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METRO EDITION

Brown campaigning in Dallas and Houston

HOUSTON (AP) — California Gov. Edmund G. Brown says he is surprised by the political openness of Texas.

In bringing his unofficial campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination to the state, Brown said he has not found a profound level of commit-

ment national chairman, he acknowledged, however, he does not expect much "establishment" support in Texas.

"Obviously, we're going to have to crush some ice, but I'm surprised by the openness of Texas," he said. He suggested the establishment

want to put it in New York?

"After 25 years we haven't figured out a way to dispose of radioactive waste," said Brown, who is on a three-day campaign trip to Texas in his bid — not yet formally announced — for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"I take a strong position against nuclear power because I think it leads to a dead end," he said as several hundred students broke into applause.

"We could have a solar power satellite that would generate electricity from the sun and beam it to earth," he said, after taking off his navy blue blazer. "That can be done in 20 years."

He also repeated his support for the nuclear arms limitation treaty with Russia.

"Even though it's not perfect, it does put some out limits on the explosion of nuclear weapons," he said of the SALT II treaty.

"It's one thing to be macho, to be strong ... but it's another thing to be able to destroy Russia six or seven times over. At some point you have to say enough is enough."

The boyish, sun-tanned governor discussed basic economics with the students.

"We should be moving from a consumption ethic to an investment ethic in the next 10 years," said Brown.

"We need to all pull together. If we don't push it, we're going to get pushed out of the way."

When asked how his positions differ from those of fellow non-candidate Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), Brown said he hesitated to comment because "his candidacy has been viewed by every newspaper I've picked up."

"I'm the one Democrat who advocates a balanced budget," he said.

"I'm the one Democrat who places a major emphasis on the space program. I'm the one Democrat who has expressed strong opposition to nuclear power and I think I'm the one Democrat who advocates shifting the major economic direction of the country from investments leading to more consumption to saving leading to more investment."

"My Ector County colleagues and I cannot in good conscience agree to force Ector County patients — 75 percent of our cancer load, who bought and paid for a local facility when no other existed — to travel any distance for radiation therapy."

Lewis abstained from voting on the Midland application.

Main purpose of the HSA, he said, is to determine cost effectiveness.

"The problem I am concerned with comes later, should low patient loads in both facilities necessitate a recommendation from this board under provisions of (federal guidelines) regarding continuation of one and closing of the other facility."

Federal law sets minimum patient loads for health care facilities. When a facility treats fewer than the minimum number of patients, the HSA must recommend its closing, unless the number can be justified based on distance from other facilities.

The radiation treatment facility in Odessa has not treated the minimum number of patients since it was established in 1971 and has been kept open because of distance to another treatment center.

Projections done by H.O. McKenzie, a nationally known cancer treatment consultant hired by Midland officials to revamp the proposed center, estimate there will be more than enough cancer patients within two years to justify both facilities.

McKenzie was optimistic in his report to the project review committee that properly trained personnel could be recruited to staff the Midland center, another problem Lewis addressed in his remarks to the board Tuesday.

Midland officials said they hope the certificate of need can be issued this year to allow construction to begin and concrete work to be done during the cool weather and to allow Midlander Helon Y. Allison, who donated \$2 million for construction of the project, to receive a sizable tax advantage.

"It's one thing to be macho, to be strong ... but it's another thing to be able to destroy Russia six or seven times over. At some point you have to say enough is enough." — Gov. Edmund G. Brown of California

ment in Texas for either President Carter or another potential contender, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.

Brown was to speak today at the University of Houston and at a \$6 per person reception at a lawyers club.

Brown said at a news conference he believes he made a respectable showing Monday while in Dallas. Recognizing that Texas is the home of Robert Strauss, the Middle East ambassador and former Democratic chairman, and John White, the cur-

rent might not like his calls for a balanced budget, incentives for new technology and investment, and a move away from nuclear power.

While in Dallas, Brown said one reason he opposes nuclear energy plants is the awkward problem of where to dispose of radioactive wastes.

"Do you want to put it in Dallas?" he asked students at Southern Methodist University Monday. "Do you want to put it in California? Do you

Planning agency OKs cancer center

By SUSAN TOTH
Staff Writer

The application for the Allison Permian Basin Cancer Treatment Center will go to Austin with a favorable, though not unanimous, recommendation from the local Health Systems Agency.

The governing body of the regional health planning group approved a favorable report from its project review committee by a 12-6 vote, with two members abstaining at the 7:30 p.m. meeting of the HSA Monday.

The project review committee, which met at 5 p.m. to develop its findings from information gathered at a Thursday public hearing, voted unanimously for a favorable recommendation on the Midland center.

The report from the HSA will be forwarded to the Texas Health Facilities Commission which will hold its own hearing on the application Nov. 26. The state agency must issue a certificate of need before the \$3.4 million regional cancer treatment facility can be built.

Sam Glenney, administrator of Odessa's Medical Center Hospital, withdrew his opposition to the application at the Thursday hearing. Medical Center's objection had been a major obstacle to a favorable ruling from the HSA.

Despite the withdrawal of formal opposition, Odessa officials still seemed less than enthusiastic about their support of the proposed Midland facility, which is designed to treat cancer patients with megavoltage radiation equipment and chemotherapy.

Medical Center offers limited cobalt treatment for cancer patients.

Dr. Robert Lewis, an Odessa radiologist and a member of the HSA board, told the group that, despite projections and estimates of patient loads, the number of cancer patients he treats has remained almost static since 1974.

However, he noted, "no physician, and particularly one treating large numbers of cancer patients can oppose any improvement in treatment capability — whether it is cost-effective or not."

Lewis noted he would refer appro-

propriate patients to the Midland facility if it is created, but "what none of us will or can afford to do is to agree to send all cancer patients to any regional facility to justify its creation and expense of operation."

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A Midland policeman Monday searches through four-foot high weeds in an empty lot at 600 S. Adams St. in an unsuccessful attempt to locate an armed robbery suspect. Midland police and sheriff's deputies using dogs were unable to locate the suspect in the field, but Johnny Ray Williams, 22, later turned himself into Midland police. Additional photo on Page 2A. (Staff Photo by Bruce Partain)

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Man eludes police chase

But then surrenders at headquarters

Midland Police Department officers chased an armed robbery suspect through town Monday at high rates of speed before the subject escaped on foot into a field of weeds.

The man subsequently turned himself in at police headquarters.

Johnny Ray Williams, 22, who told officers he lives at 501 S. Carver St., surrendered to Midland police Monday evening.

Police were seeking Williams in connection with an armed robbery which took place Saturday at E Z Way Grocery, 1101 Scharbauer Drive.

According to police reports, two men entered the store Saturday, brandished a pistol and took an undetermined amount of cash.

Midland police detectives showed store owners a series of pictures following the robbery and Williams was identified by owners as one of the men allegedly involved

in the incident, according to a police spokesman.

A warrant for the man's arrest was issued Monday. But when police approached Williams at the service station where he works, Williams reportedly drove off in a customer's van, the police spokesman said.

Police said they followed Williams through the south part of town until he abandoned the vehicle across from Travis Elementary School at 600 S. Adams St., and escaped into an adjoining field on foot.

Five Midland police units and several unmarked cars arrived at the scene. The police department's canine unit was involved in the search for the man.

Police later searched Williams' reported residence at 501 S. Carver St., but were unable to find the suspect.

Williams, however, surrendered to law enforcement officials Monday evening at the police station.

A second man allegedly involved in the incident remained at large today, a police spokesman said.

ROUSTIN ABOUT
Goes
Big Spring
See Page 5A

GM expected to announce battery leading to practical electric cars

WASHINGTON (AP) — General Motors President Elliot M. Estes called a news conference here today amid expectations the giant automaker would announce an advance in storage battery technology that may make electric cars more practical within the next few years.

Although GM refused to comment on what Estes would say in advance of his afternoon news conference, speculation was that it would deal with the company's research into zinc-nickel oxide batteries.

Both the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun-Times said over the weekend that the company would announce an advance in battery design and plans to market electric-powered cars by the mid 1980s.

The Tribune, in a copyrighted story, quoted an unnamed GM executive as saying the company has come up with a smaller, lighter and more powerful zinc-nickel oxide battery to replace the conventional lead-acid battery.

The Sun-Times quoted company sources as saying the new batteries will have a life of 20,000 to 30,000 miles, although needing to be recharged every 100 miles or so — a point which the newspaper said GM is not satisfied with.

Estes has said previously that the company plans to sell electric cars by the late 1980s. The company has been supporting a large zinc-nickel oxide research program and is known to have several test vehicles running on this battery power.

An Energy Department spokesman, who requested anonymity, said the government is co-sponsoring zinc-nickel battery research with several firms, but that GM's research is being done on its own.

One serious shortcoming of zinc-nickel batteries has been their inability to hold a charge more than about one-third the number of times a lead-acid battery can be recharged.

Heavy-duty lead-acid batteries are good for 700 to 800 charge-discharge cycles, and previous zinc-nickel batteries have had a cycle life between 200 and 300.

Yet the low power output and heavy weight of conventional batteries have made them less than ideal for propelling electric cars.

The attractions of electric cars are that they are quiet, relatively simple to operate and maintain, and don't pollute the air.

Doctors save stab victim with urgent heart surgery

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Operating in such urgency they had no time for anesthetics, Charlotte Memorial Hospital doctors cut into the chest of bartender Randy Cook to save his life after an assailant plunged a knife into his heart.

One of the doctors halted the flow of blood from the heart by holding his finger in the hole made by the knife until stitches could be made.

The work moved so quickly that Cook, whom doctors say has a good chance of returning to normal, was still wearing his pants and boots when the operation was over 90 minutes later.

It was around 2:30 a.m. Sunday; Cook was injured so badly that he was rushed directly from the ambulance to the operating room.

Dr. Richard Glaser made the cut, felt around the rapidly beating heart until he found the hole in the heart wall, and then held his finger there, stopping the bleeding.

With the bleeding stopped, Glaser, Dr. Michael Thomason and the other members of the operating room team began to do the things that normally would have been done first — give Cook blood, stabilize his blood pressure, and, finally, give him an anesthetic.

Then the 34-year-old Glaser, just days away from finishing his thoracic surgery residency, used two big stitches to close the half-inch hole in the 25-year-old bartender's heart.

"The hole was very hard to find," said Thomason. "Once we got in, we had 15-20 seconds to find the hole."

Answer Line
By Franchelle Moore
P.O. Box 1650, Midland 79702

Why do the drivers of the ready-mix concrete trucks after a delivery dump their waste in the alleys?
My husband spent most of Saturday morning digging up rocks and concrete.
This is the second time this has happened this year. — B.K.M.

ANSWER: According to a Midland ready-mix concrete company, this situation is not supposed to happen; it is against city ordinances. What happens at times is that drivers of the trucks rinse out the chute after a delivery.

I would like to know what can be done about the draping of bathroom tissue on trees and shrubs at homes of high school football players. I understand this is done at the homes of

football players, but they made a mistake and draped the yard of an elderly neighbor of mine.
We hear all this talk about ecology and then this act is done. The paper blows off the trees and shrubs and goes all over the neighborhood. I do like the idea of the signs for the players, but the paper creates a nuisance in the neighborhoods, causing Midland to have the appearance of an unclean city.
How can we stop this draping? — Mrs. H. B.

ANSWER: A Midland high school principal's office reports this recognition of football players is just part of the activities of the school. The school apologizes for the inadvertent draping.

(See ANSWER LINE, Page 2A)

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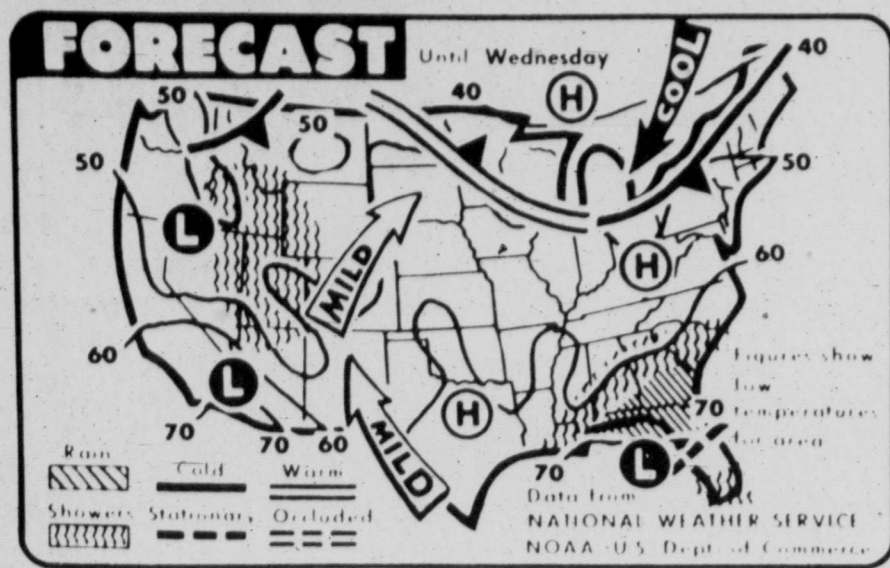
Weather

Service

Fair through Wednesday with continued warm afternoons. Details on Page 2A.

