

'Last attempt' to convict Davis to begin today in Fort Worth courtroom

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — Prosecutors begin what probably will be their last attempt to put millionaire Cullen Davis behind bars today with the opening of jury selection in his second trial on murder-for-hire charges.

Attorneys will try to glean a jury of 12 from 500 prospective panelists called to District Judge Gordon Gray's courtroom. Gray denied a prosecutor's motion for a change of venue last May, but he has said if a jury cannot be found in Davis' hometown, he will not hesitate to move the trial to another Texas city.

The first murder solicitation trial — moved to Houston after a jury could not be seated in Fort Worth — ended in mistrial earlier this year. Observers have speculated that the Tarrant County district attorney's office will not pursue further prosecution if Davis is not convicted at the conclusion of this trial.

The industrialist is accused of trying to hire the murder of District Judge Joe Eldson, the jurist who was presiding over Davis' drawn-out and stormy divorce from Priscilla Davis. The judge was not hurt and the couple since has been granted a divorce by another judge.

Several bizarre developments have clouded the week preceding jury selection in the already complicated case.

The Dallas Morning News has reported that a witness gave testimony to a Tarrant County grand jury Friday that supports Davis' alibi in a shooting spree unrelated to the present charges. Davis was the prime suspect in the Aug. 2, 1976, shootings at his \$6 million mansion that left two dead and two wounded.

Davis' then-estranged wife, Priscilla, and a family friend, Gus Gavrel, were wounded in that shooting. Priscilla's daughter, Andrea Wilborn, and her lover, Stan Farr, were killed.

Davis was acquitted of the murder of his 12-year-old stepdaughter, Andrea, in 1977 by an Amarillo jury. He has not been brought to trial on any other charges stemming from that midnight attack.

Earlier this month, Davis' alibi was entered into court documents for the first time in a deposition taken for a civil damage suit filed by Gavrel. He said in the deposition he went to a movie and a restaurant alone the night of the shootings.

There has been no explanation as to why the grand jury witness waited until the week before Davis' second murder solicitation trial to come forward.

Also last week, prosecutors charged that the wealthy Fort Worth man had bought off two witnesses who testified in his behalf in Houston.

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Bomb threats stall traffic in Madrid

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Police shut down Madrid's subway system for one hour and 15 minutes today because of telephoned bomb warnings after weekend bomb and gun attacks by Basque separatists killed nine persons and wounded more than 100 others.

There were threats also to the capital's international airport, where a bomb killed one person and injured nine on Sunday, but air traffic was reported normal.

A bus station on the southern edge of the city also was closed temporarily because of a bomb warning but none was found, the police said.

They reported an anonymous caller said bombs had been planted on three of the subway system's seven lines. The caller did not say when the bombs were set to go off. The subway resumed service after explosive experts found no bombs.

It was not known if the threats were part of the escalation in the campaign

by Basque guerrillas to sabotage the Spanish government's autonomy plan for the Basque provinces.

Five persons were killed and at least 113 were wounded by three bombs that exploded within 15 minutes early Sunday afternoon at two Madrid railroad stations and the airport. Police said they were warned about 30 minutes before the explosions but were unable to evacuate all of the hundreds of travelers in the crowded terminals.

Meanwhile, gunmen in the Basque provinces in northwest Spain shot and killed two policemen Saturday in Bilbao, killed two more policemen near San Sebastian Sunday and wounded three highway patrolmen near Pamplona on Sunday.

Officials said two Americans, Eugene and Theresa de Nattei, were among those injured at the airport. They were waiting for a flight to San Francisco, but their home address could not be learned.

The telephoned warnings said the bombs were planted by ETA, or Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna, which means Basque Land and Liberty in the Basque language.

ETA has been waging a campaign of assassination, bombing, kidnapping and robbery for the independence of the four Basque provinces since 1968. It has killed more than 200 persons and recently began bombing hotels and bars at coastal resorts to hurt the government by driving foreign tourists away.

An opinion poll late last year indicated only 2 percent of the 2 million Spanish Basques support ETA, but that support is threatened by a government proposal, approved by a parliamentary commission last week, to reinstate the autonomy granted the Basques by the republican government and taken away by dictator Francisco Franco.

Couple watches, waits for news of missing girl

By DAN SEWELL

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (AP) — Russell Thompson spent his 34th birthday sitting in a motel room, staring at the Atlantic Ocean. His wife, even under sedation, couldn't keep from sobbing.

Their only child, 5-year-old Caroline, was abducted in a bizarre kidnapping as the couple was beginning a vacation-birthday celebration.

Authorities today said they still had no useful leads to the whereabouts of the blonde, blue-eyed child, the Thompsons' 1979 Oldsmobile and two pet dogs in the back of the car when it was taken Saturday.

"I wish I had something to tell you," police Sgt. Charles Sloan said this morning, "but I don't."

Sloan said police received a handful of tips from people who believed they

saw the car or recognized a police drawing of the suspect. But he said the leads all "petered out."

Also in the car was a homemade birthday cake the family was going to decorate for Thompson's birthday Sunday.

"I don't know what to think. I just can't believe it," said Thompson, a sales representative for Consolidated Pipe and Supply Co. of Atlanta.

He was registering at the oceanside motel on Saturday when the man, believed to be as young as 19, drove off with a screaming Caroline after Mrs. Thompson escaped from the car and unsuccessfully tried to pull the child out with her.

The FBI, city and Volusia County authorities were working around the clock in the search, many as volunteers. There was no ransom note or call, even after emotional televised

appeals to the captor by the Thompsons.

FBI Special Agent Bob Roth said the abduction apparently was done on the spur of the moment.

"He's not the routine profile of a kidnapper. We feel that the guy did not intend to abduct the child. They had only been there 10 minutes, and he made his decision in that time," Roth said.

Roth said kidnappings are "not unusual" in this resort city filled with transient youth. But "in my 11 years here, we've never had anything like this. And we've never had a child kidnapped," he said.

Thompson said the family was planning a week's vacation at Daytona. He said this was their 11th straight summer of vacationing here. He said it would be their last.

Six hospitalized after shootings

By MIKE SLATON
Staff Writer

Five Midland men were in Midland Memorial Hospital and a sixth was in Medical Center Hospital in Odessa today with gunshot wounds received early Sunday morning and late Sunday night.

The shootings occurred in connection with Our Lady of Guadalupe Church's 19th Annual Family Fair, held at 1301 Cherry Lane, officials said.

The injured and their conditions as

of early today were:

— Jose G. Galindo, 24, 1303 S. Jefferson St., gunshot wounds to right side and groin, critical condition.

— Henry Sanchez, 23, no address available, gunshot wounds to abdomen and back, serious condition.

— Ricky Baeza, 705 N. Lincoln St., gunshot wound to right side, fair condition.

— Sammy Sanchez, 1604 Cottonwood St., gunshot wound to back, fair condition.

— Ricky Rayos, 17, no address available, gunshot wounds to thigh

and back, fair condition.

A sixth man, John Cedillos, 20, was transferred about 2 a.m. today to Medical Center Hospital, where he was listed in satisfactory condition.

Details regarding the cause of the melee Sunday morning and apparent resumption Sunday night were sketchy today.

One of the injured men is in custody of the Midland County Sheriff's Department, according to Chief Deputy George Thompson.

Baeza was being transported by deputies from the church fair to the sheriff's department when it was discovered he had been shot three times, Thompson said.

Initial fighting apparently began about 11:03 p.m. Saturday, according to police reports.

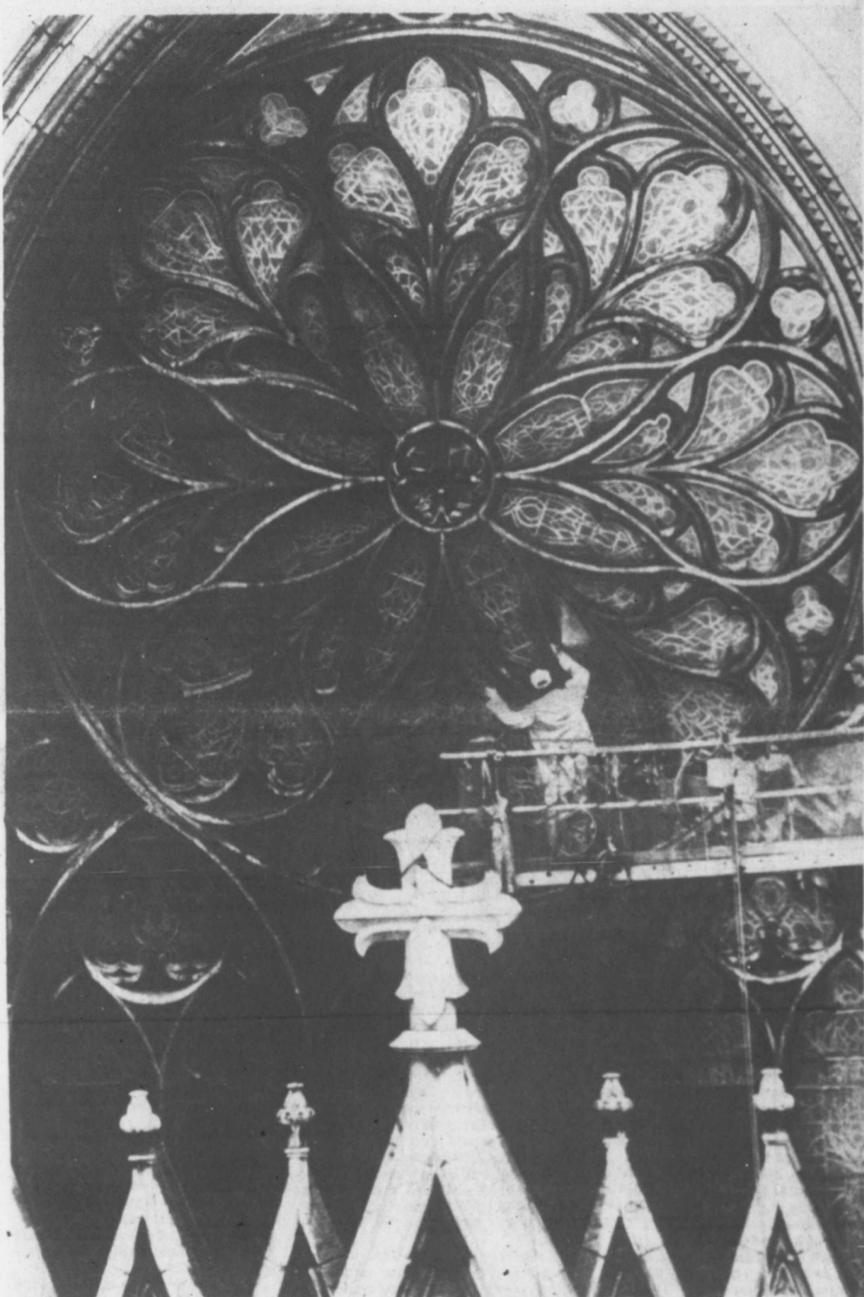
A unidentified boy at that time called the sheriff's department and told the dispatcher he had been assaulted by two men at the fair.

