Sevems places priority in education

By Dan Page
Politics Reporter

Democratic Lieutenant Governor candidate Penny Severns says addressing the educational funding issue is the key to solving many other problems plaguing Illinois.

"In office, our first priority will be education. The progress we make in education will determine the progress we will make in every other area," Severns, an SIUC alumna, said at an appearance Monday at the Student Center.

"You know and I know that we rank miserably when it comes to funding education. Illinois must close the gap in per pupil expenditure," she said.

Though much attention has been focused on the issue elementary and secondary education funding inequality, Severns said it also has ramifications for state universities directly and indirectly.

"Traditionally and historically, higher education and secondary education's fate are tied together when it comes down to funding," she said.

As an SIUC graduate, Severns blasted Edgar for ignoring the needs of the University during his term.

"SIU has not been a priority during the Edgar years and financial support from the state has dropped during Edgar's administration," Severns said. "While each state has its flagship university, it should not be at the expense of a second tier university for the state's workforce training and education.

"Similar to the Clinton/Geore team, we believe that job training and retraining is the most important way we have of moving forward and adapting to a changing economy," she said.

"These programs require constantly changing curriculum to deal with the ever changing days to day 'vages of the workplace.'"

Though the Phelan/Sevems ticket plans to cap property tax increases, Severns stressed the importance of her campaign potential.

"The Tribune poll suggests that see SEVERNS, page 5

Few daycare options available for students

By Emily Priddy
Administration Reporter

For SIUC students with infants and toddlers, finding child care is difficult with few facilities willing or eligible to supervise young children, a Women's Services spokesperson said.

"Traditionally and historically, higher education and secondary education's fate are tied together when it comes down to funding," she said.

Medical costs leave officials in fees fiasco

By Chris Davies
General Assignment Reporter

SIUC health care officials have proposed a $42 increase in Student Medical Reserve Insurance fees in response to the continuing rise in off-campus medical care costs.

The dollar paid per student using off-campus medical care has risen by 50.4 percent, from $6.72 in 1992 to $11.32 in 1993, but Martin Priddy, SIUC health administration, said the current premiums do not cover such a dramatic increase in claims.

The number of dollars paid for medical care exceeds the number of dollars paid in premiums, he said. So we need to increase the fee to compensate.

The 22.7 percent increase in claims paid out by Acordia College Benefits for students using off-campus medical care to a chronic trend, Priddy said.

"This increase has not been directed at any particular area of healthcare, he said. "For many, this room care does present the highest number of cases, however.

"Some current Government leaders are studying the fee increase proposed and so they have reservations about the continued increase in student health care fees. Last year the fee was raised from $60 to $100, however the increase was originally planned for $113.

"Ragot said last year University Health Service dipped into reserve funds to make up the $7 difference. Student leaders still are skeptical about supporting any further increase.

"Professor Hall, president of the Graduate and Professional Student Council, said the war, to see more information as to why there has been a major increase in students having to use the benefits.

"We need to see if this is a

Basketball player arrested for shoplifting

By Tre' Robert
Police Reporter

A member of the SIUC men's basketball team was arrested for retail theft Friday at a local grocery store.

Marcelo da Silva, a senior from Rio De Janeiro and center for the Salukis, was apprehended at about 7 p.m. by Carbondale Police after officials received a report of shoplifting from an employee of Country Fair, 1945 W. Main.

According to the police report, a supermarket employee witnessed da Silva hiding food and then trying to leave the store without paying.

The employee then attempted to stop da Silva, who fled the premises.

Police later arrested da Silva when he returned to the parking lot to pick up his car.

Da Silva was charged with retail theft of $6.47 worth of food and later was released on his own recognizance.

A court date has been set for Feb. 9.

Country Fair had no comment on the incident pending trial, and neither Athletes' Director Jon Hart nor the basketball coach Rich Herrin could be reached for comment.

Nancy Randy, assistant athletics director, said in cases such as Di Silva's, it is the school's responsibility to determine appropriate disciplinary action, but NCAA rules do not mandate the loss of scholarship funds.

According to NCAA regulations Article 15, section three, paragraph 5

Dews distractions running high; team faces Indiana State

Story on page 12

Bookstore employee uses humor to help serve customers

Story on page 3
Students who buy supplies at 710 Booksore can possibly hear a chicken laugh echoing among the stacks of books — its source: employee Jennifer Bailey.

Brandi Farguler, a junior in Zoology, was given people as workers, said Bailey is fun to work with, and her laugh is memorable. "It's a lot of fun to hear — always make her heat about," she said.

