Local bars react to increased liquor license fee

Bar patrons may have to pay more for alcohol

Burke Wasson
Daily Egyptian

James Karayiannis doesn't want to make Pinch Penny Pub customers pay more money. But if he has to, he will.

Bar physicist said he will bars. "Of course, the people who bought it didn't make it themselves, but they did benefit from it."

Affirmative action is being challenged by a specific group that had their rights denied, but never had the same rights as other people, he said.

Throughout this year, the restoration has evolved into a process known as affirmative action. According to the blueprint, the decision ruled upon in the Supreme Court decisions.

"In the last two decades, University of Illinois administrators and law enforcement officials have worked to bring down the minimum wage in Illinois, hoping it could go to $3.15 an hour during the next 1 1/2 years," said Gesell Karayiannis.

In addition, Illinois bars have to respond to the impending minimum wage increase. If Illinois signs a separate minimum wage in Illinois could go from $15.50 per hour to $23 per hour during the next 1 1/2 years. Although all Illinois businesses will be under an effect, some people such as Steve Riedl, executive director of the Illinois Licensed Beverage Association, see the minimum wage increase bring most damaging to bars.

Riedl said this is because of the combination of all the other taxes and fee hikes "in the business beverage liquor businesses.

"The liquor license for increase itself comes out to about a dollar a day, which is not going to break any banks, Riedl said. "But the problem we've got is the combination of the potential minimum wage increase, the fee hikes for Pinch Penny Pub's state liquor license and coin-operated amusement device state fees are similar." These are the real issues, he said. "We are really facing the possibility of minimum wage going up."

See LIQUOR, page 7

Varisty committee meets tonight to discuss plans

Organzation is the goal for group hoping to save historic theater

Geoffrey Ritter
Daily Egyptian

Now it's time to get down to the nitty-gritty. They've lived and heard a million melodramatic stories, listened to a handful of speeches about closed movie theaters in a handful of Midwestern towns, but for the Al Hoc Citizens Committee to Save the Varsity, there are a few important things left to be done. They need to get organized, and they need to find an identity for themselves.

"We need to get clear about who we are and where we want to go," said Hugh Muldoon, director of the Interfaith Center and the committee's director of those citizen's meetings that have assembled to discuss the fate of the historic movie theater. "We need to say we have a long long way to go."

They'll be one step further tonight when the committee meets for the fourth time at 6 p.m. in the basement of the Interfaith Center to discuss, among other things, what sort of organized fronts they would like to present when dealing with the theater's owner, Kerasotes Theaters.

Past meetings have drawn an impressive, cross-section of community members, from lifetime Village residents to Kerasotes employees at SIU and the public is invited to attend tonight's meeting.

According to those who have been pieced up to this point, progress is being made.

"It's been a giant leap with this meeting," said Gordon Fenn, director of the University Press and the one who has stepped forward to lead the committee's petition drive. "We understand the challenges we face."

At the top of that list is Kerasotes, which

own the theater and is under no obligation to give it to Community Arts Without any demur, although Tony Kerasotes, CEO for the chain, has said before that he has spoken with both the City of Carbondale and City of Murphysboro, Hancock watches as Hancock, takes in the rapids at the spillway west of Murphysboro. The two wanted to share some time together while Hancock was in the area.

See VARSITY, page 5
National News

Universities reach out to gay, lesbian students

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Nameya Tyrone La Fontaine has her pick of top universities: Cornell, Berkeley, Princeton, Pennsylvania State and Stanford. The Philadelphia teenager was looking for a top biology research program and a seal of approval, a community that would be sup­portive of her at a lesion.

She found it when she stepped onto Stanford's sandwiched univ­ersity campus. "I was here and there were obviously flags everywhere," said Tyrone La Fontaine, who came out her senior year in high school and is now a Stanford freshman. "It was no secre­try. It wasn't by chance."

More and more, universities are advertising to prospective students that they have gay-friendly campuses.

This year, Stanford gave every freshman a booklet entitled a CD highlight­ing the campus's gay and lesbian activities, including its community center.

San Jose State University regularly features LGBT is that is, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people in its brochure. Come fall, University of California--Berkeley will also add a side note for gay-friendly students to its brochure.

