

Job market booming for graduates

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company with travel and benefits," said University of Maryland senior Maurice Boissiere of his job search. "Right now I'm looking at company profiles. I'm interviewing them."

The companies feel it, too.

"We will be offering jobs to people who know they are going to be in great demand," conceded Sally Odle, recruiting manager for IBM. "We have to offer jobs that are challenging and interesting."

Deborah DeBow of Eastern Washington University's Placement Office also found "there's more competition (for students,) so companies are getting more aggressive. They're buying ads in student publications and coming into the office to strategize more with the (placement) director."

Observers attribute the scramble for students to corporate concern that there won't be enough grads to hire in the future.

A recent U.S. Labor Dept.

study predicted one million fewer young people will enter the job market during the next decade than during the 1970s.

"We are doing everything we can to prepare for the shrinking labor market," said Trudy Marotta of the Marriott Corp.

Victor Lindquist of Northwestern added companies also are hiring because the companies themselves expect to prosper.

Sixty-one percent of the firms NU surveyed thought they'd be more profitable in 1989 than they

were in 1988.

"Corporate America is confident the economy will remain strong despite concerns by so-called experts about the volatile stock market, the deficit, trade balance, megamergers and the increased competition in the marketplace," Lindquist said.

His report closely followed an early December survey of 14,000 employers by Manpower, Inc., a temporary employment service company

Twenty-two percent of the

companies expected to add to their work forces during the first three months of 1989, while 11 percent foresaw staff reductions.

"We were a bit surprised at the hiring strength indicated by those figures," Manpower President Mitchell Fromstein said. "After a year in which three million new jobs were added to the U.S. workforce, we expected to see a slowing down of job formation."

The boom is better for some students than others.

"Engineering, accounting and health professions are our most sought-after graduates," said DeBow, while Linn-Benton's Aschoff finds clerical, nursing and automotive students in high demand.

Michigan State researchers said electrical engineering majors will be in the greatest demand, followed by marketing and sales, financial administration, mechanical engineering and computer science majors.

The Northwestern survey found that technical grads will make the most money. Engineering majors can expect to earn \$30,600, up from \$29,856 in 1988.

Chemistry majors should get the second-highest starting salaries — \$28,488 — up 5.1 percent from 1988.

But the biggest salary jump will be in sales and marketing, up 8.8 percent to \$25,560.

The Southwest, according to the Michigan State report, will offer 1989 graduates the most new jobs, followed by the Northeast, the Southeast and the North Central states. The South Central states and the Northwest will offer the fewest new jobs.

AIDS-positive student sues university

A student kept out of dental school because he tested positive for the AIDS virus has sued Washington University of St. Louis for three million dollars in damages.

David Bensinger, dean of Washington's dental school, dismissed the student — referred to in the suit as John Doe — in August after finding out the student had tested positive for AIDS antibodies in March or April, 1988, but had gone on to treat 27 patients at the campus clinic as part of his studies anyway.

But Normal London, the dismissed student's attorney, argued in the lawsuit filed in December that his client legally is handicapped, and that the dental school's action amounted to discrimination against a disabled person.

While campus officials re-

fused to comment on the suit, school lawyer Peter Ruger contended they were all within their rights to dismiss the student in the name of protecting others from the virus.

Protection efforts, meanwhile, provoked arguments about morals at each school:

Arizona State University dissidents collected more than 100 signatures on a petition to protest a proposal to install a condom machine in a campus dormitory.

The students said the machine will promote sexual promiscuity and increase students' risk of getting AIDS.

"Condoms won't solve these problems," said Sheila Barker, one of the students leading the petition drive. "These problems are on the rise because some people don't have any morals."

Placing condoms in campus

bathrooms could damage Grand Valley State University's reputation, contended student Senator Brian Sayers at a recent Senate debate about the machines at the Michigan campus.

"I don't want condom machines in my bathroom," said another Grand Valley student. "What will my parents and grandparents think when they come to visit?"

The student senate at Appalachian State University, however,

voted to install condom machines in residence halls this term, making ASU the first university in North Carolina to do so.

"There was a lot of concern of the moral issue of the bill, but with the amount of unwanted pregnancy, this bill's effects will serve as a prevention method," said Jenny Novak, the bill's sponsor. "The student government in no way condones promiscuity. We're just concerned about students."

Travel guide for students available

Students planning a trip abroad will welcome the latest edition of the *Student Travel Catalog*, a free, 68-page guide to special opportunities for travel, study and work overseas available to students that is published annually by the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE), the largest student travel organization in the world.

The 1989 catalog features in-

formation on special air fares, rail passes, low-cost accommodations, publications, insurance, travel gear, tours and car rentals as well as for passport, visa and custom requirements.

The 1989 Student Travel Catalog is available from CIEE, Dept. 16, 205 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Telephone: (212) 661-1414. There is a \$1 cost for postage and handling.

Proposed bill would tie financial aid to service

Students would have to join the military or do volunteer work to get college financial aid if a new bill introduced Jan. 6 becomes law.

As expected, Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and Rep. Dave McCurdy (D-Okla.) said they'd introduce legislation that would phase out all federal student aid programs within five years, replacing them with a deal in which students would have to perform some kind of "national service" in return for aid.

McCurdy, in announcing the measure, said it would enforce the notion that "democracy is not free."

If the plan passes — both legislators expected Congress to

vote on it by early 1990 — students would have to serve one year in a public service civilian job like working in a nursing home or hospital or two years in a combat branch of the military.

Students who served in the military would get a \$25,000 grant at the end of their hitch.

Students who worked in civilian jobs would get a \$10,000 grant.

McCurdy hoped the plan would "reinvigorate citizenship" as an ideal that was first severely damaged during the Vietnam war. Then "the 1970s and early 1980s featured 'me generations' more interested in their own financial gain and getting BMWs than serving their country."

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FEBRUARY WORKSHOPS — 6 p.m., Student Activities Center:

Feb. 13 — Resume writing: Your Personal Commercial.

Feb. 22 — Dress for Success: Fashion Show.

Feb. 28 — Interviewing Skills: Winning the Game.

PLANTERS BANK is still accepting applications for full-time positions. See Mrs. Elliott as soon as possible.