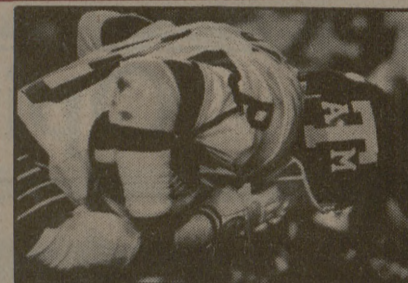


Freshmen class officer,  
senate elections are today

— Page 6



It was an 'Unpredicta-Bowl'  
finish for A&M against Tech

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# Texas A&M The Battalion

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## National faculty group discusses sick leave

By SONDRA PICKARD  
Reporter

State Representative Wilhelmina Delco, D-Austin, said Saturday the new sick leave regulations, denying sick leave pay to Texas college faculty on less-than-12-month contracts, have been brought to the attention of the attorney general's office and that schools are urged not to take any administrative action until an official opinion has been rendered.

Delco, chairman of the House Higher Education Committee, spoke to the Texas Council of Faculty Governance Organizations, an elected group composed of members of faculty senates across the state, including representatives from the Faculty Senate at Texas A&M. The biannual meeting of the group was held in Austin on Saturday.

In explaining the ultimate reason the new sick leave policy was passed, Delco mentioned the state's determined effort over the past two legislative sessions not to raise taxes, resulting in the need to cut budgets when it became apparent that the state would have no other significant new revenues.

"The whole posture of the Appropriations Committee and the leadership was to say, in effect, let's find those places where there's significant and obvious fat in the budget and trim," Delco said. "That way we can meet the needs of this state in a fiscally responsible fashion and not have to raise the budget."

Clarifying that the higher education committee spends a significant amount of money, Delco said it always becomes the target for ways to trim the fat.

"As it turns out," she said, "the institu-

tions of higher education ended up being the only significant fat-trimmers in the budget. We provided the biggest difference in changing the budget in such a fashion that it was not necessary during that session to talk about taxes."

The recommendation to the legislature, she said, was an average 26 percent cut in Texas colleges and university expenditures.

"Trimming the fat was one thing," Delco said, "and the colleges and universities had agreed before to do that, but when you're talking about 26 percent, you're not talking about trimming fat, you're not even talking about trimming meat, you're talking about cutting bone."

"And so the institutions were not looking at cosmetic, horizontal cuts, but rather deep, vertical cuts."

Delco said friends of higher education had to come up with ways to soften the cuts,

which in fact, they did. The final appropriations bill involved a three percent versus a 26 percent cut in higher education.

"Those are not good cuts," she said. "Cuts are cuts and we're still talking about impacting programs at institutions, but we are, nevertheless, talking about much less severe cuts than those originally composed."

Because of the different levels of employment in higher education, not found in other state agencies, Delco said it is difficult for the legislature to deal with them.

She said the sick leave policy seems to be another reflection of the concern on the part of the administrative leadership of the state to treat all state agencies alike, particularly in stringent times.

"When the documents came together before a conference committee, which met after the House and Senate had reviewed the

appropriations bill and passed their respective versions, the sick leave issue was in the posture of almost an afterthought," she said. "And that's how so much damage is done as an afterthought."

She explained that, when the document finally got sent back to the House, those concerned with even greater problems in higher education, including herself, didn't even notice the sick leave addition.

"We were trying to do things we thought were much more important," Delco said, "and, quite frankly, nobody even paid attention to that little insertion as a rider to the appropriations bill."

"Until this was called to my attention after the session was adjourned," Delco admitted, "in the appropriations bill there were, quite frankly, other things of much

See Sick leave page 8

## 80 injured, 1 killed in London riot

Associated Press

LONDON — More than 500 youths, most of them blacks and a few firing shotguns, battled police in fierce street fighting Sunday night in north London. Officials said one policeman was stabbed to death and more than 80 people were injured.

Scotland Yard officials said 40 policemen were among the wounded and that two policemen and three reporters were struck by shotgun pellets. They said one officer was seriously injured when he was hit by a piece of concrete dropped from a balcony.