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

WEATHER SUMMARY



Rain and showers are forecast today through Wednesday morning for the Southeast, western Plains and eastern Rockies. Mild weather is forecast for most of the country. Cool weather is expected for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley. (AP Laserphoto Map)

Midland statistics

Table with weather forecast details for Midland, including temperature ranges and precipitation.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities across the country, including Albany, Albuquerque, and Anchorage.

Texas thermometer

Table showing current and forecast temperatures for various Texas cities like Abilene, Alice, and Amarillo.

Texas area forecasts

West Texas: Fair through Wednesday with warm days except partly cloudy and not as warm northern Panhandle today. Highs middle 80s north and mountains to upper 90s. Big bend. Lows lower 30s north to lower 60s south and mountains.

Extended forecasts

West Texas: Mostly fair through Friday, partly cloudy today and fair south Saturday with a chance of showers in the Panhandle. A little cooler in the Panhandle Saturday. Highs in the 80s, except mid to low 90s in the lower elevations of the Big Bend. Lows 30s and lower 60s, except upper 80s mountains.

Border states forecasts

Oklahoma: Fair to partly cloudy with warm afternoons through Wednesday. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms over all but southeast portions today, ending from the northwest tonight. Highs middle 80s to middle 90s southwest. Lows 50s. Highs Wednesday low 80s southeast to low 90s Panhandle.

DC-10, DC-9 engine failures reported over Spain, U.S.

By The Associated Press

An engine of an Iberia Airlines DC-9 jetliner exploded in flight today over Spain, and a DC-10 trailed sparks visible for miles after a tail engine failed over Washington state, but both landed safely, authorities said.

Commissioners lower speed limits

By RICHARD MASON Staff Writer

Residents along county roads 1224 South and 118 can expect a reprieve from speeding vehicles following approval Monday of an ordinance that would drop the speed limit on those roads to 35 mph.

Midland County Commissioners voted to enact the change along the roadways which "are heavily populated with children," according to Commissioner Jack Leonard.

Lowering the speed limits on the highways had been under consideration for several months. The new speed limits will take effect immediately, County Judge William Ahders said.

Commissioners also voted to table an application for a pipeline right of way on the south side of County Road 90 and to inform Pittsburgh Paint and Glass about construction of an access road that would benefit industrial development west of town.

Commissioners took no action on a request from R.E. McDaniel of Houston, a vice president with Gulf Interstate Engineering Company, for right of way access south of the county road. A number of pipelines run along the north side of the road.

Commissioner Charley Welch voiced his opposition to the plan because the county intends to widen the roadway eventually.

"To improve that road and make it bigger and better, we've got to have

some room," Welch told the engineer. McDaniel, who said he was representing Southern Union Refining Co., noted the right of way was part of a project which involved linking a 100 mile pipeline between Midland and Lovington, N.M. That pipeline would carry 30,000 barrels of oil each day, McDaniel said.

Commissioner Win Brown suggested the company contact property owners north of the roadway and explore installing the pipeline there.

Action on the proposal was postponed pending additional research. Welch said he "feels certain" the county eventually will widen the highway to provide for growth in the area south of roadway. Several oil firms have storage facilities north of the roadway.

Commissioners decided to inform Pittsburgh Paint and Glass about extending CR 1250 to accommodate the firm's proposed Midland plant.

Commissioner Win Brown said paving on the access road was scheduled to be under way by May 1980.

Brown said the road already connects the access road along Interstate 20 and U.S. Highway 80, but new construction would extend it an additional 7 mile.

Commissioners heard a presentation from a representative of Western Data Systems Inc. of Waxahachie to upgrade county tax records through computerization.

About 25 counties in the state have already switched to the program, the representative said.

More laying hens killed in PCB probe

THREE FORKS, Mont. (AP) — The trail of a toxic chemical accidentally mixed into animal meal at a Montana packing plant has led to a second Western poultry producer, and the owners have slaughtered nearly 53,000 laying hens.

Cherry Lane Farms of Montana killed the birds over the weekend because of the high levels of PCB, a suspected cancer-causing agent, in their feed, Jerry Bookey, president of Cherry Lane's parent company, National Food Corp. of Seattle, said Monday.

Federal authorities say the tainted feed was sold from early June through early September to Cherry Lane and other producers in at least six states by Pierce Packing Co. of Billings, Mont.

Pierce officials say some of their feed was contaminated by PCB, polychlorinated biphenyl, in June when an electrical transformer ruptured. The chemical was used as coolant in the transformer, which since has been removed. Pierce officials say up to 200 gallons may have leaked into meat meal used in poultry and livestock feed.

Laboratory tests have shown PCB can cause cancer in animals. It was banned in April by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration said 1.9 million pounds of possibly contaminated meat meal was shipped during the last 3 1/2 months to Montana, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Minnesota and North Dakota.

The FDA and the U.S. Agriculture Department are conducting widespread tests of chickens, eggs, feed, meat-packing plants, feedlot operations and processed meats to determine the extent of the contamination.

Earlier this month, the Ritewood Egg Co. in Franklin, Idaho, gassed 300,000 hens and destroyed millions of eggs after it learned it had used contaminated feed from Pierce. Thousands of eggs have also been destroyed in Montana and northern Wyoming, and thousands of dollars worth of processed foods have been destroyed or quarantined.

USDA officials said Friday 139,000 pounds of chicken meat were being held in Iowa and Minnesota and may have to be destroyed.

Cherry Lane Farms is replacing its destroyed birds with flocks from Washington state. "They've been checked and they're clean," Bookey said. "I would unequivocally make the statement that our entire production is now all clean."

He said the decision to kill the hens was made at the suggestion of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, based on laboratory tests run on the feed by the FDA.

Bookey said the other chickens at the farm, which handles 170,000 hens at maximum capacity, were not fed the tainted feed.

Answer Line

(Continued from Page 1A)

ing of a wrong home.

Why, after repeatedly asking, do we not have a detailed map of the proposed "North Loop"? It could make a lot of difference in layman's voting, voicing and/or paying for the proposed route.

The technical highways, as such, are still a mystery to those of us not understanding the legal jargon we are forced to read.

As a concerned Midland County taxpayer, I am very interested, as are others, to have an ungarbled answer. — Mrs. D.L.R.

ANSWER: We have it on good authority that a more illuminating discussion of the proposed "North Loop" and map will be forthcoming in the very near future.

Will the Thouvenal String Quartet be performing again this year in Midland? — M.F.

ANSWER: Yes, during the Midland-Odessa Symphony's season, the quartet will give six concerts.

The performances are to be held in Midland College's Fine Arts Building.

Adult season tickets are \$12 each, with \$6 for students.

Information may be obtained at the symphony's office, 563-0921.



Midland police officers discuss strategy Monday while looking for a suspect in a Saturday armed robbery in the Tall City. Five police units and

at least two unmarked cars were used along with police dogs to search through high weeds in a south Midland lot. (Staff Photo by Bruce Partain)

Senate to consider savings bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bill to gradually eliminate federal interest ceilings on savings accounts is awaiting Senate action after winning the endorsement of its Banking Committee.

Aimed at encouraging Americans to save more, the measure also would reduce from \$10,000 to \$1,000 the minimum deposit necessary for a high-earning money-market certificate and would authorize interest-bearing checking accounts nationwide.

The passbook interest ceiling has, by one estimate, cost savers \$42 billion they would have otherwise collected on such accounts over the last decade.

Regulations now prohibit banks from paying more than 3 1/2 percent, or savings and loan associations more

than 5 1/2 percent, on passbook accounts.

The measure is backed by the Carter administration and the Federal Reserve Board. Senate action is expected next month.

The provision on checking accounts, similar to a measure the House passed last week, would overturn a federal court finding that such interest-bearing accounts are not legal.

The bill was approved by the committee Monday on a voice vote, with only Sen. William Armstrong, R-Colo., opposing it. However, Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., said he probably will attempt on the Senate floor to retain for another 18 months the passbook interest ceiling, known as Regulation Q.

The committee's chairman, Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., called that regulation a disincentive to savers and said it is "particularly outrageous at a time when interest rates (paid by borrowers) approach the rate of inflation."

He agreed with Cranston, however, that eliminating the ceiling would impose a hardship on many savers and loan associations, although adding that the 10-year phase-out favored by the committee would negate most of the problem.

Savings and loans favor Regulation Q, which allows them to pay interest one-quarter of a percentage point above that paid by commercial banks. Savings and loans have much of their assets tied up in long-term mortgages with fixed interest rates and thus would be hard put to pay higher rates to depositors, Cranston reasoned.

Key provisions of the bill would:

—Raise the ceiling on deposits by half a percentage point a year, starting in 1982. By 1989, today's passbook rate of 3 1/2 percent for banks (5 1/2 percent for savings and loan associations) would rise to 9 1/2 percent, and all controls would expire. They could be reimposed in phases, however, if federal regulators agree that it is necessary to protect the economy.

—Eventually allow a saver to buy a money-market deposit certificate, whose earnings are tied to the interest the federal government pays on treasury bills, with a minimum of \$1,000, rather than \$10,000 as under current law.

Vance, Gromyko offer no comment on troops

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko are withholding comment on their discussion of Russian troops in Cuba, but key senators say removal of the troops is key to ratification of the SALT II treaty.

"We will be reporting the results to our respective governments," Vance said Monday after meeting with Gromyko for 90 minutes at the Soviet U.N. mission.

Gromyko said he and Vance "discussed substance" and planned to meet again Thursday, but refused to say whether he was encouraged.

During a speech to the General Assembly Monday, Vance appeared to take a hard line on the presence of Soviet troops 90 miles off the Florida coast.

"The East-West relationship can deteriorate dangerously whenever one side fails to respect the security interests of the other," Vance told the assembly.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter later avoided a specific answer when asked if Vance was referring to a combat brigade of between 2,000 and 3,000 troops the United States says the Soviet Union has stationed in Cuba.

"We have always said the troops are not a threat to the United States. But that doesn't mean they are not a threat to U.S. interests," Carter said.

Vance has tried to soft-pedal the garrison of Soviet troops, stressing they should not be linked to SALT II ratification. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, on the other hand, over the weekend called the troops "a serious problem in Soviet-American relations."

The Carter Administration's hopes for Senate ratification of the SALT II pact have dimmed over the past three weeks during cautious negotiations between Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin about the brigade, which the Soviet Union says has been there for years as a training force.

But pressure from the Senate intensified Monday, as Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, proposed an "immediate and total blockade of Cuba" until the force is removed. He told a news conference the brigade was training insurgents from other Latin American countries.

Hatch said he received his information from sources that had been reliable in the past, but refused to specify which nations were targets of Soviet-trained guerrillas.

Another conservative senator, Jake

Sun wasn't only thing shining in morning sky

When the sun rose today, it wasn't the only shiny object Midlanders saw in the sky.

There was something else.

But it wasn't an unidentified flying object as some may have feared. It was simply a weather balloon.

A spokesman for the National Weather Service office at Midland Regional Airport said the balloon is a "big constant (altitude) one" released in Palestine.

A National Center for Atmospheric Research is located in that Texas town. The weather balloons that center releases have a pressure gauge on them to release a little gas at a time, thus keeping the balloon at a constant altitude, the spokesman said.

Fair skies, warm afternoons likely to continue in Basin

Summer should continue to linger in the Permian Basin for about three more weeks before fall takes a stronger hold, said the weatherman.

Until then, however, fair skies with warm temperatures are expected to prevail, according to the National Weather Service at Midland Regional Airport.

Forecast for Wednesday is for fair skies with warm afternoons.

The mercury should dip to the upper 50s tonight and jump into the upper 80s on Wednesday.

High on Monday was 93 degrees — a veritable cold-front reading compared to the record 101 degrees set on that date only two years ago. Low today was 55 degrees, a little warmer than the record 48 degrees set in 1975.

Only a few days remain in September for the month's rainfall total to be upped from a current .01 inch. The year's accumulation remains at 12.21 inches.