The boy was not admitted to the hospital and no further information was available concerning him today.

Galindo and his brother, Manuel Galindo, who was treated and released from the hospital for a cut above the right eye, were involved in a fight at the church about 12:30 a.m. Sunday, according to sheriff's department reports.

The other five men were involved in a fight which began about 10:30 p.m. Sunday at the church fair.

Investigators from the Midland County Sheriff's Department early today were trying to determine cause of the incidents, officials said.



It's no ordinary window-washing job. This workman has a big job ahead of him as he begins polishing the huge stained glass rosetta high on the front of St. Patrick's Cathedral on New York

City's Fifth Avenue. His efforts are part of the first renovation of the cathedral, which was built about 100 years ago and has become a national landmark. (AP Laserphoto)

Purge of Iraqi government begun; Executions rumored

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A sweeping purge is reported under way in Iraq, with five leading members of the government under arrest for plotting to overthrow President Saddam Hussein. Unconfirmed press reports said 250 persons had been jailed and 34 of them were executed.

The official Iraqi News Agency said the plotters were inspired by a "foreign quarter" and their goal was to end Iraq's opposition to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. A Kuwait newspaper said Egypt was the foreign power. But some diplomats in Beirut speculated that the plotters' aim was to reverse Hussein's movement toward the West and renew close ties with the Soviet Union.

Hussein, long the strong man of the ruling Baath Socialist Party, replaced ailing Hassan el-Bakr two weeks ago as president of the country and head of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council.

Under his leadership, the government was already cracking down on the Communist Party and drawing away from the Russians. It recently

concluded trade pacts with Britain, West Germany and Japan and an arms deal with France, has pledged to merge with Syria after years of bitter feuding and has also grown much closer to the conservative rulers of Saudi Arabia.

The announcement by the Iraqi News Agency said the conspiracy was headed by five members of the Revolutionary Command Council. It said they were arrested and would be tried by a six-man tribunal.

The Beirut newspaper An Nahar said the five were Deputy Premier Adnan Hussein al-Hamdani; Education Minister Mohammed Mahjoub, Mohey Abdul-Hussein Mashadi, the former secretary-general of the council; Mohammed Ayyesh, a Baath labor official, and Ghanem Abdul-Jalil.

Other press reports said a total of 250 persons had been arrested. The Kuwait newspaper Al-Siyassa said 34 of these, including ranking members of the Baath Party and army officers, were executed in Baghdad last Wednesday. However, these reports could not be confirmed.

P.D.A.P.

Fund Drive

Latest contributions to Midland's Palmer Drug Abuse Program bring the current total to \$37,980.

Contributors are Mr. and Mrs. John F. Younger.

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Weather

Partly cloudy through Tuesday; a chance of showers. Details on Page 2A.

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American duplicates sophisticated ancient Greek mechanical device

By EARL LANE
Newsday

NEW YORK—The device appears like some sort of "high tech" bauble of indeterminate use, such as one might find on sale at a trendy department store. It is a collection of gears and plexiglass that took Robert Deroski roughly 300 hours to build in the machine shop of his Cutchogue, N.Y. home.

But the device is much more than a conversation piece. It is a reconstruction of an ancient and strikingly sophisticated instrument made by an unknown Greek craftsman or craftsmen about 87 B.C. The original, made of wood and brass, appears to have been a calculator for keeping track of the motion of the sun, moon, stars and planets. The story of the device, called the Antikythera mechanism, is an intriguing combination of science and history that has caused scholars to revise their notions about the technological competence of the ancient Greeks.

Deroski, a senior technical assistant for the science division at Suffolk Community College, built the model as a tribute to the work of the late Laurits C. Eichner, a craftsman who constructed replicas of historic scientific instruments.

EICHNER BUILT an early, incomplete copy of the Greek mechanism before he died.

Deroski also was driven by his own fascination with clocks, gears and timepieces. It appears, in fact, that the Antikythera device may have been a forerunner of astronomical instruments and timepieces that were to appear centuries later.

In building a model of the device, Deroski developed a keen regard for the skills of those who made the original. "At first, it doesn't look like much," Deroski said recently. "But I spent the entire month of August last year working on it. I had my light burning until 2 or 3 in the morning." As time permitted, Deroski worked on the device for more than a year. He used modern machine tools to make the mechanism, and the pieces mesh like a finely crafted clockwork. Each of the 2,200 gear teeth in the device had to be ground individually. "I can just imagine what the Greeks must have faced without some of the tools I had," Deroski said.

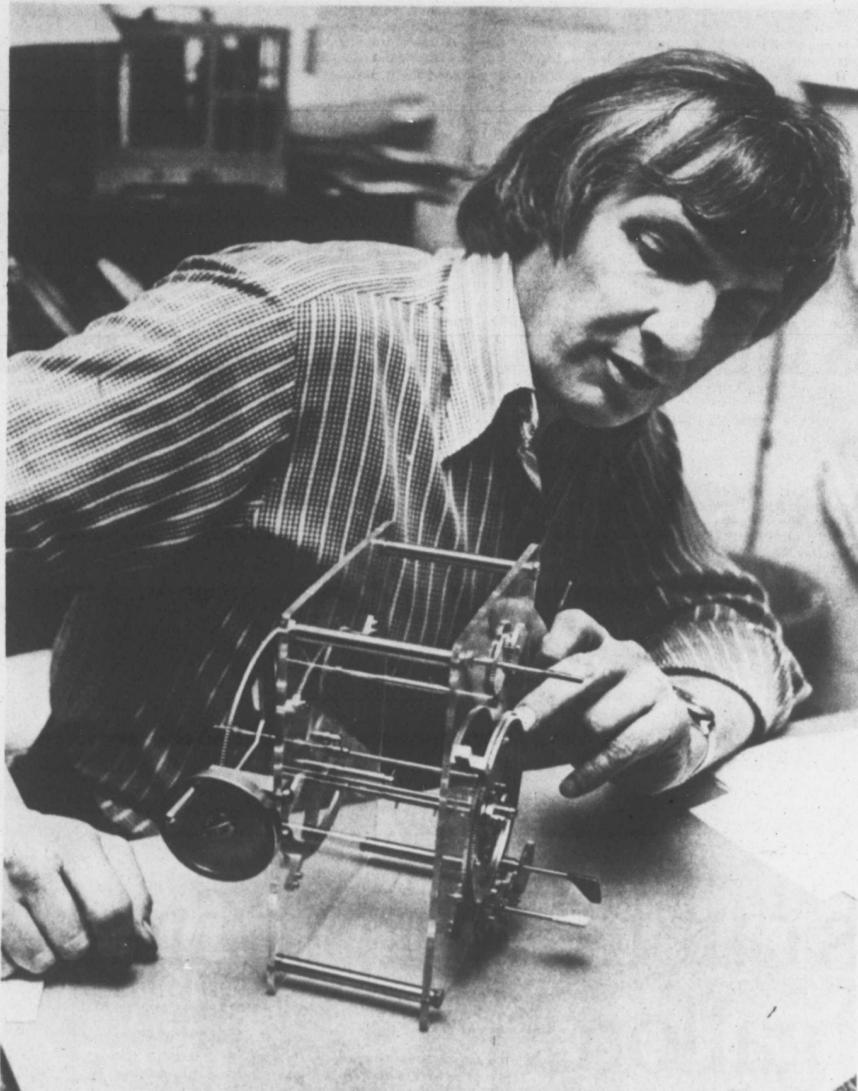
THE REMAINS of the original device were discovered in 1901, when sponge divers came across the wreck of an ancient vessel near the tiny island of Antikythera, between Greece and Crete. As the device dried out, the wood casing and internal parts split into four flat fragments, the inner sides of which revealed geared wheels and some barely legible inscriptions. The encrusted fragments of the mechanism were placed in the Greek National Archaeological Museum in Athens, where patient cleaning exposed more gears and inscriptions.

The workings of the Antikythera mechanism are understood thanks largely to the efforts of Derek de Solla Price, an historian of science at Yale University. After more than two decades of painstaking work, Price published a scientific monograph in 1975 describing the device in detail. He had published a preliminary account of his work in 1959, but it was only after the ancient fragments had been examined with gamma and X-rays in 1972 that Price learned enough about the size, number and ratio of the gears to give a fuller explanation.

THE MECHANISM apparently was enclosed in a wooden box 12 inches high, 6 inches wide and 3 inches deep. There were hinged faceplates made of bronze and, within the box itself, at least 32 gear wheels (of which 20 have been preserved). The mechanism may very well have looked somewhat like a small wall clock. All available surfaces of the box, the door plates and the gear wheels appear to have been covered with Greek inscriptions describing the operation and construction of the instrument. Unfortunately, only fragments of these inscriptions survive, but they offer enough clues to allow speculation on the possible uses of the mechanism.

According to Price, the gears appear to have driven pointers on three large dials, one on the front of the box and two on the back, the front dial showed the circle of the zodiac and, on a slip ring around it, the Greco-Egyptian calendar. On the dial were pointers to indicate the position of the sun and the moon in the heavens from day to day.

Only one of the back dials has been explained reasonably well. It appears to have offered a mechanical representation of the Metonic cycle, which was used in classical Greece. In that



Robert Deroski and his own model of the Antikythera device, an instrument used by ancient Greeks, apparently for astronomy. (Newsday Photo by Cliff De Bear)

cycle, 19 solar years correspond exactly to 235 lunar months. The dial may have been useful in helping the Greeks to predict solar and lunar eclipses and to keep track of the phases of the moon. The gearing which drives the dial mechanically subtracts the motion of the sun from that of the moon in their paths around the heavens. It does so by what Price considers the most spectacular feature of the Antikythera mechanism — a differential gearing which permits two shafts of the device to operate at different speeds (like differentials which allow the rear wheels of an automobile to turn at different rates of speed on a curve).

WHEN THE Antikythera device, with its differential mechanism, was elucidated, it came as quite a surprise to historians. While other mechanical devices were built by the Greeks, their designs were quite crude in comparison. One historian had even argued that the Greek system of slavery made manual work repugnant to Greek intellectuals, thereby creating a gulf between the worlds of scientific theory and those of mechanics and technology.

"At the least the tangible presence of this one complex scientific artifact gives the lie to a historical theory that has long been outworn and is now unworthy of serious consideration," Price writes.

In an interview, Price said that there had been a long technical tradition in Greece, going back to the days of Archimedes, who first got the idea in about 300 B.C. of using gear works to reproduce the periods of the planets. Price argues that the Antikythera mechanism was probably built by a craftsman or craftsmen out of that tradition. Posidonios, a renowned geographer, was building a geared planetarium on the Isle of Rhodes at about the same time as the Antikythera mechanism is thought to have been built — 87 B.C.

THERE ALSO ARE literary references to support Price's view that a tradition of high technology flourished in ancient Greece. Cicero,

the Roman orator, described a device as complicated as the Antikythera mechanism when he was studying philosophy on Rhodes in 79-77 B.C. Might Cicero even have asked to bring the device back to Rome for display? Since the Antikythera mechanism was lost during a voyage that likely was bound from Rhodes to Rome, Price has suggested, "I like to think it possible that it was Cicero himself who lost his baggage in the Antikythera Channel."