Linda Hinchliff, of Carbondale, said Bailey's laughter is an attention grabber. "It's a lot like a chicken — people think there's a chicken in 710 Booksore," Bailey, a junior in accounting from Blue Island, started out as a cashier at the Booksore. 710 S. Illinois Ave., and now works at the service desk. She said she has been at the store for a year and a half.

She handle credit-card sales, personal accounts and schools that come in, she said.

Bailey's family still lives in Blue Island, not far from Chicago.

"There are five girls at home," she said. "My mother, grandmother, and three sisters.

Bailey, who works 27 hours a week, said she likes her job, although sometimes impatient and rude people "make me want to pull my hair for her to be cheerful.

"Sometimes I get customers whose credit card is declined," she said. "Then they ask me why, but I can't tell them.

"She says she works with the same people ever since she started, and they are the best part of her job.

Her co-workers feel the same way about her.

"She's a lot of fun to work with," Hicks, a former SIUC graduate, said.

Lee Blankenship 710 manager said Bailey is a good worker, and the best at the Booksore.

"She's a very good worker," she said. "I've given her phone number, she said, laughing. "He waited for me to tell him specifically.

"When she is not working or in class, she likes to watch movies or go hiking. She also wants to try reading.

Bailey said she hopes to be a certified managerial accountant.

Animal rights organization speaks out against testing

By Stephanie Moletti
Environmental Reporter

Many people turn their heads when the animal rights issue is discussed, but the president of the Green Initiative group which is in the process of becoming a registered student organization, Bauch started the group last semester.

The main issues Animal Rights Action will address this semester includes factory farming, giant corporate farms which house thousands of animals waiting for slaughter.

"These animals live in repulsive conditions," Bauch said. "They live among their own dead.

"For instance, spend their entire lives hooked to a machine and producing milk, Bauch said.

"Then she begins to read about recent, approved Bovine Growth Hormone, which will help cows to produce about 20 to 25 percent more milk. Each cow will produce 40 gallons of milk a day. "It's being done to produce one poult of meat," Bauch said. "Forty percent of the world's grain goes to feed animals for slaughter. Half of all our water also goes to these animals — that sits there in vegetables.

Bauch said she has been a vegetarian for eight years and always has been concerned with animal rights.

Animal used in cosmetic testing is another issue the group will discuss

Other companies, including Avon, Revlon and Clinique have stopped animal testing. But the two biggest companies that refuse to stop animal testing are Proctor and Gamble and Gillette, Bauch said.

There are two common tests animals are put through: "ethical Dose 50," involves forcing animals, usually dogs, to ingest a product such as a laundry detergent and the amount eventually is increased until 50 percent of the dogs are dead, Bauch said.

The Draize Eye test involves dropping chemicals in the eyes of rabbits, until the eyes eventually are blinded away, she said.

"These animals just live that way — they are no pain killers or anesthesia present during tests. Sixty-five to 100 million animals are tortured or killed each year.

General Motors also used animals in crash tests until a year ago. "There is no law which requires companies to perform these tests. The only reason they are done is for protection from lawsuits from consumers," Bauch said. "A lot of these animals have no correlation to human beings. Penicillin kills germs, antacids kill stomach acids and morphine, which is a depressant, acts as a stimulant in goats and horses.

Bauch said these tests are funded by federal and state taxes, and about $15 billion is spent on animal testing each year.

There are alternatives, however, most of which are a quarter of the price of animal testing, Bauch said.

Tissue and cell tests include taking a sample of human skin and keeping it in a cell where various chemicals can be tested. The skin will react as long as it is kept alive.

California, however, is that the human body are another alternative, Bauch said. Information can be fed into the computer and it can replicate the human body's reaction.

see ANIMALS, page 6

Fitness important in dieting

By Angela Hyland
Minorities Reporter

As Wellness Center employee Kate Zager and a friend enjoyed lunch at a local restaurant, a stranger approaches to ask Zager's friend if she knows how many grams of fat an average man needs to eat per day.

"You know," the man says, "if you want to lose fat, you fat intake, you'd lose weight.

The two women stare at the man until he walks away.

"I'm not just any matter of eating less and exercising more to become what people consider normal weight," she said.

Dittus, assistant professor in animal science and food and nutrition, said people need to consider what is right for them rather than what is accepted by society.

"There may be totally unrealistic for them (to be thin)," Dittus said. "Because of genetics, some people's bodies are more efficient at storing weight. They very well may exercise and eat right, but the image is that they are lazy.

Zager said employers often discriminate against overweight workers. "There is a misguided, preconceived belief that overweight people lack discipline," Zager said. "Research proves that's not the case.

