Investigation leads to arrests, charges of drugs, distribution

By Stephanie Moletti

The identities of 16 people from the Carbondale area who were charged with selling and making crack cocaine and related charges were released Monday.

Charles Grace, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, stated that the individuals had been named in superseded indictments returned by a federal grand jury in Benton June 7.

The charges are a result of an 18-month investigation into narcotic activities in Perry, Jackson, Union and Williamson counties conducted by the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force of the Southern District of Illinois.

Walter Berry, Jr., 25, of Carbondale, was charged with two counts of selling crack cocaine in September 1993 in Jackson County.

Orvid D. Garrett, 37, of Murphysboro, was charged with four counts of distributing crack cocaine in Jackson County.

Lennell "Ullic" Golden, 45, of Carterville, was charged with one count of an attempted sale of crack cocaine in Jackson County.

Charles Howard, 33, of Carbondale, was named in a one-count indictment with distribution of crack cocaine in Jackson County.

Ronald L. "Baby Duck" Trogly, 32, of Carbondale was charged with a one count indictment of the distribution of crack cocaine in Jackson County.

Abram M. Harper, 33, of Carbondale and Tilton

see DRUGS, page 7

Rainbow shines over new care facility

By Heather Burrow

After a battle with the weather and construction delays, the Rainbow’s End Child Development Center, 120 E. Stoker, welcomed children ages 6 weeks to 15 years into its newly-built facility Monday.

Rainbow’s End Director Eva Murray said the relocation was a great success.

"The children arrived at 7:30 a.m. when the doors opened and there was a steady stream from there on with a total enrollment of 70 children," Murray said.

"We’re also very happy to have the infant and toddler program open again.

"The new building was supposed to open in August 1993. Problems arose because of heavy rain and the refusal of local soil before the building was finished in 1993, and then furnishing and equipment was bought and installed.

Cindy Yusko, day care licensing representative for the Department of Children and Family Services, was among those present.

“‘This facility took years to plan due to the strict rules and regulations that day care centers have to abide by,’ Yusko said. ‘There are specific fire codes and only a specific amount of equipment is allowed.

"Day care and playground necessities is a safety net under equipment.

see CENTER, page 5

Beach closings due to budget, manager says

By Sam House

Environmental reporter

Two beach closings at the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge have prompted local environmental groups to raise a connection between the closings and the proposed building of a soil incinerator.

Crab Orchard’s Carterville and Lookout Point beaches have not been reopened for the summer season. Crab Orchard Refuge Manager Rich Berry said the closings are due in a lack of funds needed to operate and maintain the beaches.

Berry said he has been given a proposal to cut next year’s budget by 12 percent, and closing the two beaches will save the refuge about $36,000 a year. Portions of sand from the beaches were moved to the Crab Orchard Campground to improve that area.

"They are no longer a base funding allotted to us for the beaches is about $1 million," he said. "Closing the beaches is just one way of cutting 12 percent or the $135,000 we need to cut from the budget."

Members of environmental groups, including the Southern Coalition on Protecting the Environment and the Environmental Citizens for Williamson County, have spoken out against the beach closings, alleging the reasons for the shutdown go beyond finances.

Rose Rowell, a person for the Southern Coalition on Protecting the Environment, said the closings could be due to the building of a soil incinerator at the refuge.

“We are not concerned that the beach closings are due to economic reasons,” Rowell said. “But they might be due to the expected toxic contamination from the incinerator.”

The Crab Orchard Refuge was put on a Superfund National Priorities List in 1987 and was placed on the priority list for cleanup, according to a Superfund Site Project fact sheet.

see BEACH, page 5

Sunset concerts set to return SIUC, community

—Story on page 3

Mass transit plans run for fall 1995, Guyon says

—Story on page 7

Donnesbury cartoon topic of controversy as artist draws gays

—Story on page 10

SIUC quarterback pays court fines, pleads guilty

—Story on page 16
POLICY EMPHASIZES ECONOMIC RELATIONS — LOS ANGELES — A T-shirt noticed recently in Singapore at the U.S. embassy, aimed to turn up a young American city-state. Stating with big letters at the top and repeating in descending rows of smaller and smaller type, it declared: "MONEY, money, money, money, money." Indeed, the importance of money is one of the dominating American government and its increasingly assertive Asian trading partners can agree about these days, after the debacle of Washington's 'hands-off' stand with Beijing and the ceding of a youthful youth accused of vandalism in Singapore. The Clinton administration says trade and business, not demagogues, will be the keystone in any pacification on the back burner after the end of the Cold War, the U.S. diplomatic corps in Asia is redefining itself as a cheerleader for American businesses.

