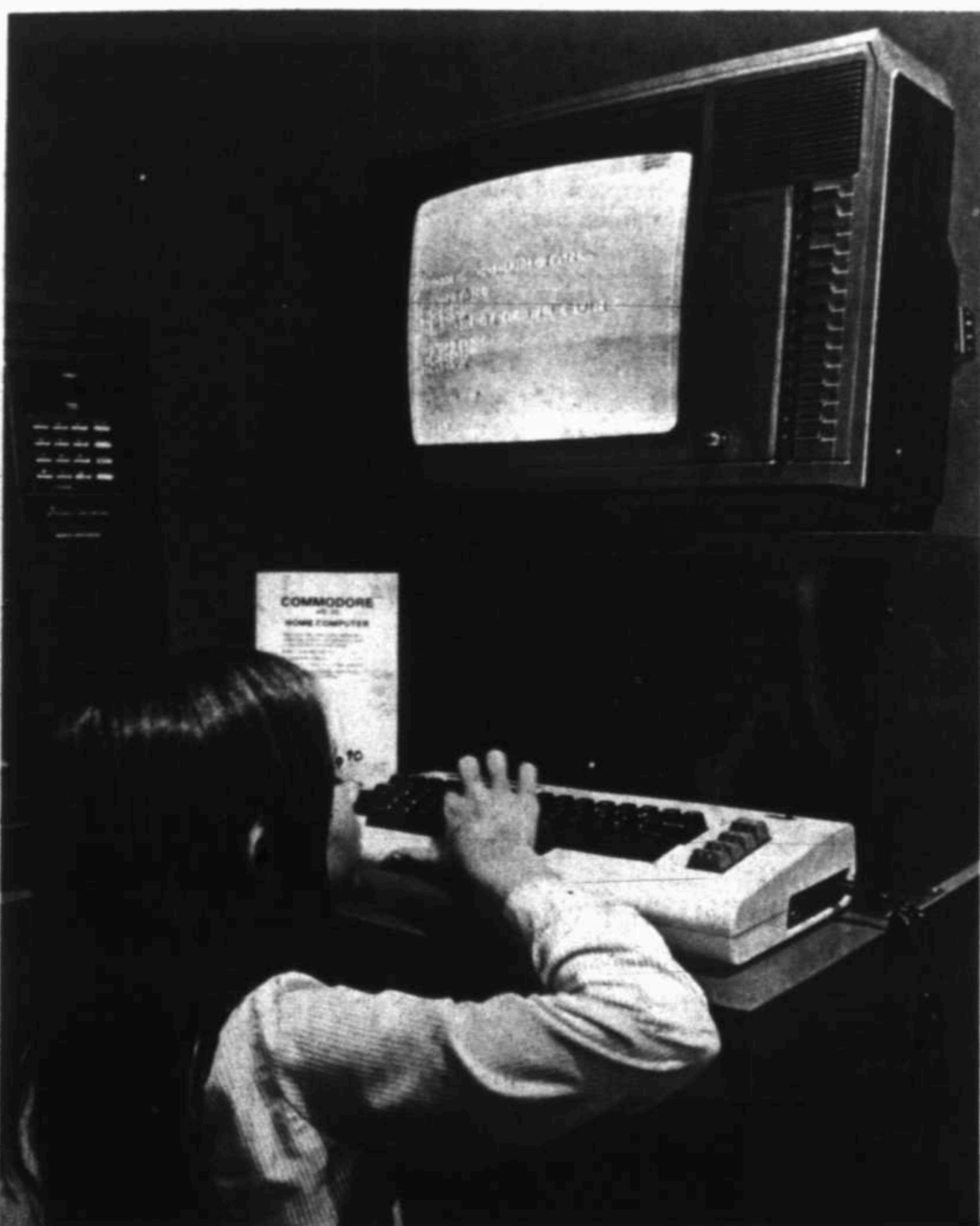
"Our sales are up a little — not a great deal," said Ham. "But considering the way the economy is, we're lucky."

SAKOWITZ, though exclusive by some standards, has a price range within reach of the five-and-dime spenders and the money-is-no-object customers.

"They're buying lots of our Godiva chocolate," which start at \$1.10 per bar, said sales associate Besty Lett. "We've sold quite a few furs."

For the shoppers seeking novelties, the store markets musical toothbrushes, which may begin the day with "Oh, What a Beautiful Morn-

(See MERCHANTS, Page 2C)



Mitzy Friday, not yet a speed typist, plays with the keyboard of a Vic home computer.



Musical toothbrushes, such as these at Sakowitz department store, may interest the shopper looking for novelties or for ways to get his child to brush his teeth.



Melissa Brown holds what seems to be everybody's darling, E.T., the doll of the 1980s. Sales of the likenesses of the Extra-Terrestrial doll are faring very well.

Text by Ed Todd

Photos by Paul Gilbert

# Merchants optimistic about Christmas sales

(Continued from Page 1C)

ning. "Do, Re, Mi," on other melodies.

"It's really strange," said sales associate Johnna Harris. "We sell handbags for \$600, and we sell some for \$6. It's really strange. It seems there's no middle in the buying range."

"There is someone who will spend \$1,200 on a handbag and never blink an eye," she said. "I'm sure it will sell at Christmas."

She said the store has bargain-basement prices.

"People think Sakowitz just has expensive things; that simply is not true." She pointed to a leather handbag for \$25 and picked up a jeweled handbag, which had been marked down to \$1,799.90 from \$2,250.

"Mr. Sakowitz is the kind of man who wants everybody to be happy with whatever they're buying," she said of Robert Sakowitz, president of the Houston-based store.

In Sakowitz's Room of Real Jewels, manager Mark Smith displayed an 18-karat chain necklace of 115 round diamonds totaling 9.05 karats, a price tag of \$19,500 and a matching pair of earrings for \$4,850.

However, Smith, without naming prices but with arms outfolded and raised, said the store has available jewelry for "whatever you want to spend."

Beyond Sakowitz and splitting the traffic of shoppers in the mall's "free-way" was the sign: "We Buy Scrap Gold and Silver" at Wanda & Tina's Jewelry, which emphasizes turquoise and silver.

"I bought a ring somebody found that didn't mean a thing to them," jeweler Clarence Stovall said of the scrap market. Pure 24-karat gold is bringing \$415 to \$425 an ounce, while silver is between \$9 and \$9.50 an ounce, he said.

"Gold is the top seller — 14-karat gold," Stovall said, adding that the investment angle of the buying is "one of the things" which stimulates gold and silver sales.

STORES WHICH specialize in electronic equipment, including computerized video games, and in fad gifts, such as E.T. dolls and posters, appeared to have far more customers than did many of the clothing stores.

"To tell you the truth," said Games People Play salesman Lail Grant, "the big sellers lately have been the games Pitfall and Frogger."

The computer-chip modules slip into computers, which sell for \$129.95 for an Atari unit and higher for ColecoVision and Intellivision. Texas Instruments video games are higher but are not handled by Grant's store.

Radio Shack, which sells the popular TRS-80 home computer, was swamped with customers. The computers are rigged to television sets for

home playing. And, at \$12.99 to \$49.99 per module, the cost of games easily could exceed the price of the computer.

"Sales are really up due to the Christmas season," Grant said. The E.T. game is popular but "it's not too much of a challenge," he said. "It's a good game." The Dungeons and Dragons, in which the player "tries to stay alive," and Pitfall, in which the player "tries to escape from the jungle," are more challenging, he said.

The games allow players to "get off their frustrations," said Greg Collins, an electronic technician who dropped by the store. "They escape from reality," said Grant.

The playing of electronic games can make for "better eye-hand coordination," Grant noted of benefits of playing video games. "Some of the games will expand your I.Q. considerably," said Collins.

STUFFED DOLLS OF E.T., the star of the Extra Terrestrial movie, are the top sellers at Spencer Gifts, said manager Ben Gonzales.

"We started out 2 1/2 days ago with 100 of them (10 1/2-inch tall E.T. dolls) and now we have two left. The made-in-the-Orient E.T. dolls sell for \$14.99 each. Also selling are E.T. T-shirts, stockings, story books, posters, and masks. Following E.T. in sales are Smurf and fat-cat Garfield of cartoon fame.

Christmas shoppers are making major purchases outside of diamonds and furs.

"They are definitely buying pianos and organs," said Leonard Dumire, American Music Center's keyboard manager.

"Since last Saturday, we have sold 38 units, mostly for Christmas," he said. He said a man bought a studio piano for his wife and requested that it be delivered to his house on Christmas Eve. "She (the wife) may have a hint, but she doesn't know for sure" the piano is coming, Dumire surmised.

The store's economy-priced pianos sell for \$1,600 but recently the store had a grand piano priced at \$47,000 but is most willing to order a \$120,000 piano for a paying customer.

"They are buying things that are investments," Dumire said. "That's why they are going for pianos or organs. Some will increase in value. The grand will, no doubt."

All the while and waiting to bid shoppers a "God Bless" and a "Thank You," as they dropped dollars and coins in his pot was Salvation Army soldier Ben Stewart. He was without a band. ("We used to have a band; we don't have one anymore.")

"We're doing pretty good," he said of Christmas donations. "They're giving pretty generously, you know."

# Former policeman killed in robbery

IRVING, Texas (AP) — A highly regarded former police officer known for his "sixth sense" when investigating crimes was shot to death wearing a ski mask as he tried to flee with \$40,000 in cash from a robbery, officials say.