An emphasis on political correctness has led to attempts to make minority workers and people with disabilities feel more comfortable in the workplace and classroom setting, but those efforts rarely are extended to overweight individuals, Zager said.

If SIUC students are interested in losing weight, there are numerous exercise and weight loss programs to assist them, but if students are happy, with their bodies the way they are, they often must deal with a lot of weight, cramped seating, she said.

"Our society makes no attempt to make overweight people be comfortable," Zager said.

Although SIUC makes efforts to accommodate all students, classroom seating is standardized and does not take into consideration students who are of average height or weight.

Jeff Miller, a senior in hotel and die manufacturing from Bushnell, said he finds the seating in large.

see FITNESS, page 6

Foreign travel plans made easy

thanks to former SIUC graduate

By John McCudd
Business Reporter

Former SIUC student Shashi Gupta, being familiar with the increased enrollment of international students face several travel obstacles during the holidays, wanted a change.

To alleviate such difficulties SIUC students encounter, she founded the travel agency last summer, which helps international students find affordable travel arrangements.

Gupta, owner of Vati Enterprises on South University Ave., said international students face several travel obstacles, especially high-ticket airline fares.

She said because of high prices, students avoid traveling during holidays or weekends more.

"Research proves that's not the case.

"I remember how hard traveling was on me when I was a student," she said. "A lot of (Carbondale) travel agencies are high priced, they don't know how to handle international students and they are not too familiar with the Orient.

"Some of the local agencies only know America, and not well," she said.

Vati Enterprises buys tickets wholesale from airline companies or ticket distributors, which is less costly than buying tickets individually, Gupta said.

Local companies may sell tickets through travel outlets and has considered attending law school after she graduates. Her advice is to take school seriously.

"If you want you have to have a good time, but also to study," she said.

Jennifer Bailey
**Daily Egyptian**

**Commentary**

Students, University face financial woes

WHEN THE SIU BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND University administrators consider approving a three percent tuition hike for next fall, they should remember the substantial tuition increase imposed on students last spring.

University administrators and trustees plucked a substantial amount of money from students’ pockets last year with a tuition increase and changes in the billing system.

On the surface, a $34 per student tuition increase may seem like a reasonable way to compensate for funding cuts. However, combined with proposals for higher fees for activities, athletics, health and housing, raising tuitions by three percent next fall would place an unreasonable financial burden on many SIU students.

In 1993, FULL-TIME SIUC STUDENTS DID MORE than their fair share to help support academic programs. In 1992, students taking 12 or more credit hours paid the same tuition rate. Illinois residents paid $819 per semester. Non-residents paid $2,457.

By 1993, an Illinois resident with 12 credit hours paid $900 in tuition, plus an extra $75 for each credit hour up to 15 hours. An Illinois resident with 15 hours paid credit paid $306 more for tuition, a 23 percent increase from 1992. Non-resident students with 15 hours paid $3,375, a 37 percent increase.

Last year’s tuition increase resulted in a windfall of at least $2.6 million. This surplus money was collected from SIUC students because the University underestimated enrollment figures and the impact of the billing changes. This year, the University expects to collect more from its students.

WHERE DID THE $2.6 MILLION DOLLARS GO? It isn’t clear whether the state General Fund, SIUC officials, or the University of Southern Illinois Foundation are trying to persuade the Illinois Legislature and Governor Jim Edgar to release the funds to the University, but there is no guarantee the money will ever benefit SIUC students.

Why is the University considering a tuition increase one year after overcharging students by $2.6 million? Undergraduate Student Government President Mike Spiwak said the tuition increase, although painful for students, would help “make up for recent spending cuts.” But he added the state should make more of a commitment to higher education funding.

At the very least, the state should retrieve all of the excess money paid by SIUC students from its General Fund and return it to the University.

THE UNIVERSITY FACES A SERIOUS CRISIS because of rising costs and declining budgets. Students, faculty, administrators and support staff will have to make sacrifices to ensure that SIUC maintains high quality academic programs and services. But, administrators and trustees should remember that many students choose SIUC because it is affordable.

Students, like universities, exist in a world of rising costs and declining budgets.

**Letters to the Editor**

Green groups get involved

I was encouraged to see two letters concerning the environment in the first two days of the semester. Both writers expressed concern with source reduction issues.

By consuming less, and reusing or redefining more, we attack two problems at once. We reduce the amount of recyclables to be handled and thereby reduce industries’ needs for toxic chemicals. Safe alternatives are available if enough people put the pressure on through their shopping habits.

To both of these writers and anyone else concerned with the degree of environmental degradation that surrounds us — Get involved, bring your energy to some of the local groups that are always in need of new, enthusiastic people! There is a variety of groups around here working on everything from forest issues, to toxics and incineration and recycling to name just a few.

