Page 12 THE BATTALION IRS won't get employer W-2s

the reporting of wages by employers for 1978, says Holly Rees, district ally on Form W-2. manager in Bryan of the Social Se-

Aggie Players

and

Theater Arts Section

Major changes have been made in ported on a quarterly basis. In- nue Service on revised Form 941. stead, wages will be reported annu- However, he said, Form 941A,

Quarterly summary reports of total wages paid and taxes withheld curity Administration. Rees said wages are no longer re-total wages paid and taxes withheld are still required by Internal Reve-

which formerly gave the names, so cial security numbers, and quarterly wages of employee, is now obsolete.

A second major change is that annual wage reports on Form W-2 should be sent to the Social Security Administration instead of to the Internal Revenue Service, Rees said. Detailed instructions for W-2 forms are in the revised Circular E Supplement, which is available in any Internal Revenue Service district office.

to process most types of magnetic tape, disk cartridges and diskettes.

Reporting by magnetic media has several advantages. Costs of processing reports on magnetic media are much less than processing paper reports, leading to tax savings, Rees said. Other advantages are reduced costs for the employer, greater accuracy, prompter processing, reduction in mailing and handling cost and less storage of paper employer records. Employers will also have greater flexibility in designing their own Form W-2 for employees, re-

Employers who have computer capability should contact Pat Insko, wage reporting specialist, for details at 16510 Northchase, Suite 210, Houston, Tx. 77060, or call 226-

Vast pools untapped ina newest oil tita eventually give them a ro United Press International TOKYO — A new star is join-ing the cast of the 20th Century's

league with such oil titans as Iran and the United States. "China has visibly come to a turn in the road," the energy

secretary said. The emphasis is wholehear-

tedly on economic progress. There is no longer emphasis on ideological differences. They have found ideological refinements don't produce any goods.

The giant oil companies of the western world like Shell, British Petroleum, Gulf and Standard originally developed most of the world's big oil fields outside the communist bloc. They do not seem likely to get much of the action in China, at least for the

time being. Simply by persistence and study, the Chinese have got the hang of oil drilling. They still lack the technology for drilling wells in deep water offshore, a field where the big Western countries have a monopoly. That might the Chinese go into deep drilling. Schlesinger thinks is unlikely to happen before or 1983 at the earliest.

China's oil industry was of desperation. The comm government there came top in 1949. Its relations America went into a long freeze when China sided North Korea in the 1950-53 rean War.

According to estimates o U.S. Bureau of Mines, C oil output in 1976 reached million barrels. The b guessed China's 1977 outp 682 million barrels.

Schlesinger says output year will be about 750 m barrels. Asked whether can meet its ambitious pr tion goals for the mid-Schlesinger offers a cautio swer: "It is not impossible.

U.S.-China trade growing says agriculture secretary

United Press International HONG KONG — China will likely become a "regular and significant purchaser" of American grain and cotton in the next few years, U.S. Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland said Tuesday.

great economic drama - the

pursuit of money and power from

show, apparently is sitting on one of the world's last big untap-

Energy Secretary James Schlesinger recently said China's

oil reserves may amount to at least 100 billion barrels, more

than three times the proven re-

Schlesinger had just com-pleted a three-week tour of China, during which he offered American cooperation in de-veloping China's coal, oil and

hydroelectric power resources. Chinese officials told him their

goal was to raise oil production to

between 4 million and 6 million

barrels a day by 1985. That

would put China in the same

serves in the United States.

ped pools of petroleum.

China, a late comer to the

Bergland told persons at a Hong Kong press conference following his 10-day trip to China that he is certain there will be "noticeable expan-sion of agricultural trade between the two countries.

The Chinese will most likely become "regular and significant pur-chasers of American grains and cortons in the next few years," Bergland said.

The Bergland delegation was the highest ranking U.S. agricultural group to visit China since the Communist takeover in 1949. It was one of a growing number of U.S. attempts to open trade with the Asian giant despite the absence of dip-lomatic relations between Washington and Peking.

In recent weeks, American offi-cials and businessmen have dis-

MANOR EAST 3 THEATRES SATURDAY NIGHT 7:25 9:45 FEVER 7:30 9:50 THE BIG FIX SOMEBODY KILLED 7:20 9:40 HER HUSBAND Skyway Twin SENIORS SUMMER SCHOOL TEACHERS **GROOVE TUBE**

closed plans to help China develop coal mines and build dams, con-struct a chain of tourist hotels and pense of China's trai the United States will be at offer loans to Peking for trade and development.

suppliers, Canada and Aust Assistant U.S. Agricultur China has purchased 4.35 million ons of wheat and corn and 305,333 members of the Bergland tons of wheat and corn and 305,333 bales of cotton from the United

tion, told reporters the States for shipment during the cur-States and China have agree rent marketing year. Bergland said he does not know various agricultural subject

UN panel condem Israeli 'desecration

United Press International

PARIS - The adoption of an Arab motion accusing Israelof archaeological digs in Jerusalem poses the possibility of a new for the United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural or zation (UNESCO).

The threat of a new confrontation arose Monday when a sy UNESCO commission voted 59 to 22 with 8 abstentions to on Israel's alleged damage to Moslem monuments through archae cal digs.

The general conference was expected to confirm the vote with few days.

The move might plunge UNESCO into the same difficulties to face in 1974 when the United States refused to pay its due UNESCO condemned Israel for its archaeological digs and for de ing Arabs of education in its territories.

The United States voted against the Arab motion, backed by Soviet bloc. Unlike 1974, however, the U.S. delegation didn't the heated debate over the draft. U.S. delegate Russel Heater later said, "I remained silenting not to further inflame debate in this forum to the detriment dis

important negotiations." He indicated his delegation didn't want to stir any debate

might hurt the touchy Egyptian-Israeli peace talks. Heater, however, served notice that "my silence does not

way mean a weakening of my government's opposition to the ration, condemnation or sanction which my government deplet unconstitutional, unfair and contrary to normal practices betw states

Israeli delegate Amiel Najar rejected the Arab accusations as ply absurd and intolerable.

"It is evident," Najar said in the packed meeting hall, "that is illegal sanctions applied to Israel are maintained, such an init would not be understood either in Israel or the world."