Aymon Roy Armstrong, 47, killed by two blasts from a shotgun after a grocery store robbery, had been bitter since he was forced to resign from the Fort Worth police department in 1976, a friend said.

He was shot and killed Friday by retired Irving police detective Joe Lowe while trying to flee with cash taken from the manager of a grocery store.

Lowe said he saw a running man in a ski mask, confronted him and killed him with two blasts from a 12-gauge shotgun. He said Armstrong tried to fire, but his gun jammed.

"All I know is that he was a good police officer," Fort Worth Police Chief H.F. Hopkins said Saturday. "You have to have a feel for the things you're investigating and he had it — a sixth sense. He had a lot of street savvy, and he just had a feel for what he was doing."

But Armstrong was forced to resign during an investigation into allegations that he and two other officers planted marijuana on a suspect.

Less than a year later, he was charged in Austin with attempted capital murder in connection with a robbery at a salvage yard. The charges were reduced to aggravated assault and later dropped.

In 1978, Armstrong was convicted of burglarizing a Fort Worth supermarket. He was given five years' probation.

Armstrong moved his family to Hamilton, about 60 miles west of Waco, about 2 1/2 years ago. "He was a model citizen locally," said Hamilton County Sheriff John Newt Harvey. "He tried to keep his past to himself."

Harvey said Armstrong talked to him a couple of times after he moved there, and promised, "I'll never do anything in your county deliberately."

"He always missed police work," said Johnny Harris, a Hamilton businessman and close friend of Armstrong's. "I would assume he was bitter. He was a natural police officer. That's all he ever wanted to do."

John Lineberger, a Fort Worth lawyer who prosecuted Armstrong on the 1978 burglary charge, said it was "difficult" to ask for a prison sentence because Armstrong had been "one of their finest officers."

Lineberger requested a prison term anyway because of the sophistication of the crime, in which burglars broke into a grocery store and dragged a safe out with a van.

Ward Casey, a lawyer who defended Armstrong in the 1978 trial, said Armstrong was hurt by his fall from the Fort Worth police department.

"I think he got real disillusioned (about the criminal justice system). He felt he'd kind of been used and abused, and I think he was probably right," Casey said.

# Concert benefits girl

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The family of a 2-year-old girl who is suffering from a rare blood disease received more than \$15,000 in donations from people attending a benefit dance and concert at which the girl's father played Sunday.

A life-size portrait of Melissa Salas was spotlighted in front of the bandstand. Off to one side, the real Melissa laughed and danced with friends and relatives.

# J.C. PENNEY 3 BIG DAYS CIRCULAR

Due to delivery problems beyond our control the following items will not be available for sale and will be in limited quantities.

- p.3-3 B-Reg \$14 Sale 11.20 Dramatic Gown Brown Only
  - p.4-4 F-\$7.00 Satin artist's Bow not available
  - p.4-4 G \$12.00 Designer-look leather belt not available
  - p.8-8AV-neck pullover Reg \$18 Sale 14.40 Crewneck Reg \$16 Sale 12.80 not available
  - p.8-8B-Shorts Reg \$10 Sale \$8 not available
  - p.8-8C-Zipfront Jacket Reg \$22 Sale \$17.60
  - p.8-8D-S.S. Pullover Reg \$15 Sale \$12
  - p.8-8E-Warm-up pants Reg \$18 Sale \$14.40 Not available
  - p.8-8F-Leather Gloves \$25 Not available
  - p.11-11C-Pave Rhinestone Jewelry Cameo Pendant \$20 Pin \$20 Stickpin 14.50 30" Heart Pendant \$24 Heart Pierced Earrings \$15 Heart Stickpin \$10 not shown: 20" Heart Pendant 17.50 Heart Clip Earrings 17.50 Not available
  - p.12-12 D-Les Flour Dusting Powder 4oz. \$6 Not available
  - p.12-12J, Cn Gift Sets \$7.50 not available
  - p.25-25F-Nike Spirit 29.99 not available
  - p.26-26D-not shown: Love Seat Reg 219.99 Sale 179.99 Corner unit Reg 169.99 Sale 139.99 not available
  - p.28-28B-Microwave Oven Lot No. 5940 Reg 699.95 Sale 599.95 not available
  - p.28-28E-Powerhead Vacuum Lot No. 3171 Reg 159.99 Sale 129.95 not available
  - p.28-28F-Upright Vacuum Lot No. 2911 Reg 249.95 Sale 199.95
  - p.29-29B-VCR lot No. 5017 Reg 999.95 Sale 749.95 not available
  - p.29-29H-19" color T.V. Lot 2051/57 Reg \$499.95 Sale \$399 not available
  - p.29-29K 25" color TV Console Lot 4015/01 Reg \$599 Sale \$499
  - 31 D-Desk Reg \$179 Sale \$139
  - 31 E-Stool Reg \$79 Sale \$59
  - p.31-31F-Shaker-style bench Reg. \$249 Sale \$199
  - 31 G-Stack Tables Reg \$149 Sale \$119 not available
  - p.31-31H-Burish Curio Reg \$449 Sale \$399
  - 31 J-Clayton Curio Reg \$249 Sale \$199
  - 31 L-Northwood Rocker Reg-\$319 Sale \$259 Not available
- We are sorry for any inconvenience these may have caused. The Management J.C. Penney Co. Midland Park Mall.

# DEATHS



### James Billington

James Harry Billington, 57, died Sunday at his home at 2411 W. Cuthbert Ave. following an apparent heart attack.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in the First Baptist Church of Midland.

Burial will be in Trinity Memorial Park in Big Spring under the direction of Thomas Funeral Home of Midland.

Billington was born Aug. 15, 1925, in Big Spring, was a graduate of Big Spring High School, and served in England in the U.S. Army Air Force in World War II. He was married to Gloria Donahue on Sept. 10, 1948. She died on Jan. 23, 1981.

Billington, a Midland resident for 25 years, was owner and operator of Billington Motor Co. of Midland.

Survivors include a son, James R. Billington of Midland; a sister, Mrs. Eugene Blaylock of Marlin; and a granddaughter.

### Bob Wren

BIG SPRING — Bob Wren, 91, of Big Spring died Saturday in a Big Spring hospital.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in the Nalley-Pickle Rosewood Chapel. Burial will follow in Snyder Cemetery.

### Johnnie P. Arnold

SAN ANGELO — Johnnie "Jerri" Prater Arnold, 76, of San Angelo and

formerly of Midland, died Thursday in a San Angelo hospital.

Graveside services were to be at 10 a.m. today with Dr. Byron Orand of Immanuel Baptist Church of San Angelo officiating. Arrangements were handled by Robert Massie Funeral Home.

Mrs. Arnold was born Sept. 21, 1906, in Trenton. She moved to San Angelo in 1923 and married Farrell R. Arnold in 1933. He died Nov. 12, 1959. He was with Humble Oil Pipeline and they moved to Midland in 1955. She remained in Midland until earlier this year. She was a senior master in duplicate bridge and was a Methodist.

Survivors include a brother, Robert C. Prater of Hobbs, N.M.; a sister, Hattie B. Davis of San Angelo; three nephews and two nieces.

### Mrs. W.H. Higgins

BIG SPRING — Mrs. William H. (Anna) Higgins, 48, of Big Spring died Saturday in a Dallas hospital.

Services will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday in the Nalley-Pickle Rosewood Chapel. Burial will follow in Shep Cemetery.

### Jewell Slatton

LAMESA — Jewell Slatton, 78, of Lamesa died Sunday in a Lamesa hospital.

Services were to be at 2 p.m. today in Crestview Baptist Church with Clifton Igo, pastor of Second Baptist Church, and Scott Pool, pastor of Crestview Baptist, officiating. Burial was to be in Lamesa Memorial Park, directed by Branon Funeral Home.

She was born April 29, 1904, in Eastland County. She was a housewife and was married to B. Slatton Dec. 23, 1921, in Scranton. He preceded her in death in January 1982. She was a longtime member of Crestview Baptist Church and had come to Dawson County in 1924 from Eastland County.

Survivors include a daughter, Syl-

via Ruth Murray of Plano; two sons, Wayne Slatton of Lamesa and Jimmy Slatton of Midland; two sisters, Wanda Louder of Lenorah and Elna Sprawls of Stanton; a brother, Darwin Sprawl of Midland; 14 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

### Larry D. Groves

HERMLEIGH — Larry Don Groves, 37, of Hermleigh, brother of Betty Joyce Hartman and David Carl, both of Midland, died Saturday after an illness.

Services were to be at 4 p.m. today at the Bell-Seale Funeral Home chapel in Snyder with Ralph Acocq, retired Church of Christ minister, officiating. Burial was to follow at Hermleigh Cemetery.

He was born Sept. 12, 1945, in Tarrant County. He moved with his family to Hermleigh when he was a child.

Other survivors include his parents, two nieces and a nephew.

### A.L. Grant

ANDREWS — Services for A.L. Grant, 78, of Andrews were to be at 2 p.m. today in Andrews Church of Christ with Jack Miller, assistant minister, officiating.

Burial was to be in Trinity Memorial Cemetery in Big Spring under the direction of Singleton Funeral Home of Andrews.

He died Saturday at his home after a sudden illness.

