

Americans can stretch fuel use

A&M prof claims inflation to rise

Inflation may jump more than 20 percent by the end of 1976 if factors go as expected, says Dr. R. B. Ekelund, Jr.

Ekelund believes a proposed tax cut by President Ford, coupled with an expected increase in government spending that traditionally accompanies a Democratic Congress, will lessen unemployment now, but the combination threatens to drive inflation up more than 20 percent in two years.

Ford has opted to work on recession and unemployment, notes Ekelund, and Congress is in support because the current rate is the highest peacetime unemployment in many years.

The tax cut, plus an increase in government spending to finance those programs aimed at lessening unemployment, in the long run bodes ill for the economy, Ekelund says.

"Unemployment is bad enough," he explains, "but inflation can be worse, especially on the fixed-income people and persons with low income."

"The short-run cure of the unemployment rate will come out in the long-run as a large increase in the inflation rate."

"You'll be forced either to pay now or pay later," Ekelund says. He says he thinks the proposed tax increase on petroleum will result in stagnation of production incentive to the oil companies. They will in turn spend less, driving prices still higher.

"If you want anything, now is the time to buy," advises Ekelund, despite consumer reluctance to spend

excessively with the fate of the economy in doubt.

"A long period of uncontrolled inflation, say 15 years, may force so many economic controls on government, business and consumer spending that you might not have another chance to purchase goods you want or need," he concludes.

Americans can stretch out their petroleum resources for years without a great change in their material standard of living but they probably won't, said Dr. Earl Cook, Dean of the College of Geosciences.

"The greatest problem will be to achieve and maintain political consensus on what needs to be done," he said.

"The efficiency of the U. S. energy system probably declined during the last three years, owing to the increasing inefficiency and continued proliferation of the auto, a steep increase in air conditioning,

increased energy use in the home, especially in frost-free refrigerators and color TV sets, and the increased energy costs of maintaining or improving environmental quality."

"It would be easy to make substantial improvements in efficiency if we'd be content with autos the same size as the rest of the world uses and accept a hard ride (hard high-pressure tires roll much easier)," Cook said.

If we'd design our buildings and their thermal systems properly and go back to using clothing instead of fossil energy to keep our bodies

warm, we'd save much irreplaceable fuel," he pointed out.

"If we'd eat good grade beef instead of choice, which is as much as 50 percent fatter and requires a heavy grain input, there'd be less need to hit our soils with massive injections of nitrogen fertilizer made from a rare and clean fuel, natural gas," Cook declared. "In thus stretching out national reserves of crude oil and natural gas, we'd relax some of the pressure on our environment and be healthier."

that appear probable over the next few decades are not so great as to cause a collapse of our high-energy, industrialized society," he said. "There will be some dislocations of energy-intensive industry, there will be some sacrifices in comforts and pleasures, but the potential for energy saving is so great that remaining domestic reserves, and substitute systems based on coal, could be employed without serious degradation of the material standard of living."

"The greatest problem will be to

achieve and maintain political consensus on what needs to be done," Cook maintained.

"With experts disagreeing over the durability of the world's oil-producing nations, over the proper role of the private sector in energy decisions, over the environmental impacts of new expanded energy systems, and the technological promise of solar, and geothermal power, the outlook for consensus appears poor," he concluded.

Grimaila to join A&M Press

Raymond M. Grimaila, currently of the Wesleyan University Press, will join the A&M University Press as designer and production manager.

Frank H. Wardlaw, A&M Press director, said Grimaila's appointment is effective Feb. 1.

Grimaila has been designer and production editor for the Wesleyan University Press in Middletown, Conn., since 1960.

He is a recipient of the Cary-Thomas Award for Creative Publishing and Mohawk Mills Award for Design Excellence. Last year he had a one-man show of book designs at the American Institute of Graphic Arts.

Wardlaw noted Grimaila's books have been included six times in the AIGA show which honors the 50 best-designed books of the year. His work has been cited on numerous occasions in the annual show sponsored by the Association of American University Presses. Additionally, his books have been exhibited at the Library of Congress and Carnegie Institute.

