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indicators show decline for two straight months

United Press International

s signal of economic slowdown ince the recession's end, the govern-ment reported Wednesday that its ndex of leading indicators dropped 18 percent in July following a large ecline in June

It was the first time in two and a alf years that there has been two raight months of decline of any in the sensitive economic baromer. The overall 2.1 percent setback June and July was the largest in an nen longer time, since September nd October of 1981.

The report reinforced the impresamong most economists that the st half of the year was the final enore for impressive economic rowth and that business is now setng down to something closer to av-

few economists, however, see he threat of a new recession.

wed that the burden of import mpetition weighed more heavily an ever on American business. The trade deficit in July soared to a

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oth General Motors Corp. and

Ford Motor Co. as strike targets in

picked dual targets.

encouraged by a summer strength-WASHINGTON - In the most ening of the dollar's spending power, unleashed an unprecedented

appetite for imports. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said slower growth forecast by the leading indicators might help shrink the trade deficit a little in future months but not enough to keep 1984 from nearly doubling last year's red ink in trade.

"The \$73.8 billion deficit for the first seven months of this year already exceeds the \$69.4 billion shortfall for all of 1983," the previous annual record, he noted.

Baldrige's department estimates each billion in sales lost to foreigners could support 25,000 American jobs.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the decline in the leading indicators signaled some moderation ahead in economic activity that should help ease upward pressure A separate report Wednesday on interest rates.

Speakes emphasized the figures had been on the rise for two years since the recession ended and said cord \$14.1 billion as Americans, other statistics show "the economy

Auto workers union selects

GM, Ford for strike targets

UAW President Owen Bieber said the contract expired. The result was

oth firms were chosen because the a 67-day strike that was not only the

mion was dissatisfied with contract costliest in automotive history but

remains strong and growing for the foreseeable future.

Private economist Jerry Jasinowski, speaking for the Na-tional Association of Manufacturers, said, "The second decline in the leading indicators in as many months confirms that the economy will slow in the second half.

"Although we may see some bounce back in economic activity in the fall the economy is on a glide-path toward 4 percent growth by the end of the year.

The gross national product expanded at more than twice that pace in the first half.

In another report, the depart-ment said July sales of new houses were unchanged from June's strong pace, the second consecutive month without the kind of decline the housing industry has been worrying

While sales remained at a 630,000 unit annual rate, above last year's to-tal production of 623,000, the average price of a new house fell by \$2,200 to \$95,600.

But new housing construction has been tapering off.

costs to rise to \$1.9 trillion

United Press International

BOSTON — United States health costs will double every six years until reaching \$1.9 trillion by 1999 because people only want changes that don't affect their own health care, a review of health surveys concluded Wednesday.

Despite recent efforts to slow the skyrocketing cost of medicine, the federal government predicts the cost of health care will increase \$50 bil-lion a year, going from \$322 billion in 1982 to \$1.9 trillion by 1999. "The problem that appears to lie at the heart of the matter is that

Americans have much more ambivalent feelings about controlling health-care costs than is generally recognized," the report said. The report — published in the New England Journal of Medicine

- is a summary of 15 national public opinion surveys that found a surprising degree of agreement among the respondents.

The study reached four conclusions

• Both the public and elected officials see rising costs as the nation's No. 1 problem in health care. However, neither rank the issue as very high on a list of the most important problems facing the nation.

• Americans are deeply disturbed by the sharply rising prices of their health care, particularly the in-creasing cost of a stay in the hospital or a visit to a doctor. However, most are not troubled by the growing share of the nation's economy that is devoted to health care. Most believe that society currently spends too little rather than too much for such

• Although most Americans be lieve the country's present health-care system is inefficient, however they're generally satisfied with their individual care.

• Three out of four people believe doctors bear a major responsibility for the nation's rising healthcare costs, and two out of three say they are beginning to lose faith in doctors. But in general doctors maintain a unique credibility with the public.

The report was compiled by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in Princeton, N.J., the nation's larg-est health philanthropy foundation, which provides \$60 million a year to support health and medicine in the United States

'The challenge ahead is for government to put together a package of reforms that will significantly reduce the rate of increase of health spending without dramatically changing the way people receive their medical care," said Drew E. Altman, the foundation's vice president and a co-author.

Correction

The Battalion incorrectly reported Monday the rehearsal schedule for the Texas A&M Women's



Aug. 27 - 10 am to 10 pm

goals of job security and substantial turn ge increases Bieber said he would lead both on a unanimous vote by the UAW's "shutle bargaining" until the con-from Ford World Headquarters in racts at GM and Ford expire Sept. suburban Dearborn.

Bieber said the board gave him firms that included wage and benefit mornings and one evening each

United Press International over with haste because there are only 16 days left," Bieber told a news uto Workers Wednesday selected only 16 days left, "Bieber told a news the would not specu-tate on the chances of a strike. "Thank God that is not the deci-The last time the union picked sion I have to make today," he said. ford Motor Co. as strike targets in two strike targets was in 1970, when 1984 negotiations — only the second both GM and Chrysler Corp. were time in 14 years the union has selected. The union narrowed its se-On Tuesday, GM and Ford presented the union with proposals that

selected. The union narrowed its se-lection to GM on the night before the contract expired. The result was years of the automotive recession. GM offered workers lump sum payments of \$600 in the first year of

proposals delivered Tuesday that also regarded as a major contribu-tid not address the UAW's twin tion to a national economic downa contract and \$300 in the second year, but no payment in the third year. Ford's proposal said workers would have to be satisfied with cur-The selection of dual targets came argaining teams today when talks 25-member International Executive rent profit-sharing plans in lieu of wage raises.

Workers two years ago agreed to \$4 billion in concessions at the two Chorus. The chorus rehearses three

