

**Problem Pregnancy?**  
 • We listen. We care. We help.  
 • Free Pregnancy Tests  
 • Concerned Counselors

**Brazos Valley Crisis Pregnancy Service**  
 We're Local!

3620 E. 29th Street  
 (next to Medley's Gifts)  
 24 hr. hotline  
 823-CARE

**A&M STEAK HOUSE**



**Delivers**  
 846-5273

The Battalion

# WORLD & NATION

Friday, June 16, 1989

## Study: Bush's wage veto greatly affects minorities

### Impact sharp on earnings of Hispanics, blacks

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush's veto of legislation raising the minimum wage will have an especially sharp impact on black and Hispanic workers, who have seen their earnings erode over the decade, according to a study released Thursday.

According to the study by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Hispanics and blacks are 40 percent more likely to be paid at the minimum wage than white workers.

Yet a full-time, year-round worker earning the minimum wage and supporting a family of three falls \$2,900 below the poverty line, the study said. In 1979, the minimum wage put a family of three at 104 percent of the poverty level.

Today, one in every four black and Hispanic workers paid by the hour now receives a wage too low to

lift a family of three out of poverty, even if the worker is employed full-time, the study said.

The minimum wage has been set at \$3.35 an hour since 1981. "The dramatic drop in the value of the minimum wage has compounded the earnings problems of poor and minority workers and increased their poverty rates," study author Isaac Shapiro said. "To these workers, the president's veto of legislation boosting the minimum wage is ominous news."

Last year, 21 percent of Hispanic workers and 21 percent of black workers made less than \$4.50 an hour, compared with 15 percent of all white workers, Shapiro said.

Rep. Albert Bustamante, a San Antonio Democrat and former migrant worker, said the minimum wage keeps workers "enslaved at a

level that they really don't survive, they just exist. They barely get by."

"It has an impact on all working Americans, and in many of the pockets of Hispanic America, it has a tremendous impact," Bustamante said.

In those "pockets of Hispanic America" are many young people in menial, service jobs that pay the minimum wage, "young kids that support their families," Bustamante said. "And most of the people are on food stamps, housing vouchers, on everything they really don't want to be on; the wages just keep them there."

"And unless you've been there, people really don't know what it is to live under those conditions," Bustamante said.

Earlier this week, Bush vetoed legislation that would raise the minimum wage to \$4.55 an hour by 1992, insisting that the new minimum wage not exceed \$4.25 an hour. The House on Wednesday was not able to muster the votes required to override the veto.

"Instead of lending a helping hand to America's low-wage and minority workers, the president has turned his back on those who work but remain poor," Robert Greenstein, director of the center, said.

## Copter crashes in Panama; kills 3 U.S. soldiers

PANAMA CITY (AP) — A U.S. military helicopter crashed Thursday near the Panama Canal, killing three U.S. soldiers, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

U.S. Embassy spokesman Terrence Kneebone said "we don't know why or how" the accident occurred, adding that "apparently was an accident" and did not involve any hostile fire.

The OH-58 helicopter went down about 1 p.m. EDT, Kneebone said. The helicopter and those aboard belonged to the 7th Light Infantry Division from Fort Ord, Calif.

The names of the victims were withheld pending notification of their families, Kneebone said.

The division was among about 1,900 troops sent to Panama following the government's nullification of the May 7 elections and post-election violence in which some opposition candidates were beaten.

When the helicopter crashed, it was serving as an escort for a military convoy transporting troops between Fort Clayton, on the Pacific side of the Canal, to Fort Sherman, on the Atlantic, Kneebone said.

He said the accident caused the temporary suspension of traffic linking Panama City with the nearby city of Colon.

