

**Jobless rate up in B-CS**  
*Student jobs remain steady*

**By Karen Kroesche**  
*Staff Writer*

Despite a 35 percent increase in the unemployment rate in the Bryan-College Station area, jobs still are relatively easy to come by for Texas A&M students, local employers say.

Statistics released by the Texas Employment Commission Tuesday revealed that the number of unemployed in the local area has jumped from 6.7 percent in May to an all-time high of 9 percent in June. Lamp Patterson, Labor Market Analyst for the Texas Employment Commission, says university students are included in those statistics.

Employers on and off the campus, however, said that student employment has remained about the same and, in some cases, has increased.

Karen Burke, Senior Academic Business Administrator in the College of Business Administration, says there has been no actual cutback in student worker jobs throughout the college. Instead, she says there has been an increase in the number of students hired.

"Because of the hiring freeze on full-time personnel, within the Office of the Dean we actually increased our number of student workers," she says, speculating that the situation is the same throughout the University.

In fact, the Texas A&M Department of Food Services, one of the largest student employers on campus, is facing a similar situation.

Ray Muff, personnel manager for Food Services, says that his office is hiring more student workers to fill what used to be full-time staff positions.

"It's going to be a reverse situation for us," he says. "The budget situation has led us to hire student workers instead of full-time workers."

Two student workers can be hired to fill one 40-hour shift without requiring the added benefits that full-time workers receive, he says.

While the number of student workers employed by Food Services has drastically reduced during the summer months, Muff still noted an increase in student employees in June 1986 as compared to June 1985.

Susan Lytle, personnel operations manager for the Sterling C. Evans Library, another large on-campus student employer, says that during the Spring semester the library reduced the allocation of hours for student workers by 10 percent in response to the governor's request for budget cutbacks. But the 10 percent reduction was terminated for the summer months, she says.

Administrators in the Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering and Liberal Arts say that no actions have been taken to reduce the number of student jobs within their colleges.

Financial Aid Assistant Jerri Gadenery in the Student Employment Office confirmed the availability of student jobs. She says that in June her office processed 1,088 student workers compared to 867 students in June of 1985.

Local business merchants who employ students also noted no decreases in the number of students employed by their companies.

**Fire school's waste water violates permit**

**By Olivier Uyttebrouck**  
*Staff Writer*

Contaminant levels in waste water discharged in the last nine months from the Brayton Fireman's Training School still violate the school's permit with the Texas Water Commission. However, an official with the commission says the school has improved its record considerably since 1980.

The school is responsible for testing its own waste water discharges and providing the Texas Water Commission with the results. In two test categories, the school exceeds the limits of the permit by as much as five times the allowable amount.

Anna Dunbar, a Texas Water Commission records department employee, says the fireman's school

has reported two discharges in the past 9 months and both have shown violations of permit standards for oil and grease discharge and Chemical Oxygen Demand.

Chemical Oxygen Demand is a measure of the oxygen-depleting effect that waste water has on fresh water.

In October 1985 the school reported a three-day discharge containing 29 milligrams per liter of oil and grease — nearly double the permitted limit of 15 milligrams per liter.

The same discharge had a Chemical Oxygen Demand of 913 milligrams per liter, over four times the permitted level of 200 milligrams per liter.

In a 250,000-gallon discharge

May 1, 1986, the school's wastewater contained 30 milligrams per liter of oil and grease and a Chemical Oxygen Demand of 1,042 milligrams per liter, the latter being more than five times the permitted level.

These discharges were made from the third and cleanest pond in the three-pond water cleansing system built in 1981 following the discovery of serious pollution problems there.

In 1979, an oil spill at the school prompted an investigation by three state agencies which discovered low levels of PCBs and other hazardous wastes in the sludges of one of the school's drainage ponds, including benzene and toluene.

In 1981, 9,000 cubic yards of soil, contaminated by waste oils used to set fires and then drained into the

discharge ponds, was dredged out of the ponds and placed in a landfill on school grounds.

Two subsequent Environmental Protection Agency studies determined contaminants remaining in the ponds to be at levels acceptable to that agency, says Jim Edwards, district representative for the Texas Water Commission.

However the landfill remains controversial and is part of the reason that the fire school was named as one of the state's Superfund cleanup priority sites.

Edwards says the high oil and grease levels in the school's waste water may be a result of leftover residual waste oils.