It was the first police fatality and the first gunfire reported in the riots that hit the south London district of Brixton last weekend and the industrial cities of Liverpool and Birmingham last month.

Clive Appleby, administrator of North Middlesex Hospital, said a policeman died shortly after being admitted with a stab wound in the neck.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, reported earlier that three policemen were shot during the fighting in Tottenham district, and quoted one officer as saying, "They are now using shotguns."

The trouble began a day after a black woman died while police were searching her home. Police said the woman apparently suffered a heart attack, but her family disputed that.

About 200 youths, most of whom were blacks and some wearing masks, hurled bottles and stones at the Tottenham police station Sunday afternoon, and then sat in the street. They blocked traffic for about an hour before dispersing, and no one was injured.

At about 7 p.m., gangs of black youths started throwing objects at patrolling officers, and riot police in helmets and carrying shields converged on the area, a racially mixed neighborhood with mostly low-income housing.

Demonstrators overturned cars and set them on fire, and set ablaze at least one house, Scotland Yard officials reported. Authorities dispatched four fire engines, but police advised them not to go into the area.

Scotland Yard spokeswoman Gillian Humphrey said the situation was "pretty volatile," as the rioting continued late into the night.



## Heave Ho!

Members of Squadron 12 in the Corps of Cadets test their muscle power during the first bonfire cut Saturday. After groups cut down the trees at the

site, the logs were carried to an open place so they could be pulled by a tractor. The next cutting weekend is October 19 and 20.

Photo by GREG BAILEY

## Senate debate delays voting on debt cut-off

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Despite a last-minute plea from President Reagan, the Senate refused Sunday to choke off debate on a proposal mandating a balanced budget by 1991 and left in doubt urgently needed legislation to continue the government's borrowing authority.

The Senate voted 57-38 for the so-called cloture motion to limit debate on the amendment, but it was seven votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority and meant that further action on increasing the national debt limit remained stalled.

The meaning of the tally was muddled because it did demonstrate a strong majority backed the pending budget plan.

After the vote, it was unclear when a debt limit increase could be considered, although another vote to shut off debate was scheduled for today.

At the White House, spokesman Albert R. Brashear said he could not say what specific problems would be caused by failure to enact the debt limit measure.

"Zero hour is approaching," Reagan said in a statement issued from his weekend Maryland retreat at Camp David just hours before the Senate convened Sunday afternoon. "By tomorrow (today), the federal

government's cash balances will be virtually exhausted and we will be facing a financial emergency."

Debate on the balanced budget plan offered by Sens. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, Warren Rudman, R-N.H., and Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., has held up legislation increasing the national debt limit, which Treasury Department officials have said must be done by today to avoid disruptions of government financial operations.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, R-Kan., told his colleagues that some senators "don't want to cut spending... Some don't want to do anything unless it's raise your taxes and dismantle defense."

Nonetheless, he fell short of the necessary majority.

Since a change in Senate rules is involved, it would take a two-thirds majority of those voting instead of the usual 60 for a so-called cloture motion.

Democrats and Republicans alike have agreed that passage of some sort of balanced budget legislation is likely and would be worthwhile.

But Democratic leaders, and some Republicans, have resisted efforts by GOP leaders to force quick action on the plan that is being offered as an amendment to the measure raising the current national debt limit from its current \$1.824 trillion to \$2.078 trillion.

## Jobs

### Survey reveals roller coaster future for college grads looking for work

By SCOTT SUTHERLAND  
Staff Writer

Overall, 1985 has been a topsy-turvy year for college graduates entering the job market. Placement centers across the country say graduates are reporting lower rates of employment than were predicted by one of the country's most respected surveys. But a government agency says graduates need not despair; the

future looks encouraging.

The College Placement Center, and its 163 member centers at colleges from coast to coast, issued its annual salary survey this summer and the results showed surprises and disappointments.

Officials at the Texas A&M Placement Center say the salary survey is an accurate indicator of average salaries for graduates in their respective majors.

The survey is comprised of responses by graduates who have received job offers between September 1984 and July 1985. The survey consisted of nearly 45,000 responses.