CHINESE NEGOTIATION TACTICS INVESTIGATED — WASHINGTON — A long-secret, two-volume history of U.S.-China negotiations, released by the new to the Los Angeles Times, shows how Chinese leaders repeatedly manipulated top officials from the Nixon through the Reagan years, often by playing them off against their rivals. The report, written by RAND Corp. for U.S. intelligence agencies, is based on examples of how the Chinese handled America's foreign policy elite, including former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and former President Bush.

PROTESTERS DEMAND JAPANESE APOLOGY — WASHINGTON — While Japanese Emperor Akihito spends Sunday at art museums and the Kennedy Center, some local Asian Americans called on the emperor and the Japanese government to atone for the country's wartime actions. Shouting "Japan apologize," about 600 Asian Americans and others in California's rich history to build on Japan's respect for the United States and the current era of reconciliation in Asia.

RAILROAD CROSSING CLOSINGS PROPOSED — WASHINGTON — Transportation Secretary Federico Peña Monday announced a rail-highway crossing safety program that emphasizes the need for funds would be reprogrammed and $2.5 billion in the next fiscal year to help close grade crossings and step up enforcement. Closing or removing grade crossings is less expensive and less mysterious of vehicle accidents because most of them involve motorists who ignore warnings and drive into the path or side of trains. Federal Railroad Administration statistics show that a majority of crossing deaths on the nation's 280,000 grade crossings are of vehicle accidents because most of them in involve motorists who ignore warnings and drive into the path or side of trains. Federal Railroad Administration statistics show that a majority of crossing deaths on the nation's 280,000 grade crossings are of vehicle accidents because most of them include motorists who ignore warnings and drive into the path or side of trains. Federal Railroad Administration statistics show that a majority of crossing deaths on the nation's 280,000 grade crossings are of vehicle accidents because most of them include motorists who ignore warnings and drive into the path or side of trains.
The cleanup project includes installing a soil incinerator that is designed to burn PCBs impounded in a silo to eliminate soil.

Rowell said her group is concerned toxins could be emitted into the air by the incinerator's smoke.

Rowell said there is no connection between the beach closings and the incinerator.

“The Superfund Project has no effect on the beach closings,” Rowell said.

“It essentially boils down to not having the money to operate them. The refuge closed the beaches in order to support the facilities,” Vanesa Murgraff, incinerator project manager for Crab Orchard Reclage, said the incinerator’s location is not a problem for Superfund or for the facilities.

Vanessa Murgraff, incinerator project manager for Crab Orchard Reclage, said the incinerator’s location is still under evaluation and in a redesign design stage. Construction will begin in 1996, and it will become operational in 1997.

“The incinerator is required by law to be here. We are a year or a year-and-a-half away from mobilizing the incinerator,” Murgraff said. “There would be no connection between it and the beach closings.”

Max Stecker, a member of the Concerned Citizens of Williamson County, said the beach closings are the first move by the government to keep people from visiting Crab Orchard and becoming exposed to the incinerator toxins later.

“We are a year or a year-and-a-half away from mobilizing the incinerator,” Stecker said.

Murgraff said the incinerator is required by law to be here. The incinerator will be built in the future. Remaining is possible.

“We want to use the incinerator immediately; however, we have to prioritize our needs,” Stecker said.

Berry said while the beaches are no longer available to the public by car at this access by foot.

“People can still swim off the beaches and can even walk back to the beach after parking their car by the gate with or without a ticket from authorities,” Berry said.

“They wouldn’t get a ticket for doing that, but we don’t encourage it,” Berry said.

Berrv said the beaches are closed indefinitely, but if the staff and the funding become available in the future, reopening is possible.

**CENTER, from page 1**

and swing sets. Rainbow's End uses a new type of material, specialty treated tar pieces, that are not standard in most places.

"We know that Jefferson School also used this material instead of wood chips or pea gravel and we talked to several people to see if it is effective," Wasko said.

"The cushion it paces is excellent and as it rains and the sun shines on it, the particles will pack down and will not come loose," Nancy Hunter Pei director of STC's School Development office, who also played a part in getting the new center ready, said she is surprised by the license the facility received.

"The facility received a license to house as many as 133 children, which is more than children we thought we would receive a license for," Pei said.

Murray said she needs a new center opened when Rainbow's End lost its lease at the Lake Park School. The Eastabrook school district reallocated the building, which was needed to become the kindergarten center for the elementary school district in Cartouche.

The infant and toddler program had to be closed because the Department of Children and Family Services will not allow children under age 3 in an unlicensed facility, Murray said.

The preschool was able to remain open on the Student Recreation Center, where the facility was moved until a new building could be built, has license exempt status.

"It was also born because the Department of Children and Family Services regulations children three and up, if part of an educational institution, are able to run a child care center without a license, Murray said.