The residual waste oils were donated by various Gulf Coast refine-

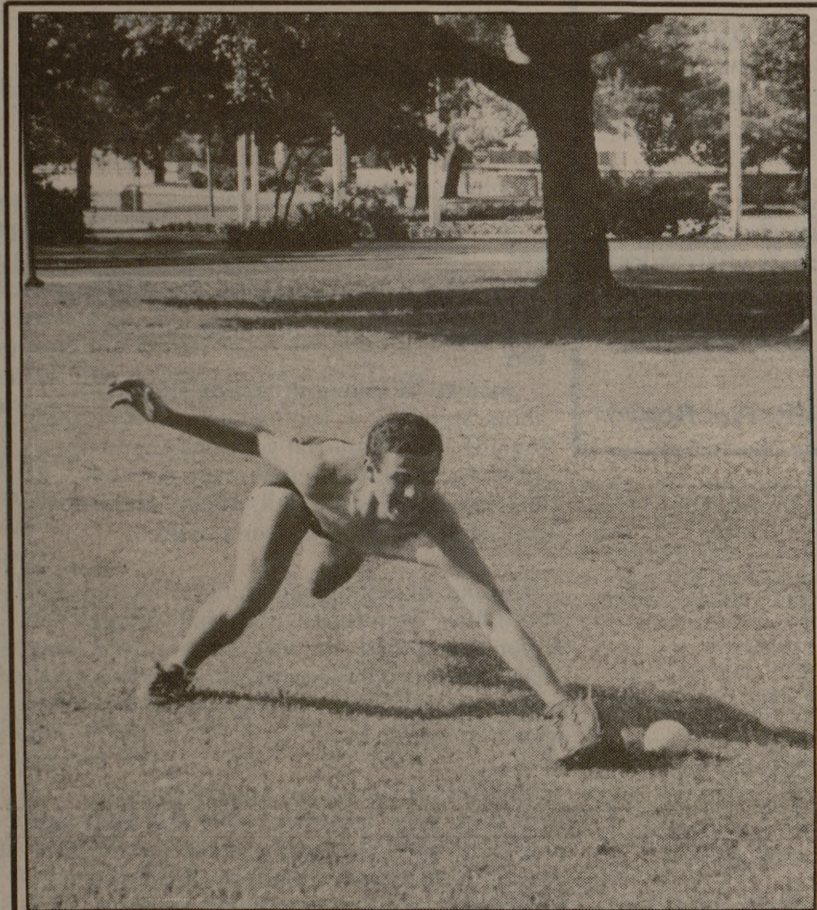
ries. Some water commission officials say the donations may have been an illicit means of unloading contaminated oil. Since 1981, the University has purchased commercial grade diesel, propane and gasoline to start the practice fires.

Though the University has dredged the drainage tanks, Edwards says some hazardous wastes still may remain.

"They have never given me a good explanation whether they were able to purge all (of the hazardous wastes) out of the system or whether they still have some of the effects of that in the system," Edwards says.

Jack Donovan, the school's current field manager, says that the

See Waste, page 3



**Hit the Dirt**

Photo by Tom Ownbey

A pitcher in a Wednesday afternoon softball game goes after a wild throw from the outfield on the field next to Dorm 2 and Dorm 4. The game's rules are different on this field and include: Hitting a moving car is a home run, hitting a pedestrian walking across the field stops play, and a ball that hits or lands in a tree is still in play.

**Prince Andrew weds Fergie, kissing couple flies to Azores**

LONDON (AP) — Prince Andrew and his princess flew away to an island honeymoon Wednesday after marrying in the splendor of British pageantry and kissing on the palace balcony for a cheering throng and watching world.

Andrew's mother, Queen Elizabeth II, gave them a good-luck dusting of confetti as they left Buckingham Palace in an open carriage.

The two 26-year-olds walked into Westminster Abbey separately as Andrew, the royal bachelor, and Sarah Ferguson, the commoner daughter of a retired army major. They emerged hand in hand about an hour later as the newest pair of royal highnesses and, by order of the queen, the Duke and Duchess of York.

Tens of thousands of Britons and tourists lined the mile-long route of the wedding procession from Buckingham Palace to the medieval church in which members of the royal family have been crowned, married and buried for 920 years.