Texas Panhandle early today, but forecasters said it wasn't expected to cause much change in the Texas weather scene.

Forecasters called for continued mostly fair skies and warm temperatures statewide.

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DEATHS

Sterling Gandy

FORT STOCKTON — Services for Sterling Foster Gandy, 56, of Fort Stockton, brother of J.R. Gandy of Big Lake, are pending at Fort Stockton Funeral Home.

Gandy died Sunday in a Big Spring hospital after a long illness.

He was born April 28, 1923, in Garden. He was married to Sybil Kinman Oct. 7, 1946, in Mexico. He moved to Fort Stockton in 1969 from Monahans. He was a construction heavy equipment operator, a member of the Church of Christ and a World War II veteran.

Other survivors include his wife, two sons, three sisters and four grandchildren.

Homer Dickson

JAL, N.M. — Services for Homer Dickson, 72, of Jal, N.M., brother of Thelma Kirk of Hobbs, N.M., are pending at Ed Caudle Funeral Home in Lindale. Preliminary arrangements were directed by Cooper Funeral Home in Kermit.

Dickson died Sunday in a Jal hospital after an illness.

He was born March 4, 1907, in Arkansas. Dickson was a retired pumper for Getty Oil Co. He had lived in Jal the past 21 years, moving here from Sundown. He was a Methodist.

Other survivors include a son, two daughters and two grandchildren.

William Raney

BIG SPRING — Graveside services for William Carl "Bill" Raney, 27, of Big Spring were to be at 2 p.m. today in Trinity Memorial Park directed by Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home.

Raney died Sunday evening in a San Angelo hospital after a long illness.

He was born July 16, 1952, in Stephenville. He moved with his parents, Billy and Mary Raney, to Big Spring in 1953.

Raney had been a lifetime resident of Big Spring. He was a student in auto mechanics at Texas State Technical Institute in Sweetwater.

Survivors include his parents; a sister, Kathleen Green of Big Spring, and his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Carl Harris of Stephenville.

Winston Martin

BIG SPRING — Graveside services for Winston Martin, 62, of Big Spring were to be at 1 p.m. today in Trinity Memorial Park directed by Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home.

Martin died Monday in a Big Spring hospital.

He was born Aug. 27, 1917. He was an Army veteran of World War II.

Survivors include a cousin, Sarah Carter of Midland.

Kidnapped U.S. executives alive, in hands of guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Two kidnapped executives of a U.S. electronics firm are alive and in the hands of a previously unknown guerrilla organization, a spokesman who claimed to represent the abductors said.

The man called The Associated Press Monday, identified himself as a member of the Revolutionary Central American Workers' Party, and said Dennis McDonald, 37, and co-worker Fausto Bucheli were in good health.

But the organization has made no ransom demands for the men, kidnapped Friday in an ambush that claimed the life of their Salvadorean driver and bodyguard, Luiz Paz.

McDonald, of Whittier, Calif., managed a Salvadorean subsidiary of Beckman Instruments, a California-based electronics company. Bucheli, a Beckman engineer, is a Puerto Rican resident whose family is from Quito, Ecuador.

The group which claims responsibility for the abduction joins about six other leftist organizations seeking to overthrow the military government of President Carlos Humberto Romero and the tiny elite that controls this nation of 3.5 million.

Guerrilla groups have previously held kidnap victims for months, demanding high ransoms to enrich their war chests.

Another organization, the 28th of February Popular League, has taken over the Labor Ministry demanding better working conditions and the release of three of its members from jail.

In an attempt to end the takeover, which began Friday, some 40 well-armed police approached the building Sunday night and lobbed tear gas inside. The group refused to leave, and the occupation continued through Monday.

World Radio Conference is postponed due to dispute

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — A political tug-of-war between industrialized and developing nations has forced postponement of the first session of a world conference to shape global communications for the rest of the century.

The dispute Monday concerned chairmanship of the World Administrative Radio Conference, in which the Third World states are pressing for greater access to international airwaves.

Developing nations have already drafted resolutions calling for "a new world information order" that would challenge the West's traditional commitment to the free flow of broadcast information around the world.

The new order would place more frequencies under control of Third World countries, thereby limiting the channels available for Western broadcasting to developing nations. The West now controls about 90 percent of the broadcast spectrum.

Anticipating a confrontation, delegates from 146 nations met before the scheduled opening plenary session Monday afternoon and approved an agenda for the 10-week conference.

A.G. Bohannon

Services for A.G. Bohannon, 88, of rural Midland, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Newnie W. Ellis Funeral Home chapel with Doug Rohre of the Tennessee and A Streets Church of Christ officiating. Burial was to be in Resthaven Memorial Park.

Bohannon died Sunday in a Midland nursing home after a lengthy illness.

He was born Feb. 7, 1891, in Rule. He was a veteran of World War I. In 1929 Bohannon moved to Midland where he was a rancher. He also was an early day cattle inspector for Production Credit Association and later a director for Western Production Credit. He was married in 1926 to Lorene Chambers of Amarillo. He was a member of Tennessee and A Streets Church of Christ.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Jerry Bohannon of Midland, two granddaughters and two great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were to be Sam Logan, Jimmy Rhoades, L.T. Sledge, Coy Cavitt and Leonard Sparks, all of Midland, and David Workman of Stanton.

Honorary pallbearers were to be Jake Arnold and Frank Farmer.

Judge C. Harris

ANDREWS — Services for Judge C. Harris, 74, of Andrews were to be at 11 a.m. today in Singleton Funeral Home Chapel of the Chimes. Burial will be in Andrews Cemetery.

Harris died Friday in a Poolville, Okla., hospital after a lengthy illness.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Jerry Harris of Andrews, two granddaughters and two great-grandchildren.

Ira Paschall

RALLS — Services for Ira Paschall, 85, of Ralls, sister of Mrs. C.N. Hancock of Midland, were to be at 2 p.m. today in the Lorenzo Methodist Church. Officiating was to be the Rev. Sidney Parsley, pastor, and the Rev. Johnnie Williams, pastor of the First United Methodist Church of Crosbyton.

Burial was to be in Crosbyton Cemetery directed by Carter-Adams Funeral Home.

Mrs. Paschall died Monday at her daughter's home in Abilene. A native of Wise County, she was married Feb. 28, 1909, to R.A. Paschall Sr. They moved to Crosby County in 1915 and to Ralls in 1938. He died Nov. 29, 1974.

She was a member of the Crosbyton Order of the Eastern Star, the Lorenzo Garden Club, the Lorenzo Senior Citizens Club and the Methodist Church.

Other survivors include a son, two daughters, two brothers, a sister, 13 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

At least half Soviets employed by U.N. are spies, defector says

LONDON (AP) — At least half the 300 Soviets employed by the United Nations are spies and one is a special assistant to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, said former Soviet U.N. official Arkady Shevchenko, who defected last year.

"There is a saying that they consider the U.N. the tallest observation tower in the Western world for intelligence activity," said Shevchenko, who left his post as under-secretary-general for political and security affairs in April 1978 for U.S. asylum.

A special assistant to Waldheim is

an officer of the KGB, the Soviet Committee for State Security, a secret police domestic and overseas surveillance, Shevchenko said Monday on the British Broadcasting Corporation television show "Panorama."

BBC said it could identify only one Soviet special assistant to Waldheim, Victor Lessiovski. He was not available for comment at U.N. headquarters in New York.

"They consider it as the best place for the propaganda, and later discover that it's one of the best places for

their intelligence activities, and actually the U.N. has become one of the most important bases for the KGB or GRU," he added. GRU is Soviet Military Intelligence.

Another top-ranking Soviet agent fingered by Shevchenko was Geli Dneprovsky, the new chief of personnel at the U.N.'s Geneva headquarters. Waldheim, acting on allegations by Britain and other Western powers, last year ordered a probe into charges Dneprovsky was a KGB agent, and "Panorama" reported he was appointed under heavy Soviet pressure.

Some 300 Soviet citizens work as U.N. professionals and interpreters, said Shevchenko. The organization has 10,595 employees.

"I would say it would be a fair guess it would be the minimum that half are KGB or GRU officers," he said. The GRU is Soviet military intelligence.

"I do not say they have very many posts at a very high level," he said. "Most of the posts which they have is a medium level post or junior post."

Shevchenko said that Soviet agents disregard the oath of allegiance the United Nations requires of its professionals, and that they report regularly to Soviet missions.

Shevchenko, 47, left his \$76,000 a year job as one of 11 U.N. under-secretaries after refusing an order from his government to return to Moscow. His wife Leongina, 49, and children were rushed home under Soviet guard.

Less than a month later, Soviet sources said Mrs. Shevchenko died from an overdose of sleeping pills, and suggested she was distraught over reports her husband had worked as a double agent for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Published reports last year said Shevchenko had cooperated with the CIA and FBI before his defection. In October 1978, a CIA spokesman said the agency was paying the defector a living expense, but declined to say how much.

Other U.N. observers have said many nations operate spy networks at the United Nations. Unverified reports published after the resignation of Andrew Young last month said Israeli agents supplied the State Department with a transcript of his unauthorized meeting with the Palestinian U.N. observer. The director of the U.N. Human Rights Office in Geneva acknowledged his telephone was tapped and asked for an investigation three weeks ago.

Warring Rhodesian parties trying to turn compromise into constitution

LONDON (AP) — Officials of Britain and the two warring parties of Zimbabwe Rhodesia start trying to turn a compromise into a new constitution today after the guerrillas reluctantly agreed to guarantee the nation's 3 percent white minority 20 percent of the seats in a new parliament.

Before the concession, the guerrillas maintained the whites should be guaranteed no seats. But both the guerrilla leaders of the Patriotic Front and the biracial Salisbury government are under pressure from their African supporters to end the seven-year-old war.

The backers are white-ruled South Africa, lifeline for Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa's embattled black-led government, and the African states that harbor the two guerrilla armies in the loose Patriotic Front alliance.

South Africa and the African nations, known as the "front-line states," share a concern that the war threatens the stability of all southern

Africa. Neither the Front nor Muzorewa has admitted the pressures publicly.

However, after weekend meetings with envoys from the main front-line states — Tanzania, Mozambique and Zambia — guerrilla leaders announced Monday their reluctant acceptance of Britain's "racist" insistence on allowing whites 20 percent of the parliamentary seats initially.

Under the present constitution worked out between Ian Smith, the white former prime minister, and Muzorewa and his aides, the whites are guaranteed 28 percent of the seats in parliament, which currently has 100 members. Under the new proposal, parliament would be expanded to 124 seats, and the whites would be guaranteed 24 of them.

Muzorewa's delegation, which accepted Friday the British draft stripping the white minority of its present constitutional veto powers and control of top posts, has been in regular contact with South Africa's chief dip-

lomatic representative to Zimbabwe Rhodesia, informed conference sources report.

The envoy, Piet van Vuuren, arrived here shortly before the conference opened Sept. 10.

It is not known how far either South Africa or the front-line states are prepared to go in helping to force more compromises when the conference reaches the issues on which it is most likely to founder — setting up a transition administration and the composition of a new army before Britain formally grants independence to the breakaway colony.

British sources remained cautious Monday about the conference's ultimate chances.

Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's deputy, Sir Ian Gilmour, who presided at Monday's bargaining with the guerrillas, described the Patriotic Front concessions as "significant progress."