Price considers the Antikythera mechanism to be a forerunner of other sophisticated instruments. There is a medieval Islamic calendrical device (circa 1000 A.D.) that has strong similarities to the Antikythera mechanism. The next known use of differential gearing does not appear until the 16th century, when it was used by German clockmakers. But Price said it is quite possible that the principle was never totally lost. Earlier examples may simply not have survived.

Price also notes that differential gearing was to play an important role in still later machines, such as the textile spinning machinery which helped make possible the Industrial Revolution. Whatever the historical significance of the device, Robert Deroski has learned to appreciate not only the workings of the Antikythera mechanism but also the milieu in which it was built. "My biggest interest in Greece before this was the movie 'Zorba the Greek,'" says Deroski. Now, he talks admiringly about the Greek craftsmen he has tried to emulate. "The person's mind is the thing," he said. "They probably had the same thoughts, the same frustrations I had as they were building the mechanism." And as he explained the complex gear mechanisms recently, he could only remark that "it is neat, just really neat... it's a wonderful piece of apparatus."

WORKING FROM the descriptions provided by Price, Deroski built first one, and then a second "exploded" model of the ancient Greek mechanism. (Price described Deroski's work as "beautiful" and "very accurate.") Deroski's aim, in using clear plastic, was to come up with a model that would show the inner workings of the mechanism.

Another craftsman, Russell W. Ellwell of Indiantown, Fla., has recently completed an exact replica, complete with wooden framing and dial plates, Price said.

One of Deroski's models has been delivered to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, which has expressed an interest in buying it. Deroski kept the other and is thinking about building a number of the devices for sale to museums, planetariums and collectors of historic instruments.

BUT HIS ORIGINAL interest in the device was one of devotion to the work of Laurits Eichner, a friend and neighbor. Eichner, who spent summers in New Suffolk, N.Y., was a New Jersey resident whose business was

building precision instruments and whose hobby was making replicas of antique clocks and scientific instruments. His models found their way into museums here and abroad. He restored a number of instruments for the Smithsonian Institution and reproduced others. Unknown to Deroski, Eichner had made a replica of the Antikythera mechanism based on Price's early, incomplete analysis of the evidence.

When Eichner died in 1967, his widow offered Deroski an opportunity to buy Eichner's machine tools. He also helped clean up Eichner's shop. "I collected boxes and boxes of stuff that was going to be junked," Deroski said. Included were some curious gears and dial plates that Deroski kept but could not figure out. In the fall of 1976, he stumbled across a drawing in a book, "Ancient Greek Gadgets and Machines." As Deroski says, "As soon as I saw those drawings, I said to myself, 'Those are the gears I have.'"

Physicist Robert Warasila, a colleague of Deroski's at Suffolk Community College, encouraged him to contact Price about the Antikythera mechanism. After talking with Price, Deroski decided to make an updated, working model of the device as a tribute to Eichner's distinguished career.

AS DEROSKI SEES it, it is also a tribute to Price's painstaking detective work and to the original Greek machinists themselves.

"Some have suggested that the Greeks were given the mechanism by beings from outer space," Deroski said. "To me, it is much more exciting to realize that some group of artisans actually sat down and created this device. It is a testament to Hellenic civilization."

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BUSINESS MIRROR

Investment clubs offer way of buying stocks without brokerage fees

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — If you don't like to deal with brokers or pay their commissions, you can still buy stock in some American companies. And pay only \$5 or a bit more for the bookkeeping charges.

The way was cleared a few days ago by the National Association of Investment Clubs, which hopes eventually to make shares in as many as 200 or 300 companies available under its stock-buying plan.

There is a hitch, if you want to call it that: You must belong to the association, which has an annual membership fee of \$15, but that might not be a bad idea. Numerous benefits are offered to members.

But first, the details:

Many hundreds of companies have plans that enable their shareholders to buy odd amounts of shares, either quarterly or monthly, by sending in whatever they can afford, in some instances only \$10.

With that money, and with dividends from shares already owned, the company or its agent, a bank usually, buys shares or fractions of them at the going price or even at a discount, plus a tiny handling fee.

Once a person is a shareholder, he or she need never again pay a brokerage commission in order to purchase more shares. But initially, in order to become a shareholder you must buy through a broker.

Even if a person bought only one share from the broker in order to qualify for the investment plan, the broker would be compelled by economics to charge a minimum fee, perhaps \$20 or \$25.

That's where the National Association of Investment Clubs comes in. It already is a member of many plans. Now it offers to buy for members, for a one-time bookkeeping fee of \$5 for each company purchased.

So far, the association is offering to purchase stock in 14 concerns, but Thomas O'Hara, chairman, believes the service could become so popular that the list will quickly grow, even to 300.

Best known among its offerings are America Telephone & Telegraph and International Telephone, but names such as Foxboro, Federal Mogul, Dana Corp., Gould Inc., National Liberty and Kuhlman Corp. are included.

Gasoline shortage creates king-size boom in varoom

By JACK SCHREIBMA

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The gas-guzzling motorcycle, once regarded as little more than a disreputable highway interloper ridden by gang members in leather jackets, is becoming businesslike transportation.

An informal California survey taken this spring, when gasoline supplies began to tighten, showed increases of 10 percent to 30 percent in sales of all sizes of motorcycles, which can get 40 to 80 miles a gallon. But riding the two-wheeled vehicles is harder than it looks, as depressing statistics show. Record numbers of motorcyclists are dying in accidents, many of them in their first few months as riders.

Although police figures show car drivers are often to blame in the accidents the biker who survives a crash knows inside he blew the cardinal rule of safe cycling: Drive as if nobody knows you're there.

But more and more bikers ARE there. Currently a \$1.5 billion industry in this country, motorcycles are growing in popularity as efficient, economical commuter vehicles.

Some 5.2 million registered street machines now ply American roads, ranging from small jobs barely legal on the highways to 100-horsepower touring giants.

Nationwide, the Motorcycle Industry Council estimates there are 7.9 million motorcycles of all kinds in the country — including off-road vehicles that don't require registration — with 20 million riders.

The Big Four of the industry are Honda, Yamaha, Suzuki and Kawasaki. None would supply specific sales figures, but Ted Otto of Yamaha said gas worries had given the company an unexpected sales boost.

"We had expected a slump in the market this year," Otto said. "Sales were down from February through March and into April. We were quite concerned.

"We feel that the gasoline crunch has given us a 20 percent increase over the slump the motorcycle market was in," he said.

One easy rider is Charles Stuart Jr. vice president for advertising at Bank of America. Wearing a three-piece suit, attache case strapped to the seat, Stuart is the image of commuter respectability.

"Being the vice president of a bank, it's not expected that you arrive every morning on a motorcycle," he said. "I've received some good-natured kidding over the years. Now, with this

The plan could become a great promotional tool for the association, especially since it now views itself as spokesman not only for clubs but for all small investors, who sometimes get lost among the big.

For the \$15 a year membership fee, the association provides an investors manual or learn-by-doing textbook, the monthly magazine Better Investing, low-cost seminars and meetings, and lobbying.

It offers more too: a way of life, or at least a way of investing. Its files bulge with accounts of people who secured their future by following a simple, usually painless investment formula.

The association (1515 East Eleven Mile Road, Royal Oak, Mich. 48067) developed and tested the formula over close to four decades, in expanding economies and receding, in bull markets and bear.

The first rule states, "Invest a set sum of money regularly over a long period of time." A small, regular sum, perhaps \$10 or \$20 a month, leavened with time and patience, translates into security.

The pace at which the portfolio builds is quickened by adherence to the second rule, "Reinvest your dividends." Don't live off them, at least until you need them. Leave them alone to compound.

The third rule hardly needs to be stated: "Invest in companies that give promise of being more valuable organizations in five years." Well of course, you say. Agreed. Perhaps the rule needs to be fleshed out.

The truth is that successful clubs — and NAIC members are successful, averaging compounded annual earnings of 10.46 percent — seek to double their investment in three to five years. And they do it.

A member of one very successful club once explained, "We examine an industry that is growing faster than the economy in general and then we examine the soundest, fastest growing companies in that industry."

The results usually are extremely rewarding. The association tells of a member who saved \$20 a month for 37 years. After withdrawing \$35,000 for housing and education, he still has \$71,000 in shares.

Many club members learn so much about investing, and about individual stocks, that they open personal accounts as well, which is one reason why the NAIC is now expanding to include individual memberships.

Gasoline shortage creates king-size boom in varoom

gas situation, they're not laughing anymore. I've become legitimate!" The new generation of road bikes is a far cry from the oil-dripping and ear-splitting behemoths of the past. The new bikes are computer-engineered, clean and so quiet they are barely heard a few feet away.

They also were involved in the deaths of 4,500 U.S. accident victims last year, an increase of 10 percent from 1977. There were 14.8 fatalities for 100 million motorcycle miles traveled, compared with 3.4 fatalities for all vehicles, same mileage.

A University of Southern California study of 900 motorcycle crashes around Los Angeles showed:

—More than half the crash victims were younger than 23.

—More than half had under six months' experience with their bikes.

—About 92 percent taught themselves to ride and had no formal training.

—Alcohol was involved in 53 percent of the fatal accidents.

—More than 40 percent of the accidents involved biker misjudgment in the "man-machine relationship." Machine failure accounted for 3 percent of the accidents. Bad tires were blamed for 10 percent.

—Sixty percent of crash victims wore no helmets.

There are few schools for motorcyclists. Most dealerships teach only the rudiments of biking, hand out advice about staying clear of traffic for a while and leave the novice to his fate.

One of the best motorcycling schools in the country — the California Highway Patrol course — is closed to civilians. Officers come from around the nation to take the 10-day course. Sgt. John Glover said the waiting time for out-of-state officers is now three years.

Glover's description of biking problems faced by highway officers parallels those confronting civilians.

"Our main concern is new riders," he said. "They get into chasing a speeder at higher speeds, and then they happen to look down and realize they are indicating quite high, and they start tensing up on the bars... You don't want to tense up at any time. The big thing is relaxing."

Glover said the best advice he can offer bikers is to "be mature about the whole thing. Don't take chances. Drive defensively."

Biko family to get \$78,000

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — The government will pay the family of the late black leader Steve Biko \$78,000 as a result of his death from brain injuries while in police custody, the family's lawyer said.

The South African has confirmed the accuracy of lawyer Shun Chetty's statement.

Chetty told reporters it was the largest damage award ever paid the family of a person who died while being held by police under South Africa's Terrorism Act. The Biko family had sought \$204,700.

Biko's death on Sept. 12, 1977, raised a storm of protest around the world. His supporters claimed he had been beaten to death.

Testimony at a 15-day inquest in 1978 showed that the 30-year-old Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness movement in South Africa, died three weeks after being picked up by security police.

The testimony revealed that he had been kept naked for 48 hours, manacled to a radiator grate, and that while he showed signs of a possible serious head injury, he had been driven by police 750 miles in the back of a Land-Rover from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria.

However, the magistrate who presided at the inquest absolved police of responsibility for Biko's death.