Success of peace process depends on U.S., experts say

CAIRO, Egypt — Does rising excitement over the "road map" for Middle East peace mean a breakthrough is imminent? Possibly, but more than the savors of those who crave a peace process deal for the region's conflicts, much depends on how fast the Bush administration is willing to go, how much it is willing to accept.

Analysts and commentators in the Arab world and inside Israel say America now must present a strong face of its own to stem the region's violent and lucrative conflict.

A main stumbling block is the Bush administration, said Dan Tschirgi, chairman of political science at the American University in Cairo, where he teaches a course on Arab-Israeli relations.

"The Bush administration, which calls itself an "independent" president, cannot rely on the normal Arab perception of the United States as a peace broker. It has to demonstrate what it has promised."

Mostly dependence on U.S., experts say.

"It is a definite challenge for the Bush administration," said De Nelson, who teaches a course on Arab-Israeli relations. "It is a definite challenge for Washington as well."

The multiphase road map, which sets only a basic structure for Israeli and Palestinian self-rule and the creation of a Palestinian state by 2005, was ready for publication months ago. Israeli elections, Palestinian government refusal to sign the package, and another U.S.-led war in Iraq delayed its release until April 30.

Until the map is accepted by the Bush administration, Palestinian President Yasir Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, who are to lead the map down the road to a peace process, will hardly be inclined to support the road map until it has been released officially.

As of Saturday, Friday, March 7, 2003, the road map was not yet in either leader's hands. Sharon was away on a trip to the United States. Arafat, still mired in a political crisis at home, was in New York for the UN General Assembly. It is not clear whether both leaders will sign on to the road map, even if it is released.

Sharon has reportedly told Arafats that a new democracy would have to be established in the West Bank and Gaza Strip before he would agree to sign the map. Arafat has publicly retreated from the road map, saying he will only sign it if his government is brought under U.S. control.

University of California--Berkeley is being proactive in terms of what it is doing to help the students here. Tschirgi said. It is providing multicultural events, a focus on gay issues, and the like. But Berkeley is not the only university committing itself to an inclusive stance.

"There are a number of campuses that are benzolizing the road map," Tschirgi said. "But many are doing it at a distance."

U.S. media watchdogs are not a part of a joint effort among count­erparts from the United States, the European Union and Russia devoted to bringing Israel and the Palestinians back into the negotiating table after nearly three years of violence that has taken a heavy toll in terms of lives on both sides.

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Insurance Institute calls for mandatory side airbags

Test results reveal side airbags help prevent deaths

Jacey Cain
Daily Egyptian

Based on the results of an insurance industry's new side-impact crash tests, car buyers may want to start looking into vehicles with standard or optional side airbags.

The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety released on June 17 results of tests showing that standard side airbags would cause a significant reduction in deaths and injuries.

Automakers are now being called upon by the institute to install side airbags on all vehicles. The institute said side collisions are the second-highest cause of occupant death after frontal collisions, and that airbags will offer protection needed to support an occupant in side collisions.

Russ Rader, spokesman for the IIHS, said the institute plans to make automakers realize how much more airbags are needed for safety.

"We've been doing frontal crashes since 1995 to push automakers to make improvements," Rader said. "Now we're hoping to drive automakers to make improvements in side-impact protection."

Driven-side-front passengers-airbags are required by federal laws, but they are standard or optional in about two-thirds of all models in the U.S.

The side-impact test shows what happens when a passenger vehicle is struck in the side by a pickup truck or SUV at about 30 mph. For eight years, the institute has been providing comparative rankings of passenger vehicles based on performance in frontal offset crash tests at 40 mph. Most new passenger vehicles are now being designed to earn good ratings in frontal crash tests. The institute hopes the same will happen with side airbags.

The institute chose nine compact side-impact models for the cut tests because of their "suspect" structural performance during the tests. These are the Ford Taurus, Buick LeSabre, and Honda Accord.

The institute said side collisions are the "neglected stepchild" of the airbag world. The institute hopes the same treatment that has been given to front airbags will be given to side airbags.