Anti-Mafia judge is slain in car

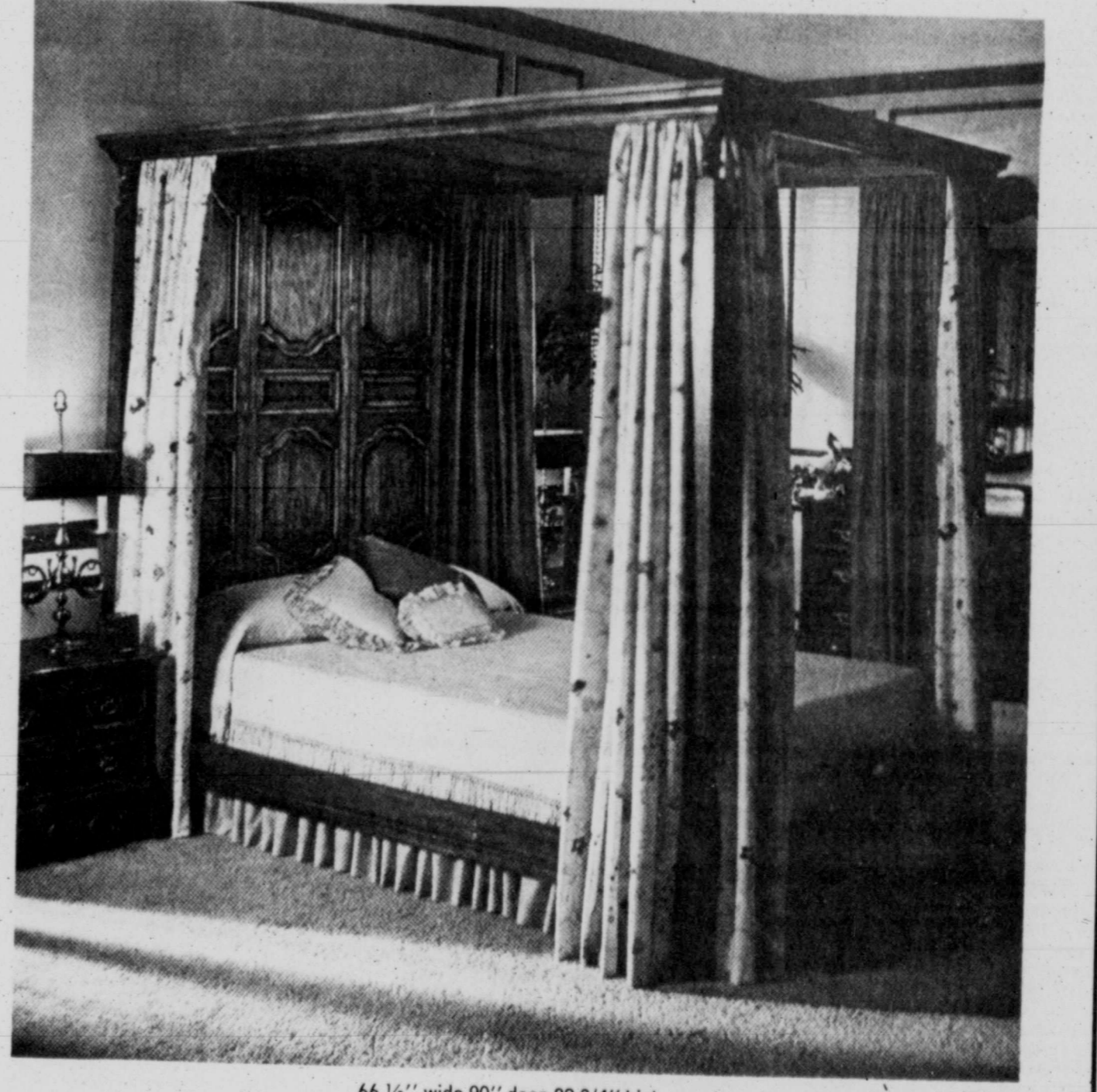
PALERMO, Sicily (AP) — A 59-year-old judge who presided at a number of trials of Mafia chieftains was shot and killed along with his police bodyguard on a Palermo street today, police said. The attackers fled in three cars.

Police said Cesare Terranova, an instructing magistrate on Mafia activities in Sicily, was slain inside his car near his apartment house as he was about to drive to work. Terranova also served on an anti-Mafia committee when he was a Communist deputy in Parliament.

Police said Lenin Mancuso, a policeman serving for many years as Terranova's bodyguard, was seated beside the judge inside the car when the gunmen fired on them. Terranova was killed instantly and Mancuso died an hour after being taken to a hospital.

Just two months ago, Boris Giuliano, head of Palermo's anti-crime squad, was shot and killed as he was sipping coffee in a bar a few blocks from the street where Terranova was ambushed.

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The Midland Reporter-Telegram

OKAY - THE FIRST LETTER IS AN X AND...

By CHARLEY REESE

Sen. Kennedy has tossed ringer at Carter's hopes

By CHARLEY REESE

ORLANDO, Fla. — Senator Edward Kennedy has not exactly tossed his hat into the ring, but he has surely tossed a ringer at the hopes of President Carter for re-election.

The prince of Poucha Pond has, in the words of one wag, shifted from a man who is considering the possibility of running to a man who is considering the possibility of not running.

I hope he runs. The Democrats have not had a really rousing good fight since Sen. George McGovern scooped up the rioters at the 1968 convention and made them delegates to the 1972 convention. Later, President Carter moved them off the streets and into the executive branch of the government.

Actually, I feel sorry (just a little bit) for the President. He has become the nation's Sad Sack. Like Rodney Dangerfield, "...he don't get no respect." Rabbits attack him; Iranians mock him; Puerto Rican communists he frees from prison insult him; ditto, the president of Mexico. Even most of the draft dodgers he pardoned chose to remain in Canada.

And now this: the leftwing of the party he connived with to betray the center and right wings are stabbing him in the back. No doubt the McGovernites he rescued from the unemployment line will flock to the banners of either Sen. Kennedy or Gov. Jerry Brown.

Future historians, by the way, will



Charley Reese

develop ulcers trying to figure out how this trio emerged as the leadership of the nation's majority party. It makes you wonder who ran second and third to Nero.

Carter's best hope remains the Republican Party which has historically taken extraordinary steps to avoid victory. No doubt they will find a candidate who is identical to the Democrat.

Carter and Brown's single biggest disadvantage is that people know them this time. In 1976, both were unknowns and so many people were willing to gamble on their acting ability. Now, Brown is well-known as a complete fake and Carter as a complete bungler.

Kennedy's strong points are name, looks and personality. His weak points are character, record and beliefs. As H.L. Mencken once said, however, nobody ever went broke underestimating the intelligence of the American public.

It is certain, though, that with these three men competing, we shall see one of the rauciest nomination battles in history. Kennedy is a rounder; Carter has a mean streak; and Brown flies, with or without airplanes.

It will be fun to count the number of ways the Carterites will refer to Chappaquiddick; it will be fun to hear the Brownies call two of America's most far-to-the-left politicians fascist pigs (even Lenin is to the right of the Jane Fonda crowd). It will be fun to sit in the gas lines while Brown talks about windmills and sunshine.

Sensible, non-flake, non-ideological Americans will naturally go crazy, if not Republican. I expect to see any day now a bumper strip which says, "Calvin Coolidge Come Back — We Need You."

Obviously, while the circus is playing on the tubes and sheets, the world may collapse. Still and all, the coming political season promises to follow the recent trend in motion pictures and provide a real blockbuster of a gory, poor-taste, unintelligent extravaganza.

The only thing I have to do to prepare for it is to make one public apology to the Arab world. I thought their politics and governments were byzantine and bizarre.

The Country Parson

By Frank Clark



"You ought to plan to do today what you'd be willing to trade a day of your life to have done."

BROADSIDES



BIBLE VERSE

And he said to the woman, "Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace." Luke 7:50.

Back to fundamentals

Adm. George Anderson, U.S.N. (Ret.), delivered a stirring address at last Thursday's meeting of the Midland Rotary Club. It is unfortunate that all residents of the Tall City were not privileged to hear him. In fact, we wish that all citizens of this great land could hear and would then heed his forthright message.

Adm. Anderson has served his country nobly and well in war and in peace from young manhood until retirement age, and it is fortunate that he yet is willing to crisscross the nation, preaching the gospel of patriotism, calling for a return to fundamental American values, and stressing the urgent need for adequate national security.

The admiral, who also has served as this nation's ambassador to Portugal, knows whereof he speaks, and although his message isn't overly optimistic, it is one which should arouse all who hear him as to the urgency of taking certain recommended steps in order to stem the critical times facing the United States of America today.

He said it is a tragedy that a situation has developed in the nation where too few people in the United States "recognize the enduring objectives of United States government."

These objectives, he said, are "to provide for a common defense, promote the general welfare and ensure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

"We've got to come back to the fundamentals established by our forefathers," the speaker added.

The admiral's address most certainly was appropriate for and in keeping with the observance of Constitution Week, then under way.

Anderson said the best way to get back to the fundamentals is to elect leaders who will represent the wishes of the American people. He pictures the ideal representative as one who would be resistant to "ethnic and foreign policy pressures dominated by sources abroad."

The speaker compared the present position of the United States to that of Great Britain following the tragic Dunkirk happening of World War II. He said the U.S. has been placed there by a series of foreign policy mistakes made by civilian officials in control of the nation's military forces.

"While I endorse control of civilians over our military, I abhor the mistakes of our civilian leadership," the former military executive declared.

He pointed out that those mistakes could be traced from prior to World War II on up and through the Carter administration and the SALT II treaty. He said the overall record of foreign policy is not good. "The record is not good in my opinion with reference to SALT," he added.

The admiral went into some detail in explaining the reasoning behind some of his remarks, all of which were practical, reasonable and well received by his listeners. It is likely that a vast majority of Midlanders and other West Texans share his views.

Anderson placed considerable stress on the military and security situations, but he also lamented the decline in what he termed American values and emphasized the urgent need to elect leaders who "would take measures to see that our ideals are preserved for posterity." He also stressed the need for maintaining and strengthening America's cherished free enterprise system.

Although the overall word picture he painted for his listeners was somewhat dark in spots, he nevertheless made it clear that the United States of America yet is, the greatest and best nation in the world and that many of its major problems at home and abroad yet may be solved if the vast majority of freedom-loving Americans will rally to the cause by assuming a more active, responsible role in the affairs of government, striving for a return to the fundamental American values.

THE BIBLE CAN YOU QUOTE IT?

By LAVINA ROSS FOWLER AND ELIZABETH ROSS WIERSEMA

1. Martin Luther wrote the well-known hymn, "A Mighty Fortress is our God," which was published in 1529. The beautiful words are taken from Psalm 46, which was evidently written to the chief musician for the sons of Korah, perhaps, who sang in the chorus of the Tabernacle. Complete "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." 46:1

2. "There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of Jerusalem." 46:3-4

3. What was the Sadducees idea of "after life?" Mark 12:18

4. In which of his parables did Jesus use building and building costs to demonstrate a point? Luke 14:27-33

5. In the chapter on faith in Hebrews, Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David and Samuel all had something in common. What? Hebrews 11:32-33

Four correct...excellent. Three correct...good.



CARIBBEAN BASE: Soviet Union building fortress in Cuba

By L. EDGAR PRINA Copley News Service

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union is helping Fidel Castro build a "Fortress Cubana," a powerful central Caribbean base for use by master and client.

There is little, it appears, that the United States is in a position, or is disposed, to do about it.

The military forces of the USSR already are substantially represented on the island.

The Soviet army has at least one combat brigade of 2,000 to 3,000 armor, infantry and artillery personnel stationed in Cuba, a fact the Carter administration reluctantly admitted. Soviet air force pilots are flying defense missions from the island airfields and Soviet construction engineers are expanding the Cuban naval base at Cienfuegos, a popular port of call for Soviet submarines and surface warships.

Meanwhile, the Kremlin is continuing its abundant weapons deliveries that are making Cuba one of the strongest military states in Latin America.

In the early 1970s, the USSR was sending about 10,000 tons of arms to Castro each year. Beginning in 1975, when the Soviet Union decided to transform the Cuban military from a home defense force into a modern military power, with formidable offensive capabilities, it has nearly doubled the annual delivery of arms to the island.

Today, thanks to the Russians, Cuba has 200 jet fighters and attack aircraft, including a dozen or more sophisticated MiG-23 Floggers, 600 tanks, among them the T-62 — AN-26 and AN-24 troop-carrying planes, two diesel attack submarines, nine OSA class and 18 Komar class high-speed cruise missile boats, two Turya class missile-firing hydrofoils, surface-to-air missiles like the SA-3 GOA, and multiple rocket launchers, such as the 45 Frogs.

There have been reports, unsubstantiated so far, that the Soviets may have introduced SS-20 medium range ballistic missiles in Cuba.

With its 160,000-man army, including ready reserves, Cuba has the largest ground force in Latin America except for Brazil.

Although the Central Intelligence Agency says that there is a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba of between 2,000 and 3,000 men — a spread of 1,000 — it does not assert they are the only combat Soviet troops on the island.

If the U.S. intelligence community's experience during and shortly after the Cuban missile crisis in the autumn of 1962 is any guide, the estimates today by the CIA and other federal intelligence agencies may be considerably wide of the mark and on the low side.

A largely overlooked report by the Senate Armed Services Committee's preparedness subcommittee of May 9, 1963, on the "Cuban Military Buildup" is instructive in this connection. After questioning the directors of the CIA and Defense Intelligence Agency and the heads of Army, Navy and Air Force intelligence, it noted:

"The number of Soviet troops in Cuba was substantially underestimated during the crisis. On Oct. 22 (1962), our intelligence people estimated that there were 8,000 to 10,000 Soviets in Cuba. They now say that, at the height of the buildup, there were at least 22,000 Soviet personnel on the island."