Pei said each Rainbow's End integrative curriculums, which features extended play leads to learning opportunities.

"Extended play takes experience, the children have, whether found through play or introduced by the teacher, we include those experiences to learn," Pei said.

"For example, if the children go on a nature walk, and collect leaves, they will use those leaves in a collage, look at them through a microscope, or write about the experience.

Hill also, whose children go to Rainbow's End, said the center is more than just a place that cares for children.

"Rainbow's End is not just child care, but a cross between a preschool and child care," she said.

"It's especially like the cultural diversity in which teachers do different activities from different countries. The children learn poems and songs in different languages and this leads to a sensitivity to people's differences," Pei said he likes the center's diversity.

"The one unique thing about the center is the anti-bias curriculum," she said.

"It is very instrumental in contributing the large variety of cultures through celebrating different holidays, singing multiple cultural songs and eating diverse kinds of food." Murray said the new center is a better facility for the children both in summer and size.

"The facilities are state of the art and a far cry from the facility before because at a school the building has to be brought up to code and with a new facility it can all be built in," she said.

"Most of the homes, from the old facility were incorporated into the new inventory whereas tutored and torn toys were thrown out. They were only used previously because there was no choice," said.
Growth. Throgmorton said a pine will go back to its native state by converting hardwoods by soil erosion machinery used. And clears the rest of the trees, "he said. "Music should be the bigges, but we are the best!"

BAND, from page 3

we're supposed to share it," Champion formed Roots Rock Society in 1985, as he put it, "to keep culture alive." While the band has undergone several lineup changes, all the musicians that have joined in the group were specially selected for their knowledge of the African Dance, and a collection of roots rhythms. "Many are called, few are chosen," Champion said. He said the band's goal is to be around forever, but he admitted that is no simple feat. "The music business can be a dog-eat-dog kind of situation, but we have taken the music to a spiritual level, and we want our audience to have nothing we say to them. They need to help us, " he said.

Contrary to the current state of the music industry, saying that "So many people are being signed unless they are playing 'gangsta' rap, which he described as "gangsta'. "We want to put music back where it belongs," he said. "Music is supposed to soothe and heal, not hurt and destroy."

Now the group consists of Champion, Gregoria "Mandingo" Guadalupe on percussion and vocals, Keoco on keyboards, Vincent Huckaby on bass, and Steve Verde on drums. The band is currently in the studio recording their first full length album which should be released sometime this fall, according to agent Dean Swett.

Summer Playhouse

1 - 9 - 4

SUGAR

Sugar
June 24,25,30 July 1,2
at 2:00 pm
Brookdale's hilarious musical
5 current adaptations of the
film "Some Like It Hot"

A Chorus Line

Wed. Jul. 13,20,27
at 8:00 pm
19:30
Brookdale's biggest musical!
"It's a usual sensation!"

I Hate Hamlet

I Hate Hamlet
May 20, 27
2 pm Matinee on July 10

Playwrights' Workshop

Presented in the Laboratory Theater

A Leading Woman
by Jeanne Koch July 18 & 25
Stages
by Gayle Robinson July 19 & 26
Box Office: 618-353-3001
at 2:00 pm An-I-Stop M-F & 116 hours before performance

McLeod Theater
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE
Reggae band ‘roots in’ summer concert series

By Paul Eisenberg
Entertainment Reporter

Roots Rock Society will bring a blend of reggae, calypso, and music of the Caribbean to the gazoobo in Turley park for the season’s first Summer Concert Series. The group has been touring the country with the theme of “Unity in the Community,” focusing on racial equality, impersonal family, and the roles of all people in society.

Champion said the band has a universal appeal. During a recent tour of Colorado, Montana, and Utah, Champion said the band was “very well received” by people of all ages and religions.

The venues Roots Rock Society decides to play, also illustrate the family theme. Champion said he prefers to play community festivals because of age restrictions at bars.

“They want their children to hear our message too,” he said. “We like to give free concerts for children. They are most in need of good role models.”

In the past year, the band has played at benefits for the homeless, the disabled and children.

“The power of music has been proven to bring people back to the community. We are truly thankful for what we got, and see BAND, page 6

Log rolling
Local group goes after Forest Service

By Stephanie Moletti
Special Assignment Reporter

A local environmental group has filed a motion against the U.S. Forest Service to stop the logging at Bell Smith Springs which is scheduled within the next two or three weeks.

Mark Donham, of the Regional Association of Concerned Environmentalists, filed the motion on June 9 requesting a preliminary injunction that would restrain Westvaco, out of Kentucky, from cutting trees in the area.

Westvaco, a company awarded, by the U.S. Forest Service, the site of timber cut from the Opportunity Area 6, including the Bell Smith Springs area.

