

National

Controllers can return, but to other federal jobs

United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Reagan Wednesday gave permission for striking air traffic controllers he fired four months ago to work in other federal government jobs — but not to return to airport control towers.

controllers will be permitted to return to their old jobs. "This is not a holiday gift," said Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis in announcing the decision. He said any former controller will have to go through a selective review process which would include examination of their role in the strike before being granted another federal job.

Lewis said the tension and friction that would result if the strikers were allowed back in their old jobs could jeopardize air safety, and therefore such positions were not available to them. He said it will be possible for them to go into military air controller slots, if appropriately qualified, but not into civilian positions.

Lewis and Reagan met in private at the White House today to put the finishing touches on the plan, which had been the subject of speculation for several weeks.

Some 11,400 members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization walked off their jobs Aug. 3, disrupting air traffic throughout the nation. The administration said, being federal workers, they violated a no-strike provision of their contract. Reagan fired them and PATCO lost its union certification.

Since then, the government has been rebuilding the air traffic control system, combining the controllers who chose to stay on the job with new employees and military controllers. Officials have reported the system is safe, but estimate traffic will not return to normal until 1985.

MANOR EAST III
FRIDAY SATURDAY
MIDNIGHT
I WANT YOU

STRIPES

CAMPUS THEATRE
846-6512

What happened to him should happen to you.
Private Lessons

© 1981 Barry & Enright

Midnight!
Thursday-Friday-Saturday
"11"

as good as a "10" but does so much more!
starring BROOKE WEST (Star of Fantasy) introducing DHAJE TAAN
with SUSAN NERO KAREN BLUE BONNIE HOLIDAY


EYE OF THE NEEDLE
United Artists THEATRE

Recent exports below required levels

USDA expects record wheat exports

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Even though recent exports are below rates required to achieve this season's forecast, Agriculture Department spokesmen are sticking to its prediction of record American wheat exports 27 percent greater than last year.

The new foreign agriculture circular on grains blamed the decline in weekly export shipment rates for wheat and corn on "hand-to-mouth importing patterns by foreign countries, apparently due to expectations of little or no early increase in prices and to continued high interest rate and storage charges."

In recent weeks, the net increase in U.S. export commitments for wheat was only moderate, in spite of large sales to the Soviet Union and China.

There have been declines in sales to South American and Asian nations.

The sluggish trade is holding down prices, which are already low under the weight of record crops. American farmers are dependent on exports because pro-

duction from about one acre out of three is sold abroad.

Soft red winter wheat sales are good, but commitments for white and hard red winter wheats are way down from a year ago, spokesmen said.

At the same time, however, a pickup in shipments by competing exporters in recent weeks contradicted optimism reflected in the U.S. estimate.

The latest official wheat export forecast for the marketing year that began June 1 still calls for record exports of 50.1 million tons, or 1.84 billion bushels — about half of world trade.

The forecast was based on world demand anticipated to be significantly higher than a year ago and expectations the United States would meet most of new foreign demand.

The ultimate export level for wheat this season, the department said, will depend on purchasing

decisions by Russia and India.

Corn shipments also have been below levels needed to reach forecasts the United States will export 62.2 million tons, or 2.45 billion bushels, up 2.4 million tons from last year.

Although possibly optimistic, the forecast for the marketing year that began Oct. 1 is only about half the average annual increase in exports over the past decade.

A spokesman said this week the projected increase is relatively small "because of a slowdown in the expansion of livestock feeding worldwide."

Outstanding export sales for corn and sorghum in the last month have been about 50 percent of last year's sales at this time. The department spokesman said expectations of continued low prices have reduced foreign needs to make significant purchases for deferred delivery.

The grains circular said export

market opportunities have appeared in recent weeks in wheat and barley in North Africa, wheat in the Soviet Union and South Africa, feed grains in Spain and corn in Egypt.

Morocco will need large wheat imports before the summer harvest even if a two-year drought ends. South Africa's wheat crop has deteriorated. Nigeria is expected to need more corn. In Egypt, Italy, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast may offer new opportunities for U.S. rice sales.

Now for the bad news. American analysts said Canada's Australia's new long-term wheat supply commitments to China may limit growth in American wheat sales to the Chinese.

Expectations of Mexico's grain imports needs have diminished significantly in recent weeks as Mexico is buying more from sources other than the United States, especially Canada.

Requirements for wheat and barley in North Africa, wheat in the Soviet Union and South Africa, feed grains in Spain and corn in Egypt.

Morocco will need large wheat imports before the summer harvest even if a two-year drought ends. South Africa's wheat crop has deteriorated. Nigeria is expected to need more corn. In Egypt, Italy, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast may offer new opportunities for U.S. rice sales.