According to the subcommittee, which was chaired by Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., now the chairman of the full Armed Services Committee, the intelligence community estimated that about 5,000 Soviet personnel withdrew with the strategic nuclear missiles following the October confrontation.

Another 4,000 to 5,000 Soviet troops were believed to have departed by January, but the official intelligence estimate remained at 17,500 for

"technical" reasons — leading the subcommittee to comment that the estimate on troops was not too firm.

"As late as Oct. 29, 1962, the Department of Defense published a brochure on Cuba in which Soviet "personnel" on the island were estimated at 5,000," the report said.

U.S. intelligence did not even know of the presence in Cuba of Soviet ground combat troops in organized units until after a low-level photo reconnaissance flight on Oct. 25, according to the subcommittee. The photos led to the conclusion there were, in fact, four organized, mobile and powerful armored Soviet units in Cuba with an estimated total strength of 5,000 men. The top U.S. military commanders were notified of this on Oct. 30.

"Equally important, since on Oct. 22 (when President Kennedy made his nationwide television address on the missile crisis) the President did not know of the presence in Cuba of a substantial number of Soviet soldiers in heavily armed organized ground combat units, he did not include this factor in his actions vis-a-vis the Soviets and demand their withdrawal from the Western Hemisphere along with the strategic missiles," the senators said.

Thus, as the Carter administration asserts, ground combat units were not covered in the 1962 U.S.-USSR agreements.

Pravda, the Soviet Communist party's newspaper, said the other day that the USSR has had troops in Cuba since 1962 and that neither the number nor the mission has changed. It said the mission was for training Cuban military units.

In the period from late 1962 to the present, the U.S. government has not disclosed that any Soviet troops had been withdrawn from Cuba. (Of course, there is normal rotation, but those departing are replaced by new arrivals.)

Thus, can any U.S. intelligence agency say positively today that the newly discovered Soviet brigade is the only ground combat unit the USSR now has stationed in Cuba?

IT HAPPENED HERE

30 YEARS AGO (Sept. 25, 1949): Leonard Proctor, Midland rancher, Friday paid \$1,432.50 for 23 bucks at the Fields and Johnson range ram sale at San Angelo.

The 1949 edition of the Midland County Fair will be unveiled Oct. 7 and 8, sponsored by the Midland Chamber of Commerce. M.A. "Red" Roberts is the fair's general chairman. R.L. Miller is supervising director of the livestock and agricultural activities of the chamber of commerce.

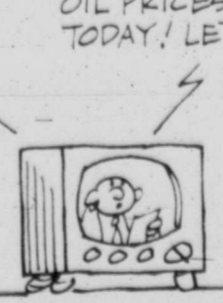
A Christian Family Night program for members of the First Methodist Church is announced for Thursday.

Midland soon may have a chapter of the Order of DeMolay if plans of the Midland Shrine Club, sponsoring group, materialize.

the small society

by Brickman

WE BEGIN OUR NEWSCAST WITH THIS SPECIAL BULLETIN...



OIL PRICES WERE NOT INCREASED TODAY! LET ME REPEAT THAT...



9-25

NICK THIMMESCH

A conservative swing in academia noted across nation

WASHINGTON — Gradually, it is becoming respectable, almost chic, to be a conservative in academia these days. Indeed, conservative academics now dominate most of the nation's think tanks, once the province of liberals. The seeds being planted across the intellectual landscape will inevitably bear fruit in the form of policy and programs in the public and private sectors.



Nick Thimmesch

The vapors emanating from the Brookings Institute, once the Vatican of leftward thinking, now waft to the right. The Heritage Foundation's Academic Resource Bank maintains contact with 1,000 academics, peppering them with ideas for research and writing and inviting some to testify before Congress on legislation. Heritage Foundation also has a good batting average in getting its well-researched material published in popular form.

The American Enterprise Institute (AEI), dedicated to the marketplace of ideas, has doubled its budget in recent years and attracts some of the republic's best public policy thinkers. AEI has "adjunct scholars" on 70 campuses, and its materials are increasingly used by academics of all ideological persuasions. "Growing numbers of professors are looking to the private sector for solution to societal problems," says William Broody Jr., AEI's president. "We're finding more and more economists plumping for free-market ideas rather than for economic planning." The Institute for Contemporary

Studies, based in San Francisco, is one of the more interesting of these organizations. According to its president, H. Monroe Browne, it was started in 1974 by "four or five Reagan types" who were "greatly disturbed" by the Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project.

"We decided to counter that Ford project with the work of some first-rate scholars," Browne says. "We got people like Morris A. Adelman of MIT, Herman Kahn of the Hudson Institute and James C. DeHaven of Rand, among others, and they wound up charging the Ford report with ignoring the economic market and favoring government control. The study, titled 'No Time to Confuse,' cost \$50,000 and was well worth it."

Since then, the Institute for Contemporary Studies has expanded ideologically to include a spectrum of thinkers ranging from Milton Friedman to Tom Hayden (Jane Fonda's husband) who wrote a chapter on "The Left-Progressive Coalition" for an institute book on American poli-

tics. Nearly all the institute's work is in publishing. Twenty institute books are now in print and are used mostly as texts on campuses, including Ivy League schools.

"We have about 300 academics we call on to contribute chapters," Browne says, "and most of them are under 40 years of age. We want to publish young scholars on the way up. They write in timely and enthusiastic fashion. We regard ourselves as a broker for expertise. I insist that they write so I can understand it."

Among the titles are: "Bureaucrats and Brainpower: Government Regulation of Universities," with Caspar Weinberger, former HEW secretary, and Nathan Glazer of Harvard as contributors; "The Crisis in Social Security," with Brookings' Joseph A. Pechman and Harvard's Martin S. Feldstein doing chapters; "Defending America," praised by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, and including chapters by James R. Schlesinger and Eugene V. Rostow; "No Land Is An Island," with Rep. Morris K. Udall arguing for federal legislation, as expected, and A. Lawrence Chickering doing a chapter intriguingly titled, "Land Use Controls and Low Income Groups: Why Are There No Poor People in the Sierra Club?"

The institute's \$800,000 annual budget is funded by eight foundations (contributing two-thirds) and 70 corporations. "The books go to campuses, legislators and the media," Browne says. "There are few free-

bies. If a reviewer wants one, he must write and ask."

Browne says the Naderism of the Sixties and Seventies "is on a negative swing on campuses," and that it is being replaced with a calmer, cooler approach, laying out the consequences of government actions.

"It's a myth that academics who haven't met a payroll can't think in common sense terms," Browne says. "There are brains and abilities on campuses galore. They are an absolute delight for me to discover. Business made a grave error in assuming they had nothing in common with these young scholars."

"The pendulum is swinging. Young academics have little faith left in the Keynesian ideal. The younger generation today is looking into different areas."

GIBSON'S

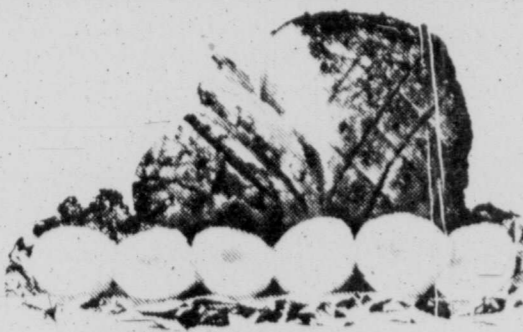
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SMOKED HAMS
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Glovers All Meat
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RANCH STYLE CHILI WITH BEANS 15-OZ. CAN **59**¢



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•WHOLE BROCCOLI
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10-oz. Boxes YOUR CHOICE **2** FOR **1**

PILLSBURY COMPLETE PANCAKE MIX 2-LB. BOX **89**¢
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PARKAY (QUARTERS) MARGARINE 1-LB. BOX **2** FOR **1**
RAGU Italian Cooking Sauce 16-oz. JAR **79**¢

LOCALLY GROWN JUMBO GREEN STRIPE WATERMELONS 25 to 40-LB. AVG. WHILE SUPPLY LASTS **1**99 EACH



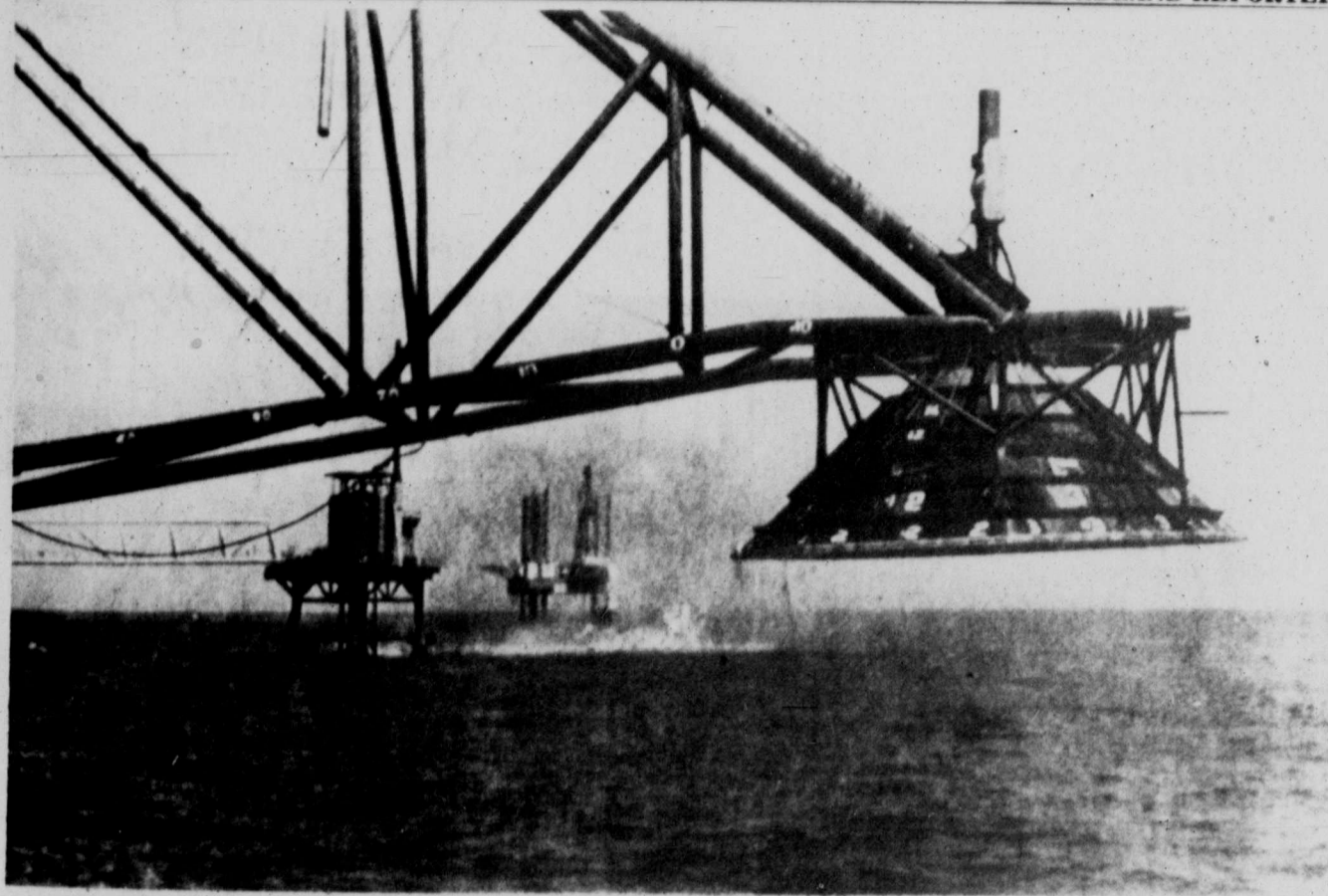
SCHOOL BOY SIZE WASHINGTON GOLDEN DELICIOUS APPLES 3 LB. CELLO BAG **1**19 EACH
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COLORADO MILD DRY YELLOW ONIONS 6 LBS. **1**00
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CALIFORNIA CRISPY GREEN SUPER SELECT CUCUMBERS **7** FOR **1**
SMOOTH FIRM, DARK GREEN

CALIFORNIA FRESH CRISPY HEAD LETTUCE THE VEGETABLE KING **2** LARGE HEADS **88**¢

WASHINGTON EXTRA FANCY (Small Crips) RED DELICIOUS APPLES **49**¢ LB.
NO WASTE JUST RIGHT FOR KIDS

CALIFORNIA NO. 1 SALAD SIZE TOMATOES **39**¢ LB.
RED, RIPE TASTY & JUICY



A 310-ton steel cone is lowered into Campache Bay in the Gulf of Mexico in an attempt to cap the Ixtec 1 runway oil well. Overcast weather and strong ocean currents have hampered operation

sombrero" for three days, but Mexico's national oil company authorities are optimistic the cone will cap the well and control the flow of gas and crude oil into the Gulf. (AP Laserphoto)

Swearingin sounds warning

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP) — Another interruption in Middle East oil supplies is "almost a certainty," the chairman of Standard Oil of Indiana warned Monday, and the United States must immediately increase domestic oil exploration and production.