Crowds were much larger for the wedding in 1981 of Prince Charles, the queen's eldest son and heir to the throne, and Lady Diana Spencer, but that day was declared a national holiday.

Family and friends gave Andrew and Sarah a tumultuous, confetti-strewn sendoff to their honeymoon in the Portuguese Azores Islands in the Atlantic.

Discreetly placed television cameras gave an estimated 300 million

viewers in 42 countries a prime view of the day's events.

Britain's favorite family kept the common touch despite the pomp, and the wedding remained a family event that brought tears to the eyes of Prince Charles.

Television viewers saw Queen Elizabeth, relaxed and smiling, tossing confetti at her son and new daughter-in-law. At one point she chased Prince William, her 4-year-old grandson, to keep him away from the departing carriage.

Cheers from the crowd outside the abbey grew so loud at times that the sound filtered through the thick stone walls into the cavernous space where Andrew and Sarah knelt before the archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Robert Runcie, who conducted the ceremony.

Sarah She wore an ivory silk satin dress with a 17½-foot train, by designer Linka Cierach. It was beaded with bees and thistles from her coat of arms and anchors and waves representing the royal family's naval tradition.

Her thick red hair was down, under a veil and a gem-studded tiara.

Her mother Susan, divorced and remarried, sat near the altar with Maj. Ferguson during the ceremony.

Sarah chose the traditional service in which the bride pledges to "obey." As her good friend Diana had done in 1981, she stumbled over her husband's name, repeating Christian

while taking Andrew Albert Christian Edward as her lawful wedded husband.

Andrew had trouble keeping his sword out of the way as he slipped the gold ring onto Sarah's finger.

Prince William, Charles's son and second in line to the throne, got a case of the 4-year-old fidgets and chewed the chinstrap of his sailor hat. The queen smiled indulgently and some in the audience laughed.

**Hobby to call for tax hike during tour of 7 cities**

AUSTIN (AP) — House budget writers looked at possible spending cuts Wednesday while Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby prepared for a seven-city tour to call for tax hikes.

Gov. Mark White has said revenue increases should only be considered as a last resort to balance the budget. Speaker Gib Lewis July 17 reiterated his flat-out opposition to any tax hikes.

Asked if Hobby was wasting his time by pushing a tax hike, Lewis said, "As far as I'm concerned he is."

Tax bills must start in the House.

Lewis said, "I just don't think with the economy of the state we can afford a tax increase."

Statements like that have not fazed Hobby.

Saralee Tiede, Hobby's press secretary, said, "He's really definitely concluded the only way to deal with the problem is a combination of spending cuts and revenue increases."

The problem is a massive, growing deficit. White said last week he expects the revenue shortfall to hit \$3 billion by Aug. 31, 1987, the end of the current budget period, unless cuts are made.

**Shultz: U.S. influence weakened**

**South Africa sanctions blasted**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz told Congress Wednesday that imposing punitive sanctions on South Africa would lock the Reagan administration into a "straitjacket of rigid legislation" and weaken or destroy the ability of the United States to influence events.

But senator after senator told Shultz they believe the administration's South Africa policy is unequal to the task of compelling change in a

society they said is rapidly becoming polarized and descending into violence.

In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which echoed President Reagan's televised address on Tuesday, Shultz said the administration is prepared to take coordinated action with U.S. allies

"to change the mix of our pressures, positive and negative, to meet the rapidly changing course of events in South Africa."

But he declined to spell out those measures, saying it is usually counterproductive to threaten another country. In any case, he said he remained skeptical about the ability of economic sanctions to have any positive effect.

Chairman Richard Lugar, R-Ind., said he does not believe diplomatic persuasion would produce significant changes in sufficient time.

Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan, expressing "keen disappointment"

that the president had not given his policies a new direction and instilled them with "renewed vigor," told Shultz: "I believe the time for quiet persuasion has passed."

"I agree with the president that we cannot cut and run from South Africa," she said. "But neither can we simply sit down and shut up. Now is the time to speak forcefully and wisely to a friend and to use every tool available to us to see that our message is heard."

**Reagan boosts Clements' campaign**

DALLAS (AP) — President Reagan, campaigning at big-money political fund-raisers across the South, promised "economic good times" under Republican leadership Wednesday and derided Democrats as liberal champions of high taxes and more government spending.