Another craftsman, Russell W. Ellwell of Indiantown, Fla., has recently completed an exact replica, complete with wooden framing and dial plates, Price said.

One of Deroski's models has been delivered to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, which has expressed an interest in buying it. Deroski kept the other and is thinking about building a number of the devices for sale to museums, planetariums and collectors of historic instruments.

BUT HIS ORIGINAL interest in the device was one of devotion to the work of Laurits Eichner, a friend and neighbor. Eichner, who spent summers in New Suffolk, N.Y., was a New Jersey resident whose business was

WANT AD... DEATH... A.R... AND... Dallas... a.m. Tu... of the C... Humph... Christia... Grava... Tuesda... Burial... Funera... Dalla... He w... drew... drew... was m... Carter... Survi... Gerold... Lockne... Amari... Lockne... of Cros... Lubbo... and fou... Pallb... D.J. T... mett J... Pat Ru... Leo... AND... Barnes... p.m. Tu... of Chri... Cemete... Barn... draws... ness... He w... Okla... years... Str... rep... Stro... north... winds... reports... mon w... braska... Scat... predict... Mississ... Ohio V... Sm... com... chil... AUS... fare in... plete a... Smoth... lakoff... duled a... the con... The... source... vestiga... was u... Friday... of state... at St. F... in Her... Smoth... the vic... his op... A sp... depart... unable... her fin... Meat... confer... Austin... rally on... in Dall... change... The... Smoth... ishmen... threath... Smot... with h... brothe... in the... Hed... Chi... ROS... TRAN... ing to... ca's w... today... lems w... All 13... ground... can Ai... that ki... takeoff... Airport... More... ed to a... hearing... suburb... On T... fused t... hearing... hired... aboard... when if... NTSI... said T... TES... AUST... Electric... tion t... would... countie... TES... crease... Utility... of its c... month... TES... increa... request... revenue...

DEATHS

A.R. Dallas

ANDREWS — Services for A.R. Dallas, 76, of Andrews will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday in the Singleton Chapel of the Chimes with the Rev. Ramsey Humphreys, pastor of the Andrews Christian Fellowship, officiating.

Graveside services will be at 5 p.m. Tuesday in Ross Cemetery in Baird. Burial will be directed by Singleton Funeral Home of Andrews.

Dallas died Saturday at home. He was a 15-year resident of Andrews. He was a member of the Andrews Christian Fellowship. Dallas was married June 30, 1929, to Mary L. Carter in Hastings, Okla.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Gerald Dallas of Pasadena; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Cartwright of Amarillo and Mrs. Bryan Smith of Lockney; three brothers, J.D. Dallas of Cross Plains, James W. Dallas of Lubbock and Ershall Dallas of Tulsa, and four grandchildren.

Pallbearers will be John Kennedy, D.J. Turner, R.L. Schrauner, Emmett Jenkins, Jim Herzberger and Pat Rushing.

years as a pumper with Exxon Co. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II. He was a member of the Church of Christ.

Survivors include his wife, Lea; a daughter, Sherry Williams of Houston; a stepson, Billy Hobby of Odessa; a stepdaughter, Martha Clepper of Midland; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barnes of Pocola, a sister, Maxine Thompson of Andrews, and a grandson.

Karl N. Cayton

LAMESA — Graveside services for Karl N. Cayton, 63, were to be at 4 p.m. today in Lamesa Memorial Park with the Rev. Dick Schmidt, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating.

Burial was to be directed by Branon Funeral Home in Lamesa.

Cayton died Saturday in a Capitan, Mexico, hospital following a brief illness.

He was a native of Mart. He was graduated from Baylor Law School in 1937 and practiced law in Lamesa, where he served for six years as Dawson County attorney and four years as district attorney.

Cayton was a former director of the Texas State Bar Association, a past president of the Lamesa Noon Lions Club and a World War II veteran.

He was married to Jeannette Bennett June 25, 1939, in Lamesa.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Nelson Cayton of Seminole; a daughter, Jean Hatley of Lubbock; two sisters, Pat (Hubby) Dallas and Peggy Romine of Opelika, Ala.; two brothers, Jack Cayton of Kerrville and John Cayton of Sherman, and four grandchildren.

Leo Barnes

ANDREWS — Services for Leo Barnes, 55, of Andrews were to be at 2 p.m. today in the Downtown Church of Christ. Burial was to be in Andrews Cemetery directed by Singleton Funeral Home.

Barnes died Saturday in an Andrews hospital after a lengthy illness.

He was born Dec. 6, 1923, in Pocola, Okla. He had lived in Andrews 42 years. Barnes had retired after 32

Strong storms, heavy rains reported in northern plains

By The Associated Press

Strong storms rolled through the northern plains this morning where winds gusted to 60 miles an hour and reports of heavy rainfall were common with several communities in Nebraska reporting large hail.

Scattered thundershowers were predicted today for the mid and upper Mississippi Valley through the lower Ohio Valley and into the upper Great

Lakes region. A flash flood watch continued over northern Missouri today.

A severe thunderstorm watch was posted over eastern Nebraska, northwestern Kansas, western Iowa and northwestern Missouri. Showers and thundershowers were expected to be widely scattered along the East Coast, over portions of Arizona and New Mexico and across east Texas.

Mostly sunny skies were expected elsewhere. Temperatures were expected to be seasonably warm to hot across the Gulf Coast and southern plains as well as in California and southern Nevada. The Northern Plains expected mild temperatures and seasonable temperatures were expected elsewhere.

This morning thunderstorms stretched from the plains of New Mexico to the Dakotas. The thunderstorms spread into Iowa and northern Missouri. Rain continued along the East Coast. Heavy thundershowers were moving through Washington. Skies were clear in the South, west and the Rockies.

Temperatures around the nation at 3 a.m. EDT ranged from 52 in Arcata, Calif., to 91 in Needles, Calif.

Here are some early morning temperatures and weather conditions around the nation:

Eastern U.S. — Atlanta 75 clear, Boston 75 partly cloudy, Cincinnati 73 foggy, Cleveland not available, Detroit 62 clear, Miami 81 partly cloudy, New York 72 cloudy, Philadelphia 72 cloudy, Pittsburgh 60 clear, Washington 73 rain.

Central U.S. — Chicago 75 partly cloudy, Denver 74 clear, Des Moines 75 clear, Fort Worth 82 clear, Indianapolis 74 foggy, Kansas City 84 windy, Louisville not available, Minneapolis-St. Paul 73 clear, Nashville 73 hazy, New Orleans 80 clear, St. Louis 78 clear.

Western U.S. — Anchorage 60 clear, Los Angeles not available, Phoenix not available, Salt Lake City 69 clear, San Diego 67 clear, San Francisco not available, Seattle 67 clear.

Canada — Montreal 70 clear, Toronto 61 clear.

(*not available* means not supplied by National Weather Service in New York.)

Smothers plans conference on child care home

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — Public welfare investigators planned to complete a re-investigation of Rep. Clay Smothers' child care home near Malakoff today while Smothers scheduled a news conference on his side of the controversy.

The Department of Human Resources said Friday that welfare investigator Barbara Bounds of Waco was unable to complete a recheck Friday of the more than 40 violations of state welfare standards she found at St. Paul Industrial Training School in Henderson County on June 21. Smothers was given 30 days to correct the violations or be subject to losing his operating license.

A spokesman for the state welfare department said Ms. Bounds would be unable to finish the recheck until some time today, then she will report her findings to Austin.

Meanwhile, Smothers called a news conference for Tuesday morning in Austin to discuss the matter. He originally announced a speech on the subject on Tuesday at a shopping center in Dallas. He gave no reason for the change.

The June 21 welfare report accused Smothers of using unnecessary punishment including name-calling, threats and frequent spankings.

Smothers, who operates the home with his mother, Alice, and a younger brother, Ben, denied the accusations in the report.

Hearing to determine cause of Chicago DC-10 crash opens today

ROSEMONT, Ill. (AP) — A National Transportation Safety Board hearing to determine the cause of America's worst air disaster is opening today amid reports of still more problems with the DC-10 jetliners.

All 138 U.S.-registered DC-10s were grounded after the crash of an American Airlines wide-bodied jet May 25 that killed 273 persons shortly after takeoff from O'Hare International Airport.

More than 50 witnesses are expected to appear before the board in its hearings in this northwestern Chicago suburb.

On Thursday, a federal judge refused to order the board to open the hearings to aeronautical experts hired by relatives of the victims aboard American Airlines Flight 191 when it crashed.

NTSB spokesman Ed Slatery also said Thursday that statements al-

ready had been taken from more than 100 eyewitnesses to the crash, adding that the board had no plans to call them to testify in person.

The cause of the crash never has been formally determined, and evidence at the hearings will be weighed by the board for about three months before it makes a final decision on the "probable cause" of the disaster.

Investigations have centered on why the plane's left engine fell off seconds before the plane nose-dived into an abandoned runway.

The hearings come on the heels of a week of news reports that various DC-10s, newly aloft after the order grounding them was lifted, were experiencing operational problems.

In Fairbanks, Alaska, today, a Northwest Airlines DC-10 bound for Seattle lost power in one engine shortly after takeoff. It returned safely to Fairbanks International Airport after circling for half an hour.

TESCO defends increase application

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The Texas Electric Service Co. defends its application today for a rate increase that would cost \$88 million in 48 Texas counties.

TESCO has estimated the rate increase, if granted in full by the Public Utility Commission, would cost each of its customers about \$5 more per month for electric service.

TESCO received a \$40.4 million rate increase last October after it had requested \$110 million more in annual revenue.

Fort Worth, Hurst, Burkburnett and the Texas Municipal League are among those intervening. Other protesters include the commissioners courts of Midland and Tarrant counties and the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN).

In April, TESCO was ordered to refund \$1.6 million to customers after a lengthy investigation of energy deals between TESCO and its sister companies in the Texas Utilities system.

Tower voicing SALT opposition

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. John Tower is using the Senate Armed Services Committee as a convenient forum for his objections to the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

The committee began its hearings on SALT II last week and the Texas senator is the committee's ranking Republican member.

"We should send this treaty back to the drawing boards and try and negotiate a more favorable agreement," Tower told the panel Wednesday.

He said the treaty would place the U.S. in an vulnerable position for future negotiations. The nation would "have to make decisions from weakness, resulting in concessions even more detrimental than those made in the final stages of SALT II," Tower said.

The armed services committee continues SALT hearings this week, the last before the month-long congressional recess begins.

Bob Krueger, the former congressman from New Braunfels who lost to Tower in the Senate race last fall, apparently will have to wait for his confirmation hearing as ambassador-at-large to Mexico until after the recess.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has no business meetings planned this week when Krueger's confirmation hearing could be scheduled.

President Carter made the nomination in June, but unofficial word circulated last spring. Krueger is now in temporary State Department quarters.

The House committee report on President John F. Kennedy's assassination drew a bad review from Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, who blasted the report's inconclusiveness.

"The problem which precipitated the need for the so-called assassinations committee was the need to dispel anxiety and doubt about our country after the series of political assassinations rocked the foundations of our democratic form of government," the San Antonio Democrat said in a House speech.