I am asking the courts to stop any tree cutting or road building including the logging at Bell Smith Springs until my case can be decided,” Donham said.

Donham said his complaint against the service is based on his belief that the range of alternatives considered in the environmental assessment were not reasonable and too narrow.

He claims also that the service did not consider the cumulative environmental impact to hardwood timber sales.

Westvaco officially bought the sale on August 5, 1993, according to Mark Throgmorton, with the Forest Service, and was allowed to resume cutting timber.

“We could have started (cutting) at any time, we have two years to finish each sale,” Throgmorton said.

said, “But we’re not going to try to win this thing, preliminary whatever is still going on.”

The courts have to rule on Donham’s motion before the company would be prohibited from cutting a report saying won’t be allowed to resume cutting until the case was resolved, Throgmorton said.

The service has two weeks to respond to Donham’s motion.

Donham said the service should respond either June 17 or 20. After the service has submitted its arguments, a judge will review the two sides and make a decision.

Dr. Neal said the case is in the middle of litigation and the service has been instructed by their attorneys not to act until of the case.

Neal said the harvest at Bell Smith was designed as an ecological restoration treatment, removing the pine and allowing the hardwood to regrow.

“Don’t we have any hard fast schedule,” he said, “We have to do this now and a few weeks from now and then we want to have that finished this year.”

Throgmorton said the company will see LOGS, page 6
Eligibility oversight costs championship

WINNING A CHAMPIONSHIP CAN BE A SWEET victory, but winning a championship and having it revoked several months later can invoke bitter feelings.

The SIUC Men’s Cross Country Team was declared the 1993 Missouri Valley Conference champion last November, but late in the season runner Martin Fysh was found to be ineligible according to an NCAA rule. Fysh lacked the 12 hours necessary in the spring semester of 1993 to be eligible for the cross country team in the fall.

Fysh’s points earned during the season were lost and the team dropped to fifth in the standings. All incomplete grade; from your transcripts, to get a pesky athlete like Fysh and his teammates will be rewarded for their efforts.

Letters to the Editor

Guidelines create misunderstanding

The NCAA is there to ensure there is a level of sportsmanship maintained and that academics is stressed along with athletics.

There are many rules to follow in college athletics, but as long as the rules are understood by coaches and athletes, championships will not be lost by an administrative mistake and athletics like Fysh and his teammates will be rewarded for their efforts.

Summer’s advantages

SUMMERTIME IS TRADITIONALLY A TIME TO relax, but for many SIUC students, the academic grind starts again.

Instead of floating lazily in the pool, we will be seated at desks and bars to the background, we will be at the library. Instead of telling stories by the campfire, we will be at work by the light of the computer monitor.

We will exchange the glories of summer to eliminate incomplete grades from our transcripts, to get a pesky required course out of the way or to ease the course load for fall and spring.

ATTENDING SUMMER CLASSES HAS SOME advantages. For example, because of a decreased summer population, parking is plentiful, the Woody Hall shuffle is spaced. All classes will be held in room 1247, Communications Building. Letters should be no more than 250 words long and is filled with recruitment, amateurism and eligibility bylaws. Although arguably confusing, it is up to the schools to know the rules and abide by them.

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There are many rules to follow in college athletics, but as long as the rules are understood by coaches and athletes, championships will not be lost by an administrative mistake and athletics like Fysh and his teammates will be rewarded for their efforts.

How to submit a letter to the editor:

A: You
B: Letter
C: Editor

Are you going to call for a boycott to ALL magazines because of their guidelines! I do believe that a magazine can have its own style guidelines.

I also know that my friends are working very hard to put this magazine together and screaming for a boycott BEFORE knowing all the information is unfair to everyone, even those not actively involved. After all, if people only believe that a magazine can have its own style guidelines, they will believe the magazine is something that isn’t.

I ask of my friends, and my fellow students to give this new publication a chance, to have an open mind, isn’t that what we’re taught at this university?

—James W. Mitchell
Alumnus

How to submit a letter to the editor: 300 words maximum
Mass transit to start 1995, officials project tentatively

By Marc Chase
Administration Reporter

A University mass transit bus service that will serve students and possibly the Carbondale community may be ready to roll by Fall 1995, according to SIUC President John C. Guyon.

Guyon said the service will only be complete late next year if there are no more indecisions on the part of Student Government.

"The mass transit service is tentatively scheduled for the fall of 1995," Guyon said.

"The University will meet this deadline only if things move along swimmingly." -SIUC President John Guyon

Guyon said if enacted, the mass transit service will generate between $700,000 and $800,000.

One route would operate eight hours during shopping hours and the last route would cover the campus daily from 9 a.m. to 3 a.m. SIUC students voted last year for a $20 per semester student fee increase to fund the mass transit service.