Car makers are now being asked about this lack of protection in side airbags.

"There's never been a major study on the effects of optional side airbags," said Bob Eads, garage foreman of Bob's Garage.

Ford currently controls about 55 percent of the passenger car market.

Police departments nationwide must decide whether to continue or suspend the use of the Ford Crown Victoria.

The Crown Victoria has been involved in fatal accidents following 14 officers being killed and nine seriously wounded since 1996, a result of the car's faulty fuel tank.

Fuel Tank Safety

Crown Victoria

Ford Taurus

Police departments nationwide must decide whether to continue or suspend the use of the Ford Crown Victoria.

The Crown Victoria has seven police vehicles, five of which are Crown Victorias.

The other two vehicles, Chrysler Impalas, are used in a different agency as a supervisor's car for Chrysler Intrepid, which is also a popular car used among police departments, has not found its way to the police department.

We have continued to use the Crown Victoria," said Lt. Todd Sigler of the SIUC Police Department. "And we have not had any problems with the Crown Victoria."

In recent years, safety advocates have called the Crown Victoria has had problems with the fuel tank.

The fuel tank is located in the vehicle's trunk area, making the fuel tank prone to tear and leak.

The front of a rear vehicle with a side airbag designed to deploy in a controlled manner and the occupant protection system is pressurized at a slower rate.

The Crown Victoria, which has one of the first designs of newer cars on the road, has not been redesigned since 1995. A 1996 study done at UCLA showed that the fuel tank should be located behind the rear seat. Later studies have found that the fuel tank should be placed in front of the seat, similar to the design of the Ford Taurus.

"This is an important issue that seems to have been remedied," Sigler said. "Our cars have new mechanisms that are equipped to protect the fuel tank."

The sharp hex bolts, which are located on the rear axle, is another safety concern because it can puncture the fuel tank and lead to an explosion in high-speed collisions.

Last year, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration closed an investigation into the safety of the fuel tank of several cars, including the Crown Victoria, without finding them to be defective.

However, the death of a Missouri State Highway Patrol officer in 2002 caused concern that the Crown Victoria back into the national spotlight.

Officer Michael Newton, 25, burned to death after his 2003 Crown Victoria police car hit a tree and exploded in flames, while he was trapped inside the car.

The Crown Victoria will face further scrutiny as the National Association of Attorneys General formed a task force month to investigate in safety issues.

This probe into the Crown Victoria's safety results in a string of concerns that have been expressed by citizens across the nation.

Cities and states that have been directly affected by the faulty fuel tanks have pushed for measures to curb such incidents from recurring.

In Illinois, lawmakers for St. Clair County and Centralvilles asked a state judge to include all law enforcement agencies in the cities to reconsider purchasing the vehicles for police departments.

"The Illinois State Police, the Illinois Department of Travel Service, from which the SIUC Police Department leases its police cars, is responsible for the safety of the modifications on the Crown Victoria," Eads said.

"In the cases where officers have been hurt, I can see vehicles other than the Crown Victoria being used," Eads said. "On the local level, I feel perfectly safe with the officers in these cars."

Reuters Amber Ellis
can be reached at

Steve Ellis: Daily Egyptian

Police cars may be hazardous to officers' health

Amber Ellis
Daily Egyptian

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The Crown Victoria, which has one of the first designs of newer cars on the road, has not been redesign...
I am warning you

Last week on the Today Show, a professor and an attorney were on the program discussing McDonald's.

As far as I know, McDonald's has become the whipping boy so to speak, for the campaigns against not only McDonald's but also other fast food restaurants.

Now, apparently McDonald's and on its website isn't enough of a warning.

Double spaced and submitted with author's photo.

Letters are limited to 300 words and guest columns to 500 words.

From there, the problem of stereotyping still lingers:

the practice of discrimination based on names.

For example, in dealing with race, names should be taken off the application before the admission selection committee sees it.

The name game is based on a new on the stereotype of names like Keshi, Tatemis, and LaTice being associated with black people and names like Jane, Mary, and Elizabeth being associated with white women.

If names and race were eliminated from applications, it would curb the discrimination of applicants and make sure that the QUALIFIED students were accepted because they meet the requirements and not because the school needs more diversity.