Right on campus is a Greens group, Student Environmental Center and a newly reorganizing Citizens Recycling Coalition. The Recycling Coalition especially, to acceding nominations for officers and board members, as well as ideas for new directions for its efforts. Its first meeting will be this Thursday in Lerner Law Library.

Watch for the Community Calendar, which is a daily feature of this paper. It gives meeting information for all the groups I mentioned and others.

— Rene Cook, junior, university studies

Examine patriotic platitudes

Regarding your editorial of Jan. 21, 1994, I would like to suggest that its argument be taken to the ultimate consequences. As it states that “athletes representing the United States in the Olympics should not be limited to those with perfect pasts,” why not consider the possibility of allowing Sonia Hardy to go the Lillehammer even if she is found guilty of conspiring against Nancy Kerrigan? After all, how “imperfect” or recent does a past have to be before becoming unacceptable? Does a ship in values on the part of Harding diminish her accomplishments through “hard work and discipline” the only requirements deemed vital, as the editor implies, “in a free society”?

Indeed if Harding is found guilty, she only becomes even more symbolic of a competitive society whose values are more like wars in a market place than moral imperatives. If the American dream is demonstrated, again, as the editor proposes, by the homely that it is possible to overcome adversity through achievement, what greater example would there be of adversity in the case at hand than to have Harding defend the U.S. Olympic colors with the police waiting by the skating rink to drag her to jail before the world? Overcoming this, then, really is a triumph of the spirit, a transcendance of guilt, a 2-64 split of guts, spark, patriotism and, of course, single-minded devotion to “hard work and discipline”—the Frontier Myth on ice.

What I am trying to say is that if you choose to reduce the American experience to ready-made uplifting slogans, you should explore them to their full logical conclusions. The ground does become a little dicey, does it not?

— Gilbert P. Sarmiento, Doctoral Candidate, speech communication

Computer links need upgrade, improvements

The other day, I attempted to login to SIU’s computer system for a seemingly simple task; to read my electronic mail and get some technical information from the UNet. After five failed login attempts, the SLIP lines finally acknowledged my call. I was connected at the pathetic rate of 1200 baud, and I promptly used Telenet to connect to a computer in Denver, Colo.

A vast majority of students attending Southern Illinois University have no access to computers using UNIX, which form the backbone of the Internet. We are given no access to many Internet services such as the UNet, and we are forced to connect at the intolerably slow rate of 1200 baud for all services other than Gopher.

I have spent many thousands of dollars to attend SIU, yet I have to connect with a computer in Colorado to obtain adequate Internet access!

I am proposing that SIU Computing Affairs make the following changes as soon as possible: replace CMM with machines running UNIX, providing accounts for every student at SIU; provide 14,400 baud modems for home access to all services, not just Gopher; and add UNet feeds to the campus network.

— Eric Burke, senior, computer science

How to submit a letter to the editor:

A: You
B: Letter
C: Editor

**Editorial Policies**

Signed articles, including letters, viewpoints and other commentaries, reflect the opinions of their authors only. Unsigned editorials represent a consensus of the Daily Egyptian Board.

Letters to the editor must be submitted in person to the editor page editor, Room 1247, Communications Building. Letters should be typewritten and must be addressed. All letters are subject to editing, and will be limited to 200 words. Letters fewer than 100 words will be published at the discretion of the editor.

Letters for publication should include the writer’s name, class status, major, phone number and address. The Daily Egyptian reserves the right to determine which letters are published and the order in which they will be published.

Letters must clearly identify themselves by class and major. All letters by rank and department, non-academic staff by position and department. Letters for publication will be read and published as space permits.
SEVERS, from page 1
Burns has the lead in the race, but I think it’s just more of a matter of name recognition and recognition,” she said.

“Our extensive ad campaign gets noticed more than anything else,” Burns said. “It’s been seen in the national level,” she added. “It includes some of the cancer programs that we’ve worked on with the Clinton-Gore campaigns, that will definitely change.”

“Do we do our jobs right, will come down to the question of whether you want the status quo of (the Edgar Administration), or do you want real change?”

Severs pointed out their campaign team is the only one with a Southern Illinois Office.

She also said her SIUC background and continued contact with SIUC helped her understand the problems and people of Southern Illinois.

“Trying to keep a million hungry for a change. They take their politics seriously. They turn out to the polls,” Severs said.

CHILDREN, from page 1
All things considered, the opening could be too late, he thought.

Hence the reason the building is not yet open.

Student Development director Nancy Hunter Peck said the building may not open until summer.