"The University will meet this deadline only if things move along swimmingly."

SFUC Vice President of Administration James Tweedy said it is uncertain if the mass transit service will serve the entire Carbondale community.

He said whether the University mass transit system will serve the entire Carbondale community will depend on the cost of proposals from vendors of mass transit facilities.

According to an executive summary from the SJUC administration the mass transit service will consist of eight bus routes.

Six routes would provide service with transportation to on- and off-campus residential areas from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

One route would operate during shopping hours and the last route would cover the campus daily from 9 a.m. to 3 a.m. SIUC students voted last year for a $20 per semester student fee increase to fund the mass transit service.

"The University will meet this deadline only if things move along swimmingly."

-SIUC President John Guyon

Guyon said if enacted, the mass transit service will generate between $700,000 and $800,000.

Tweedy said there will be a campus team of administrators, student government leaders and members of the University purchasing office to review proposals from companies that provide mass transit facilities.

Tweedy said the company selected to implement the mass transit service will not necessarily be the lowest bidder but will depend on how well the vendor will supply.

"We (the University) want to analyze proposals from several different vendors (of mass transit services) and find out what services they can offer and which one can best meet the needs of the University," Tweedy said.

To the University of Illinois in Carbondale

SIUC President John C. Guyon, said there will be a two-count indictment with delivering crack cocaine in Perry County in April 1994.

Michael A. Thomas, 27 of Carbondale was charged with one count of distributing crack cocaine in April 1994 in Jackson County.

Climon E. Woody, 33 of Carbondale was charged in two counts with distribution of crack cocaine.

Susan White, 34 of Carbondale was charged in one count of aiding and abetting Woody's distribution.

"Poptop" Thomas were charged with aiding and abetting Taylor's distribution.

Robert A. Lewis, 35 of Carbondale was charged with one count of conspiracy to distribute powdered and crack cocaine, one count of aiding and abetting the distribution of powdered and crack cocaine and one count of money laundering.

Evelyn L. Lewis, 30 of Junction City, Kansas was charged with one count of money laundering and one count of making a false statement to the Illinois Department of Public Aid for the purpose of obtaining food stamps.

Comoder Lidell, Jr., 42 of Carbondale was charged with three counts of delivering crack cocaine in Jackson County in December 1993.

Dr. Angelo Macklan, of Carbondale was charged with a two-count indictment with delivering crack cocaine in Perry County in April 1994.

DRUGS, from page 1

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"Poptop" Thomas were charged with aiding and abetting Taylor's distribution.
Women dash way into tech field: SIUC supplies engineering camp

By Katarynna T. Bukta
General Assignment Reporter

"Just as women in Illinois have begun to infill the high-tech workforce, high school students have entered a wave of new immigrants who are arriving in Illinois," said Bruce Chisholm, director of the College of Engineering at SIUC. "This year's selection of young women is the most diverse in the history of the program," he said. "These young women are the best and brightest of the state of Illinois." 

Chisholm said the primary purpose of this workshop is to show young women that the field of engineering is a desirable option. The program was started in the summer of 1977 by Robert C. Cook, a professor in the College of Engineering at SIUC. While visiting Poland, Cook found the difference between men and women in the engineering profession striking compared to the United States, Chisholm said. Since Poland, women are considered outstanding students and better engineering prospects, Chisholm said. 

Chris Brunkhorst, a graduate assistant in engineering, said the number of women entering the field is low. 

"In the United States only 15 percent of women enter an engineering field at the university level," Brunkhorst said. 

In order to attract more women into the high-tech workforce, companies like Motorola have set up similar programs under the sponsorship of SIUC. 

Many of the students who arrive illiterate in English have found the program helpful in showing what engineers do. According to Suzanna Keller, a student from Martinsville High School, she found the program and variety it offers. 

"Like this program and the difference the projects we do," Murphy said. 

The camp has an advisory or planning projects that include trips to St. Louis to meet with the Society of Women Engineers, SIUC Women in Engineering, and Pikesville sticks, constructing digital clocks. 

The program provides limited surveying and computer drafting tools.

Teachers’ role changing with age

The Washington Post

NEW YORK—in the 20 years since new middle school teaching at Seward Park High School, his job has evolved into part social worker, part court advocate, part diplomat. 

He helps keep peace among students of 25 nationals who have turned the aged school on Manhattan’s Lower East Side to a melting pot of diverse and often conflicting cultures. 

His title is “ombudsman” for several innovative programs the school is using in the multicultural field of education. 

And his job requires that he sometimes enter the classroom to talk with students of the limited English proficiency class or the “fifth Avenue” set that throngs the halls. 