"When you look at the spectrum of events that could take place over there, another interruption in supply is almost a certainty," John E. Swearingin said at a news conference. "I can't tell you when and I can't tell you where it will be, but over a relatively short period of time I think the assessment will have to be, 'It's a certainty.'"

"The problem with the dependence on the Middle East is not only one of price," he said. "It's a question of security of supply."

Currently, Swearingin said, the United States imports 45 percent of the oil it uses and an interruption of two or three months "would have a very massive effect on our economy ... I don't think we should be running those risks," he said. "So we must increase oil and gas exploration and production in this country."

Swearingin, who also is the chairman of the American Petroleum Institute, was one of the speakers on the opening day of the four-day techni-

cal conference of the Society of Petroleum Engineers.

Coal must be more widely used, he said, and while alternate sources of energy must be developed rapidly they will be impractical until after the turn of the century.

"Longer range, we're going to have to continue to work on these exotic forms of energy, such as the use of solar power, geothermal energy, windmills," he said. "These are not going to make any real contribution to our energy supply in this country until after the turn of the century."

Swearingin criticized President Carter's proposed windfall tax on oil company profits and said it was a "movement exactly in the opposite direction of what needs to be done in this country."

He said conservation efforts would play a major role in meeting the nation's future energy needs, but added that Americans were not really wasteful.

Swearingin said that Europeans are fond of saying that while the United States has 5 percent of the world's population, it uses one-third of its oil.

"And that's true," he said. "But what they fail to tell you is that we also produce one-third of the world's gross national product, so I don't think you can say Americans are really wasteful."

Midland pool gets well

Texaco Inc. has completed its second well in the Bradford Ranch (Atoka) field of Midland County, 11 miles southeast of Midland.

The operator reported a daily flowing potential of 19 barrels of oil at its No. 1 J. C. Franklin, 7/8 mile northeast of the field's only other producer.

Completion was through perforations from 11,190 to 11,203 feet after a 2,000-gallon acid treatment and an 80,850-gallon fracture job.

The 24-hour flow, including three barrels of water, was gauged through a 19/64-inch choke. Gravity is 43.7 degrees and gas-oil ratio is 3,333-1. Total depth is 11,300 feet, 5.5-inch pipe is set at 11,300 feet and hole is plugged back to 11,290 feet.

Wellsite is 1,707 feet from south and 933 feet from west lines of section 8, block 38, T-3-S, T&P survey.

MARTIN PROJECT
RK Petroleum Corp. of Midland announced potential test on a wildcat in Martin County and said orders have been issued to plug the project.

The test, No. 1-E Hyatt, five miles northwest of Tarzan, was scheduled as a 12,200-foot wildcat one and one-quarter miles southwest of the discovery well of the Anchor Ranch (Devonian) pool.

The project was drilled to 12,482 feet and operator set 4.5-inch casing at 11,048 feet and perforated opposite the Strawn from 10,929 to 10,941 feet and from 10,948 to 10,950 feet. On 24-hour potential test, the well pumped eight barrels of oil and no water.

The following tops were reported on ground elevation of 2,870 feet: Yates, 2,888 feet; San Andres, 4,305 feet; base of the Clear Fork, 7,836 feet; Spraberry, 8,045 feet; Dean, 9,267 feet; Strawn 10,925 feet; lower Mississippi 11,753 feet; Woodford, 12,052 feet; Devonian, 12,145 feet, and Fusselman at 12,470 feet.

PECOS PROJECT
Magnatex Corp., Oil Division, of Midland No. 1 Magnatex-Boren is to be drilled as a 4,950-foot test in the Mesa Vista area of Pecos County, nine miles southwest of Imperial.

It is 660 feet from southeast and 1,330 feet from southwest lines of section 51, block 10, H&GN survey, one 3/8 mile east of Montoya oil production and one location north and slightly west of Sullivan oil production.

WINKLER OILER, TEST
The Superior Oil Co. No. 2 R. A. Wheeler has been completed in the Wheeler (Devonian oil) pool of Winkler County, five miles southwest of Notrees.

The operator reported a daily pumping potential of 12 barrels of 34-gravity oil and 22 barrels of water, through perforations from 8,500 to 8,555 feet. The gas-oil ratio is 1,417-1. The well is a west offset to 8,590-foot Devonian production and 660 feet

from south and 330 feet from east lines of section 10, block 46, T-1-S, T&P survey.

A re-entry project, it formerly produced from the Silurian.

BASS ENTERPRISES PRODUCTION CO. of Midland will re-enter a former Devonian well in the Halley multiphase field of Winkler County and plug back to 8,530 feet for tests in the Pennsylvania.

The project is No. 14-6 Mrs. M. J. Hill, 4,600 feet from southeast and 1,980 feet from southwest lines of section 23, block B-11, psi survey and eight miles southeast of Wink. The hole originally was drilled by Perry R. Bass.

STONEWALL WILDCAT
Crain Oil Co. of Midland No. 1 Mackie Brown is to be drilled as a 5,900-foot wildcat in Stonewall County, 19 miles northeast of Aspermont.

The prospector is 2,100 feet from north and 2,040 feet from west lines of section 4, block F, H&TC survey. It is a northwest offset to the depleted opener of the Kiowa Peak, Northwest (Bend conglomerate) field and one location southwest of a 5,890-foot dry hole drilled by Samedan Oil Co. as the No. 1 Mobil and plugged in 1976.

NOLAN PRODUCER
Fisher-Webb, Inc. of Abilene has completed the No. 5 McLaughlin in the JMM (Camnyon) field of Nolan County, one location northeast of production.

The operator reported a 24-hour flowing potential of 130 barrels of 44-gravity oil and no water, through a 10/64-inch choke and perforations from 5,625 to 5,835 feet.

The pay section was fractured with 60,000 gallons, with a gas-liquid ratio of 2,105-1.

Total depth is 2,926 feet, with 4.5-inch casing set on bottom, and is plugged back to 5,885 feet.

Location is 880 feet from north and 1,980 feet from west lines of section 9, block 1-A, H&TC survey, 15 miles southwest of Maryneal.

SCHLEIEHER FINALS
The Newhall Land & Farming Co. of Eldorado has filed potential test on the No. 1 D.W. Spence as the third Canyon reef producer one half mile north of the Jan Jerry, Southeast (Canyon Reef) field of Schleicher County.

The well completed for a calculated absolute open flow potential of 19,822,000 cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 4,937 to 5,107 feet.

The producing zone was acidized with 3,000 gallons. Gas-liquid ratio is 100,868-1. Operator called the following tops on ground elevation of 2,364 feet: Coleman Junction, 2,005 feet; Pennsylvania shale, 2,870 feet; Home Creek, 4,813 feet; Canyon reef, 4,904 feet and Canyon sand at 5,324 feet.

Merger to proceed

NEW YORK (AP) — Exxon Corp. announced Monday that despite opposition from the Federal Trade Commission, it is going ahead with its \$1.17 billion merger with Reliance Electric Corp.

The world's largest oil company said it began mailing out checks today to the electric motor manufacturer's stockholders to pay for the 14.7 million common and 142,000 preferred shares it had been offered.

Exxon is paying \$72 a share for the 93 percent of the Reliance common, and \$201.60 a share for the 75 percent of the preferred stock it had been offered in one of the largest corporate mergers in history.

Exxon announced in May that it wanted to buy the Cleveland-based Reliance in order to hasten development of an energy-saving electric motor speed control the oil company had developed. The invention could save as much as 1 million barrels of oil a day by 1990 by improving motor efficiency, Exxon claimed.

The FTC went to federal court in Washington to block the merger on antitrust grounds, however, claiming the oil giant considered entering the motor industry itself before attempting to purchase Reliance.

U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt has ruled that the acquisition could proceed only if Exxon operates Reliance's motor and drive operation as a separate entity that could be sold at a later date. Exxon spokesman James Morakis said the merger would proceed under the ground rules set by the judge, although the oil company is seeking to have Pratt's order amended.

TIPRO head takes issue with Carter

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The president of the Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association said Monday what President Carter calls a "fair price" for Mexican natural gas is 10 times the price of some Texas gas flowing out-of-state.

Chester Upham Jr. commended the Carter administration for negotiating a Mexican gas import arrangement but warned that federal policies to subsidize foreign imports and to control domestic oil and gas prices would lead the nation toward another natural gas shortage.

"Two years ago, the Carter forces said \$2.60 was too high a price for Mexican gas," Upham stated, "and now they say they think \$3.625 per 1,000 cubic feet is a 'fair price.' It probably is a fair price because it reflects a value approximately equal to the current world price for crude oil."

"But if \$3.625 is a fair price to bring Mexican gas into the country, the United States government is being grossly unfair to American producers and consumers of natural gas," Upham added in a statement. "Mexico will receive a price 150 percent greater than the highest price allowed for U.S. domestic gas. Some gas, flowing from Texas and into interstate pipelines, still sells for only 36 cents, so what Mr. Carter calls a fair price for Mexican gas is 10 times greater."

Upham said the arrangement with Mexico to import about 1 percent of the United States demand for natural gas would earn the Mexican government about \$1,087,500 a day.

"Most producers believe there are probably massive supplies of natural gas in this country which can be produced if prices are allowed to rise to meet the cost of deeper drilling," Upham said. "If the 'fair price' can only be extended to American producers, we can look forward to less dependence on foreign sources of energy in the future."

Midland re-entry among new West Texas wildcats

Wildcat projects have been announced in Midland, Upton, and Sutton counties.

The Midland project is a re-entry by William E. Hendon Jr., 11 miles west of Midland.

It is No. 1 Foster, 1,980 feet from south and west lines of section 11, block 41, T-2-S, T&P survey and one-half mile southwest of the Hallanan (Strawn) field.

The project is the former Jim Conine, Inc., No. 1-A Foster, a former Hallanan (Strawn oil) producer bottomed at 11,223 feet. It will be tested

The Amrow area has 14 Devonian producers

UPTON PROJECT
Southland Royalty Co. of Midland spotted location one-half mile north of production in the Spraberry Trend Area of Upton County.

Scheduled as the No. 2-5 Wooley, location is 1,320 feet from south and west lines of section 5, block G, GC&SF survey, seven miles north-northeast of Rankin. Contract depth is 8,500.

COKE SITE
Natamas North America Inc. of Midland will drill No. 9 Higgins in the Higgins Ranch (Canyon oil) field of Coke County.

The field has six producers and is seven miles northeast of Carlsbad. Location is 467 feet from south and 681 feet from west lines of section 76, block Z, EL&RR survey. Scheduled depth is 6,300 feet.

TOM GREEN TRY
Champlin Petroleum Co. of Midland filed application to drill a five-eighths mile south stepout to Canyon "D" oil production in the Dove Creek multiphase field of Tom Green County.

Operator staked No. 1-A A.H. Duff Estate 660 feet from north and 2,080 feet from west lines of section 1198, TCRR survey, 13.3 miles southwest of Christoval. Contract depth is 7,000 feet.

CROCKETT AREA
HMH Operators of Midland will

drill a five-eighths mile northwest stepout to the southeast extension area of the Farmer (San Andres) field of Crockett County.

It is No. 2 University 660 feet from north and west lines of section 1, block 51, University Lands survey, 14 miles southeast of Big Lake.

The project is contracted to 2,600 feet.

SUTTON OPENER
Wolfcamp gas production in the Mayer multiphase field of Sutton County was opened with the reclassification of William Perlman's No. 5 Mayer.

A former Wolfcamp oil opener and lone producer from that pay, it completed for a calculated, absolute open flow potential of 39,000 cubic feet of gas per day, through open hole from 4,750 to 4,760 feet.

The well is 933 feet from north and 1,399 feet from west lines of section 19, block D, GC&SF survey, 11 miles west of Sonora.

Oklahoma test flows

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Union Oil Co. of California announced an oil discovery in Love County, Okla., 25 miles southwest of Ardmore.

The well, Union 2-2 Hoffman, tested 585 barrels of 38-gravity oil and 500,000 cubic feet of natural gas per day from the Chimney Hills zone of the Hunton formation, Union said.