A retired pumper for Conoco, he had been an Andrews resident for 37 years, moving here from Big Spring. He was born March 24, 1904, in Scurry County and married Alta Haggard Oct. 7, 1923, in Gail.

Survivors include his wife; a daughter, Vona B. Lawson of Odessa; two sons, Curtis C. Grant of Oklahoma City, Okla., and Harley L. Grant of Quitman, Miss.; two sisters, Velma Huddleston and Thelma Bishop, both of Snyder; nine grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

# KKK head says he would be in danger in Texas prison

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Ku Klux Klan leader Don Black says his life would be in danger at a Texas prison because he helped organize a demonstration against Mexican aliens.

Black, head of the Alabama-based Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is due to begin a 3-year sentence on Dec. 6 following his federal conviction for plotting to invade the tiny Caribbean island of Dominica. He has been assigned to the La Tuna Federal Correctional Institution at El Paso.

"That prison is 82 percent Mexican, and I will very possibly be killed, since I organized demonstrations against the Mexican aliens coming into this country," Black said in an interview with the Birmingham News published Sunday.

Black was an organizer of a rally in Washington Saturday to protest proposed legislation that would grant amnesty to 12 million Mexicans who are in the United States illegally.

"This Mexican thing has been one of our projects in the West," Black said. "And we had what we called a border watch along the Texas-Mexican border."

# Cash, check reported stolen

In weekend burglary complaints to city police, Oddis Williams of 400 E. Dormard said \$478 in cash, a school district check for \$543, a TV set and 20 pairs of shoes were taken from his residence. Entry was gained through a rear door.

Don Preston of 2901 Goddard Place told officers \$1,100 in cash and a .38-caliber handgun with white grips were taken from a bedroom closet in his home sometime in the past three or four days. The gun was valued at \$175. There was no sign of forced entry, according to police.

# Four injured in mishap

ODESSA — Four persons suffered minor injuries when a parked pickup truck was pushed through a brick wall of the Blue Moon Lounge, 1113 S. Dixie Blvd., early this morning.

Police said a car driven by 16-year-old Samuel Martinez of Odessa left 152 feet of skid marks before striking the unoccupied pickup, driving it into the bar about 1:30 a.m.

Two patrons, along with Martinez and his 16-year-old female passenger, were released following emergency treatment at Medical Center Hospital. No damage estimate was immediately available.

# Harrelson testimony continues

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Charles V. Harrelson, the alleged triggerman in the 1979 assassination of federal judge John H. Wood Jr., was back on the stand today as the trial entered its 33rd day.

Harrelson, 44, the 101st witness in the trial, faced the hostile grilling of prosecutor Ray Jahn, who drew angry responses last week near the end of 19 hours of testimony over a period of four days before the trial was recessed for Thanksgiving.

Harrelson is charged with shooting Wood in the back for \$250,000 from imprisoned narcotics trafficker Jamiel "Jimmy" Chagra, 39, who will be tried separately later. Conviction would carry a mandatory life sentence.

The trial of Harrelson; his wife, Jo Ann Starr Harrelson, 41; and Elizabeth Chagra, 28, the wife of the man accused of paying Harrelson to shoot Wood, may last two more weeks.

Mrs. Harrelson, 41, is charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice and Mrs. Chagra, 28, is accused of conspiring to the kill the judge and to obstruct justice.

Jahn's cross-examination of Harrelson was expected to continue at least through Tuesday.

Jahn's intense questioning the last 2 1/2 hours of the trial last Wednesday provoked Harrelson to angrily deny government allegations that he accepted money to kill Wood on May 29, 1979.

Harrelson, once convicted of killing a man for \$2,000, contends he never killed Wood, but attempted to capitalize on the situation to bilk Chagra out of some money.

Harrelson's attorney, Tom Sharpe Jr., has indicated he may call several more defense witnesses after Harrelson finishes testifying.

Warren Burnett and Charles Campion, representing Mrs. Chagra and Mrs. Harrelson, respectively, said they expect to finish their defenses in two days each.

# Rain, snow cover much of nation

By The Associated Press

Pacific coastal states into Nevada, with snow falling in the higher elevations.

The forecast for later today called for rain to extend from the Great Lakes to the Carolinas, the mid-Atlantic states and New England, with rain changing to snow in northern Maine.

Rain fell across the Midwest and along the Eastern Seaboard early today, turning to freezing rain in northern sections. Rain also was reported on the Pacific Coast.

Rain continued to spread over the

# Trial of accused rapist scheduled to start

MONROE, La. (AP) — The trial is due to begin today for a man accused of being the Highland Rapist who terrorized Shreveport women in a series of rapes spanning 18 months.

Danny Goodson, 34, was granted the second change of venue in Caddo Parish history in August after his lawyer argued that publicity about the case made it impossible for him to get a fair trial in Shreveport.

He was tried, convicted and sentenced to life in prison in Bossier Parish in June for the rape of a Bossier City woman.

He is charged in Caddo Parish with six counts of aggravated rape, two of aggravated burglary and one of simple burglary.

He was arrested last September, cornered by police tracking dogs in a backyard in the city's Highland section late at night after one woman was raped and another fought off an attacker.

The only other change of venue in the parish was the case of Wayne Robert Felde, who was later sentenced to death for killing a Shreveport policeman in 1978. His case remains on appeal.

# Young boy in satisfactory condition

A 2-year-old boy hit by a car a week ago has been taken off the critical list and is now in satisfactory condition at Midland Memorial Hospital, a hospital spokeswoman said today.

Dayton Lee Williams of 1207 E. Cowden suffered head injuries when he was struck by a car in the 1700 block of Lamesa Road shortly before 9 p.m. Nov. 20.

Police said he was struck by a car driven by Christene P. Solomon of 406 E. Cedar Ave.