Abelardo L. Valdez, a Texan at the Agency for International Development, traveled to Miami for a speech Tuesday at the Trade Fair of the Americas.

"In the 1960s the prevailing theme was 'aid not

trade' for Latin American development. Recently the theme has changed. Many now call for 'trade not aid' as the route to prosperity for the region," Valdez said.

"The fact is that both are needed if we are to achieve our goal of widespread and sustained hemispheric development in the 1980s," he said.

Valdez pointed out that 24 percent of the United States' oil imports now come from Latin America.

The Texan is assistant administrator for Latin America at AID.

The upcoming Houston referendum on a new city council plan should be defeated, says Rep. Mickey Leland.

The freshman Democrat, long involved in the fight over single-member districts, said the ballot does not give a wide enough choice.

If the new plan is approved, the council would have nine representatives from single-member districts and five members elected at large. All members currently are elected at large.

"I am left with no alternative but to support my constituents and join in their fight to defeat the 9-5-1 plan. After this proposal is defeated, we can then work to develop a new proposal that will be truly representative and satisfy the citizens of Houston," Leland said.

The congressman has said he favors a plan that calls for a larger city council with a lower percentage of at-large members.

Rep. Ron Paul is publicizing how many "junkets" he has turned down for the August recess.

The Lake Jackson Republican said he could have chosen between trips to Eastern Europe to meet with the Polish, Rumanian and Hungarian parliaments; to Southeast Asia to discuss the Indochinese refugee situation; or to Geneva, Switzerland for a radio conference.

"There is no excuse for congressmen going on this kind of trip, at heavy expense to the taxpayers," Paul said. "If an American presence really is necessary, our diplomats who are on the scene and paid to do exactly this kind of job can be there."

Dallas artist Bob Wade celebrated the progress of his "Biggest Cowboy Boots in the World" sculpture

Suspect hangs himself as other inmates watch quietly

NEW YORK (AP) — It was just after 3 p.m. when the suspect hanged himself in a cell where 11 others were detained. The other inmates say they were asleep, but a corrections official says they may have felt "it's none of my business."

One inmate later admitted he watched as 29-year-old Michael Dabidi pulled off his belt and hanged himself from the bars in a detention cell at Manhattan Criminal Court, authorities say.

A homicide detective said the death occurred within 10 feet of a manned desk and no outcry was heard.

"This guy was no little baby," the unidentified detective told the New York Times, discounting the possibility of foul play. Asked why no one interceded, he said, "they mind their own business when they're in the cells."

When a guard went to the cell Saturday afternoon, he found Dabidi hanging by his belt and 11 inmates looking on, police said.

"It's unusual for somebody not to yell out for help in a situation like that," said Susan Gilbert, a spokeswoman for the Correction Department.

She quoted an inmate as saying, "I didn't want to get involved. It wasn't any of my business."

Dabidi, whose record included dozens of previous

arrests, allegedly took \$10 from a bar patron Saturday morning, police said, and was charged with possession of stolen property.

He was being held without bail pending transfer to another jail for mental observation, authorities said.

Dabidi did not have a "suicidal record," but Criminal Court Judge Louis Neco decided to send him to the city jail at Rikers Island for mental observation because he "refused to answer any questions during his hearing" on Saturday, Ms. Gilbert said.

However, Dabidi had been placed in the detention cell with other inmates so he would not be alone, she said.

"That obviously didn't work," she added.

The prisoners with Dabidi when he hanged himself included two drug suspects and two men charged, with assault. Charges against others in the pen included jostling, gun possession and petty larceny.

They were questioned Sunday by investigators from the Correction Department inspector general's office, and could be charged under a state law that makes it a crime to help a person commit suicide, Ms. Gilbert said.

Odessa Council to meet

ODESSA — Acceptance of a \$14.6 million federal grant for improvements to Odessa's sewage treatment system will be considered when the Odessa City Council meets at 9 a.m. Tuesday.

The special meeting should be held in City Hall's fifth floor council chambers.

City Manager Kerry Sweatt said the council will be told of the grant conditions and other matters related to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The grant will go for a new sewage treatment plant, renovation of the existing facility and some outfall lines.

The only other item on the agenda is consideration of a restaurant's request for a specific use permit.

Midland youth wins honor at horse show

ODESSA — A Midland County youth, Dana Milner, showed the reserve champion gelding Saturday during the 17th annual 4-H State Horse Show held at Ector County Coliseum.

Craig Ebert of Ector County walked away with numerous honors during the show, including reserve champion horseman, a tie for third in the reining class and first in Western horsemanship.

Jackie Geers of Ector County won second place honors in the showmanship at halter class.

by throwing a beer, tostadas and hot sauce bash last Monday.

The boots are rising to a height of 40 feet on a downtown Washington vacant lot. Most of the steel framework is in place, with Wade aiming for a mid-August completion.

Rainy summer weather forced the Houston Ballet to cancel one of its three performances last weekend in the company's Washington debut.

The remaining shows by an ensemble company of 10 dancers attracted mixed reviews from local critics.

"Washington got its first look at the Houston Ballet, or a part thereof, this past weekend, and the experience proved to be both tantalizing and frustrating," the Washington Post's critic wrote. "What we saw was a group of exceptionally comely, vivacious and skilled young dancers in a program that, for the most part had the consistency of cotton candy and about as much lasting nutritional value."

The Washington Star reported the company was "split in halves. Ten soloists performed a chamber repertoire in which the dancers were better than the works, the women were stronger than the men, and strong upper bodies were beautifully centered over misplaced legs and unpointed feet."

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NOTICE OF TAX INCREASE

The Midland Independent School District proposes to increase your property taxes by eight and one-tenth (8.1) percent.

A public hearing on the increase will be held on August 7, 1979, at 5:15 p.m. in the Board Room at the Midland Independent School District Administration Building 702 North "N" Street, Midland, Texas.

The Midland ISD Board of Trustees has considered the proposal and voted in a meeting of the school board as follows:

FOR the proposal to increase taxes:

- Marshall S. McCrea, Board President
- Joe H. Dominey, Board Member
- Parker M. Humes, Board Member
- James H. Ramsoure, Board Member
- Edward E. Runyan, Board Member
- Joyce Sherrod, Board Member
- Johnny R. Warren, Board Member

AGAINST the proposal to increase taxes: None



Roy Hearon, Carmen Hearon, and Alex Rodriguez pose with just a few of the many "fun" things which are stocked in profusion at Carmen's Mexican Imports, 401 E. Illinois. The Hearons and Alex will proudly and gladly show you around the store or you may browse at your own pace. Furniture, clothing, game sets, cutlery, decorative items of all kinds, wrought iron, and many, many other things are there and you will surely find just what you would like to have. Come by soon...you will be welcome.

Advertising suits not best protection

WASHINGTON (AP) — Traditional kinds of false advertising cases sometimes are not the best way to protect consumers, says a government document produced within the agency that brings the cases. The 31-page Federal Trade Commission "briefing book," an effort by a three-person task force of FTC staffers and consultants, is critical in places of the agency's past efforts. The book recommended that the agency, which is staffed largely by lawyers, expand its usual legal solutions to

advertising problems to include consideration of what effects agency regulation will have on the marketplace. "The traditional regulatory focus is a necessary foundation for consumer protection, but may not be a sufficient means of assuring adequate information in the marketplace," the book says. One way of doing this would be to require companies found to have used false or deceptive advertising to effect a change in consumer attitudes toward their products, the book said.

Liquor figures released

For beer and ales, Americans spent \$17 billion last year, according to figures from the United States Brewers Association. But imports comprised only 1.8 percent of the total market. As for the harder stuff — whiskey, gin, vodka, rum, etc. — 445 million gallons were drunk in the U.S. in 1978, the Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S. said. That would be about \$15 billion worth of liquor. Suntory pulled in only \$6 million in U.S. sales last year. But that was a 25 percent increase from the previous year, Saji said. Total worldwide sales for the company reached \$2.8 billion during that period.

A proposal by President Carter to change import taxes on distilled spirits would help foreign firms such as Suntory. Taxes would be lowered on large shipments. A spokesman for the Washington, D.C.-based Distilled Spirits Council said the group is not opposed to greater Japanese participation in the U.S. market but would like American trade to Japan to be just as easy in terms of taxes.

"The tariff on Japanese whiskey to this country is 62 cents a gallon," said the spokesman, who asked not to be identified. "American whiskey going the other way is \$7.50 a gallon."

Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd., the third largest brewery in the world behind America's Anheuser-Busch Inc. and Miller Brewing Co., says it noticed a surge of interest by American beer drinkers about four years ago.

"There's a correlation between the increase in light beer and the increase in imported beer, which is a little more flavorful and has a little more bouquet," said Cliff Thatcher, general manager of U.S. marketing for Kirin.



Faye Craft, counselor at Diet Center No. 2, 1200 Whitney, phone 694-3421, and Carol Miller, counselor at Diet Center No. 1, 409 Kent, phone 684-5081, join in urging all who have a few unwanted pounds to consider joining in the Diet Center program. No contract is signed, and the regime takes off the weight as easily and safely as possible. Call Faye or Carol today.

Diet Center helps you win at the losing game

Summer is hot, and rich food is not too appealing. Summer clothes demand a trim figure to look good. What better time to embark on a weight-loss program, and what better program than that of Diet Center? You will learn new and better eating habits, and find your way to new health and attractiveness.

Diet Centers have been operating all over the United States and Canada for the past ten years. Their regimen, including all essentials for good, vigorous health, is designed for a sensible weight loss. The diets are designed to establish

and maintain good eating habits. The Diet Center was founded on the principle of promoting good health through eating well-balanced diets given under the direction of a trained counselor. They are guided by a code of ethics and philosophy which guide the entire Diet Center Corporation. Honesty and integrity are foremost reasons for the unprecedented growth of the Diet Centers in the past few years.

The Diet Center program is completely safe. No drugs or fads are involved. A 100 percent

natural food supplement is provided to clients, included in the cost of the program, which curbs the appetite, keeps up a good energy level, and helps keep the dieter feeling well. Whatever the length of the program you choose, the first half achieves weight loss and the second half provides a stabilization and maintenance program. This is one of the reasons why the Diet Center programs are so successful.

Act constructively, if you have extra pounds you'd like to lose. Call Carol Miller, Diet Center No. 1, 409 Kent, phone 684-5081, or Faye Craft, 1200 Whitney, phone 694-3421. They are well trained, and can help you find your way back to the figure you were meant to have.

Contract estimates reported

HOUSTON (AP) — Contracts between the government of China and Houston businesses should exceed \$1 billion within three years, a Houston official predicts. Since 1973 the country and firms have signed for more than \$500 million, said J.L. Taylor Jr., director of the economic development division of Houston's Chamber of Commerce.

"I expect that figure will easily double in the next three years," he said.

Taylor made his comments after he and 19 businessmen returned last week from an 11-day trip through China, visiting four major cities on invitation from the Chinese government.

The trade mission was arranged after Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) and other Chinese officials visited Houston during an American tour in February.

The Texans received VIP treatment, they said, including diplomatic immunity and customs clearance, probably because Houston is recognized as the world's energy capital.