It seems that everyone, by the way that have interpreted the use of affirmative action, are trying to overcompensate for the lack of diversity in the school.

If more high schools in low income areas had up-to-date equipment and reaching materials, students would not need an extra boost, because they would already be ready for college and get there based on their academic records and not their race or gender.

Of course, affirmative action has given QUALIFIED minorities the opportunity to attend certain institutions and that is when it has been used in proper positions.

That is the bigger than affirmative action. If the individual is QUALIFIED and accepted over someone who is not considered a minority, affirmative action should not be used.

It seems as if when people believe they should have been accepted but aren't, they want to think they should have been accepted.

The Supreme Court's decision that the practice at Michigan was too far, has sparked much debate and questions of its effectiveness.

One of the biggest arguments is in reverse discrimination — which it is.

It is not reverse discrimination only against QUALIFIED students, but also to other QUALIFIED students of other races who are overrepresented, because the number of minorities has been reached.

The problem with affirmative action at universities is that it is being used for the wrong reasons.

It was not created to give seats to someone just because they are a minority — including women — but to make sure QUALIFIED minorities are given the same opportunity for college.

It can be said a million times that a practice is not effective, but the problem arises when there are no alternatives offered or none that are better than the original.

If affirmative action is eliminated in college admissions, other less stereotypical methods could be implemented.

For example, eliminate the section for race and ethnicity on applications. If a university wants to keep statistics on the racial makeup, then it can be done after all students have been officially enrolled.

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For example, eliminate the section for race and ethnicity on applications. If a university wants to keep statistics on the racial makeup, then it can be done after all students have been officially enrolled.
in favor of the university, the blacks the verdicts had been amended to exclude students with SAT scores below a certain threshold.

Representative Mike Boyd, however, said he felt the ruling would lead students to take more examinations as a form of affirmative action, but instead to further confusion as the matter is concerned.

Boyd said he saw the ruling as a "double-edged sword" that would cause more lawsuits from those of color, who may not appreciate the use of affirmative action, a practice that has already developed into various forms in its decades of existence.

The University of Texas decided to guarantee admission to the top 15 percent of graduating classes from all of the state public schools. This process is used as a means of increasing minority attendance by recruiting more from Texas' predominantly black districts.

The recent controversy at the University of Michigan involved allowing an automatic 20 percent of minority students on their admission applications, even more points than the university awarded to those receiving a perfect 1600 SAT score.

Numerous approaches to affirmative action, such as the latter were established as a form of combating what the University of Michigan believed was less than desirable figures.

For example, the 67 percent of whites that obtained their degrees from the university in 2002, in comparison with only eight percent of blacks; at the University of Michigan in 1960, and only 20 percent in 2002, in comparison with only eight percent of blacks; at the University of Michigan in 1960, and only 20 percent in 2000 has already developed into various forms in its decades of existence.

The process of affirmative action began following the Bakke decision. This process is used as a means of increasing diversity.

Prompted by a statement written by first black Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, the Bakke case brought to light an issue that had been kept in the lap of Americans for years. The issue is a split decision as to how to enact affirmative action.

Numerous approaches to affirmative action, such as the latter were established as a form of combating what the University of Michigan believed was less than desirable figures.

Unfortunately, the "questions that still remain is how diversity can be achieved in the most effective manner and how a "happy ending" to Brown's story can finally be told.

"One of the ways we learn is to experience new cultures and meet people different than yourself," Dute said.

"We need affirmative action so that we can experience new ideas through different cultures and become more educated and tolerant individuals.

"Unfortunately, the "questions that still remain is how diversity can be achieved in the most effective manner and how a "happy ending" to Brown's story can finally be told.

"Rebecca Jones Torino
can be reached at
jtorino@dailyEgyptian.com

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ice cream sandwiches

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Wed. thru Sat.
Liquor

continued from page 1

up," Karyyiamisa said. "Minimum wage will be the big one. That's something we'll be stick with down the road." The choice to roll in Illinois bars would be cut back.

Lee Bladel, operations officer for the Ellis Lodge in Murphyboro, said he would probably be forced to set his prices higher.