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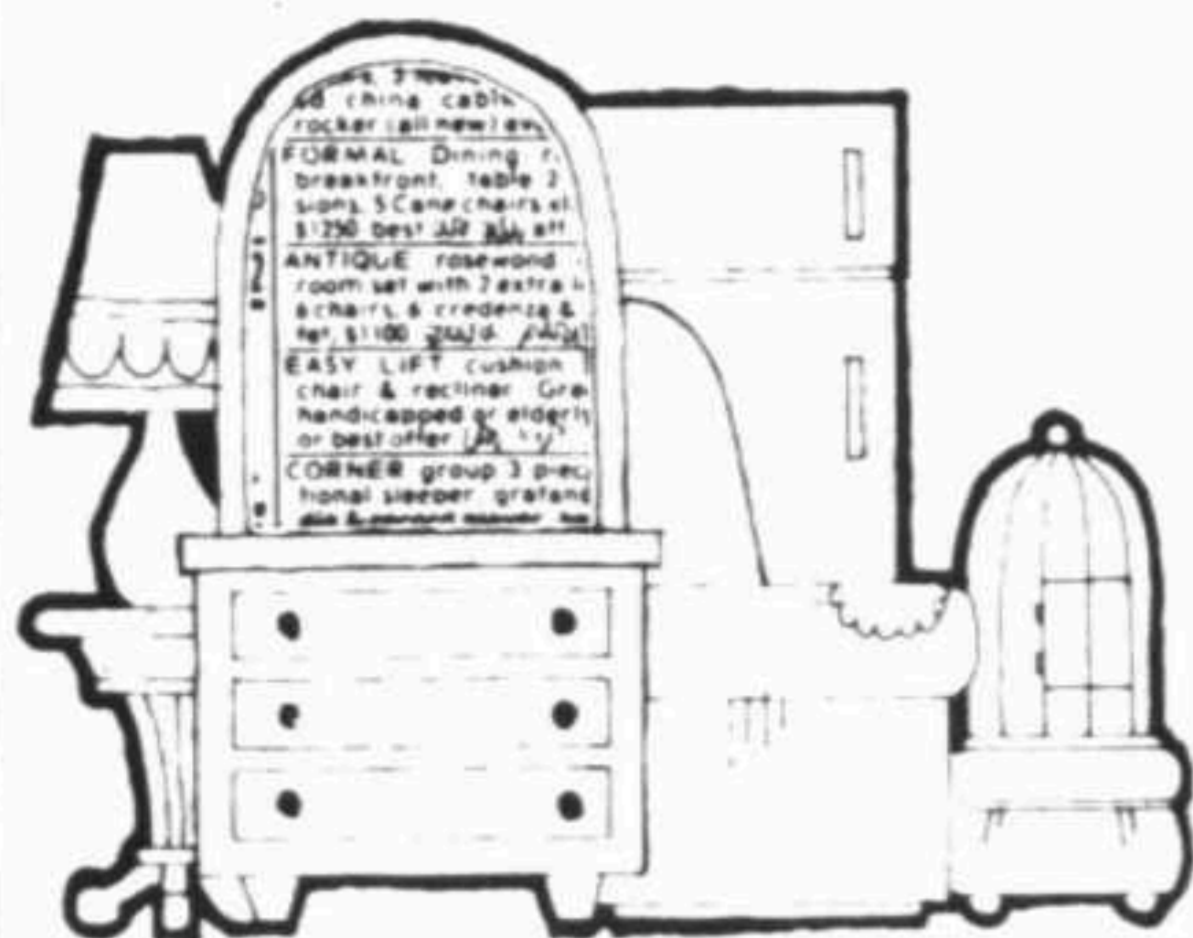
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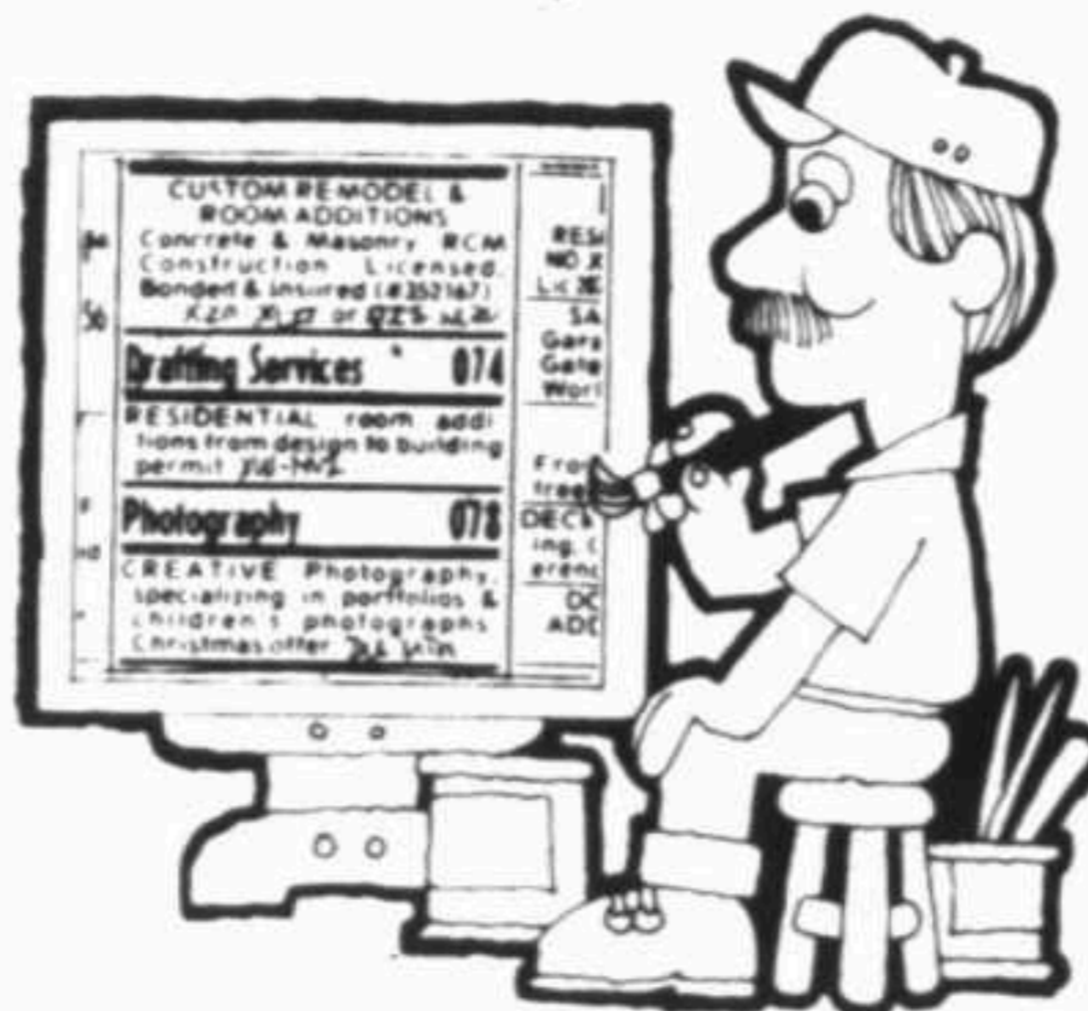
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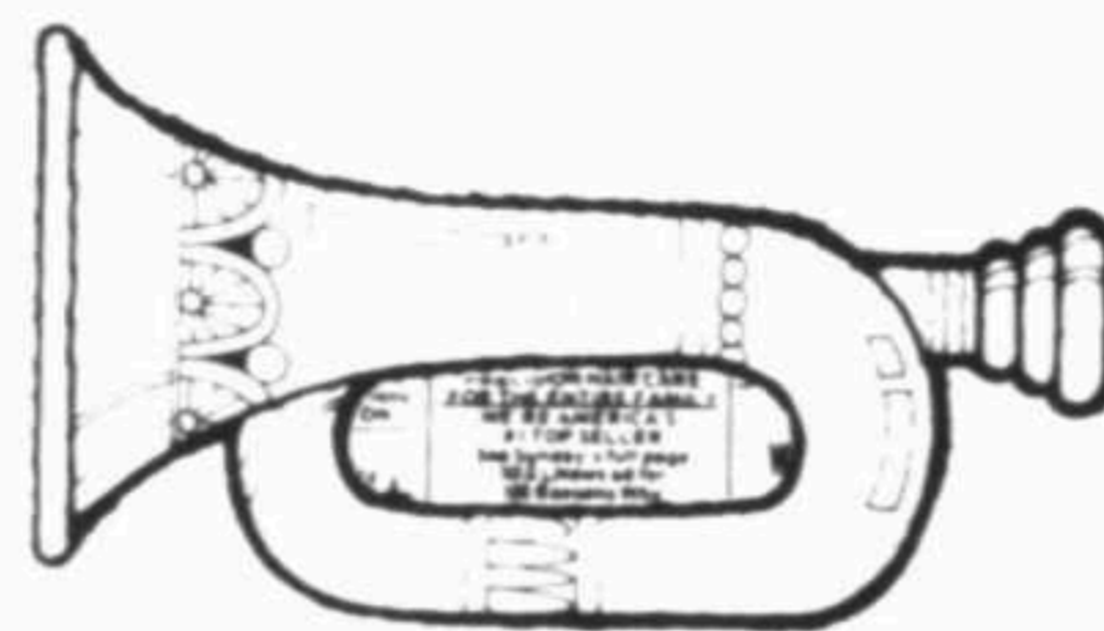
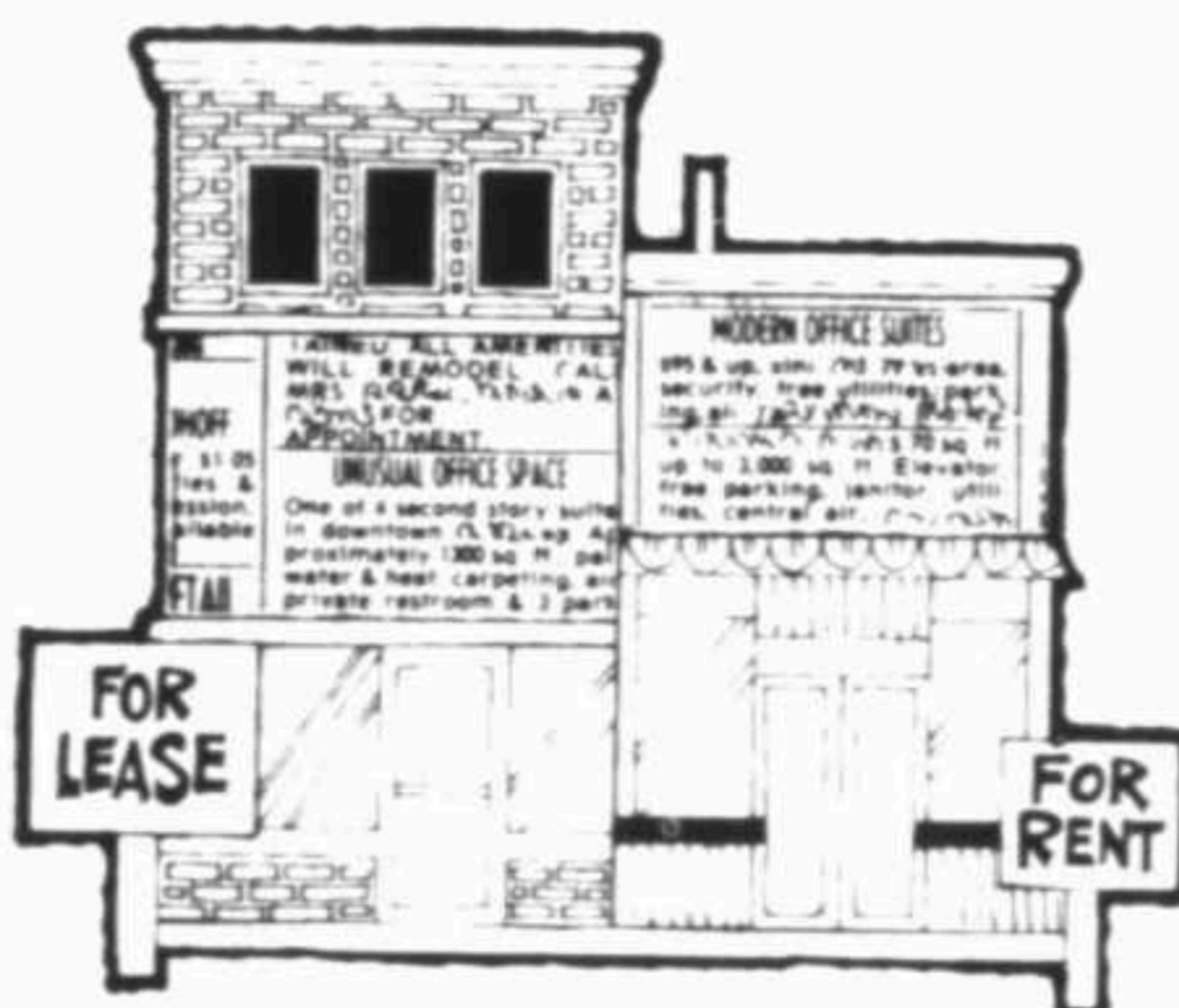
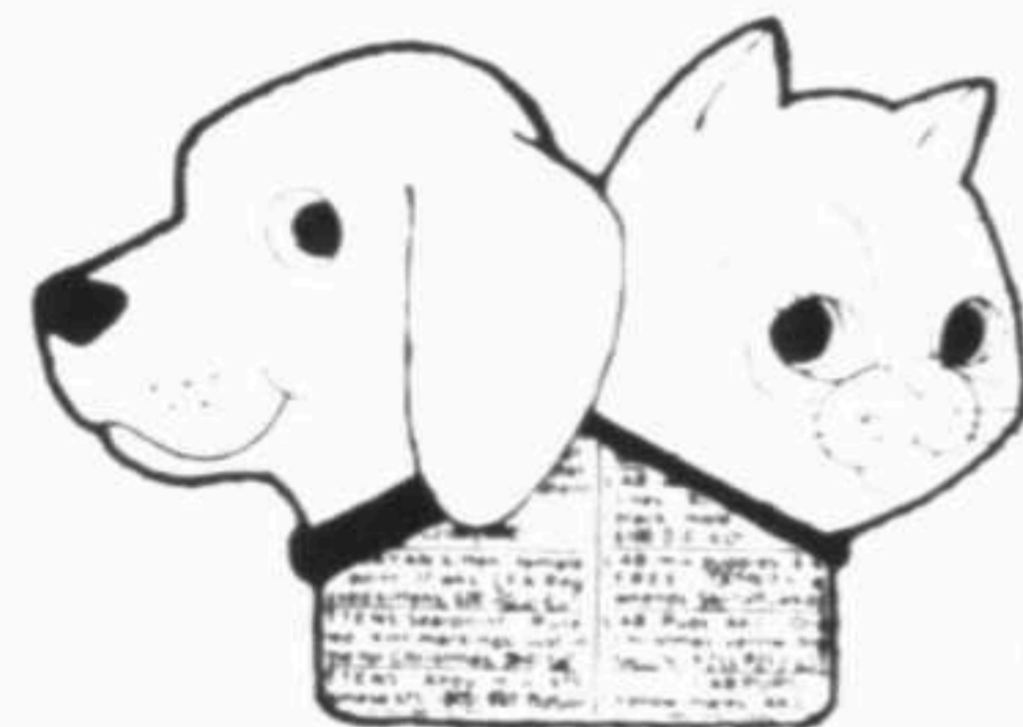
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## BUSINESS MIRROR