Highlighting the economic mission, they said, was a two-hour meeting with Vice Premier Kang Shen, minister of industry and energy.

China wants to develop its petroleum and gas resources, the minister told them, and Houston firms can help.

But when asked what deals the businessmen — mostly in banking, oil and related industry — succeeded in making, they only laughed. But they did say it was a worthwhile trip.



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More people are using and enjoy doing so, but the many who do not know how or do not care for the messy job will be happy to know the Phillips line of products and full, knowledgeable care is available to them at two locations: Town and Country 66 at 1119 Andrews Highway, and Midland Drive 66 at Midland Drive and West Illinois.

Give your car a break and yourself a favor and drive into one of these stations and get acquainted with the kind of attention to detail available at the Phillips 66 sign. You will be glad you did.

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BY DENTON HINES
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Byrd says delay will speed bill

By JOANNE OMANG
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd said Saturday he will speed passage of the omnibus energy production bill by delaying it until after the August congressional recess.

Byrd, D-W.Va., said he had called in the chairmen of five Senate committees with jurisdiction over various aspects of the measure and had gotten "excellent cooperation" from them.

The idea, Byrd told reporters, is "to avoid jurisdictional squabbles and sequential referrals" to all the committees by having all of them work on it at the staff level during the recess.

"I don't see this as a delay. I see this as a sensible, responsible, logical procedural approach to dealing with a difficult and complex bill," Byrd said.

The \$88 billion measure would boost the production of synthetic fuels, set up a special mobilization board to slash red tape on non-nuclear energy project planning, and impose a tax on oil companies' windfall profits, among other things. Byrd said he now expects it to reach the Senate floor in early September.

There is the chance of a filibuster by senators opposed to the windfall profits tax, Byrd said, but he asserted the more opportunity senators have now to understand the bill's provisions, the more likely they will be to vote for closure later.

The Senate leader warned President Carter, however, that the final bill will be different from the one Carter sent to Congress. In his televised press conference last week, Carter asked viewers to write their senators and save his program from the oil lobby.

"Just because a senator votes for a change does not mean that senator is controlled by any oil lobby," Byrd said. "Nobody needs to expect Congress to rubber-stamp any president's proposal on energy. This Congress certainly is not going to."

Byrd refused to outline the changes he expected. He did note that Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, had promised Carter that the president would be pleased with the final shape of the windfall profits tax measure.

Authority to order emergency gasoline rationing, which Carter has requested, could be tacked on to the energy package if it passes the House in time, Byrd said. But he said he would emphatically oppose any attempt to add a tax cut proposal. "I wouldn't rule out at some point in time some kind of tax cut," Byrd said, "but it's too early to enact it now."

Carter's new Cabinet members and White House adviser Hedley Donovan are "good choices," Byrd allowed, recalling that he had advised Carter to broaden his circle of counselors.

Byrd said it was still too soon to assess the effect of the overhaul on Carter's political future. "People don't distrust the man," Byrd said. "He has a lot going for him... I wouldn't join anyone in writing (his) political obituary."

Turning to international matters, the majority leader said defenders of the SALT II pact had made "a good case" that its rejection would require the United States to spend far more for defense than if the treaty is approved. However, Byrd added, "whether we have SALT II or not, the country is going to have to spend more for defense."

He said he would make his decision on the treaty in September.

Major firms defend profits

NEW YORK (AP) — Representatives for two major oil companies today defended the heavy second quarter profits reported by big oil companies as necessary for development of more petroleum sources.

"It doesn't do any good to be expressing outrage and talking about obscene profits," said William Tell, vice president of Texaco Inc. "Profits are the source of new energy supplies. We're spending our time looking for villains and scapegoats while the rest of the world has faced the problem squarely."

Tell appeared on the NBC-TV "Today" program with another oil executive, John Neafsy, vice president of Sun Co.

Neafsy echoed Tell's remarks on the profits, saying Sun's 57 percent second quarter profit was "still in a competitive league with the rest of American industry."

Tell said Texaco's 132 percent profit was misleading because it represented a continuing recovery from a 28 percent loss in 1978.

"We didn't get much attention at that time," he said, noting that his company skims "1.8 cents a gallon on all petroleum products sold."

Neafsy admitted the profits were "a significant increase" but said they were needed.

"If we don't have these kinds of returns on investments, we simply are going to be unable to make the kinds of investments which America must make in order to see our way out of the problem that we have today," Neafsy said.

Tell also rejected an idea that the federal government take over all importation of petroleum. "The government is not prepared or equipped to take on this type of activity," he said.

Iran confirms plans for line abandoned

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Iran confirmed on Saturday that it has abandoned plans to build a second pipeline to the Soviet border and it was announced that natural gas exports to the Soviet Union would be cut.

There had been earlier reports that the new revolutionary government would not build another gas pipeline to the Soviet Union.

Hassan Morshed, managing director of the national gas company, told reporters, "We are going to inform the Soviet Union that the gas trunk line that connects Iranian gas fields to the Soviet border is to be diverted and used primarily for the domestic requirements of the country. If there is additional natural gas available on this trunkline, then we shall export it to the Russians. But domestic consumption comes first with us."

He also said Iran is reviewing the present contract with the Russians, with the possibility of a price increase.

An existing pipeline runs 687 miles from oil-rich Khuzestan province to Astara on the Soviet frontier in northwest Iran, and carries more than 353 billion cubic feet of natural gas a year. The second pipeline would have cost \$1.5 billion. Original plans, drawn up in December, 1975, were to have the second pipeline carry about 480 billion cubic feet a year. West Germany, France, Austria and Czechoslovakia planned to eventually hook up to this pipeline from the Soviet Union.

Morshed said an existing contract between Iran, Japan and an American company — Coastal States Gas Corp. — for the export of liquefied gas from Persian Gulf ports will also be canceled. But he said exportation of gas under this contract had not begun, so canceling it will not be complicated.

The second gas pipeline to the Soviet border and other extensive deals were negotiated before the revolution that toppled Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. He left the country in January and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Moslem leader who organized the revolt, is establishing an Islamic republic opposed to the shah's plan to make Iran an industrial power.

Auto industry turning more to diesel engines

By NORMAN KEMPSTER
The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — Prodded by government-imposed fuel economy standards, the auto industry is turning increasingly to the diesel engine, which once was scorned for hard starting and rough performance but now is prized for its relatively light appetite.

Along with a 50 percent increase in miles per gallon, however, diesel-powered cars and light trucks may increase the nation's already alarming rate of cancer and respiratory diseases. And they could reduce the visibility in urban areas.

Scientists know that diesel engines produce a complex cloud of exhaust containing as many as 1,000 different chemical compounds. The scientists suspect that some of these chemicals cause cancer.

But bewildered researchers admit they know comparatively little about the chemistry of diesel exhaust or its impact on human health. It has only been in the last five years or so that scientists have even thought about the issue.

The National Academy of Sciences is preparing for a comprehensive study of the economic and health implications of converting as much as one-quarter of the nation's auto production from gasoline to diesel engines, a development that auto industry sources expect by 1990.

But it will be a year or more before the academy is ready to publish even preliminary findings. In the meantime, the number of diesel cars is increasing rapidly. General Motors, which produced 200,000 diesel autos and light trucks in the 1979 model year, plans to increase that number by as much as 50 percent in the 1980 model year with more likely in future years. And imports of diesel Volkswagens, Mercedes-Benz, Peugeots and Volkswagens are growing steadily.

DIESEL IS A petroleum distillate similar to home heating oil. It is substantially heavier than gasoline and, in the days when all kinds of fuel were easily available, diesel was less desirable and therefore cheaper than gasoline. Since the current energy crisis began, the price of diesel fuel has risen sharply, although it still costs less than gasoline.

"If you put more diesels into the fleet of cars today, 20 years from now you may have the danger of an increase in the rate of cancer or perhaps an enhancement of respiratory problems like emphysema," said Dr. Michael Lambert, chairman of the health panel of the National Academy of Sciences project.

Lambert was quick to add that the information so far is too fragmentary to permit scientists to predict with certainty what the impact will be. But the evidence is disturbing.

If diesels prove to be a health time bomb, it will be another example of technological innovations in one area that produce unintended results in another. In this case, the technological changes are fostered by federal regulations.

General Motors plans to increase the percentage of diesel engines in its fleet in an effort to save the big car from increasingly strict federal fuel economy standards.

Federal laws require a fleet average of 20 miles per gallon for the 1980 model year. That will increase to 27.5 miles per gallon in 1985.

A GM SPOKESMAN said the increased mileage from diesels will permit the company to continue making large cars for families that need them. Auto industry sources said the 1980 Cadillac Seville will have a diesel engine as standard equipment.

Ford hopes to meet mileage standards with a modified gasoline engine. But a spokesman said the company would swing to diesels if that proved necessary to meet federal standards.

Diesel engines have been around for years, of course, on trucks and buses. But a significant switch of autos from gasoline to diesel power would substantially increase the "burden" of diesel exhaust on already polluted urban air.

Both gasoline and diesel engines produce a wide range of pollutants.

Diesels are cleaner than gasoline engines in emission of carbon monoxide and photochemical oxidants. But diesels generate far more nitrogen oxides and up to 50 times more of what scientists call particulates and other people call soot.

It is the chemical and physical properties of diesel particulates that worry scientists. Researchers say as many as 1,000 different chemical compounds may be contained in a single speck of diesel particulate. And about 90 percent of this soot penetrates deeply into the lungs.

Dr. James N. Pitts Jr., director of the Statewide Air Pollution Research Center at the University of California at Riverside, said studies of diesel exhaust have shown that it causes a high degree of mutations in bacteria tests.

SCIENTISTS HAVE found that about 90 percent of the chemicals known to cause cancer in humans and other animals produce mutations in bacteria. They suspect — but have not proved conclusively — that the reverse is true: chemicals that cause mutations in bacteria will eventually be proved to cause cancer in humans.

"As far as I know, there is no evidence linking diesel exhaust to cancer in animals," Pitts said in a telephone interview. "But we do know that we get a much higher amount of particulate matter (than from gasoline engines) which is directly mutagenic."

Within the last few years, several universities have become engaged in diesel studies. One of the first of these was a joint project of Johns Hopkins and Pennsylvania State universities conducted by Dr. Terrence Risby, a chemist; Dr. Samuel Lestz, an engineer; and Dr. Ronald Yasbin, a biologist.

Risby said he found at the very start of the project that even the oil companies that produce diesel fuel do not know its chemical content.

"Very little is known about the chemical properties of diesel fuel," Risby said. "I spent about two weeks calling oil companies asking what is in their diesel fuel. They didn't really know."

Risby said the chemical makeup of diesel varies from batch to batch, depending upon the crude oil and the method of refining. This complicates the problem of trying to determine whether the exhaust is dangerous to human health.

RISBY, LESTZ and Yasbin developed a simplified laboratory model that employed a fuel that burned like diesel but contained only two compounds, neither of them causing cancer or mutations. The exhaust, even from this simple fuel, contained scores of compounds, some of them causing mutations, Risby said.

"It is changed as a result of the combustion," he explained.