Hence the reason the opening could be too late, he thought.

Hence the reason the opening could be too late, he thought.

Hence the reason the opening could be too late, he thought.
**Hand-gun violator’s case dismissed**

Los Angeles Times

**LOUIS ANGELES**—After a five-week standoff with the U.S. Attorney's office, a Los Angeles judge on Monday reluctantly bowed to prosecutors' insistence that they had no case and dismissed charges against a 63-year-old man who carried a loaded .357 Magnum into a downtown federal courthouse.

"While I don't agree (with the government's position), I think the court has gone far enough," said U.S. District Judge David W. Williams.

"The case is dismissed."

**ANIMALS, from page 3**

The National Cancer Institute has tested more than 400,000 chemicals on animals trying to find a cure for cancer.

Only 36 possibilities have been found, Bauch said.

Another concern of the group is vivariums, which usually are found on college campuses.

"Vivariums serve as holding cells to torture and humiliate animals," Bauch said.

"Some animals become so stressed and bored they eat their own tails."

There currently is no animal-protection law, just housekeeping rules.

These rules simply state that an animal must have food and water and be kept in a large enough cage.

Animal Rights Action wants to educate people about what is happening to animals.

"If you can become aware, you can start to make changes," Bauch said.

There are people out there promoting our cause such as Kim Basinger and Paul and Linda McCartney.

The group will have letter-writing meetings, go into classrooms and show films on animal testing and have animal-rights activists as speakers.

"To become a member all you have to do is care about animals," she said.

"If we can each meet a little difference, we will eventually make a big difference," she continued.

Bauch suggests buying non-animal-testing products and becoming a member of which produces contact to test on animals.

"Boycotting is our biggest power," Bauch said.

"If we can think of the process before thinking of the end result."

The group's first meeting is at 7:30 p.m. tonight in the Interfaith Center.

For more information, call Andrea Bauch at 549-9351.

**TRAVEL, from page 3**

tickets that consolidators sell.

"A lot of consolidators aren't local and want cash up front," Gupta said.

"Because we are local students do not have to be scared and can trust us."

"I've built a reputation with clients and other agencies, so people know we aren't going to take their money and run away," she said.

Large-volume ticket agencies sell tickets "for less because we are non-local agency." But because Carbondale does not have a tremendous number of international travelers, local travel-agency owners say the international market is economically unprofitable.

This could explain travel complaints from international students, owners said.

"We all have complaints because they're not willing to pay the high price," said John D. B and A Travel, 70th S. University.

"We don't participate in the international market because we found that many kids would book reservations, then cancel, and then end up buying tickets from a large-volume consolidator for $5 or $10 less."

"Consolidators can afford to give discounts because they're willing to pay a $20 profit per ticket, but that doesn't make economic sense to us anymore," he said.

Coracy said tickets to the Orient costs travellers from $1,200 to $1,500 when purchased at B and A, which consolidators may sell for only a few dollars less.

He said B and A Travel actively pursued the international market until 1984, when they made only $6,300 contribution for handling about $300,000 worth of tickets.

This low profit margin was because B and A sold tickets for a $20 profit.

Coracy said Vati Enterprises would be helpful for international students because they have a local agency as opposed to a West Coast consolidator, which cannot be sued if something goes wrong.

Dirk Borgsmillner, owner of Borgsmillner Travel, 702 S. Illinois Ave., said international students often need to change or cancel flights, which is difficult with a normal agency.

He said Borgsmillner Travel historically has specialized in oriental travel, but admitted that an agency must accept a low-profit margin when involved in the international market.

Gupta, Borgsmillner and Coracy said international students should make reservations six months in advance of any holiday period on which they wish to travel.

**ANIMALS, from page 3**

The group of the "pups" and "morum" make this movie funny, but the real scene stealer is Burgess Meredith as John's 96-year-old father.

He gives new meaning to the term "dirty old man."

Although he is constantly inquiring about his son's sex life, his brisk language and his are engaging, not offensive, in this PG-13 movie.

He sure to stay through the credits, because some of Burgess's funniest lines never make it to the body of the movie.

Anticipating their next prank is a sure way to get the terminology of the PG-13 movie.

"Grumpy Old Mea," now is playing at AMC University Place 8 Theaters, 1370 E. Main St.
Republicans set future goals
Party leaders tired of minority status, criticize administration

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON—Behind the sometimes overheated rhetoric at last weekend's Republican National Committee meeting was a potential problem for the GOP: President Clinton is trying to steal some of their best ideas.