# Forecasts missed because of psychological factors

By JOHN CUNIFF

NEW YORK (AP) — The fellows who forecast by the numbers, and that includes some of the White House economists, are having a terrible time trying to figure out what the ordinary American is likely to do over the next few months.

That length of time generally is categorized as "short term," and during any such period an intermixture of psychological facts can intervene. Numbers, even economic numbers, often go in straight lines. Humans are erratic.

One well-know forecaster, Albert Sindlinger of Media, Pa., explains to his clients that his projections are always based on economic fundamentals, and that forecasts which aren't are merely "guesses, hopes or wishes."

But precisely because they are based on fundamentals, Sindlinger has joined a host of other forecasters in missing some short-term developments, or, as some of the fraternity like to call them, aberrations.

"Fundamentally based forecasts sometimes may be off on timing and magnitude," Sindlinger told clients after interest rates failed to go higher, as forecast. Those times, he said, are when "psychology drives markets."

"Sindlinger cannot forecast psychological moves because there is nothing to substantiate them," he explained. "Psychologically centered movements are volatile and can reverse themselves for no basic reason."

Such "bubbles," he advises, "later appear as short-run aberrations. The fundamentals always outlast and win out." And so, he forecasts, interest rates will rise to a "peakout" in February or March.

By then, he projects, conventional mortgages will be back up to 16.5 percent from their current levels of about 14.25, and the prime rate, which has just been cut to 11.5 percent, will rebound to 16.8 percent by Feb. 23, 1983.

The psychological factor repeatedly has confounded those forecasters who say the consumer "should be" out there spending up a storm. Why not, they say, when credit obligations have been reduced and savings have been rebuilt.

Why not? Because of psychological factors. Insecurity, for instance. Hardly a family exists without a relative or neighbor out of work. Hardly a person can be found who has forgotten the damage wrought earlier by overspending.

A flotilla of forecasters has been sunk by following the numbers instead of the psychology, and that probably includes many of those who advise the White House. Note if you will the year-long delay in the recovery's arrival.

It has been true too in the stock market, in disdain of pronouncements by some of the most highly paid gentlemen of the forecasting fraternity, some of whom have then sworn that the market rather than they were wrong.

Have you observed the depressing impact of consumer mood or psychology — or, if you prefer, the independent spirit of Americans in the marketplace — on the forecasts of the powerful people who market automobiles?

Yes, those same people who in the past have been said to create and enlarge their markets through publicity, promotion, advertising and even, at the extreme, through the technique of brainwashing consumers into "needing" cars?

The dullard economy, in contrast to repeated forecasts of recovery, provoked Argus Research to comment that "It seems appropriate...that we present an update of an economy that's been acting like a real turkey."

But on brief reflection, consumers might say the real turkeys are the seers who have been examining the economic numbers and reaching conclusions, ignoring the mood, the psychology, the independence of people behind the numbers.

## INVESTOR'S GUIDE



Doyle

# 'Material event' should be revealed

By BILL DOYLE

Q. Very often, I open my newspaper and read of a company's sharply higher earnings, plans to merge with another company or some other development that will send the price of its stock higher. But, I always find that the stock has already risen. This is very disheartening.

Obviously, a lot of people heard the news before the paper printed it. Where does the newspaper acquire this information? More to the point, where is such news reported early enough to alert me, as an eager trader?

A. Newspapers and other news media get that kind of information from an announcement by the company involved. Any company whose stock is publicly traded is required to make full and prompt disclosure of a "material event" — broadly defined as anything that might affect the price of its stock.

The guidelines for this were laid down about 15 years ago in the "Manny Cohen letter." In that document, Manuel F. Cohen, the late, great chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, said full and prompt disclosures means providing the information to the news wire services, major daily newspapers and newspapers of general circulation in the areas where the company operates.

The idea is to give all investors and traders an equal crack at acting on the news. In practice, things don't work out that way. Financial news wires send important developments to brokerage offices immediately. But, unless you're sitting in a brokerage office watching the wire, you won't learn about it.

If you're determined to stay right up to the minute on breaking financial news, you have three possible courses of action: 1. Spend every business day in a brokerage office. 2. Instruct your broker to phone you, every time there is an important news development. 3. Have a Dow Jones or Reuters financial news wire installed at your home or office.

You should expect the service of "2," only if you are a very active trader and generate lots of brokerage commissions. And "3" would be expensive. Also, none of the three would assure you of profits. "Eager traders" such as you usually lose their shirts to full-time Wall Street professionals.

Q. I am convinced that vital information — either good or bad — about companies often is available in advance of the official announcement, thereby enabling some insiders to profit by buying or selling stocks. Dare you deny that big money is made by such tactics?

A. Not for one minute. Wall Street is like a sponge in soaking up and spitting out information — some good, some bad. And it must be pointed out that trading on "inside information" is against the law. The SEC has made much noise about cracking down on such tactics and has forced people caught doing it to give up their profits. So far, however, nobody has gone to jail.

It would be naive to think the SEC will ever put an end to all such activity. Considering the big bucks involved, temptation will always be there. I have to caution, however, that most tips supposedly based on inside information turn out to be worthless.

Q. I sold 200 shares of stock about 3:45 p.m. on a recent day. The very next day, the price of that stock went sharply higher. What was to prevent the broker from paying me the price of the stock on the day I sold, holding the stock, selling it the next day at the higher price?

A. All kinds of rules are aimed at preventing that practice — "bucketing," as it's called. "Bucket shops" were outlawed decades ago.

I'm reasonably convinced that any brokerage firm practicing bucketing would be caught by the surprise audits conducted by the stock exchanges of which it is a member, the SEC and the National Association of Securities Dealers.

However, the mailbag indicates a fair number of readers believe some brokers still bucket.

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

## FTC demands for proof prevent buyers from getting information

WASHINGTON (AP) — Government demands for proof in advertising may be going too far, the head of the Federal Trade Commission says.

Some companies are precluded from passing on information that could be useful to the prospective buyer because the FTC has such stiff demands for substantiation, Chairman James C. Miller III said.

The commission's consumer protection chief, Timothy J. Muris, agrees.

His favorite example is a 1975 case in which the agency barred General Motors Corp. from quoting a Road and Track Magazine report on the Vega.

The FTC held that the automaker couldn't repeat the magazine's claim that the vehicle, since discontinued, was "the best-handling passenger car"

unless it had scientific evidence to prove it. "Thus," says Muris, "the commission prohibited the automaker from providing valuable opinion information from a reputable publication."