As a heated debate opened in the Senate over his South Africa policy, Reagan flew to Dallas to promote the comeback bid of former Texas Gov. Bill Clements. Then, he was heading for Miami to help one-term Sen. Paula Hawkins fight for her political survival.

Before a cheering crowding of thousands at the balloon-festooned Dallas Apparel Mart, Reagan was heckled by a handful of people protesting his South Africa policy and holding up a sign saying "Sanctions Now." The audience cheered the president when, at one interruption, he said "There's an echo in here."

Leaving his plane on arrival in Dallas, the president was asked about negative reaction from Capitol Hill and elsewhere to his

speech Tuesday opposing sanctions against South Africa's white minority government. He shook his head, smiled and said something that was not audible to reporters.

In Miami, a ticket for a private reception cost \$1,000, with the proceeds split between Hawkins'

*"The communist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua has made a lot of mistakes but even they know better than to get themselves in a tangle with a bunch of Texans."*

— Ronald Reagan.

campaign and the Florida GOP. Last year, Reagan raised nearly \$1 million for the embattled senator, who now is trailing 11 points in the latest private poll behind her Democratic challenger, Gov. Bob Graham.

In contrast, Clements, trying to reclaim the office he lost in 1982 to Democrat Mark White, holds a sizable lead in recent private polls, as Texas grapples with re-

cord unemployment triggered by the energy-industry crash.

At the Apparel Mart rally, Reagan said, "I think it's a tragedy that hard times have hit Texas and the unemployment is as high as it is in this great state."

Portraying the 1988 elections as a political watershed, Reagan

added: "Believe me, the liberals in Washington know what's at stake... They know that this may well be their last chance to steer American politics way over to the left; they know that if we Republicans do well this November, it's going to permanently alter the political landscape."

In both Texas and Florida, Reagan raised the subject of the leftist regime in Nicaragua. In Miami, he likened Nicaragua to

Cuba and vowed, "No dictatorial power will be permitted, through the inaction of the United States, to arm a clique of its followers and hijack any country in this hemisphere."

In Dallas, Reagan took a lighter approach, noting that he has referred to Nicaragua as being only a two-day drive from the Texas border.

"The communist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua has made a lot of mistakes but even they know better than to get themselves in a tangle with a bunch of Texans," he said.

"Even with all the tanks and gunships from the Soviet Union, my guess is that the Sandinistas would make it about as far as the shopping center in Pecos before (former Dallas Cowboy quarterback) Roger Staubach came out of retirement, teamed up with some off-duty Texas Rangers and the front four of the Dallas Cowboys and pushed the Sandinistas down the river, out across the Gulf and right back to Havana where they belong."

**Free hay eases effects of drought on cattle**

(AP) — Farmers drove 100 miles and lined up overnight Wednesday in Georgia for a chance at free hay to feed cattle starving in a drought that has cost farmers in the Southeast an estimated \$1.5 billion and forced water conservation measures.

Although temperatures have temporarily eased in the region after 2½ weeks of 100-degree highs, the death toll since July 1 rose to 42.

Georgia cattlemen lined up Wednesday at the Atlanta Farmers Market for a share of 40 tons of hay donated by Illinois farmers and flown in by Air Force cargo jets.

"This is our only chance to keep our cattle alive," said Sara Dockery of Royston, who drove 100 miles. Her husband, Franklin, said, "This means the cows will survive for five more days."

The first farmer in line was Dale Banford, of Winder, who said he arrived Tuesday night. He said he has had to feed his 60 beef cattle apples and stale bread, and they ate leaves off trees blown down in a storm last

week. "This is a short start, but it's a start," he said.

Banford was among about 40 farmers who got up to 50 bales each. Twenty-five others were turned away when the hay ran out after four hours, and some of them left their trailers behind so they would be at the head of the line Friday, when more free hay is to be distributed.

Georgia Agriculture Commissioner Tommy Irvin estimated that in his state alone, farmers will need 2 million tons of hay to feed their cattle through spring.

Clouds and scattered rain kept the Southeast below 100 degrees for a second consecutive day. But Macon, Ga., came close with a high of 98. Columbia, S.C., reached only 96 Wednesday and 97 Tuesday.

In addition to the drought, the heat is killing poultry. About 610,000 broilers have died in Georgia in the last 12 days, said Abit Massey, executive director of the Georgia Poultry Federation.