For Miler, the combination of all the fee increases is hard to tolerate.

"I think we see some pretty hefty increases because we already build it back out of all the liquor," Miler said. "We pay 7,253 percent tax in Carbondale and we're going to see one increase after another. It's hard to do business in this state."

"I don't know what the hell our governor is thinking," bark Mike Beat, R-Murphyboro, said he believed he did the right thing for Illinois when he voted to increase the annual fee for liquor licenses.

Beat, who also voted to increase gasoline taxes, said he decided to increase taxes for liquor and gambling in order to secure money for the mentally ill.

"I knew we had to have a revenue stream there to help those programs," Beat said. "I have to make sure that we cover the revenue stream to pick if revenue would still be there for the mentally ill and education funds, the level it needed downward." For the local fee is removed for bars such as Pinch Perry and Mugly, will continue
to pay the local liquor license fee along with the recent increased state fee. Karyyiamisa said because Punch Perry pays $3,450 annually for liquor license, the increase will hardly be a burden.

Karyyiamisa said although the new fees seem like a lot, he is confident that his family's bar will continue to do well.

"Raising a tax like that won't affect us as much as who doesn't have the traffic as we," Karyyiamisa said. "It could cause smaller bars to go out of business. People don't really think of them, but they do serve a role in the entertainment spectrum.

"Luckily for us, we are a pretty big facility and we do a pretty good job of keeping it full. We'll be fine."

Beat echoed that belief in bars such as Pinch Perry and Mugly for the statewide fee increase.

He said that, although he really worry for tax increases, he believes that beer and liquor retailers in Illinois will be able to raise business better than most businesses.

"I would have liked to vote for don't raise the state fee," Beat said. "But when I looked at it, I knew that the liquor fee was one that could be cut. The state doesn't lose their own tremendous amount of business to out-of-state businesses."

Reidt said he is not sure some of the state's smaller bars will open with the new fee increase.

He said he believes the Illinois liquor industry, and they have more respect for the liquor industry, which he claims is the second-largest industry in the state.

"Rather than have our government make us do things, let's use our industry as a means to pay up the state budget, we would like to see the state operate as local governments," Reidt said. "They should cut their costs and not just look at our industry because in their minds they can't easily classify us as a sin industry.

"There are over 22,000 names in Illinois that serve beer alcohol. We employ over a county liquor license. We do a pretty good job of running the liquor industry."

Repeter Barke Mason can be reached at bmasse@dailycgptian.com

Bill to ban abortion procedure supported by House, Senate

Public at odds

over women's rights, bills affect on mothers

Bartier Taylor

Detroit Free Press

Since the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 received the 2:5-52 vote in the Senate on Thursday, the abortion bill has once again jumped to the forefront of the national conversation.

Some advocates are grateful for the government's preservation of life, while others say women's rights will be violated by the bill, which already passed the House of Representatives, 282 to 159, in early June.

The bill is now one step closer to President Bush's desk, but some differences between the Senate and House must still be ironed out before the patient comes to the president.

The bill makes partial-birth abortion illegal and penalties for physicians who perform them will rise to $25,000 and imprisonment for up to two years.

The bill legally defines partial-birth abortion as any abortion in which the baby is delivered alive and then, in the case of breech presentation, any part of the first trunk past the sail is outside the body of the baby, the head of a healthy mother.

"The procedure requires the fetus to be partially removed from the womb before the cranium is punctured and its contents removed. A small hole must be made in the baby's skull."

The bill (H.R. 799) would allow the procedure to be continued. When the baby receives a very rough time, it will die outside the womb. At that point, a woman has only months to consider abortion if that was an option she desired.

Although both the state and federal government support the ban, abortion providers say that terminating a life at that stage "weeks or months along" is a significant right. They believe it is a constitutional right.

"We're open to court challenges, but the ban that was passed shows that most of Congress, the president and the Supreme Court believes that terminating a life at that stage is a constitutional right," Bost said. "But we're open to court challenges, but the ban that was passed shows that most of Congress, the president and the Supreme Court believes that terminating a life at that stage is a constitutional right."