With Clinton ready to reclaim the spotlight with Tuesday night's State of the Union address, the Republicans used their winter meeting to get in a few pre-emptory kicks on the president on the issues of crime, welfare and health care, which are expected to dominate the legislative and political debate in this election year.

The Republicans are coming off an exceptional year politically, winning six of the 10 major elections for Senate, governor and mayor since Clinton won the presidency. They now hope to make significant gains in this year's midterm elections, but those prospects are shrouded by signs of an improving economy and by Clinton's rising poll numbers.

The Republicans tried to plant seeds of doubt in voters' minds before the president mounts the podium in the House chamber Tuesday night. Their message to voters was two-fold. They will be tougher on criminals and more radical in reforming welfare than Clinton; and whatever Clinton says in his speeches, he can't be trusted.

As Senate Minority Leader Robert J. Dole, R-Kan., put it, "President Clinton talks tough on crime, he talks tough on welfare, but nothing ever gets done. We think we've had enough talk."

We believe it's time to take the gloves off.... And they did. To show Republicans are the tougher crime fighters, House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., called for a crash program to build stockades on surplus military bases. Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, accused the president of being a phony on crime and welfare reform. DNC Chairman Haley Barbour accused Clinton of being an "Elmer Gantry president" willing to tell people "whatever he thinks they want to hear."

These Republican attacks implicitl acknowledge a changed political terrain this year. The economic issues that dominated congressional debate last year will be less important than health care, welfare and crime.

Despite slipping support for the president's health care proposal, Democrats still enjoy a significant edge over Republicans on which party is best equipped to deal with the problem. If a health care package passes, Clinton will get most of the credit.

Crime and welfare, however, have been "fleecive' issues for Republicans in the past, but with his Memphis speech about violence in America and his oft-repeated promise to "end welfare as we know it," Clinton, rhetorically at least, has begun to move in on the Republicans on both.

"The Democrats are desperate to muddy the waters 'nd make sure there is no perceived difference between the president on crime and welfare," said William McInturff, a Republican pollster. "Using a boxing analogy, it's nard to land a punch when your opponent has his arms wrapped around you."

McInturff said both parties are now trying to "test the edges of the cliff to see where the edge of public opinion" is on crime and welfare.

With Clinton prepared to couple calls for stricter gun control with stronger measures to punish repeat offenders, Republicans like Gingrich and Gramm are trying to push the Republicans even farther to the right.

McInturff thinks there is still some room before the Republicans fall off the cliff, but others within the party are vowing, particularly新生, Gingrich had to say, "One GOP strategist described Gingrich's proposals as verging on a 'disastrously caricatured' portrait of Republicans.

Another strategist said he was alarmed that Clinton's approach to crime, embodied in his Memphis speech to black ministers last fall, gives the Democrats an opportunity to neutralize the Republicans' habitual advantage on values issues.

The most prominent voice for caution was former House Majority Secretary Jack Kemp. Without criticizing Gingrich or Gramm, he said, "We must be very careful that our symbols and words and acts as to policies to the inner cities of America (are) not just more promises."

Despite their victories of 1993, Republicans understand well they remain the minority party, and they are working hard to prevent Clinton and the Democrats from getting too much credit on the issues that will dominate the agenda this year. Still, they are realistic by warning.

United States urges reform; Russia faces tough politics

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON—President Clinton's top expert on Russia sought Monday to assure anxious senators that Russian President Boris Yeltsin has not abandoned reform and that the administration is not getting democratic forces in Russia other than Yeltsin.

"We have said from the very beginning that we are supporting not a political leader but a process," said Strobe Talbott, the U.S. special ambassador for Russia and deputy secretary of state designate.

Talbott acknowledged that the cause of Russian reform has been buffeted in recent months by the violent clash between Soviet-era members of the parliament and Yeltsin's government, the election of ultra-nationalists to the new parliament and the departure last week of the two prominent reformers from Yeltsin's government.

Clinton promised to use U.S. influence with the West's major partners to help international lending institutions to attract financial support for Russia.

Clintons' get high ratings, survey says

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON—Rising economic optimism and an improved personal standing with the American public are launching President Clinton into his second year in a high note, according to the latest Washington Post-ABC News poll. So far, there is little indication that controversy over his Whitewater business dealings in Arkansas has cast much of a shadow over him or Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The survey conducted Sunday of 1,507 randomly chosen people showed Clinton gaining 60 percent of those polled have a favorable impression of the president, his highest score since his inauguration a year ago, and 55 percent have a favorable view of the first lady.

Margin of sampling error for the overall results is plus or minus 3 percentage points.
The Washington Post

MOSCOW—The Russian government appears to be moving toward more conservative positions in foreign and domestic policies, this case has certainly concerned here and in the United States.