**Defensive Driving Course**  
 June 20, 21 & June 26, 27

**College Station Hilton**  
 For more information or to pre-register phone 693-8178 24 hours a day.

**Sarah Watts**  
**Pianist-Teacher**  
 Degree, piano, and two years' Piano Faculty, Baylor University  
 "Serious Students of all Ages"  
 822-6856

**TACO CABANA**  
**CABANA BUCKS**  
**\$1 OFF ANY DINNER PLATE**  
 At regular price  
 701 Texas Ave. South (at University Dr.) 693-1904  
 Limit 1 Per Customer • Expires 6-30-89

**AM/PM Clinics**  
 Our New College Station location offers Birth Control Counseling Women's Services  
 Female doctors on duty  
 Student 10% discount with ID 693-0202

**Buy that special Guitar at the...**  
**Guitar Shop**  
 Carlos Acoustic & 4 FREE Lessons  
 Reg. \$225.00 NOW \$150.00  
 and enjoy playing all summer.  
 109 Walton 693-8698

**PARTY SPECIAL**  
**10 LARGE PIZZAS**  
 1 topping (each) \$1.99 Pitchers  
**\$79.99**  
**268-BEST**  
 Skagg's Shopping Center Expires 4/3/89

**YESTERDAYS**  
 Daily Drink & Lunch Specials  
 Billiards • Darts • Shuffleboard  
 Near Luby's / House dress code  
 846-2625

**M&M SCUBA & Snow Ski**  
**Summer School Specials**  
**15% OFF**  
 Gurkee's Rope Sandals  
 Vuarnet Sunglasses & T-shirts  
 Ray Ban Sunglasses  
 Sarengetti Sunglasses  
 Swimsuits—Too Hot Brazil, Choice  
 Expires 6-20-89. In stock items only.  
**August Dive Trips-Belize, Grand Cayman**  
 Scuba lessons through the shop • TAMU PE • Blinn PE  
**693-0104**  
**817 S. Texas Ave. College Station**

## U.S. Ag secretary: Drought relief bills will spark public ire

WASHINGTON (AP) — New drought legislation in the House includes provisions that Agriculture Secretary Clayton Yeutter says could raise taxpayer complaints.

"In my judgment, some of the present drought proposals are, at best, on the margin of acceptability to the American public," Yeutter said Thursday.

The Senate Agriculture Committee, meanwhile, unanimously approved a rural development program and agreed to take up drought relief on July 19.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole of Kansas had argued before the committee on Tuesday that quick action on drought relief for winter wheat farmers should come before rural development legislation.

Large areas of the Great Plains and western Corn Belt have still not recovered from the devastating 1988 drought. The winter wheat crop in Kansas, for example, is down by more than a third from last year.

Yeutter, in an interview with reporters, said that "we have not officially embraced any drought legislation" and will "give an official response when the time comes."

Yeutter said he preferred Dole's drought-relief bill over a broader version in the House, which he described as "too open-ended, with far too much taxpayer exposure and vulnerability."

Further, he said, the House bill is "far too subject to attack by the general public" because of its costs and other features. Yeutter said the Dole bill "is far more acceptable in that regard."

Dole's drought bill would extend terms of last year's drought relief to crops planted in 1988 for harvest in 1989, mostly winter wheat, which is normally Kansas' biggest crop.

The House bill, which was approved by the agriculture committee on May 25, is basically an extension of the \$3.9 billion 1988 drought relief law. Under it, if farmers qualified, they could get federal aid for any affected crop or livestock operation.

Rep. Kika de la Garza, D-Texas, chairman of the House committee, said the bill "provides the thinnest of safety nets for farmers around the country who have suffered significant financial losses because of the continuing drought and other types of weather damage."

De la Garza said the committee "acted in a compassionate and budgetarily sound manner" to deal with the tragedy of these farmers.

But Yeutter said there are limits on measures the federal government can or should take to remove risk from the nation's agriculture.

"We are already covering price risk in agriculture in a very significant way through a variety of programs," he said. "We are already covering income risks to agriculture in a very significant way through a variety of programs, including deficiency payments (subsidies)."

Yeutter added: "If we're now also to cover weather risks in a very significant way, one must wonder just what additional role government should take up on behalf of American agriculture — and at what cost."

## Hungary honors martyr of 1956 uprising

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) — Imre Nagy, martyr of the 1956 uprising, will be reburied Friday as an "outstanding statesman" by the communist regime that executed him for treason 31 years ago.

Only a year ago, before Hungary's more liberal leadership changed the official view of history, police used clubs to break up a memorial demonstration.

Kiosks did a brisk business Thursday in Nagy buttons and in black-rimmed armbands bearing his picture or "56" on the national colors of red, white and green.

The city government said all public buildings would display black flags Friday.

