A looking for workers

state

Ex-Braniff staff sought

ited Press International LAS — Letters from outhwest Airlines have nt this week to former es of bankrupt Braniff ional inviting them to for jobs in the proposed Division of the San Diegoirline

ry 12, 1

ough only about 1,500 gs exist for the 9,000 emof Braniff and salaries

A spokesman William gs said the airline needs tion sales agents, airport personnel, flight attenpatchers and skycaps.

Job openings exist for sta-tions PSA plans to open in Dal-las, Fort Worth, Austin, Chica-go, Denver, Houston, Memphis, Miami, Midland, New Orleans, Newark, N.J., Oklahoma City, Okla., Omaha, Neb., San Antonio, Tulsa, Okla. and Washington D.C.

some cases less than half as paid by Braniff, PSA mmediate interest was opportunity to express your interest in becoming a PSA employee," the letter says.

"We anticipate most of these jobs to be in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, although there will nechanics and other be station agent and ramp ser- Flowers already has terminated Braniff employees.

sion.

The PSA arrangement was announced late last year, and involved an expansion of PSA using Braniff equipment, airport nel records. facilities and regulatory clearances.

The proposed Texas division of PSA must be approved by federal bankruptcy judge John Flowers who is directing Braniff's reorganization.

Many of the unions which represented Braniff employees opposed the PSA connection, primarily because former Braniff employees would lose seniority to PSA employees.

ground service personnel, flight vice job opportunities to be Braniff contracts with three of crews, crew schedulers, dis- served by the PSA Texas divi- its five unions.

The attachments to the letter included a PSA job application form and a release which would allow PSA to see Braniff person-

Another attachment detailed salaries. Captains in the new un-ion would receive \$42.94 per flight hour, compared to the average starting wage of \$85 paid by Braniff. Pay for flight attendants and ground personnel was closer to the Braniff level, but still lower.

Hastings said PSA expects to fill most, if not all of the nearly 1,500 openings with former

Inmates live extra winter within tents

They were erected as an

immediate response to a federal judge's order to halt the

practice of putting three in-

"We could not build con-ventional facilities fast enough to meet our popula-tion growth," TDC director

But since the tents were

built, the inmate population has swelled by about 10,000 inmates. About 5,000 beds

have been added through a

crash building program, but presently 3,400 inmates are living in the 340 tents.

represented the inmates in a federal court battle which

charged the prison system with violated prisoners rights,

A California lawyer who

W. J. Estelle Jr. said.

United Press International HUNTSVILLE — Several thousand inmates at the Texas Department of Corrections will spend their second winter living in surplus milit-ary tents, which were erected in November 1981 as a temporary measure to ease overcrowded conditions.

Prisoners have been work-"It's hardly right to call them tents anymore," TDC spokesman Jay Byrd said. "There's no canvas left in most of them."

most of them.'

The tents are scheduled for use until 1985, about four years longer than first proposed.

housing situation at TDC has worsened.

"Life in TDC has gotten worse, and the continued use of tents is a disgrace," said William Bennett Turner, a San Francisco lawyer who won the court-ordered reforms.

Although the lawyer is against the use of tents, most inmates are eager to move out of cell blocks and volunteer to live in the tents, officials said. Prisoner Gerald Mathis said he volunteered for the tent to get away from the noise in the cell blocks.

"I like it so much, I'll buy me a tent if they run out of money for them," Mathis said, adding that most of the tent residents are trustees and no problems have been reported.



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