Risby said he hopes that eventually he and his colleagues will be able to learn enough about the combustion process so that engines can be modified so they do not produce dangerous chemical exhausts. But he acknowledged that this result may be years away and may never be reached.

In the meantime, the Environmental Protection Agency is considering a rule to limit diesel particulate matter. If finally adopted, the rule would limit the soot to .6 gram per mile in 1981 — about the rate for current diesel engines — but would reduce that to .2 gram per mile in 1983. The auto industry has complained that the .2 gram standard cannot be met with any technology in existence or on the horizon.

"I am very much in favor of diesels," Pitts of the University of California said. "We need all the energy we can get."

But he urged the EPA to insist on cleaner burning diesels.

"If EPA doesn't force technology, who will?" Pitts said. "If California hadn't forced technology (of gasoline engines) in the '60s and '70s, we would not have the advances (in pollution control) that we have today."

Texans warned nation for years on fuel crunch

By GARTH JONES

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — President Carter's emergency energy program may surprise some, but a group of Texas officials and industry leaders have warned of a coming energy crunch for almost three decades.

"I wrote President Johnson a letter in 1967 saying that unless we faced up to excessive imports of oil it could drive the nation into bankruptcy,"

ENERGY OIL & GAS

says Jim Langdon, former Texas Railroad Commission member and now an Austin attorney.

Even earlier, in the 1950s, the late former commission member Ernest O. Thompson urged that domestic oil supplies be developed instead of relying on cheap Middle East oil.

Dr. John McKetta of the University of Texas was an early crusader for more domestic production.

The Texas pleadings for a workable national energy policy was taken up by Govs. John Connally and Dolph Briscoe and is carried on today by Gov. Bill Clements.

Members of the Texas Railroad Commission have become a traveling lobby for increased oil production, making numerous trips to Washington to talk with congressmen and appear before committees.

"The general public has been fed such a fantastic amount of misinformation, wishful thinking, misplaced hopes and plain demagoguery, that Americans have yet to really look their energy future in the eye," said D.K. Davis, staff vice president of Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association, in a recent speech.

Langdon told President Johnson in 1967, "Quite frankly our nation may be heading for serious trouble if there is not a change in oil policy... It seems clear to me that unless the downward trend is reversed, this nation can soon find itself in a position in which it can fill neither the gap left by the next Mideast crisis nor even its own growing requirements in an emergency."

Langdon, Davis and the others stress that maybe 98 percent of the nation's potential oil and gas supplies never have been tested.

"Production has been developed on only 50,000 square miles, less than 2

CIA says Red yield to drop

WASHINGTON (AP) — The CIA believes Soviet oil production will begin to drop next year and, within three years, will turn Moscow from an oil exporter into an oil importer, a Wisconsin congressman said Sunday.

"We may be seeing the peak of Soviet oil production right now," said Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis. Soviet production hit a record high of 11.7 million barrels a day in April and slipped to 11.3 million barrels a day in May.

But the chairman of the House intelligence oversight subcommittee discouraged "gloating over Moscow's predicament."

"This also means a cut in world-wide fuel supplies — which in turn means more upward pressure on prices," he said.

Aspin said the CIA thinks Soviet production could plummet by one-third in the next six years.

"The CIA says that at the very best, the Russians will be producing 10 million barrels a day in 1985, but if luck isn't with them, production of only 8 million is very likely," the Wisconsin Democrat said.

The congressman added that the CIA foresees communist nations as a whole switching from exporting about 1 million barrels a day to importing 700,000 barrels a day by 1982.

Such a reversal could reduce world oil supplies by about 5 percent, about the same amount that resulted from political turmoil in Iran and contributed to the gasoline shortage in the United States, he said.

Poland hikes gas prices

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Poland hiked gasoline prices and imposed speed limits on Saturday to conserve oil and improve road safety, the government news agency PAP reported.

It said the price of gasoline was increased about 15 percent to \$2.20 per gallon.

The communist government set speed limits for automobiles of 55 mph on main highways while the limit for trucks and buses was set at 43 mph. PAP said the limits would both save fuel and increase safety.

Poland imports about 16.5 million tons of oil a year, 75 percent from the Soviet Union and the remainder from the free market, the agency said.

percent, most of that was relatively shallow," Davis said. "The bureaucrats are determined that we should walk away from the potential of the other 98 percent."

Geologists have said for years that only about one-third of discovered oil is recovered without expensive special techniques and huge quantities of new natural gas exist in geological areas deeper than 15,000 feet.

New prices for oil and gas and new techniques make these supplies available, the Texans say.

Another idea Texas leaders are trying to sell right now is the fact the Texas has plenty of natural gas for sale, particularly for industries that want to switch from heating oil and diesel.

Gas is still cheaper and cleaner than coal, which is not available in sufficient quantity.

Encouraged by higher prices in unregulated areas, such as Texas, enough new gas wells were drilled the past two years to ease the gas shortage.

Davis and other spokesmen for

TIPRO have been carrying the messages to Eastern distributors from New England to Florida that Texas has natural gas to sell, if the government keeps hands off.

Potential deep gas fields onshore and offshore of Texas and Louisiana contain more natural gas than the 50-year supply believed to be left elsewhere in the country, they say.

"It's calculated to contain up to 105,000 trillion cubic feet of gas," says Davis. "This means that if we used only this one source of energy — no coal, no oil, no nuclear, no solar, no anything — and if we use energy at three times our present consumption, it would still provide all our energy needs in this country for 500 years. We could export gas to Mexico."

Davis admits the estimate is optimistic. "But if we more than doubled U.S. consumption of natural gas to 50 trillion cubic feet a year, then only 10 percent of this possible reserve (in Texas and Louisiana) could still provide the needs of the entire country for 200 years."

South Africa's coal program moves ahead

SECUNDA, South Africa — Early next year, if all goes according to plan, South Africa will be producing enough gasoline from coal to meet perhaps 30 percent to 40 percent of its needs.

This is the confident prediction of officials of the government-backed South Africa Coal, Oil and Gas Corp., better known as Sasol.

Their confidence is based on 25 years of improving the coal-to-oil technology at a small plant known as Sasol I, located about 40 miles south of Johannesburg.

Gasoline from Sasol I is indistinguishable in look, smell and quality from gasoline refined from petroleum. It already accounts for about 7 percent of the market here, according to informed sources.

South Africa is far ahead of other countries in oil-from-coal technology. It has to be. While rich in diamonds, gold, uranium, coal and other minerals, South Africa has no oil of its own.

South Africa depends on coal for most of its energy needs, more so than any other modern industrial nation. But it does import some oil, at black market prices because most oil-supplying nations refuse to deal openly with South Africa as a means of protesting racial discrimination here. This year South Africa expects to spend \$2.3 billion on imported oil.

Statistics relating to Sasol's production and costs are not made public. They are in fact secret, as is most information in the energy field. Under a recently enacted law, public discussion of South Africa's energy affairs can be a criminal offense.

Canadian premier has all any politician needs

By DUSKO DODER
The Washington Post

EDMONTON, Alberta — The premier of this western Canadian province, Peter Lougheed, has just about all that a politician needs these days — virtually unlimited amounts of oil, gas and other energy sources that make Alberta an uncanny cross between Texas and Saudi Arabia.

Since the 1973 world oil crisis, this once sleepy agricultural province has been propelled from genteel poverty to great wealth. It now has the highest per capita income in Canada, lowest taxes, the least unemployment and more money than even the politicians know what to do with.

While the rest of Canada reels under 10 percent unemployment and revenue shortages, Alberta's budget surplus last year ran close to \$2 billion. It would have been even greater had Lougheed not created a separate "rainy day" savings account in 1976 for excess royalties from gas and oil.

The ACCOUNT, known as the Heritage Fund, has swelled to \$4.7 billion and currently is growing by about \$3 million each day from interest payments and new royalties. That figure will increase sharply next month when higher energy prices become effective.

Given Alberta's vast resources, and population of 1.9 million, Lougheed has leverage that seems to make him unbeatable in any provincial elections for years to come. Running for re-election last spring, Lougheed could simply dip into the treasury for \$1 billion to wipe

However, the corporation's annual report for last year shows a profit of more than \$80 million after taxes.

"It's not a government-protected industry," a Sasol spokesman said. "It's a profit maker. It's a tribute to South Africa's ingenuity and initiative."

Gasoline costs about \$2.43 a gallon at the pump here, more than twice what it costs in the United States.

Comparisons are difficult, because of the number of factors involved, among them the cost of coal, construction and labor. American oil industry sources estimate that oil could not be produced from coal in the United States for less than \$27 a barrel and perhaps as much as \$45, compared with the \$18 minimum currently charged by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Some industry sources estimate that gasoline refined from such oil would cost \$1.04 to \$1.47 a gallon at the pump in the United States. Others put the figure at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

(According to a Fluor spokesman in Irvine, Calif., gasoline produced by a Sasol-type plant in the United States would cost \$1.00 to \$1.30 a gallon at the refinery gate, depending on the plant's location, the type of coal used and the financing available.)

Whatever the cost of producing gasoline from coal, Sasol officials decided it was not unreasonable. That was five years ago, after the Middle East oil producers started their dramatic price increases. At the same time, the Sasol officials decided to build another plant, Sasol II, with three times the designed capacity of Sasol I.

Alberta blossomed over the past six years much in the same way Texas did during earlier decades. Today, the cities of Edmonton and Calgary look as if they are being recreated.

Sprouting skyscrapers are rapidly changing the skyline as U.S., Japanese and European firms open offices in a rush reminiscent of a similar boom in Houston.

Since mineral rights in Canada belong to provincial governments, not the central government in Ottawa, Lougheed seized on that provincial prerogative to form an unusual alliance of private and public interests. It blends the Conservatives' considerable respect for private enterprise and profits with a socialist notion of government intervention.

The speed and skill with which he pushed legislative measures to secure control over management of natural resources and the assertiveness with which he defended provincial interests against Ottawa's encroachment have turned him into a national figure. It earned him the reputation of being simultaneously a charming, charismatic leader and Billy the Kid, the fastest gun in the West.

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Chip Carter predicts re-election for father

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Chip Carter said Sunday night he believes his father will be "president for about 5½ more years."

Young Carter attended the Young Democrats national convention here as a stand-in for President Carter.

He said he doesn't discount possible opposition, but he told reporters at a \$25-dollar-a-person reception: "I think he's going to win the nomination and re-election. I think he's going to be president for about 5½ more years."

Asked about the movement to draft Sen. Edward M. Kennedy as a presidential candidate, the president's son said: "I'm not saying it's not serious. What I'm saying is that in the long run, I expect these people to end up working for us and I don't expect Senator Kennedy to run and if he does, we'll beat him."

Rep. Richard Nolan of Minnesota, a leader in the movement to draft Kennedy for the 1980 presidential race, will address the convention Tuesday.

Kennedy, a Massachusetts Democrat, has said he expects Carter will be the party's nominee in 1980, and that he supports him. But Kennedy supporters have taken heart that Kennedy has not publicly ruled out a run for the presidency as he did in 1972 and 1976, and they have launched a movement to get him into the race.

The keynote speaker for the conference, expected to draw 800 to 1,000 persons between the ages of 16 and 35, will be Democratic National Committee Chairman John White. He will speak Thursday night.