Nagy was premier in 1956, when a popular uprising began Oct. 23 and was crushed by Soviet tanks on Nov. 4. He and his close associates fled to the Yugoslav Embassy, but later were seized by the Soviets while traveling outside the embassy with diplomatic escorts.

They were tried and executed in Budapest on June 16, 1958. Nagy's rehabilitation began in February of this year, when the Communist Party leadership decided the anti-Soviet revolt began with a popular uprising and was not a counterrevolution after all.

Exiled survivors of the military crackdown and reprisals returned to Budapest for Friday's funeral, many for the first time.

Bela Kiraly, who commanded the paramilitary national guard under Nagy and now lives in New Jersey, said it was hard to believe he was in Budapest "with my past" for the first time in 33 years.

He declared to journalists Nagy's leadership was "absolutely" right, that the liberal changes made then

were an "absolute, total victory" and "the bastions of the old regime... were wiped out."

Asked whether he thought the leaders of 1956 were ahead of their time in trying to meet the people's demands for more democracy, Kiraly replied: "We were behind the times because changes were due in 1945," before the Communist Party had consolidated power.

Kiraly said the revolt was an "expression of popular will" and would have continued if the Soviets had not intervened.

A commemorative plaque was unveiled Thursday at the Budapest prison where Nagy and the others were held.

Most newspapers and periodicals carried articles, documents and photographs about the uprising. Nagy's picture was on the cover of several magazines.

Women's Journal, the most popular weekly, put a painting by Caravaggio called "Burial" on its cover. It portrays a Christ-like figure being borne by mourners.

At Heroes Square, a platform was built on the steps of the art museum for coffins bearing the remains of

Settler patrols battle Arabs on West Bank

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank (AP) — As soon as a stone landed near his car, patrol leader Meishe Mishkan hit the brakes, popped a 25-round clip into his Uzi submachine gun and led other Jewish settlers on a chase of a dozen Arab teen-agers.

Moments later, a short, chubby settler with a white, knitted skullcap was stoned from a rooftop. "I'm under attack," he yelled, crouching low, pivoting on one foot and raking a nearby rooftop with bullets.

No one was hurt in Wednesday's clash. But the controversial settler patrols of the occupied lands have spurred accusations the settlers are taking too much of the law into their own hands.

The organizer of the Wednesday patrol, Bella Gonen, said the settlers began the patrols in April after losing faith in the Israeli army's ability to end the 18-month Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule.

"The army is becoming more like a group of United Nations observers," said Gonen of Kiryat Arba, a settlement of 4,700 Jews that overlooks Hebron, a city with 50,000 Arabs.

Israeli civilians, most often settlers, were involved in 19 shootings deaths since the uprising began.

Gonen said Kiryat Arba settlers began car patrols last week, which they officially refer to as "archaeological expeditions" to circumvent official objections.

Wednesday's patrol slowly cruised through the winding streets of Hebron for about a half-hour until a stone landed near Mishkan's car outside the Hebron University campus.

During the clash, Yaakov Ben-David, a tall, thin man in his 20s who is a Moslem convert to Judaism, careered into the street before letting loose with a burst of rounds. "They're rounding the stone wall," he shouted as he charged up a hill.

Other settlers stood behind him, firing their Uzis at the Palestinians who were running up the hill, behind a stone wall. Sharp pops could be heard as the bullets chattered off the stones.

The encounter lasted about three minutes, during which the settlers withdrew to their cars and the Palestinians stood on a stone wall beyond gunfire range, chanting Palestinian slogans and flashing "V" for victory signs.

"The problem here is the media," said settler David Cohen as he climbed into his mud-splattered blue and rolled up the reinforced glass windows.

At a news conference with government leaders Wednesday, members of the independent group known by its initials PLO asked about last year's events in light of the changed official view.

Foreign Minister Gyula Horvath responded that "no one in the Committee could have known a year ago what would happen."

"The conclusions that would lead to an empty one symbolizing all that perished."

At a news conference with government leaders Wednesday, members of the independent group known by its initials PLO asked about last year's events in light of the changed official view.

Foreign Minister Gyula Horvath responded that "no one in the Committee could have known a year ago what would happen."

"The conclusions that would lead to an empty one symbolizing all that perished."

At a news conference with government leaders Wednesday, members of the independent group known by its initials PLO asked about last year's events in light of the changed official view.