### TODAY'S ANSWER

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TIMET	ENTIRE	OBOTE
FARAN	ONIEAR	PEAR
HERIDIS	VESTRY	
TIAS	STIDE	
STOOD	SIATE	ABD
ORCUS	AVON	STY
CART	SOBAR	COLE
LIE	DINT	MARIA
ETA	HOUSE	UTHER
RAIS	NORE	
ATWILL	ASPARAS	
LEAS	EMBITTERED	
BACK	TABLE	ROMA
AMOV	SITEN	SWIT



Permian dominates with 10 picks...

Lee leads four, Midland one on 4-5A All-District team

By TERRY WILLIAMSON
Assistant Sports Editor
ODESSA — District 4-5A champion Odessa Permian literally dominated the All-District football team picked here at the conclusion of regular season play by the eight league coaches and representatives of five newspapers.

Midland High had no one picked on the All-District team. Troglin, who had 1,014 yards rushing and 14 touchdowns in regular season play, was not a unanimous choice at running back, but gained all 13 votes in the MVP race.

Even though Midland High landed only one first teamer, eight Bulldogs earned honorable mention. They were tight end Chuck Dickenson, guard Jimmy Essman, back Ricky Madrid, defensive tackle Tommy Davis and Bobby Hillin, defensive ends Alex Mata and Chad Hughes and line-backer Gary Russell.

representative San Angelo, Big Spring and Abilene High each had three first team selections while last place Abilene Cooper was the only team that was not represented on the All-District first team.

Three juniors made the team, Big Spring wide receiver Dale Crenshaw, Permian line-backer Hager and Odessa High line-backer Charles Hunter.

NFL Summaries No. Carolina having 'Fun'

At Bloomington, Minn.—54,724 Vikings 7 0 6-7 Bears 0 14 7-14-35 CHI—Morehead 50 pass from McMahon (Brevett kick) MIN—White 5 pass from Kramer (Danneker kick) MIN—Senser 1 pass from Kramer (Danneker kick) MIN—S. Walter 6 pass from Kramer (Danneker kick) MIN—Lewis 3 pass from Kramer (Danneker kick) MIN—White 13 pass from Kramer (Danneker kick)

By The Associated Press
For most of the nation's top-ranked college basketball teams, the fun is now, the work comes later. Except for North Carolina. If this is the fun part of the season for the Tarheels, they'd hate to see what's next.

Clyde Drexler's 27 points and 13 rebounds. Larry Micheaux and Akeem Abdul Olajuwon added 22 and 21 points, respectively.

Arkansas sputtered early against Southeast Missouri, leading only 49-44 in the second half. Then Alvin Robertson, who finished as high scorer with 21 points, keyed a 12-4 surge that broke the game open.

4-5A All-District Selections
Tight End: Cal Hendrick, Odessa High, 5-11, 190, Sr. Eric Hess, San Angelo, 6-2, 205, Sr. Guards: Eric Cooper, Midland Lee, 6-4, 205, Sr. Kirk Riley, Odessa Permian, 6-4, 185, Sr. Receivers: Luther Johnson, Midland Lee, 5-11, 155, Sr. Dale Crenshaw, Big Spring, 6-1, 140, Jr. Running Backs: Mike Troglin, Odessa Permian, 5-6, 155, Sr. Ron Lewis, Abilene High, 5-10, 180, Sr. Trey Wright, San Angelo, 5-11, 190, Sr. Quarterback: Bobby Knott, Odessa Permian, 5-11, 180, Sr. MVP Offense: Mike Troglin, Odessa Permian, 5-6, 155, Sr. ( unanimous )

At Cincinnati—33,329 Raiders 14 7 3-1 Bengals 14 7 3-1 CIN—Holman 3 pass from Anderson (Kreider run) CIN—Riley 56 interception return (Breech kick) LA—FG Bahr 31 LA—Branch 34 pass from Plunkett (Bahr kick) CIN—Johnson 1 run (Breech kick) LA—Branch 28 pass from Plunkett (Bahr kick) CIN—Anderson 10 run (Breech kick) CIN—Beebe 35

By The Associated Press
THAT STRATEGY almost caught up with top-ranked Virginia. Playing in the final of its own tournament in Charlottesville, the Cavaliers rolled up an 18-2 lead over Virginia Commonwealth, then held on for a 69-63 victory as the pesky Rams kept charging.

UNLV'S VICTORY over Oklahoma at Las Vegas was an upset only because the Sooners were ranked and the Rebels were not. Larry Anderson had 18 points, Sidney Green 16 and Coach Jerry Tarkanian's son Danny had 12 as UNLV never trailed. Oklahoma was led by highly regarded Wayman Tisdale with 21 points.

Keith Lee had 19 points and pulled down 16 rebounds as Memphis State rolled over Wyoming 71-45 in the second day of the mid-South classic. Lee was named the tournament's Most Valuable Player.

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P 185/80R 13 44.00 1.91
P 185/75R 14 47.00 2.04
P 195/75R 14 51.00 2.15
P 205/75R 14 53.00 2.30
P 205/75R 15 53.00 2.42
P 215/75R 15 55.00 2.57
P 225/75R 15 57.00 2.73
P 235/75R 15 61.00 2.93

At Atlanta—33,411 Cardinals 7 2 3 6-25 Falcons 7 2 3 6-25 ATL—FG Luckhurst 28 STL—Morris 2 run (O'Donoghue kick) STL—Anderson 20 run (O'Donoghue kick) ATL—FG Luckhurst 27 ATL—Robinson 2 pass from Bartkowski (Luckhurst kick) STL—FG O'Donoghue 23 STL—Anderson 1 run (kick failed) ATL—Jackson 15 pass from Bartkowski (Luckhurst kick)

By The Associated Press
Houston won its third straight Kettle Classic behind Missouri's two big guns, Steve Stipanovich with 22 points and Jon Sundvold with 18, did most of the scoring in the Tigers' victory over North Carolina. But the key man was Greg Cavenar, a 6-9 sophomore forward.

After North Carolina took its only lead, 54-53 with 3:48 left in the game, Barry Laurie's basket 35 seconds later gave the Tigers the lead again. Then Cavenar, a 42-percent foul shooter last year, took over.

IOWA'S GREG Stokes scored 25 points to lead the Hawks over Brigham Young. But Coach Lute Olson was more impressed with his six blocked shots. "If we can get him to play defense we'll be a lot better off," said Olson.

FOR SIZE 185/70R13
P 185/70R 13 42.00 1.83
P 185/70R 14 47.00 1.94
P 195/70R 14 50.00 2.14

At Orchard Park, N.Y.—33,385 Colts 0 0 0 0-0 Bills 3 14 6 3-20 BUF—FG Herrera 47 BUF—Leaks 1 run (Herrera kick) BUF—Leaks 1 run (Herrera kick) BUF—FG Herrera 41

By The Associated Press
Wayne Gretzky, who set new standards for goals, assists and points last season, is closing in on the record books again.

Gretzky registered his 26th straight game with at least one point, two short of the record set by Montreal's Guy Lafleur, by assisting on four straight goals Sunday night as the Edmonton Oilers defeated the Detroit Red Wings 7-5 in a National Hockey League game.

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At Seattle—33,353 Seahawks 3 6 7 8-16 SEA—FG Johnson 35 SEA—Rogers 2 pass from SEA—John 1 pass from Rogers (Johnson kick)

By The Associated Press
goals Sunday night as the Edmonton Oilers defeated the Detroit Red Wings 7-5 in a National Hockey League game.

Detroit, winless in its last 13 games and only 3-15-6 for the season, grabbed a 3-0 lead in the first period when John Ogradnick scored at 1:17 and 4:26 and set up Mark Osborne for a third goal at 9:11.

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P 185/70R 14 47.00 1.94
P 195/70R 14 50.00 2.14

KC Kings continue surprise...lose again

By Associated Press
The Kansas City Kings continue to be a team of surprises, only this time they were expected to win, not lose.

THE NHL
goals Sunday night as the Edmonton Oilers defeated the Detroit Red Wings 7-5 in a National Hockey League game.

THE NHL
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THE NBA

Fitzsimmons said. "Down the stretch, Geoff Huston ran their team well, and the guys who are supposed to get it done for them — Scott Wedman and Cliff Robinson — got it done."

SPORTS
NCAA Division II Quarterfinals
Saturday, Dec. 4
SW Texas St. 27, P. Valley State 6
Jacksonville St.-Ala. 34, NE Missouri State 21

THE NBA
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P 185/70R 14 47.00 1.94
P 195/70R 14 50.00 2.14

Lakers 124, Bucks 109
Larry Bird scored 25 of his 37 points in the first half and hit 15 of his 18 shots in the game as Boston beat Milwaukee for its eighth victory in a row.

THE NBA
Fitzsimmons said. "Down the stretch, Geoff Huston ran their team well, and the guys who are supposed to get it done for them — Scott Wedman and Cliff Robinson — got it done."

THE NBA
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# Natural gas prices could have surprising priority

By MILTON R. BENJAMIN  
Los Angeles Times  
Washington Post  
News Service

WASHINGTON — With the coldest months just ahead, families who use natural gas are facing winter heating bills as much as 26 percent higher than last year in the Washington area and a chilling 40 to 60 percent higher in some parts of the nation.

"When we get a good cold snap in January or February, people are going to get astonishing gas bills," a government natural gas specialist said.

The phenomenon of sharply rising natural gas prices at a time when the combination of recession and conservation has reduced demand and produced a gas glut is stirring so much outrage nationwide that it may become a surprise priority issue for the lame-duck session of Congress that starts Monday.

