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Budget cuts may hurt city improvements, services [

United Press International NEW YORK — City dwellers face a drastic reduction in services they have come to expect because of Reagan administration cuts in federal funding.

There's no way out of the bind and cities will have to cope," said Arthur J. Hausker, senior municipal analyst at Fitch Investors Service, Inc. "Cities were ex-periencing problems even before Reaganomics came into effect and now they'll find those problems worsening

Not only are local governments being forced to postpone or forego capital improvements or construc-

also face layoffs of police, firemen, sanitation men, restrictions on the ability to meet debt. public library service and schools James J. Lowrey, head among other things.

the oldest full-service rating agencies in the country, hasn't lowered its current rating on any of the municipal issues it lists, but "it is monitoring all of them closely," Hausker said.

"We know the problems and we're waiting for individual reacdoesn't see temporary budget problems as a reason to lower the

tion, Hausker said, unless they are willing to pay the bill locally they "We look for factors that make a "We look for factors that make a seemingly permanent change in

James J. Lowrey, head of a firm mong other things. that advises cities on raising Fitch Investors Service, one of money, agrees that cities "have been on a collision course for years and Reaganomics only accelerated the process.

As Lowrey sees it, cities face two separate problems: "how to deal with social responsibility to those who cannot fend for themselves and the problem of capital tion to them," he said. Fitch investment which is a prerequisite to maintaining the quality of life." Lowrey said the social factors

Halloween

Hysteria

pose a problem for politicians and money and in some cases might tions on borrowing will be hit har-riskier bonds." indeed, he said the politicians even help their credit rating. 'created the problems in the first place, driving out the rich with high taxes and the middle-class because they let the schools and the streets deteriorate.

look, we want something done, Lowrey said. "The population won't blame Reagan for de-teriorating services; they'll blame the mayor and the city council."

Lowrey feels cuts in social programs, although politically and in venue sources are not inflationsome cases morally repugnant, won't affect cities' ability to raise

Hausker, although taking a more liberal view toward social programs, blames people for not becoming outraged about rotten politics, about waste of their "Now they've spent cities into a corner, and the public is saying affect politicians' choices it would make a difference.

But it won't make an immediate difference in the fact that cities and states are faced with raising money to pay for needed services.

Hausker said cities whose resensitive, such as from sales taxes, and cities with statutory limita-

dest.

High interest rates, lack of investor interest, and competition with federal and corporate bor-rowers have hindered all but the best-rated cities from raising longterm money in the bond market. Lowrey said investors are hesitant because "it's quite evident courts are not going to say 'pay the bondholders, not the police and firemen. If they're credit con-scious they're going to stay away from cities with lower ratings." Lowrey also noted, however,

investors "are being compensated with very high yields for buying

Hausker said long-terminter

rates won't come down unti federal deficit is reduced.

doesn't see this happening inflation is brought down a thinks taxes will have to

creased to achieve this. "It isn't the federal prog such as Social Security, that

causing the trouble as muchas escalating cost of programs a by inflation," Hausker said.

College women paid less than male drop-outs

United Press International NEW YORK — The average salary of working women with college degrees is less than that of male high school dropouts, says Phyllis Harrison, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. In a recent survey for the 165,000-member organization, she found married working women rarely receive any benefits from the Social Security taxes they contribute — and only 21 percent of the nation's 41 million working women are covered by pension

plans. About 56 percent of all women with children under the age of 18 are in the labor force, the survey shows.

More than 16 million women of child-bearing age are in the coun-try's labor force, Harrison said, and more than 70 percent of working women who give birth are returning to work.

The greatest increase U.S. labor force over the past cade has come from wome tween the ages of 20 and 30, organization's research show Women employed by the al government make up hat government's work force but less than 7 percent of the agementlevel jobs.

"It is a national embarrasse Dode that women have been unab make any real gains in wages the past 20 years," Harrison "Currently more than half country's women are in the force, with another two n women securing jobs every Nevertheless, 65 percent women with fulltime jobs still less than \$12,000, compared percent of all men with ful jobs. Nearly 80 percent o country's working women low-paying clerical, servilight factory jobs."

Peanut butter prices drop

United Press International TIFTON, Ga. — Peanut butter prices have begun dropping in Agriculture has raised its est some supermarkets across the United States as manufacturers try to

member of the Peanut Advisory

than last year's weather-da Agriculture has raised its estim to 1.93 million tons, only 32 cent below the record 1979 and .08 million tons above

Growers are less optim Bruce Daniels, of Ocilla, Geor crop. And James Earl Mobe president of the Alabama Per Producers, says Georgia, Alaba

EACH RECORD SALE! The Hottest Hits On The Streets – On Sale!