Grimaila, 45, holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree from the University of Hartford and Master of Arts from Wesleyan University.

The A&M Press, formed last fall, plans to publish six books this year, about 12 next year and approximately 20 in 1977, Wardlaw said.

Graduates are eligible for contest

Part-time or full-time graduate students may enter a 2,500 to 3,000 word essay on any subject of interest concerning physical distribution management to be eligible for \$300, \$200 and \$100 prizes.

The essay contest is sponsored by the Houston Roundtable of the National Council of Physical Distribution Management.

"The purpose of such a competition is to encourage interest and conceptual development in any discipline or area related to physical distribution management, science or technology," says V. H. Goodwin, steering committee chairman for the Roundtable.

Submission deadlines for the essays is March 31. Goodwin explained in extending the challenge that the papers might be either on philosophy, application or both, but must show awareness of problems involved.

JUMBO SALE

SKAGGS ALBERTSONS & SKAGGS DRUGS

LARGE SIZE SALE!!

<p>ELMER'S GLUE-ALL Strong Fast Glue From Borden - 8 Oz. 49¢</p>	<p>SPANISH PEANUTS Planters 3 1/2 Lb. Can With Plastic Lid For Re-use 2⁵⁹</p>	<p>ST. JOSEPH ASPIRIN Pain Relief Reduces Fever Fast 200 Tablets 79¢</p>
<p>ALPHA KERI Therapeutic Bath Oil 16 Oz. Bottle 4⁸⁸</p>	<p>WILLARD'S TABLETS Antacid 90 Tablets 4⁴⁹</p>	<p>VITAMIN C Chewable 250 Tablets Fruit Flavored 59¢</p>
<p>5-GALLON GAS CAN Eagle Steel Can With Spout And Handle 3⁴⁹</p>	<p>GILLETTE TRAC II Economy Pack 9 Cart. 1¹⁹</p>	<p>FORMULA 44 Vicks Cough Mixture 8 Fl. Oz. 1⁴⁹</p>
<p>GRADUATES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR CONTEST</p>	<p>LANTERN Eveready All Weather Commander Lantern 6000 Candle Power 7⁹⁹</p>	<p>TEGRIN SHAMPOO Medicated Relief Of Psoriasis 3.2 Oz. 1⁵⁹</p>
<p>BABY SHAMPOO Johnson & Johnson Plastic Bottle 16 Oz. Size 1⁴⁹</p>	<p>BREWER'S YEAST TABLETS Dietary Supplement 1000 Tablets 3⁴⁹</p>	<p>TAMPAX Economy Package 40 1²⁹</p>
<p>FREE 1860 PRIZES! Enter the LARGE SIZE SWEEPSTAKES</p>	<p>ARRID EXTRA DRY Anti-Perspirant 14 Oz. 1⁶⁹</p>	<p>VITAMIN & IRON TONIC Skaggs Geriatric Elixir Dietary Supplement 16 Fl. Oz. 99¢</p>

LARGE SIZE SWEEPSTAKES - 1860 FREE PRIZES

Grand Prize:
1975 DODGE CORONET BROUGHAM
Sporty 2 door Hardtop Equipped with AM radio, power steering, power brakes, automatic transmission, V-8 engine, white sidewalls, deluxe wheel covers.

250 MORE PRIZES! NOTHING TO BUY - YOU NEED NOT BE PRESENT TO WIN. GET YOUR FREE ENTRY BLANK AT SKAGGS ALBERTSONS OR SKAGGS DRUG CENTER

PLUS 250 MORE PRIZES - A Year's Supply of Any One of the Featured Large Sizes - Nothing To Buy

LET US FILL YOUR NEXT PRESCRIPTION
Phone: 846-7743 - Pharmacy Hours: 9 'til 9

SKAGGS ALBERTSONS DRUGS & FOODS
UNIVERSITY DR. AT COLLEGE AVE.
MON - SAT 7AM TO 12PM
SUNDAY 9AM TO 12PM