"I am receiving as many as 100 letters a day from Missourians, from all walks of life, demanding a halt to gas

price increases," Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo., said. "Many are elderly and depend on Social Security. Their message is that they are being forced literally to choose between heating and eating."

Eagleton said he feels Congress has "no business more urgent" in the lame-duck session than attempting to halt further gas price increases. He has notified the leadership that he is determined to push for "an interim emergency freeze for the 1982-83 heating season."

The Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition, made up of about 200 House members from 18 states, is preparing a separate bill that would take a different approach in attempting to bring consumers immediate price relief.

"We feel it is critical to do something about natural gas prices this winter," said Dave Merkwitz, a coalition spokesman. "Price increases in Peoria are 60 percent. You have 50 percent increases in parts of Indiana. And you are talking about states that have been hardest hit by unemployment."

The bill drafted by the coalition would strike to the heart of the immediate problem by forcing major gas pipelines to renegotiate "take or pay" contracts signed with certain producers.

These long-term contracts, which pipeline companies rushed to sign after the 1976-77 gas shortage as a way of ensuring adequate future supplies, locked them into taking a fixed amount of gas from these producers each year, or paying for it anyway.

These contracts also had "indefinite escalator" clauses that provided for unspecified increases in what the pipeline would pay the producer. In nearly all cases, the clauses permitted producers to window-shop among various formulas written into the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and demand the "maximum rate" that could be computed.

"If there's a villain in the piece, it is the statute," said C. Michael Butler, chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. "The Natural Gas Policy Act did serve to increase the

supply of gas. But inexorable price increases were written into the law. There is no mechanism in the act which allows gas prices to be lowered." Industry observers also feel that many of the pipeline companies, generally allowed by FERC to pass on to utilities the higher prices paid producers, did not drive very shrewd bargains in their eagerness to assure themselves of long-term supplies.

"You have to understand that the people who produce the gas for the most part look and act like J.R. Ewing," an industry analyst said. "In negotiating these contracts, they ran circles around the old men who run the pipeline companies."

The companies thus found themselves in a particularly embarrassing position this year when a sharp drop in demand produced a natural gas glut that sent producer prices plummeting.

Because major pipelines were locked into long-term contracts that force them to buy large amounts of gas from certain producers, or pay for it anyway, these producers simply continued raising their prices by maximum legal amounts.

At the same time, natural gas being offered at distress prices by other producers went begging and, in some cases, was either burned off or vented into the air because with demand down, pipelines had no need for this additional gas, however cheap it might be.

This perversion of the normal rules of supply and demand came to light this fall when utilities began trying to explain that they were not to blame for the large price increases in store for residential customers.

Some government officials, such as Butler, feel the best way to correct the situation would be early passage by the next Congress of legislation immediately decontrolling gas prices.

President Reagan, who backed away earlier this year from pushing for such a change, recently said his administration remains "strongly committed" to removing gas price ceilings.

"Since gas prices already have gone way up the way some people thought they would with decontrol, immediate decontrol could begin to have a leveling effect on prices," FERC spokesman Rachelle Patterson said.

But several consumer groups remain openly skeptical of such claims. "Decontrol means more inflation and higher heating bills for millions of families across the country," said Robert Brandon, executive director of the Citizen-Labor Energy Coalition.

The decontrol issue is not going to be tackled in the lame-duck session. But several observers, openly skeptical a few weeks ago that any gas legislation could be dealt with soon, believe soaring prices have created such a volatile issue that short-term steps could be taken.

"The desirable solution would be a legislative alleviation of these take or pay obligations," said George H. Lawrence, president of the American Gas Association.

"An awful lot of members are interested in this," said Jon Clark, energy specialist for the Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition. "We're not talking about decontrol or trying to affect anybody's long-term approach to the natural gas market. What our members want is to lower gas prices this winter."

# Concerns assembling again like muggers poised for assault

By MARTIN BARON  
Los Angeles Times  
Washington Post  
News Service

NEW YORK — For the first time since the stock market began its historic three-month 289-point ascent, Wall Street's bull marketeers are facing a real test of their forecasts that the Dow Jones industrial average will reach 1,200 or 1,300 in the next year or two.

Concerns that were brushed aside in the zest of stock buying seem to have assembled again like muggers poised for assault.

Interest rates are not falling as fast as many expected, and word is they might start up again. The money sup-

ply figures are looking worryingly obese, and speculation is that the Federal Reserve Board will feel pressured to tighten up. The economy looks limp, and some professional investors are growing skeptical of an oft-predicted turnaround.

Along with investors' desire to cash in profits that seemed unimaginable early this summer, the worries have chipped away at the Dow Jones index, knocking it off the record 1,065.49 set on Nov. 3 and forcing it to its recent low of 990.99. The Dow closed at 1,007.36 on Friday.

The infectious enthusiasm about stocks, having contributed welcome new material for countless cocktail parties, is beginning to dissipate as it confronts discouraging economic statistics. "Reality is never as much fun as anticipation. It's kind of like your

honeymoon," says Alfred Goldman, market analyst at A.G. Edwards & Sons, a St. Louis-based brokerage.

The honeymoon, though, can turn into true love. Despite widespread expectations that the Dow will fall soon to the low or mid-900s — frightening the most anxious investors and wiping away the so-called "froth" of speculation — many analysts believe the stock market once again will inspire investor enthusiasm.

"We're in for a very normal hangover from one of the wildest parties the market has ever celebrated," Goldman says. "But the important thing is for investors not to get bearish here."

A stock market decline "is an opportunity to buy," adds Steve Einhorn, vice chairman of the investment policy committee at Goldman Sachs & Co., a

New York investment firm. Recent economic concerns "are taking some of the punch out of the punch bowl, but they're not removing it completely."

Like many analysts, Einhorn has not abandoned his previous optimism. "I think the Dow will be 1,200 by year-end 1983. There's a distinct possibility it will be 1,300 in 1984."

If such projections seem wildly bullish, others look nothing short of fanciful. Joseph Barthel, senior vice president of Philadelphia's Butcher & Singer brokerage, foresees a Dow of 1,500 within 1-2 years — despite a possible immediate decline to 930, at worst.

"There is minimum reward at the current time to be in the market for (short-term) traders," says Barthel, also director of technical equity strategy. "For long-term investors, it doesn't

really matter because the market is going to go substantially higher."

Underlying such bullishness is a spreading conviction on Wall Street that the economy is poised for a recovery distinctly different from such turnarounds in the past. Many analysts are convinced that a recovery this time will not be accompanied by a resurgence of inflation.

Deregulation in the financial markets, analysts believe, has imposed new discipline on the economic system — removing the traditional supply of low-interest savings that subsidized borrowing. The absence of such subsidies for borrowers may mean slower growth, but it also could translate into an economy where prices are not pumped up by cheap and easy credit.

If inflation remains lower, interest rates should fall, too. And the attracti-

veness of stocks over interest-paying investments such as money-market funds should increase, market observers say.

Robert Sinche, chief economist at Bear, Stearns & Co., a New York-based brokerage, says the changing ground rules in the credit markets means "an extended period of stable to declining inflation."

Fred Fraenkel, portfolio strategist at New York's Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., says, "There isn't going to be anywhere to borrow at a low real rate of interest, and (thus) allow the economy to reinflate." Fraenkel says the brokerage firm expects inflation to be a mere 3 percent next year and to average between 3 percent and 5 percent during the next five years.

As a result, Fraenkel says, "our major theme is a major bull market."

# Bankers' wariness giving Brazil problems despite rating

By KENNETH FREED  
Los Angeles Times  
Washington Post  
News Service

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil — A new wariness among international bankers is giving Brazil problems despite the country's good credit rating, its drastic austerity program and its improved economic forecast for next year.

Foreign and Brazilian financial sources say the bankers' caution has put a serious crimp on Brazil's hopes of raising new money to cover current debts and to meet 1983 obligations. Diplomats agree.

Although some of the reasons for Brazil's bind are unique, a study of the relationship between the world banking industry and this South American leviathan provides an insight into the current credit crisis in the underdeveloped world as a whole.

As did many countries dependent on exports, Brazil began a heavy borrowing program in the 1960s and 1970s. Industrialization was pushed hard and major internal improvement projects

were undertaken: dams, roads and new sources of energy.

World economic conditions were good. Raw commodity prices were high, Brazil's products were in demand, and the country's highly sophisticated technocrats, with their charts and graphs, promised almost unlimited potential.

The global money lenders were pleased and the money was almost scoop-shovelled in. By 1979, Brazil's debt totaled \$49.9 billion. The sum increased to \$53.8 billion the next year and grew steadily. It now totals \$72.2 billion. And if Brazil can convince the now-cautious bankers, the debt will climb to \$78.6 billion in 1983, second-highest in the world to Mexico's \$80 billion.

Through the early years, the swelling debt was no problem. Brazil met its annual payments on time, even when they reached nearly \$14 billion last year.

But the situation changed this year. Still on schedule, the military-dominated government has made \$12.4 billion in payments through the end of August. But an additional \$2.6 billion is

due by year's end and the economists in the capital of Brasilia are worried about falling short.

In fact, teams of officials, including Economy Minister Antonio Delfino Neto, have been on the road trying to persuade bankers to provide bridge loans for the remaining year's payments.