Connally charms Indiana crowd

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (AP) — John Connally is a charmer.

The white-haired, former Texas governor charmed a gathering of Indiana Young Republicans right off their feet here Saturday as he lectured them on America's place in the world, chastised the White House and congressional Democrats for the nation's energy problems and apologized for the problems caused by his generation.

"There's nothing wrong with this country," the GOP presidential hopeful told a crowd of some 600 persons at the Indiana Young Republicans convention in the Hulman Center.

"We shouldn't apologize for what we haven't done," he said. "We should take great pride and satisfaction in what we've been able to do as a nation."

Mixing hard-nosed politics with down-home humor, Connally won the applause of the already-partisan crowd early in his talk with his proposed remedies for the nation's ills.

On defense: "The important decision facing this country is not whether we ratify or do not ratify the (SALT

II) treaty, but whether we're going to commit our resources to gaining parity if not superiority to the Soviets in terms of nuclear weapons."

On Congress: "The Democrats in Congress haven't done anything for the people that they haven't already done TO them."

On inflation: "First, we have to cut the rate of federal spending, and secondly, in the next 18 months to two years we ought to balance the federal budget."

On energy: "We have to open more coal mines. We have to open public lands, both offshore and onshore, for exploration of oil and natural gas. We have to shorten the time it takes to build a nuclear plant. It takes us 13 years, it takes the rest of the world 6½."

On nuclear power: "I admit I'm a little afraid of nuclear power. But I'm afraid of electricity too, it's dangerous and can kill you. I'm a little afraid of airplanes too, and they can kill you. But there's no point of living with fear."

Connally saved some of his best material for President Carter, whom he predicted will lose the Democratic

presidential nomination in 1980 to Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.

A candidate for the presidency has to do three things, he said.

"He has to be nominated. He has to get elected and then he has to perform — has to deliver."

"Jimmy Carter was nominated and got elected," Connally said, then paused for several seconds before adding "but I can't finish it."

"He hasn't delivered," the former Democrat who switched parties in 1973 said to thunderous applause.

"I don't like to criticize the president too much," he said grinning, "just a little."

"Remember in 1976, when he ran for president, Carter promised he'd close down Camp David? He said it was unnecessary. It cost too much," Connally said. "Now it looks like he's taken up residence there and I believe he going to auction off the White House."

Connally said Carter used up enough gasoline bringing advisers to Camp David during his domestic summit to "light this auditorium so we could all come and watch Larry Bird for a year play basketball."



"I admit I'm a little afraid of nuclear power. But I'm afraid of electricity too, it's dangerous and can kill you." — John Connally

New law threatens ETS' veil of secrecy

By DAVID BIRD

PRINCETON, N.J. (AP) — For more than two decades, Educational Testing Service has operated in strict secrecy at its quiet 400-acre campus near this university town.

ETS is responsible for most of the tests exams used in deciding who goes to what college and who is admitted to law school or medical school in the United States.

Questions and answers for the estimated 7 million exams administered each year by the testing industry giant are guarded as if they were classified government documents. The \$80-million-a-year non-profit operation does not hesitate to take legal action against anyone suspected of leaking test information.

But a New York "truth-in-testing" law signed by Gov. Hugh Carey earlier this month has caused a rip in ETS' veil of secrecy that threatens to affect testing programs across the nation.

Under the law, answers and forms for every standardized test given in New York after Jan. 1 must be made public after 30 days. Test makers also are required to explain how the exams were devised and what they are designed to measure.

The standardized testing industry, which devises exams for everyone from golf-shop managers to gynecologists and Peace Corps volunteers to CIA agents, has come under increasing criticism in recent years.

Consumer groups argue that the public has a right to see their tests and studies on the validity of exam questions. Minority spokesmen accuse test makers of cultural biases that favor the white middle-class.

Educators complain tests often are outdated.

ETS disputes those charges, contending it has been accountable to the academic community.

They say the New York disclosure law will force them to create a battery of new tests to replace those that must be taken out of circulation as a result of making the information public.

Now, questions are often repeated from one set of exams to another, both to save the expense of preparing new questions and to provide a basis for comparison among different groups of test takers.

"The effect of the law is that a test given in New York can never be given

again — anywhere," said ETS spokeswoman Mary Churchill.

The sharpest reaction to New York's disclosure law has come from an organization representing the nation's 125 medical schools and 60 dental schools.

Test administrators for the Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Dental Association said they would stop giving admission exams in New York rather than comply with the law.

"There is a limit to the number of relevant questions that can be used in the Medical College Admission Test," said Dr. John Cooper, president of the medical college association.

The decision would affect about 5,

000 prospective medical students and 1,000 prospective dental students in New York.

ETS officials also contend the quality of testing may be compromised.

"It's a little like the Environmental Protection Agency," ETS Vice President Robert Solomon said of the disclosure law. "The EPA passes acts in the interest of people, but it costs something to have scrubbers in smokestacks."

The costs of extra test preparation are expected to boost testing fees by as much as 50 percent. For example, the fee for the Scholastic Aptitude Test, given annually to 1 million college-bound students, could rise to \$12 from the current \$8.25 per test.

Slain PLO leader Mohsen buried

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP) — Zuhair Mohsen, the Palestinian guerrilla chief slain at his luxury apartment on the French Riviera, was buried Sunday in a wooden casket at the dusty refugee camp he called home.

Syrian President Hafez Assad, Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat and leaders of other Palestinian guerrilla bands led tens of thousands of mourners.

Mohsen, 43-year-old chief of PLO military operations, also led the Syrian-backed Saïqa guerrillas.

He was shot Wednesday night when he returned to his rented apartment in Cannes, France, and died Thursday.

Saïqa and the PLO blamed the assassination on Israeli intelligence agents and the Egyptian secret Service. Egypt denied the accusation, and diplomats in Paris suggested it

might have been the result of a feud between different PLO factions.

On Sunday, in 100-degree heat, mourners filed through the streets of Damascus to the Ottoman-built Sultan Selim Mosque and then to the Yarmuk refugee camp, where 80,000 people live.

Several buses crammed with Palestinian refugees overheated, creating a hopeless traffic jam in the narrow streets of the camp. Mourners left their vehicles and walked the last mile to the tiny cemetery.

At the gravesite, black-clad women pounded themselves in grief as the body was carried in by Saïqa guerrillas.

Arafat blamed the three parties to the Camp David peace agreement — the United States, Egypt and Israel — for the slaying.

"This revolution is made to be vic-

torious," he said. "Nobody will be able to stop its march. One falls down and hundreds stand in his place to raise the flag."

The PLO and Syria are outspoken critics of the Israeli-Egyptian peace plan, which offers limited self-rule to the 1.1 million Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.

Police in France say they have no firm clues in the Mohsen case. On Sunday, a Lebanese businessman arrested in Nice was released for a second time, police said. The businessman, who has not been identified, was questioned Thursday, released, then taken again to police headquarters Saturday. Police said he had a solid alibi and it was at the insistence of a delegation of Palestinians sent by Arafat that he had been so closely questioned.

Herbert Marcuse, guru of student rebellion, dead at 81

STARNBERG, West Germany (AP) — Philosopher Herbert Marcuse, a guru of the student rebellion in America and Europe in the 1960s, died Sunday night after a short illness, a spokesman for his family announced today.

He had celebrated his 81st birthday July 19. A hospital spokesman said he died of a stroke.

Marcuse, who retired in 1970 from the University of California at San Diego, was visiting his native Germany as a guest of the Max Planck Institute, a scientific organization.

Despite his official retirement, Marcuse in recent years went almost daily to a small office at the San Diego campus from his home in nearby La Jolla, and he occasionally taught small groups of post-graduate students on a volunteer basis.

A native of Berlin, Marcuse, a Jew, emigrated to the United States in 1934 after Adolf Hitler rose to power in Germany. He became an American citizen in 1940.

He was with the Institute of Social Research at Columbia University from 1934 to 1940, then served with the wartime Office of Strategic Services and the State Department from 1941 to 1950.

He returned to the academic world in 1951, teaching at Columbia's Russian Institute and at Harvard until 1954, when he became professor of politics and philosophy at Brandeis University. He went from Brandeis to the San Diego faculty as professor of philosophy in 1965.

His writings, particularly "One-Dimensional Man," published in 1964, made him a hero of the New Left.

He told an interviewer in 1968 that, "in my books I

have tried to make a critique of society — and not only capitalist society — in terms that avoid all ideology. I have tried to show that contemporary society is a repressive society in all its aspects, that even the comfort, the prosperity, the alleged political and moral freedom are utilized for oppressive ends."

Marcuse — pronounced Markooza — was a proponent of "the power of negative thinking" and invented the slogan "major refusal" to express his belief that individuals should reject the enticements of the modern technological society.

"The goods and services that the individuals buy control their needs and petrify their faculties," he wrote. "They have innumerable gadgets that keep them occupied and divert their attention from the real issue which is the awareness that they could both work less and determine their own needs and satisfactions."

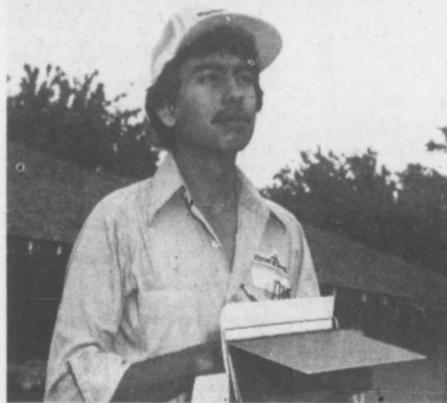
Marcuse contended that modern society provided man with material well being but he said it was a happiness born of an ignorance — "a state of anesthesia" — of what man could become.

A 75th tribute to Marcuse written by Jean Amery for the Cologne newspaper Stadt-Anzeiger said "his extremism was greater than the world understood in the late '60s when he was fashionable."

"The main thing that probably marked him off from conventional Marxism was that he considered the work force had long since been absorbed into the system by means of 'repressive tolerance' and that they therefore were incapable" of rejecting society's enticements, Amery wrote.

Marcuse was harshly criticized for his advocacy of revolution and its revolutionaries, but Amery wrote that he "placed all his hope in peripheral groups. This was the truly original aspect of his philosophy."

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Engine on DC-10 fails

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (AP) — A Northwest Airlines DC-10 bound from Fairbanks to Seattle lost power in one engine shortly after takeoff this morning and returned safely to Fairbanks International Airport, an airport flight controller said.

The plane landed after circling the airport for half an hour, said controller Jan Vorborgen. Northwest officials in Seattle and Minneapolis refused to comment and confirmed only that the flight was canceled.

No additional details were immediately available.

Farrah, Lee separating

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Actress Farrah Fawcett-Majors, best known as the former star of ABC's television series "Charlie's Angels," and actor Lee Majors have announced they are separating after six years of marriage.

Jay Bernstein, their manager, said the couple hoped to reconcile and blamed the trial separation on stress from conflicts in their acting careers.

It is the first marriage for the 32-year-old actress and the second for Majors, 39, who starred as television's "Six Million Dollar Man."