During a break in the proceedings Monday, Mirzayanov said the state was prosecuting him to cover up its chemical-weapons program, which it wishes to conceal from others speaking out.

"The government didn't disclose state secrets," Mirzayanov said. "The underlying reason for this is that it is more conservative in military and industrial complex still control this country and make it impossible for him to express opinions to speak out, just as it was before.

Prosecutor Leonid Pankratov, who was fast to question him, entered and exited the courtroom Monday in his military-style three-star uniform. When a few human rights activists waiting in the corridor sought to question him, Pankratov said: "Get out of my way. Keep your stupidities to yourself."

Members of the U.S. Congress, including Sen. Joe Biden, D-Del., and Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., have urged the Clinton administration not to raise the matter in bilateral talks.

"The undersigned can neither be redressed, nor be maintained at cost, nor can I assist foreign agents," Alexander Aslan, Mirzayanov's lawyer, said he was not allowed to see some relevant documents and was given access to others only for a short time and without being able to take notes.

"This violates Mr. Mirzayanov's right as a lawyer, impinging on my ability to defend him," Aslan said.

Mirzayanov, who said the trial violates Russia's newly adopted constitution, which says that legal effect unless they have been published. His supporters also say that matters related to chemical weapons were not considered state secrets under law until the presidium's announcement in December 1992, to that effect in March 1993, after Mirzayanov's alleged revelations.

Mirzayanov's lawyer said he believes that prosecutors will seek testimony from Will Isidor, Moscow correspondent for the Bi-Bimbo Sun, who was questioned in Lefortovo prison here last April, England, who was an eyewitness for a U.S. Embassy official that session said Monday he is not a witness, and that his testimony has been covered behind closed doors because his earlier answers have been disputed in the indictment against Mirzayanov.

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Unser joins Penske racing team

Los Angeles Times

In 11 years as an Indy car driver, Al Unser Jr. has had a remarkable career—he has won the Indianapolis 500 twice, the CART PPG Indy Car World Series championship twice, and 19 races in all—but the second-generation driver from Albuquerque, N.M., says his best years are ahead of him.

"I'm with the best team I've ever had," he said the other day. "Now that I'm with Roger Penske, I don't see how things can get any better."

After three seasons with Doug Shierson and eight with Rick Galles, Unser signed with Penske, the winningest owner in Indy car history, after the 1993 season.

"I've been wanting to get with Penske for a long time," Unser said. Since 1969, Penske-owned cars have won nine Indianapolis 500s.

DISTRACTIONS, from page 12

The confidence is reflected into the spotlight as one of the Dawgs' leading scores, Timmik has also modeled for the MVC's stagia...r...bounder by hauling down 9.5 boards a game.

Paul Lask has been a steady influence with his all-around play, as he leads the team in minutes played, ranks second in assists and third in rebounds.

Chris Carr has come back from a minor limp and is averaging 14 points and 6.6 rebounds a game. The sophomore has the best touch at the free-throw line (77 percent) and also has hit 40 percent of his three-point shots.

After tonight's game, the Dawgs will have a much-needed break until Saturday's game at Bradley.

PROP, from page 12

Suburbanites scoff at kids from urban areas. It's like serving a prison term, and you can't break the chains. And in the fall of 1995, Prop 16 is scheduled to go into effect, operating on a sliding scale in which a student-athlete must attain a 700 SAT with a 2.5 GPA and a 900 SAT with a 2.0 GPA.

The Prop 48 fallout even surfaced in the controversial book, "Under the Tamished Dome," about alleged irregularities at Notre Dame. Foley said, "I had a B-minus/C-plus average in high school. But the book said I had below a 2.0. I went nut, my attorney, and mo, "Hey, can I sue?" But he said I couldn't, because I had to prove there was malicious intent.

Rod was just as engrossed in the good vs. bad of the proposed plan proposed by the Black Coaches Association, which is angry about a multitude of issues, not just the test Induced reductions, let's review these cases. They are the best examples of the word that the NCAA has often used — "opportunity."

Given the "opportunity," these players felt neglected. Why? Because the test does not measure production. But many athletes don't have the chance for "opportunity," because many schools and conferences have Prop 48 cases. Is it a stigma?

Rod, a splendid athlete in football and basketball in high school, is a purchasing agent for a manufacturing company in Illinois. Foley, a former Parade High School All-American, USA Today Defensive Player of the Year and starting defensive lineman as a sophomore for the Fighting Irish before a neck injury ended his career and a probable job in the National Football League, is a salesman for a plastics company, also in Illinois. Robinson, a basketball player at Notre Dame, is playing in Spain, making a six-figure salary.