The theory has been that loans from the major international banks for such gilt-edged companies as the airplane and oil industries would be seen as a vote of confidence in Brazil, which would then spark regional and smaller banks to provide the credit to pay off the rest of this year's debt payments.

But knowledgeable sources concur that the plan has gone much slower than hoped, raising the possibility that the debt will have to be refinanced or a credit obtained from the International Monetary Fund, a politically unacceptable option in Brazil.

Even if the debt payment schedule is followed, problems remain for raising the \$10.6 billion the government optimistically estimates will be necessary

in new borrowing for 1983.

"What Brazil has to count on," says a Western banker, "is confidence in its ability to keep on schedule. It is a matter of credibility."

"If the world's bankers think Brazil is starting to act like Mexico or Argentina (both in serious debt trouble), they're going to back away as if they had seen a snake. Brazil has to prove it has a sane, prudent and trustworthy economy."

At the level, Brazilian officials, and financial experts agree. "We're in a 2-1-2 years," said a president of a major bank here. "Brazil has been following a severe austerity program, cutting back growth and being responsible. And we have paid our debts on time. Our problems are the problems of the world, they are not the result of bad management. Even so," he went on a bit wearily, "the government says it will do more."

What the government is doing is expanding and sharpening a retrenchment program begun in 1980 when international banking officials and experts at the IMF began to express doubts about Brazil's growing inflation and overheated economy.

Industrial growth, which had averaged nearly 10 percent a year for a decade, was cut back to a near zero rate, a figure that will continue through 1983.

Imports were severely limited and exports were encouraged to expand to create a large balance-of-payments surplus and a comfortable foreign-currency reserve, all of which would, in theory, gradually reduce the amount of money the country would need to borrow.

However, and this is a qualification that government officials and local bankers insist has been overlooked, Brazil continued to suffer because of

problems beyond its control.

For instance, the market for its exports, both in raw materials and industrial goods, worsened instead of improving over the last two years as the world recession deepened, dooming hopes for both a balance-of-payments surplus and a large foreign-reserve cushion.

Interest rates remained high, thus increasing the cost of borrowing money and pushing up Brazil's already high foreign debt.

Brazil also has been particularly plagued by the effects of the 1973 and 1978 "oil shocks," since until recently it imported more than 85 percent of its petroleum needs.

Even though that dependency has been reduced by about 20 percent, the cost of foreign-produced oil will remain by far the largest single factor in Brazil's imports.

Already facing a permanent financial burden because of the need to continue to buy expensive oil, Brazil hit particularly hard by the global economic downturn, since nearly half its exports go to other underdeveloped countries. All of them were hit by the recession and bad management — Argentina, Mexico, Nicaragua and Venezuela, for example.

Some diplomatic experts estimate that the inability of these countries to keep up their purchases of Brazilian goods cost Brazil 50 percent of the best markets this year.

So, instead of the \$25 billion in exports planned for 1982, the figure is likely to end up at no more than \$21 billion.

To a cold-eyed banker, particularly one burned by the specter of defaults by Poland, Mexico and Argentina, the questions are: "That may be, and it's too bad, but so what? Whether the problem is out of your hands or not,

why should we expect Brazil to make its payments when others can't?"

Brazil is projecting a multi-level answer. First is the expectation that the banks will overcome their shock from the Mexican debacle and realize that Brazil is a far different case.

They also expect major Western political leaders to back them and they look expectantly to President Reagan's trip to Brazil this week to rebuild the confidence the bankers need to continue a heavy lending program.

But the real thrust of the effort is next year's economic plan. Taxes are to be reformed to increase revenue. Currency regulations will be tightened to reduce capital flight.

More important are plans to cut government spending by either postponing new large construction projects or canceling them, while cutting investment in state companies by 4 percent.

Brazil's already tough tariff barriers will be hardened even more by adding 1,600 items to a restricted list, slowing the issuing of import licenses and cutting imports altogether by 5 percent and lowering the value of products brought into the country to no more than \$17 billion.

Paired with this will be a projected increase of exports to \$23 billion, resulting in a balance-of-trade surplus of \$6 billion, up from an expected \$500 million this year.

Along with a hoped-for drop in interest rates to a stable 10 percent, the government predicts that all these factors will combine to reduce Brazil's need for borrowing to \$10.6 billion in 1983, nearly half of this year's figure and one easily managed.

The Brasilia officials also are planning on fighting the country's worrisome inflation rate, now staggering at between 95 percent and 100 percent a year.

# Club Med adding unlikely attraction

By SALLY KORIS  
Hearst Feature Service

Already renowned for sun, swimming, dancing, drinking and night-long partying, Club Med resorts have added a new and unlikely attraction — computers. Some 65 computers are now in eight of the club's 99 villages around the world, including Guadeloupe, Ixtapa and Cancun in the Western Hemisphere.

"We put the computers into our Kamarina, Sicily, village last year because we thought it would be a successful way to attract and entertain children in the family markets," says Jacques Ganin, Club Med president. "They almost immediately became the most popular activity in the village and we found we had more adults than children using the computers."

Within a 10-week period, 12,000 mem-

bers visited the workshop at Kamarina and 3,200 became proficient in the use of computers. Shortly thereafter, Club Med decided to expand its program to many of its villages. Club Med-Caravelle on Guadeloupe now has the biggest number of computers — 25 — and other villages are constantly asking for more.

The club's computers are being supplied by Atari Inc., CII-Honeywell Bull, Philips, Sharp and Tektronix. Programs include everything from video games like Pac-Man to chess/checker programs, car games, fundamental Spanish, French and German instruction, word processing, business programs, family cash flow, stock analysis and airplane flight simulation. Instruction is available in several languages by Club Med employees, who have been trained by Atari. Best of all, students can come attired in bathing suits or tennis togs.

"In the beginning, we assigned a small amount of space to the computer. But now, every village is asking for more and more room to house equipment and the people who want to use it," says Ganin.

The attraction for the computer makers is a captive audience, consisting at least in part of small businessmen who appear to prefer computers to playing in the sun. What's more, it's a non-threatening environment in which to introduce computer-phobics to computers.

"Club Med villages offer a perfect setting for young people and adults to be introduced to microcomputers," says Raymond E. Kassir, chairman and chief executive officer of Atari. "We believe these computer workshops will help people begin to understand the exciting applicability of computers to our everyday lives."

# Week could bring good or bad news

WASHINGTON (AP) — Depending on how you choose to look at it, the coming week will bring a dose of either good or bad news about the national economy.

On Tuesday, the Commerce Department is scheduled to release its new Index of Leading Economic Indicators — a compilation of 10 separate statistics designed to forecast trends in the overall economy.

Economists expect most signs to point toward a slight index increase — perhaps only 0.2 or 0.3 percent.

That's good, because it would be the sixth gain in seven months, a solid argument that recovery is coming soon. But it's also bad — or at least good — because such a small gain could hardly be read as an indication

of much economic strength looming just ahead.

The index rose two full points or more for three straight months at the start of recovery from the 1980 recession.

The week will end with the Labor Department's estimate Friday of the national unemployment rate for November.

Most economists say unemployment is probably close to the peak it will hit in the long 1981-82 recession. A few even say the current level — 10.4 percent, the highest rate in 42 years — may be the peak.

But others say it is going to rise slightly higher, perhaps to 10.5 percent this month or next.

A new increase would be a jolt not only to Americans who just losing their

jobs, but also to the millions waiting for business to improve so they might be hired back.

Labor officials on Thursday will release a shorter-term employment report that has been looking better lately. Last Thursday's version said initial claims for unemployment benefits dropped under 600,000 during the week ending Nov. 13 — the first time they've been under that level in three months.

If the number for the week ending Nov. 20 is down, it will make five declines in a row — perhaps a signal the overall unemployment rate has peaked. Claims offices were open only four days during the Nov. 13 week, so only a slight rise in the Nov. 20 week might also be considered at least moderately good news.

# Lundberg says prices may offset tax

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A 5-cent a gallon gasoline tax proposed by the Reagan administration to fund public works and ease unemployment could have less of an impact on consumers' pocketbooks than estimated, an oil industry analyst says.

Dan Lundberg said the boost, which could take effect this January, initially may make a dent in consumers' budgets but could be offset by a 5-cent drop in gasoline prices by the end of 1983.

Lundberg also said in his weekly industry newsletter that the government would make more than it has projected on the proposed tax hike. The federal gasoline tax is now four cents a gallon.

By next month, Lundberg predicted, the national average price for all grades of gasoline will be \$1.24 a gallon. A nickel tax increase would boost it to \$1.29 a gallon.

But Lundberg said a downward trend in prices because of a worldwide oil glut could return the cost to \$1.24 by December 1983.

He estimated the increased cost to the average motorist at \$24 annually, instead of the \$30 projected by the Reagan administration.

The administration estimated the average motorist travels 12,000 miles a year, gets 20 miles per gallon and buys 600 gallons of gasoline. But Lundberg said that because of conservation trends, "in 1983 the average U.S. motorist will drive 7,800 miles, get 16.3 miles per gallon and buy 479 gallons of gasoline."

Lundberg also estimated that over five years, revenues from the new tax would total \$34 billion rather than the

\$27.5 billion projected by the administration. His projection included other highway-user fee increases under consideration.

Lundberg also differed with first-year revenue projections from the tax hike, estimating them at \$5.7 billion when levies on diesel and other special fuels were included, instead of the administration's \$5.5 billion estimate.

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