Even though for these past 20 years, schools have become the point of entry for many immigrant families—not only in a pervading new educational system, but also in medical and government services, the job market and ethnic neighborhoods that often are unwelcoming, even hostile.

It’s a tough job. But Whynman discovered the difference the projects we do," Murphy said. 

The work will continue through Wednesday, June 22. 

For more info call 453-5655.
North Korea withdraws from UN atomic agency

By R. Jeffrey Smith

Washington — North Korea's government announced it was withdrawing from the United Nations Atomic Energy Agency Monday, throwing into question the availability of independent inspectors to monitor any of the country's suspect nuclear activities.

The hard-line Communist state, expressing anger over a failure to gain promised access to sites where North Korean inspectors were supposed to be working on nuclear weapons in defiance of three U.S. warnings, Monday called for an immediate cutoff of technical assistance under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

North Korea's announcement Monday was made just weeks after the Security Council passed a resolution that would have suspended its threat two months ago to withdraw from the U.N. body. Officially, North Korea said its action meant that the agency's inspectors "now have nothing further to do in our country.''

North Korea did not act within a week of technical assistance "to correct some of their behavior," Washington officials said Monday. But officials here cautioned that Monday's

The action seemed likely to add fueling a further act of defiance against the United States and Japan, who Monday made it much more difficult for us to negotiate North Korea's withdrawal from the site where the inspectors have been in the country since last year.

The hard-line Communist state, which bars development or use of atomic weapons, has been willing to sell its nuclear technology to nations such as Syria and Iran, Wilson said. "Our major concern is nuclear proliferation."

"They spend all their time doing business with other countries and a prohibition on transferring foreign currency to the country or its citizens.

One could believe that North Korea's announcement is a remnant of the past, and since that time, they have invested heavily in arms," he said.

Wilson said North Korea's potential for nuclear weapons may merely be to increase their negotiating power in the world stage.

"Right now, the tactical for success for North Korea is limited. One of the things they're most worried about is that they have been willing to sell nuclear technology to nations such as Syria and Iran," Wilson said. "Our major concern is nuclear proliferation."

Kyle Chapman contributed to this story.

Confrontation with West heightens as North Korea expels inspectors

Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON—North Korea escalated its confrontation with the West over its nuclear weapons program Monday, saying it is withdrawing from the United Nations and expelling the agency's nuclear-weapons inspectors from its territory.

A senior U.S. official said North Korea had not acted within a week of technical assistance, which bars development or use of atomic weapons, has been willing to sell its nuclear technology to nations such as Syria and Iran, Wilson said. "Our major concern is nuclear proliferation."

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Kyle Chapman contributed to this story.
BANGOR, Maine—Carol Veillette and her four daughters had in great welfare because her ex- husband, Roger, hadn’t paid court- ordered child support for more than a year, they had in move in with her. But, she said, “They didn’t want to pay,” she added.

The law changed in December when the state of Maine, as part of a new policy, told Roger Veillette it would take away his driver’s license unless he came up with the money.

A week later, Roger, a long-distance truck driver, wrote a check for $15,095.45. “After everything else didn’t work, I wouldn’t have seen a dime if they hadn’t gone after his driver’s license,” Carol Veillette said in a recent telephone interview from her mother’s home in Long Beach, Calif.

Roger Veillette could not be reached for comment.

The Maine program, the first of its kind in the nation, is simple: Pay child support or forfeit state licenses ranging from driver’s licenses to surveys.”

Summer hours: 8-4 M-F

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TO APPLY: send letter of application, resume, and a list of three references by July 10, 1994,

Mr. William J. Cupel
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Clinton staff evaluates role of CIA

WASHINGTON—President Clinton's National Security Council staff is reviewing how best to redefine the role of the $28 billion intelligence community now that the Cold War has ended, sources said.

Unfunded mandates are a problem for laws and regulations passed at the end of the Cold War, but mostly paid for by local and state governments. It is an issue that emerged in the 1980s and 1990s as Congress passed new environmental laws and greatly expanded social programs such as Medicare while the federal budget was being squeezed.

Now, congressional staffs say, a deal is in the works that could limit the practice but also make it tougher to pass some laws.

The tab for unfunded mandates is staggering. New York City alone spent about $47.5 billion in 1993 to fulfill seven federal laws, including the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Cities will need to spend $54 billion over the next five years to comply with 10 recent federal laws, according to a report by the accounting firm Price Waterhouse for the Conference of Mayors.

"It's credit card federalism," charged Jim Martin, a lobbyist for the National Governors Association.

The Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations, an independent federal agency, found that 27 major laws were passed in the 1980s with new regulatory burdens on states and local governments, more than in any previous decade.