DRILLING REPORT

ANDREWS COUNTY
Sun Oil Co. No. 12 Nellie C. Martin, 10,800 feet, finished out of hole, ran tubing, rods and pump, released rig, preparing to set pumping unit.

CHAVES COUNTY
The Eastland Oil Co. No. 1 J. Barnes State, 10,275 feet, preparing to move into completion line.
Mowbray Oil Co. No. 25 State, 10,700 feet, preparing to pull up tubing and set in final hole.
Harvey E. Yates No. 2 North Cato, drilling 3115 feet.

COKE COUNTY
Natamas North America No. 8 Higgins, drilling 1128 feet, set 8 1/2-inch casing at 617 feet.
Gulf No. 2 V.H. Lea State, 10,235 feet, pulled out of hole for drillstem test from 12,285 to 12,235 feet, open on 15 minute preflow with a weak show and decreased to very weak in 20 minutes, now on final flow.

CRANE COUNTY
Gulf No. 105 P. J. Lea, 10,470 feet in line, swabbed 1 barrel of oil, 14 barrels of water through perforations from 13,800 to 13,844 feet, shut in.
Gulf No. 121 McKnight, drilling 5602 feet in line and dolomite.
Gulf No. 1140 Waddell, drilling 1198 feet in salt and anhydrite, set 8 1/2-inch casing at 1402 feet, loaded tubing, pulling out of hole.

CROCKETT COUNTY
Cities Service No. 1 B.K. University, 10,930 feet in sand and shale, plugged back total depth 9226 feet, set packer at 8023 feet, perforated Strawn from 8006 to 8290 feet.
Cities No. 1-BY University, 10,182 feet in line and shale, set 8 1/2-inch casing at total depth, waiting on cement.
Cities No. 1-BZ University, 10,948 feet in line and shale, acidized Pennsylvania Detrital perforations from 8000 to 8021 feet with 3000 gallons, flowing back head.

DAWSON COUNTY
RK Petroleum No. 1 Norris Barron, drilling 1056 feet.

ECTOR COUNTY
Sun Oil Co. No. 186 Paul Moss, drilling 9488 feet in line and shale.

EDDY COUNTY
Cities Service No. 1-AJ Government, 10,788 feet in line and shale, logging.
Gulf No. 2 Marquardt Federal, 10,130 feet in line and shale, displaced hole, spotted 200 gallons of acid from 11,154 to 11,184 feet, corrected depth 10,154 feet from 10,212 to 11,614 feet.
Gulf No. 1-D Eddy Federal, 11,795 feet, tested tubing and packer, shut down overnight.
Monsanto No. 1 Cottonwood Springs State, drilling 12,072 feet, took DST from 11,840 to 11,868 feet, open on 10 minute initial flow, 60 minute initial flow, 30 minute final flow, 1 1/2 mile final shut in, recovered 30 feet of fluid.

EL PASO COUNTY
The Petroleum Corp. of Delaware No. 5 Parkways, 10,182 feet, set 1 1/2-inch casing at 11,870 feet.
The Superior Oil Co. No. 1-Mander Federal, 10,184 feet in line and shale, hung 5-inch liner from 8640 to 11,641 feet, waiting on completion.
Harvey Yates No. 2-22 Amico, 10,123 feet, shut in.

GAINES COUNTY
Superior Oil Co. No. 1 Santa Fe, drilling 4297 feet.
John L. Cox No. 2-8 University, drilling 6,315 feet.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY
Texas Pacific No. 7 Frank Schwartzner, drilling 6180 feet in line and shale.

HOCKLEY COUNTY
Hilliard Oil & Gas No. 1 Lockett, 10,180 feet, logging.
Be Lovelady, 10,1 Bra Shear, 10,131 feet, plugged and abandoned.
Marshall E. Young Oil Co. No. 3 Vivian Devon, drilling 4,417 feet, set 8 1/2-inch casing at 2,088 feet.

HOWARD COUNTY
Texaco Inc. No. 1-F Howard Fee, drilling 3,520 feet in line.

IRION COUNTY
Moran Exploration No. 3-86 Rucker, 10,135 feet, ran in hole, with bit.

LAMB COUNTY
Cities Service No. 1 Anderson, 10,563 feet in dolomite, tripping, cut core from 6,550 to 6,563 feet, cut and recovered 13 feet.

LEA COUNTY
David Finken No. 1-23 Baetz, drilling 11,228 feet in shale.
Marathon Oil No. 12 Levi Deep Unit, drilling 12,286 feet in line.
Moran Exploration No. 1 Gann, drilling 12,125 feet in line and shale.
Hilliard Oil & Gas No. 1 Bonds, 10,585 feet, drilling out-cement plugs.
Harvey Yates No. 1 Burton, 11,700 feet, moving in pumping unit.
Superior Oil Co. 2 Government, drilling 1,597 feet in shale and anhydrite.
Estoril No. 2 Bowman Federal, drilling 5,385 feet in dolomite.
Sun Oil Co. No. 2-A Akens, 10,600 feet, pumped 12 barrels of oil and 40 barrels of load water in 24 hours.

REAGAN COUNTY
Rial No. 1-8-C University, 10,861 feet, phid 6,300 feet, pulled up derrick, drilling 6,315 feet.
Gulf No. 1-Cox No. 2-8 University, drilling 6,315 feet.

REEVES COUNTY
Gulf No. 1-D E. Perkins, drilling 2,970 feet in anhydrite and salt.
Gulf No. 2-Zeek, drilling 11,517 feet in shale.
Gulf No. 10 Henry, 10,600 feet, flowed to pit, through perforations at 5,588 to 6,065 feet.
Gulf No. 8-S E. Ligon, 10,700 feet, flowed 2 barrels of oil and 222-barrels of water in 21 hours, through a 12/64-inch choke and perforations at 6381 to 6600 feet.

TEXAS COUNTY
Gulf No. 9-S E. Ligon State, 10,670 feet in line, went in hole with tubing, circulated hole clean, spotted acid from 6,118 to 6,488 feet, pulled out of hole with tubing.
Gulf No. 10-S E. Ligon State, drilling 2,500 feet in salt and anhydrite.
Texaco Inc. No. 1-A Cornell Knight, 11,218 feet, set 8 1/2-inch casing at

11,200 feet.

SCURRY COUNTY
Terra Resources No. 2 Dan Whately, drilling 8,360 feet.

STERLING COUNTY
C&K No. 1-25 Gunter, 10,200 feet, flow tested 24 hours, through a 6 1/4-inch choke, flowed 1 barrel of new oil, 160 barrels of water, through perforations at 7,939 to 8,045 feet.

STONEWALL COUNTY
Adobe No. 1 Clements, 10,323 feet in line and shale, tripping.

TERRILL COUNTY
Mobil No. 1-C Goode, 14,250 feet, nipple up blow out preventer, preparing to perforate.
Mobil No. 2 Brown-McNich, drilling 9,743 feet in line and shale and sand.

TERRY COUNTY
WTC Exploration No. 1 ODC, drilling 11,496 feet in line and shale.
Union Texas No. 1 O.D.C., drilling 5,043 feet, set 8 1/2-inch casing at 5,028 feet.
Union Texas No. 1 Pippis, drilling pipe.

TOM GREEN COUNTY
WTC Exploration No. 2 gunnery school lands, drilling 1,340 feet in shale.

UPTON COUNTY
Union Texas No. 1-15 South Velma, 10,404 feet, perforated from 8319 to 8325 feet, rig up and pumped by packer, couddent set packer, reversed out acid, set packer at 8,187 feet.
Louis Renaud No. 2 permzolith, 10,213 feet in sand, straightening out hole.
Clayton Williams No. 1 Alice, 10,800 feet, running 11/2-inch casing.

WARD COUNTY
Clayton Williams No. 2 Barbara Williams, 10,300 feet in sand and shale, 100 feet of water in 24 hours.
Clayton Williams No. 1 Patten, drilling 1,900 feet in shale and gypsum.
Adobe No. 13 Barrow, 10,600 feet, loaded tubing and unseated packer, set retainer at 5,922 feet, squeezed 5 barrels of load oil and 270 barrels of water in 24 hours, through perforations at 10,381 to 543 feet.

WARRANT COUNTY
Adobe No. 15 Barrow, 10,495 feet, loaded tubing and unseated packer, released retrieval bridge plug and pulled perforations at 5,942 to 5,961 feet.
Gulf No. 2-1 Emma Lou, 10,251 feet in dolomite, tripping out of hole.
Northern Natural Gas No. 1-11 Herndon, 10,150 feet, logging.
Monsanto No. 1-47 Brown, drilling 5,860 feet in line.
Monsanto No. 1-31 Canon, 10,200 feet in line, circulating to bottom.
Union Texas No. 1-14 Blackstone Slaughter, drilling 7,085 feet in line and shale.
Oxy Petroleum No. 1 Sabine, 10,280 feet, cleaning up well, flowing approximately 2.7 million cubic feet of gas per day, through perforations from 21,928 to 22,870 feet.
National Coop Refinery Association No. 2-D Smith, 10,715 feet, set 13 1/2-inch casing at 470 feet, waiting on cement.
Hunt Energy, 1-4 Corf Ranch, 10,170 feet, preparing to resume drilling.

WARRANT COUNTY
Gulf No. 10 Henry, 10,600 feet, flowed to pit, through perforations at 5,588 to 6,065 feet.
Gulf No. 8-S E. Ligon, 10,700 feet, flowed 2 barrels of oil and 222-barrels of water in 21 hours, through a 12/64-inch choke and perforations at 6381 to 6600 feet.

YOAKUM COUNTY
Mabee Petroleum No. 1-Cone, 10,232 feet, logging.
Hilliard Oil & Gas No. 1 Hicks, drilling 8,385 feet in line and shale.
Sun No. 7-A Mattie Powell, 10,800 feet, with retrieval bridge plug, ran tubing, rods and pumped, released rig, 11,218 feet, set 8 1/2-inch casing at

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Is there trouble in Paradise?

By HAL BOCK
AP Sports Writer

Baseball proudly trumpets another record-shattering season of turnstile twirling with more than 42 million paid admissions watching the game at the major league level in 1979.

Never before have so many fans been attracted by this fascinating, cerebral sport. And yet there may be trouble in paradise because despite those exciting numbers, there are indications that even though they are accurate, they also are inflated.

As the season hits its final week, 11 of the 26 clubs show declines in attendance and nine teams have dropped 100,000 or more at the gate.

The biggest loser is also, however, the biggest winner. The Los Angeles Dodgers have lost more than a half million at the gate — 500,918 through Sunday's games. And yet the Dodgers still lead the majors in attendance with 2,785,847, a shade ahead of Philadelphia's 2,722,696.

When a team draws more than 2 million fans, you can hardly say it is in trouble. But what would you say then about a team that drops a cool half million fans from one year to the next? That's trouble, even if it is the same team.

OTHER TEAMS with significant drops are San Francisco (down more than 300,000), Cincinnati (down more

than 260,000), Oakland (down 220,000), the Chicago White Sox (down more than 196,000), San Diego (down 176,295), the New York Mets (down 175,772), Atlanta (down 132,976), and Toronto (down 130,934). Also suffering setbacks, although not as severe, were Seattle (down about 33,000) and Detroit (down about 86,000).

With all those declines, how does major league baseball show an overall increase? Well, the teams that have gained, have gained big.

Houston's bid for the National League West crown shot Astro attendance up 781,189. Montreal went up 623,411, thanks to the Expos' development as contenders in the NL East.

California, excited by the Angels' run for the AL West championship, increased by 680,300. Baltimore's AL East title resulted in an increase of 610,881 at the gate for the Orioles. Jumps like those more than overcame the anemic numbers elsewhere.

BASEBALL would be in a much healthier state if the attendance graph did not have so many peaks and valleys. And nowhere are the valleys deeper than in Oakland, where the A's finished with 306,763, and in New York where the Mets bottomed out at 788,905.

Six years ago, those two clubs engaged in a dramatic, exciting seven-game World Series. And now they

have hit rock-bottom with the lowest attendances in the history of their franchises. Ironically, both were destroyed by baseball's new order, the free-agent revolution.

The Mets ownership, resembling an ostrich with its head buried in the sand, refused to recognize the change in the game and resolutely steered clear of it, managing at the same time to destroy a franchise that once drew almost 2.7 million fans to Shea Stadium.

With their purse strings tied tight, the Mets ignored the big-money auction, preferring to hang on to the profits produced by the large attendances they once attracted instead of reinvesting them in the club. They chose instead to depend on a farm system that dried up 10 years ago.