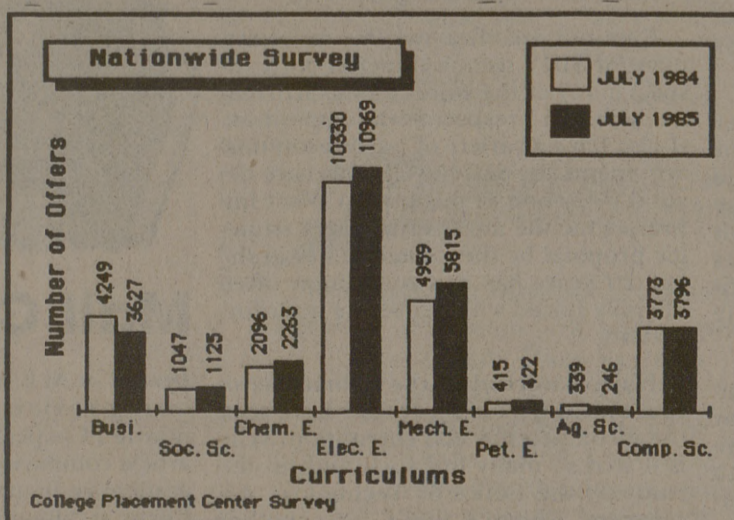
Social science majors recorded surprising increases in salaries and offers, while salaries and offers for computer science majors fell flat.

In November 1984, Michigan State University issued its Recruiters' Survey, which is a study of expected hiring figures for 1985.

Patrick Sheetz, a researcher with Michigan State, imported that the time the survey predicted an average of 9 percent more jobs than last year.

But just last week, Jon Sargent, a researcher with the Occupational Outlook division of the Department of Labor, says increases in employment were probably closer to 6 percent.

Sargent also says, however, that employment trends for most college



majors look good, with most increases in employment continuing at average or better than average levels.

Despite the disappointment that jobs would not be as available as predicted, there was encouraging news for social science majors.

Social Science majors, which generally finish low on the placement councils' list of job offers and salary increases, turned in a surprising performance.

A 6.4 percent increase in starting

salaries and an increase in job offers is the best performance reported by social science majors in the last 5 years.

The recruiting survey had predicted only a 2 percent increase in salaries for social science majors.

Sargent said his division is predicting average growth in the future for social science majors.

But the future is not as bright for computer science majors.

Computer science majors reported smaller salary increases than

expected. According to the report, salaries increased only 1.8 percent over 1984 offers.

But Sargent said computer science majors can look forward to better than average increases in jobs and salaries.

Sargent said his department is predicting a 77 percent increase in the number of computer analysts and an 85 percent increase in computer programmers in the next thirteen years.

Sargent added that these 422,000 new jobs will mostly be filled by college graduates.

Right now, computer science majors are finding the most jobs in the electronics field, while the highest pay is going to graduates working in automotive and mechanical industries.

As expected, engineers drew the largest starting salaries.

Petroleum engineers reported the best average salary of \$2583 per month, an increase of 4.8 percent over last year.

But the placement council report also cited a roller coaster year for petroleum engineering salaries. In December graduates were reporting average salaries of \$2,683, but by

See Fluctuating, page 8

## Illinois to be plant site of Mitsubishi, Chrysler

Associated Press

BLOOMINGTON, Ill. — Illinois has been selected as the site for a \$500 million auto plant to be built by Chrysler Corp. and Mitsubishi Motors Corp., a congressional source said Sunday.

The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told The Associated Press that plant would be built in the Bloomington-Normal area, and that the decision would be formally announced at a Monday morning news conference in Detroit.

The plant would employ 2,500 people and build 180,000 small

cars a year. It would create 8,000 more new jobs in related fields and pump an estimated \$100 million a year into the local economy, officials said.

Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill., while declining to say whether Illinois had been selected for the plant, said he had been contacted by Chrysler officials.

"I can tell you that I will sleep well tonight," he said.

Simon said he and Sen. Alan J. Dixon, D-Ill., would hold a news conference today.