"You could tell by certain issues from pop culture they give you some reminders, that they view you as being a failure," Robinson said from Algeciras, located in southern Spain. They put a stamp on you."
Women's basketball in race for first place
By Grant Deady
Sports Reporter

With the 1993-94 season just beyond the midway point, the SIUC women's basketball team is in control of its own destiny. Is this the Missouri Valley Conference nine teams are still legitimate contenders for the MVC championship with the Salukis right in the thick of the race.
Currently the Salukis Lady Bluejays sit atop the MVC standings with an unblemished 6-0 record. Their most recent triumph came on Sunday when the Jay's lost perennial Valley powerhouse Southern Illinois State in first conference defection of the season, 69-56.
SIUC will have a chance to redeem its 76-63 loss to Creighton at the Arena earlier this month when the Salukis women travel to Omaha, Neb. on Feb. 11.
Southwestern Missouri State is now the sole owner of second place in the MVC with a 5-1 conference tally. Lady Bear point guard Melody Howard is one of the MVC's best, especially when she is in sync with point Jolie Howard, who occupies the forward position for SSMU.
SIUC will renew its rivalry with southwestern Missouri State this Thursday in its MVC match-up with enormous implications. The winner will state control of the conferences No. 2 ranking and create a No. 1 showdown with Creighton later in the season.
SSMU has a nationally televised date with the Lady Jays on Feb. 5, when ESPN will broadcast the contest from Springfield, Mo.
Saluki head coach Cindy Scott has her team in perfect position to make a run at the conference crown with a 4-1 mark in the MVC.
SIUC is in the middle of a four-game road swing that has been a success so far. The Salukis have managed wins at Murray State and Indiana State to improve to 10-4 overall. Western Illinois will be as an SIUC earlier their game in Springfield Mo. before Scott and her team return home on Feb. 2 for a game with the nation's No. 5 ranked team, Vanderbilt.
Indiana State sits a notch below the Salukis with a 4-2 record in the Valley. The Lady Bluejays were SIUC's most recent victim, but will have revenge on their side when they visit Carbondale for a rematch on Feb. 15.
Indiana State was afforded to lose any more conference games as they wish to remain among the MVC elite. Their game this Thursday at Wichita will only be a taste of what's to come on Saturday in Carbondale.
The Bradley Lady Braves remain competitive at 2-3, but are a longshot for the MVC title. Indiana State landed Bradley their latest defeat at 81-78 in Du Quoin on Tuesday. Conference Coaches庙s, however, won't get any easier for head coach Linn Bosey either, because conference leader Creighton comes to Terre Haute for a test.
Western Illinois and Illinois State own identical MVC records at 2-4 and are deadlocked for sixth place. Western Illinois will host Indiana State and SIUC this week, while ISU will remain idle until they visit the Salukis on Feb. 4.
Drake is struggling at 1-5, but they still remain a game ahead of MVC doormat Northern Illinois, who is 0-6. NIU did get a non conference victory last week against Chicago State, while the Lady Bulldogs pulled off the upset over Western Illinois, 64-67.

Prop 48 causes negative stigma to last for lifetime

Players feel effects of 'inner city' label after days of glory

Newday

The first time the stigma slapped Tony Rice, he was a freshman at a Notre Dame pep rally before the Michigan game in 1986. He was talking to some excited Notre Dame fans, young and old.
"I look at this guy who turned to his left and said, 'Hey, that's Tony Rice. He's the dumb one,"' Rice said.

Rice was ineligible because of Prop 48.

The last time the stigma slapped John Foley, he was a true freshman. Between the two interviews, I thought I would get the job. I had to write an autobiography, and I said I had a tough time in high school. Then, I told him I was a Prop 48 kid. As soon as I told them that, they dropped me off the list. It was like Booth: end of interview."

Rice and Foley, along with basketball player Kevin Robinson, went to Notre Dame as Prop 48 cases. All those quoted in four years and, are the only Prop 48 student-athletes ever admitted to the school. This is not a PR job to polish the Golden Dome or exaggerate Rock's legacy. I am an even more a fan of Notre Dame's sports teams, but these three athletes are compelling instruments about the academic system."

"We all came in the same year," said Rice, who quarterbacked Notre Dame to the 1988 national football championship. "We were holding hands together all the way. Some people who know your background, it's as if that person gave you a name that reads "leper colony." Foley had both strikes — "Prop 44" and "inner city" in his background. Of the job interview, Foley, who is from the South Side of Chicago, said, "They reacted like, 'An inner city kid and a Prop 48 kid wanting to sell pharmaceuticals. What are you crazy?'""