Reagan, congressmen nearing decision on federal budget crisis

United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Reagan and Congress Wednesday appeared headed toward peaceful resolution of a budget fight that last month forced a partial shutdown of the federal government.

As new estimates of massive deficits added impetus to discussions of more budget cuts and possible tax hikes in years to come, agreement appeared likely on a bill to keep the government funded through the rest of the fiscal year.

The bill passed by Congress to end last month's budget crisis will keep the government running only until Dec. 15.

Reagan gave his blessing to a funding bill drafted by Republican congressional leaders who were attempting to avoid a repeat of last month's budget standoff between Congress and the White House.

Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Reagan, during a meeting with GOP leaders, "said if (the compromise) comes in its present format, he would be most pleased to sign it."

present format, he would be most pleased to sign it."

Congressional aides said they expected the House Appropriations Committee to consider the 1982 spending measure later Wednesday, with debate by the full House expected Wednesday.

Although House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said Democrats would offer their own spending bill, key Democrats indicated they would not put up much of a fight and fully expected the Republican version to prevail.

Its passage, they said, would place responsibility for the nation's economic woes squarely on Reagan's shoulders.

Rep. William Alexander, D-Ark., said the public will see that "the president has had his way — it's a Reagan economy lock, stock and barrel."

Alexander was asked Tuesday if Democrats privately would prefer to be defeated on the issue, handing Reagan the last piece of his economic puzzle.

He smiled, then said, "There's a difference between being rolled and taking a dive. We're not going to take a dive."

Noting Reagan has a Republican-dominated Senate and a majority of Republicans and conservative majority Democrats in the House, Alexander said the president and his allies have "the votes and hope to win."

"We can count as good as they can," he said.

Republicans drafted a plan to cut \$4 billion through a 4 percent across-the-board reduction in new spending for domestic programs except food stamps, benefits such as Social Security, revenue sharing, law enforcement and veterans' hospitals.

O'Neill said the Democrat's funding proposal would resemble the bill vetoed by Reagan before Thanksgiving.

In vetoing the earlier bill, the president said he would accept no less than \$4 billion in budget sav-

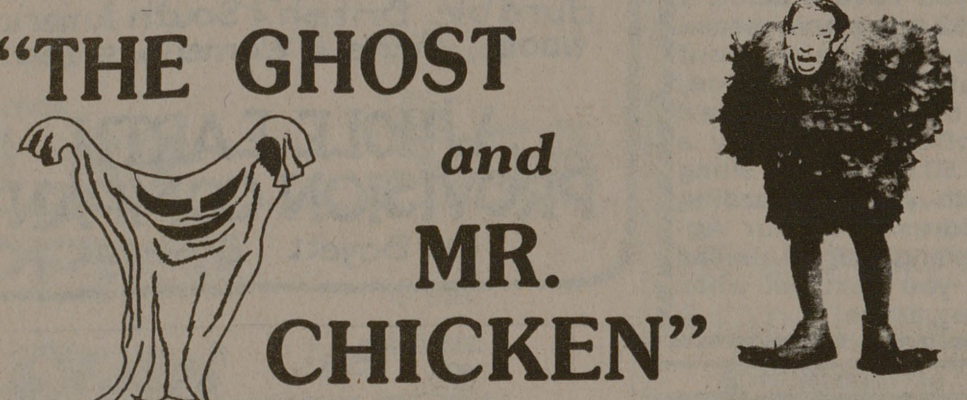
ings for fiscal 1982. The bill approved by Congress would have shaved only \$2 billion from 1982 spending.

New administration projections estimate the deficit will hit \$106 billion this fiscal year — well above the administration's earlier forecast of \$43.1 billion deficit for fiscal 1982 and well in excess of the record \$66 billion deficit of fiscal 1976.

O'Neill said, "It was perfectly obvious that supply side economics are not going to work and isn't working."

Lawrence Kudlow of the Office of Management and Budget played down the unofficial deficit forecast, calling it preliminary and misleading because it does not consider future budget cuts.

The estimates project a \$152 billion deficit in 1983 and \$162 billion in 1984 — the year Reagan hoped bring the budget into balance.

MSC Cepheid Variable presents:
"THE GHOST and MR. CHICKEN"

Thurs., Dec. 10 7:30, 9:45
601 Rudder
Free Admission With Can of Food

MSC TRAVEL announces
Sign-ups begin for:
— Sun Trip to Cancun, Mexico \$358⁰⁰
March 15-19, 1982
(Hotel, Airfare, Transfers, Hotel Tax)
**\$150⁰⁰ deposit upon sign-up
— Mardi Gras Trip \$99⁰⁰
FEBRUARY 19-21, 1982
(Transportation, Hotel, Tax)
*Total amount due upon sign-up
Please stop by MSC Room 216 at SPO Secretaries' Island. Call 845-1514 for MSC Travel for more info.