Nevertheless, the debate over unfunded mandates has attracted little public notice, despite efforts by governors, mayors and state legislators to move it into a popular issue.

In Congress, however, a slew of bills has been introduced to stop lawmakers from passing legislation to solve problems, then passing the tab onto local governments.

By early this year, a majority of both houses of Congress signed onto a bill being introduced with a draconian solution: If Congress didn't provide federal funds to solve problems, the enforcement would only be voluntary.

That caught the attention of the Senate and House leadership.

Mandates ache health care hopes

WASHINGTON—Unfunded mandates are a problem for the health care community now that the Cold War has ended, sources said.

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'Weave' tomatoes pass; challenge real veggie

"The Washington Post"... "No? So? How does it taste?"

Isn't that what everybody really wants to know about the genetically modified tomato approved by the government last month?

We sure did, so we got some samples of Calgene's tomato—"Weave," its catchy name—from one of the company's top tomato growers, Joe Malone. When we drove up from Chicago with a luggage cart loaded with them (even the fruit packages were excited).

We took the fruit, plus regular supermarket tomatoes and vine-ripened tomatoes (also from the supermarket), to the Tomato Palace, in Columbia, Md.

This was the restaurant for its name, but also for the fact that, somehow, it picked up more than 1,400 pounds of tomatoes (Besides, any restaurant that has pictures of tomatoes dancing on the walls is an obvious setting for celebrity-tomato talk.)

For the dish, the executive chef of Clyde's Restaurant Group, which owns the Tomato Palace.

Staff Photo by J. Becher
KNICKS, from page 16

If you’re a Knick, the lesson is clear: win or lose. Since Sunday didn’t end up so well, here comes “or cite.”

“It’s different here than other places,” said forward Patrick Ewing. “The reason is historical. It’s a long story of all the years that have passed and the system is broken and must be fixed, with among other things, a salary cap that would set limits on player earnings.

Once again, the players are saying it isn’t so. They’re saying they won’t start giving back the gains they’ve earned through the courts and collective bargaining during the past 22 years.

They say they’ve seen no evidence of major-league baseball’s financial problems, that they’ve heard the same plea in all the previous negotiations and that this dispute, like the others, is about power and control.

There is a strong possibility that the game will be shut down for the eighth time in 22 years.

“Hey, we’ve heard rumors that some owners want to shut down the industry for a year and a half or more,” said Donald Fehr, executive director of the Major League Players Association.

Fehr said the players—fearing the owners will declare a legal impasse and unilaterally institute their proposed new system over the winter—perhaps as early as Thursday will set a strike date.

That date could be in the first week of August, a time when the owners have the most to lose in terms of revenue—from national television and later the playoffs, which would begin in October.

The owners don’t want to abandon a system that has been good to them.

Spurred by the twin engines of salary arbitration (when a player and his team cannot agree on a salary, an independent arbitrator chooses between the conflicting figures) and free agency, the average major-league salary has risen from $36,566 in 1993 to $12 million in 1994. Pitcher Nolan Ryan became the game’s first salaries millionaire in 1993.

There were 262 players making at least $1 million last season, including seven earning more than $5 million. “Tulip,” the union perspective, this is an economic system that has worked very, very well,” said Richard Ravitch, the owners’ chief negotiator. “The players don’t want it changed.”

The owners say the players must accept a new system similar to those of the National Football League and National Basketball Association and acknowledge that times are tougher and the system must be changed.

“We’re right on a lot of these things,” one owner said. “We’ve got legitimate losses, and we ought to be making that case with the public. Unfortunately, many of the owners don’t want their books opened.”

But the owners have shown their books to the players, and those books say 19 of the 28 teams are losing between $3 million and $12 million a season.

“Teams such as the Pittsburgh Pirates, Montreal Expos and Oakland Athletics simply can’t compete in the current marketplace, they fear.

The players disagree with the reported figures and are having the books analyzed by professional accounting firms and say the owners’ forgotten how the owners attempted to apprise free agency in the mid-1980s.

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1980s. To sell insurance for record prices? (as Peter Ueberroth did in 1985 for a sponsorship.) have changed their own rules. Once or losing to the union.

"When SIUC sent the conference the same way, with the owners starting challenge the union, only to fold cities with smaller participating in collegiate athletics then losing their populations (until 1990) in the press box the next day.

"Everyone involved regrets the confusion over the rule and the situation after being notified of Fysh's situation.

"This year went okay," he said. Henderson took over managing this season and had been Watson said he was not eligible, "I wish my numbers had been Henderson noted that haven't participated in the spring season helped the team play a different style or baseball.

"When he came down with an ankle sprain, he had not participated in the spring indoor meet and plans to run cross country, but did not have to include that he had participated in track during the spring, so I thought he had not participated in Giuseppe to discus any other actions and preparation for the season opener will continue as planned.