WHILE GEORGE Steinbrenner revitalized their competition across the river with an infusion of free-agent funds, the Mets surrendered the city of New York, a town they once owned, to the Yankees. Working in the run-down South Bronx, the Yankees have drawn an all-time record 2,424,297, an increase of 212,774 over last year and more than three times as many fans as the Mets. They are working in the same market so you have to guess one of them is doing something very right and the other is doing something very wrong.

Seven gridcasts slated Saturday

NEW YORK (AP) — ABC-TV will televise seven college football games Saturday, including a national telecast of the game between Ohio State and UCLA in Los Angeles, the network announced Monday. Each section of the country will see two games. The first will be one of six regional contests, with air time for all six at 11:30 p.m., and kickoff 20 minutes later.

The largest of the regional telecasts will feature the Penn State-Nebraska clash from Lincoln, Neb. Other regionals are Navy at Illinois, Wake Forest at North Carolina State, Florida State at Virginia Tech, Miami of Ohio at Central Michigan and Southwestern Louisiana at Arkansas State. Following the regionals, the Ohio State-UCLA game will be shown from 3-6 p.m.

Midland, Lee girls volleyballers in action

Midland High, winner over Amarillo Tascosa and Amarillo Palo Duro, will travel to Odessa Permian for a District 5-4A girls volleyball match with the Panthers, 6 p.m. JV and 8 p.m. varsity.

Midland Lee's girls, meanwhile, host Odessa High at the Lee High gym, 6 and 8 p.m.

'Dump McKay in Bay', You gotta be kidding

By WILL GRIMSLEY
AP Special Correspondent

"Dump McKay in Tampa Bay." That was an exhortation blared on automobile bumper stickers and t-shirts throughout the Tampa Bay area in 1977 after John McKay's Tampa Bay Buccaneers had lost 26 straight games in the National Football League.

"Go for O," said other disparaging fliers while posters surfaced depicting a sinking pirate ship.

Florida newspapers were full of letters from disenchanted fans, urging that the coach of the NFL's expansion team be subjected to every mode of medieval torture.

It was enough to send even the strongest man scurrying back to the safe haven of college football, such as the University of Southern California where the laconic, silver-haired gridiron tactician had solidified his base as a builder of traditional national champions.

But John McKay hung tough. He might have been dying inside but outwardly he never lost his bravado. He set his jaw, chomped down on that ever-present cigar and strode jauntily through the front door of his offices.

"If this keeps up, I may have to don

a fake nose and mustache," he quipped to two of his sports columnist cohorts, Tom McEwen of the Tampa Tribune and Hubert Mizell of the St. Petersburg Times.

He didn't mean it for a second, and it never became necessary. In fact, the onetime Trojan genius not only survived the crisis but he could easily have traded his masquerade gear for a halo.

He has emerged as the new god of the pigskin worshippers in the sunshine belt, an area now basking in heady success such as his citizens have never enjoyed before.

The once scorned Buccaneers, Tampa Bay's first major sports franchise, now have gone 4-0 in the new season with a punishing 21-6 victory over the highly rated Los Angeles Rams.

And Tampa Bay people are wildly delirious.

It hasn't been an easy road for McKay. Critics lambasted him for draft choices that cost the Buccaneers the services of such stars as Tony Dorsett and Earl Campbell, now rated two of the best ball-carriers in the NFL. They said he favored his former USC players, including son Johnny, a wide receiver. Some pundits called the team "USC East."

JIM MURRAY



Yaz's 3,000th, like all 3,000s, was disgrace

By JIM MURRAY
Los Angeles Times Syndicate

BOSTON — As a hit, it wasn't much. The ballplayers call it a "tweener" or a "bleeder," a trickler that somehow finds its way between bases to the

outfield. As an historic hit, it was a disgrace. The Yankee second baseman, Willie Randolph, waved it on by as though it were a traveler whose ticket had been punched, fare paid. In right field, the Yankees' Reggie Jackson waited till it stopped rolling before picking it up and relaying it to the infield.

Carl Yastrzemski's 3,000th hit, which should have been a thundering home run over the centerfield wall, a triple with the bases loaded in a tie game, or at least a hot smash through the box, was a little sneak thief cutting through the crowds with a stolen purse. The most eagerly awaited hit in Boston baseball history looked more to veteran observers like a routine 4-3, from the press box.

Historic baseball hits are Bobby Thomson's home run in the 1951 playoff game at the Polo Grounds. "The Little Miracle of Coogan's Bluff." Or, perhaps, Babe Ruth's "called" shot in the third game of the 1932 World Series, where Babe supposedly pointed to the spot where the ball would land and then landed it there. Or, maybe the hit that Ted Williams batted .406, the last major leaguer to do so, in 1941.

Milestone hits should win games, clinch pennants, inspire poems, or, at the very least, call for tape measures.

CARL YASTRZEMSKI has hit more than 400 career home runs. Would it have hurt if hit No. 3,000 was another of them? Surely, Reggie Jackson would not have caught it had it gone into the right-field bleachers at eye level. Reggie was playing a deep rightcenter, way out by the Red Sox bullpen. Even though Yaz is a dead pull hitter, Reggie gave him almost all of dead right field.

But 3,000th hits tend to be very much like several hundred others the batsmen hit between hits Nos. 1 and 3,000 — nondescript little tricklers which find their way past infielders glad to do their part for history. Henry Aaron hit 755 career home runs, more than anyone in major league history. Guess what his 3,000th hit was? An infield single. A leg hit, of all things!

There's never been more than a two-base hit struck for No. 3,000. Roberto Clemente's last hit was his 3,000th. Fittingly, it was a double down the right-field line. Babe Ruth never hit 3,000. A pitcher for the first five years, he topped out at 2,873 but his last three hits were all home runs.

Most people get their 3,000th hit in the twilight of their careers, which accounts for the high percentage of handle hits, choke singles, and high choppers which pass for the milestone below. Pete Rose joined the club earliest — after only 15 years in the big leagues. Ty Cobb was only getting warmed up when he hit his. He was to hit safely 1,191 more times before he quit. Still, it took him until his 18th year to reach 3,000.

Carl Yastrzemski joins the most elite group in baseball. The roster of 3,000-hitters is only 15-deep. Cap Anson is the only prehistoric player in the lineup. Al Kaline is the only one to do it as a designated hitter. Only four infielders made the club. No first basemen, no third basemen (unless you count Rose), and, of course, no catchers. Catchers do not last 3,000 hits worth. It took Carl Yastrzemski 7,066 days from his first hit to his 3,000th. Yaz went to bat officially 10,420 times in 2,851 games to reach his goal. Only seven players have been to bat more often, only five players have appeared in more games.

SO, IF YOU would join the 3,000 Club, it would behoove you to get a job in the outfield, learn to hit the inside curve, plan to stay around 20 years or longer, and don't wait for too many walks. Ted Williams' refusal to swing at anything but a strike probably cost him his place in this exclusive club even more than the five years he spent in service.

Even more significant than those who made the 3,000 Club were those who didn't. I mean, where's Rogers Hornsby? Where's Mickey Mantle? Lou Gehrig? Where's Bill Terry, the last National Leaguer to bat over 400? Where's George Sisler? Where's the great Joe DiMaggio? Where's Sam Crawford? Wee Willie Keeler? How can you have an elite club in baseball that doesn't include Mel Ott? Zack Wheat? Heinie Manush?

BUT WHAT of the legends who didn't make the club without apparent excuses? What about the gaudy statistics of Hornsby, who had seven 200-hit seasons, one of them a 250-hit season, a lifetime average of .358 and a single-season average of .424? What about a George Sisler, who set the single-season mark of 257 hits? What about Willie Keeler, who "hit 'em where they ain't"? Where are these bubble-gum card characters?

The problem here seems to be one of indifference. Three thousand hits was not the visible plateau it has become, was not the golden mark a .400 season or 60-homer season might be. It's otherwise hard to explain why Rogers Hornsby, with one eye on his place in posterity, would quit with 2,930 hits, a mere month's work away from membership in the elite club.

How else explain why Sam Crawford hung them up with 2,961 hits? Or why Willie Keeler would call it a career with 2,932 hits? Why would Al Simmons of the Philadelphia Athletics quit with 2,927? Or Mel Ott finally put his foot down with 2,876 hits? Why would Charlie Gehringer pack it at 2,839 hits?

NFL at a glance

All Times EDT		National Conference	
American Conference		East	
W	L	T	Pct.
Miami	4	0	1.000
New England	3	1	.750
Buffalo	2	2	.500
N.Y. Jets	1	3	.250
Baltimore	0	4	.000
Cleveland	4	0	1.000
Pittsburgh	3	1	.750
Houston	2	2	.500
Cincinnati	1	3	.250
Denver	3	1	.750
San Diego	3	1	.750
Kansas City	2	2	.500
Oakland	1	3	.250
Seattle	3	0	1.000
Atlanta	2	2	.500
Los Angeles	2	2	.500
New Orleans	1	3	.250
San Francisco	0	4	.000
Chicago	2	2	.500
Minnesota	2	2	.500
Detroit	1	3	.250
Green Bay	1	3	.250
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
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Cincinnati	1</		

Today's leading stock market report

New York Exchange

NEW YORK (AP) — Today's selected national prices for New York Stock Exchange:

Sales PE High Low Close Chg.

ACF	2.21	143	38	38	+
AMP	1.24	17	16	16	+
AMC	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.11	70	38	38	+
AMR	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+
AMT	1.10	168	29	29	+

Treasury bonds

NEW YORK (AP) — Closing Over-the-Counter U.S. Treasury Bonds for Monday:

Rate	Date	Bid	Asked	Bid	Chg	Yld
6.63	Sep 1979	99.28	99.30	2	0.00	
6.87	1979	99.28	99.30	2	0.00	
7.25	Oct 1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.25	Nov 1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.63	1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.00	1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.13	1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.50	1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.63	1979	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
1.00	Feb 1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.50	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.63	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.50	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.87	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.13	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.50	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.63	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.87	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.13	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.50	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.63	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
6.87	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.13	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	
7.50	1980	99.18	99.20	1	0.01	

Energy costs keep on rising

WASHINGTON (AP) — Higher energy costs continued to surge through the economy in August, pushing consumer prices up 1.1 percent, the government said today.

The sharp rise was the eighth consecutive monthly increase near or above 1 percent, the Labor Department said. And it occurred despite a leveling-off in food prices, which showed no change in August.

If there is no break in the price pattern, the nation will end the year with an inflation rate above 13 percent — the worst since World War II, economists said.

The Labor Department today also introduced its new energy report, which gives monthly price statistics on gasoline, fuel oil and other energy costs.

The report showed the impact on families of the 60 percent rise in crude oil prices enacted by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries since the start of the year.

Among the statistics: — The average price for a gallon of gasoline last month across the nation was 96.7 cents, up 28.2 cents since the start of the year.

— The average price of fuel oil was 80 cents per gallon, up 25.5 cents since December 1978.

In another report, the Labor Department said Americans' average weekly earnings were badly eroded by inflation in August, falling 0.8 percent in the month. Spendable earnings, which are weekly earnings after Social Security and federal taxes are deducted and adjustments are made for inflation, fell 0.9 percent in August, the third consecutive monthly decline.

The Carter administration has been hoping for a turnaround in inflation before the end of the year. But Labor Department economist Patrick Jackson said signs of that turnaround are not yet visible in the Consumer Price Index.

"Energy has direct and indirect effects on prices, and we have to continue to face that," he said.

The report said "about two-thirds of the (August) increase was due to higher energy and home ownership prices."

Transportation prices were up 1.5 percent for the month, with most of the rise blamed on a 4 percent surge in gasoline prices. Public transit costs also rose.

"In the 12 months ended in August, gasoline prices increased 46.1 percent," the report said.

Housing costs also reflect higher fuel costs, with a 7.1 percent August rise in fuel oil costs (56.4 percent in the year) pushing the cost ahead rapidly.

"In August, home prices rose 1.5 percent, the report said. "Home financing costs rose 3 percent, reflecting increases in both mortgage interest rates and house prices."

Although food prices held, continuing a pattern begun in June, clothing prices rose 0.7 percent after two months of decline and the miscellaneous category went up a full percentage point.

The Consumer Price Index in August stood at 221.1, meaning that goods that cost \$100 in 1967 cost \$221.10 last month.

Stocks in the spotlight

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list shows the stocks and warrants that have gone up the most and down the least in the New York Stock Exchange trading nationally at 4:00 p.m. today.

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Market index

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list shows the stocks and warrants that have gone up the most and down the least in the New York Stock Exchange trading nationally at 4:00 p.m. today.

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Additional listings

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list shows the stocks and warrants that have gone up the most and down the least in the New York Stock Exchange trading nationally at 4:00 p.m. today.

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