"We've got a good nucleus of kids in town and we've excited about the commitment to turn the program around," he said.

"This is a particularly ominous sign for the players, because five clubs—Montreal, Pittsburgh, San Diego, Seattle and Oakland—consider money no longer a reason by continuing to revamp his lineup. He knows he wants Baggio and Signorini forward, but the search for the third man goes on for Berti. "The Salukis finished the year Riggleman was offered the head coaching position. He passed well, but missed a good chance they won't return new deal is a particularly ominous sign for the players, because five clubs—Montreal, Pittsburgh, San Diego, Seattle and Oakland—consider money no longer a reason by continuing to revamp his lineup. He knows he wants Baggio and Signorini forward, but the search for the third man goes on for Berti. "The Salukis finished the year Riggleman was offered the head coaching position. He passed well, but missed a good

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Saluki quarterback David Pierson was out of the courts and back to the gridiron after pleading guilty to charges of public consumption of alcohol and resisting a peace officer.

Pierson was suspended from the team after his arrest May 1, and SIUC football head coach Shawn Watson has said further discipline action against the senior QB will be handled confidentially.

"Although this has been somewhat of an unfortunate incident for both David and our program, it’s nice to know that he has been handled properly," he said. "In addition to the civil action, David will be disciplined internally and we do feel it is necessary to share that penalty with the general public, it’s an internal situation."

Pierson was charged with aggravated battery and resisting a peace officer after he allegedly struck a police officer who was trying to arrest him for public consumption of alcohol.

Last month, Pierson pleaded guilty to the public consumption of alcohol charge and was fined $200.

On June 9, Pierson entered a negotiated plea in Jackson County Circuit Court in which the more serious aggravated battery charge was dropped.

"I'm makin' my move"

Maurice Evans, an eighth grader from Lincoln middle school, plays basketball with friends Michael Trout and Rafael Tomu, both from Winkler elementary, Monday at the Recreation center.

"Win or else’" motto has Knicks
feeling Finals’ heat in New York

Los Angeles Times
NEW YORK—Minutes after the New York Knicks’ last Sunday night, the three local tabloids began thinking up their back-page headline, looking for that perfect bromchisel. One could only imagine what they might come up with.

"From the New York Daily News: "IT’S ALL OVER!"

"From the New York Post: "STICK A FORK IN ‘EM!’"

"From Newsday: "MET’S BEAT EXPOS, 5-4" Go something like that.

No doubt, the Knicks would have had a much better season with a younger, less-experienced team, as it does in Sunday’s 93-89 loss to the Rockets.

The last time, the Knicks lost in New York, Game 5 against the Indiana Pacers, the Nets tossed out "GAG CITY" and the Post went with "CHOKERS."

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Chris Sauritch, standout third baseman for the Salukis this season, signed with the Baltimore Orioles after being selected by the team in the 31st round of the Major League Baseball draft.

Sauritch, who had the dubious distinction of missing both a school and Missouri Valley Conference record after being hit by pitches 24 times this year, hit .271 for the Salukis, had a .402 on-base percentage and stole a team-high 17 bases in 1994.

Ken Henderson, the interim coach of the SIUC baseball team, said Sauritch’s performance in the MVC Tournament helped him get drafted so high.

"Chris is thrilled with the Baltimore deal and isetten to start his professional career," Henderson said. "Scouts really liked him and the fact he is a switch-hitter. His stock certainly went up during the recent MVC Tournament, as he had a strong showing and impressed a variety of scouts."

Despite being drafted last year by the Florida Marlins in the 3rd round, Sauritch said he wanted to wait until this year to sign with a team.

"I am very excited and very happy about being drafted," Sauritch said. "I didn’t expect to be drafted so early. I decided to go to last year’s draft because I wasn’t very sure that I couldn’t play very much money offered."

Sauritch said his deal with the Orioles includes a signing bonus and an incentive plan contingent with the playing level he is assigned to.

The third baseman is currently batting .307 at a mini-camp in Sarasota, Fla., and said he will either be sent to Bluefield, W.Va., or will be kept in Sarasota.

"Most of the high school players who were drafted will stay in Florida, while the college players will probably go to Bluefield," he said. "The teams and Rookie League clubs are being considered short-season A teams."

Refocusing back on this season, see MAJORS, page 15.

"Ryno” shocks sports fans by announcing retirement

By Bill Kugelberg
Sports Reporter

Ryne Sandberg, starting second baseman for the Chicago Cubs, retired from Major League Baseball Wednesday because he felt the end was nigh.

"I am not the type of person who can sit on the sidelines and watch the games," he said. "I am retiring effective immediately," Sandberg said.

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