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疏散 to: 1. to leave a place in order to escape a danger or threat of violence. 2. to move away from a place or situation. 3. to withdraw or retreat. 4. to leave a place or situation in order to escape a danger or threat of violence.

Var: Variety or diversity of types, kinds, or styles. 2. A range of qualities or characteristics. 3. A wide range or diversity.

Varsity

continued from page 1

is in the final stages of taking over the Daily Egyptian and is planning to set up a more formal committee on the Champaign campus.

Middon said he expects the committee will have a report from her within the month.

The committee's formation came in the aftermath of the Varsity crisis, which ended a month before Kerato opened in new ShowPlace 8 on the east end of University Mall.

Since, community members have suggested that the building be used for everything from a new grill to the cinema. The Illinois Museum of Natural History, which is part of the University of Illinois, has said that it will open next month.

"There's a real interest in the community of people who would like to see that happen," said Mike Coviell, an assistant professor in the Department of Cinema and Photography who has been teaching at the University for two years.

"We have a real interest in the theater. I think there's going to be a public who will handle this and it's issues trying to indicate a variety.

But there should a major campaign following this bill to reeducate women on what their legal abortion options are and what they should be doing to keep getting pregnant down the road," Sepulveda said.

Reporters Bartier Taylor

can be reached at

btdomse@dailyegyptian.com

Same-sex marriages legal in Canada

By Kimberly Simmons

The South Africa Sun (dail)

DETROIT (UPI) - As officials in South Africa ban the ceremony of same-sex couples, civil rights groups in the United States are watching closely to see what happens.

Tommy's City Hall has already banned same-sex couples this week alone. The news at this time of year is about 40 marriage licenses that have already been issued.

The right to marry may be the single most important human rights issue faced by the provinces individually but also the largest.

Alberta, for example, has been considered a strong supporter of same-sex marriage. Although the province's law makes marriage a civil union, it is seen in many ways as a step toward recognition.

The controversial clause allows provinces to incorporate parts of the Constitution, which includes the recognition of same-sex marriage, into their own laws.

Although same-sex marriage is legal in Canada's two largest provinces, Ontario and Quebec, the use of the clause to recognize gay marriage is not yet in place.

"The government was forced to work with the legal definitions and the government has demonstrated a commitment to upholding the rights of all Canadians," said Mike Coviell, an assistant professor in the Department of Cinema and Photography who has been teaching at the University for two years.

"But we have a real interest in the theater. I think there's going to be a public who will handle this and it's issues trying to indicate a variety.

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Time for a peak holiday to Birdland

"Mellon's Big Band" (yeaht that's right, 150++ of Pork!)

The P 5 of July warm up party

Kicks off at 7pm

"Yellows rug Beast"

"Red, White, and Blue" (with our)

"Fired up"" "Tower" (with our)

"Finale"" "Collier" (with our)

"320 Drafts, 526 Refills (you keep the cup)"

"$5 Longs (with our)"

"$6 Longs (with our)"

"15""75""9""115""135""155""175""195""215""235""255""275""295""315""335""355""375""395""415""435""455""475""495""515""535""555""575""595""615""635""655""675""695""715""735""755""775""795""815""835""855""875""895""915""935""955""975""995"
WANTED TO BUY: vehecles, motor•

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$1.19 per line per day to
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van, 109,000 miles, in
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brakes, 4 new wheels, 220 days or 54
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Behind the Quad's

Stop searching

for a place

to live.
**Crossword**

**ACROSS**
1. Housewife (5)
2. Vertex (8)
3. Crotch (7)
4. Tilt (6)
5. Harp (5)
6. Trench (7)
7. Doz (6)
8. Tatted (7)
9. Roughskin (5)
10. Twine (6)
11. Your size (7)
12. A pair (6)
13. An oar (7)
14. Triumphant (5)
15. Slurp (6)
16. A lout (7)
17. Angel's (6)
18. Taking care of (7)
19. A dry blanket (6)
20. A cross (7)
21. A suit of armor (6)
22. A bird (7)
23. A being (6)
24. A 6-letter word (7)
25. A quadrangle (6)
26. A bargain (7)
27. A Bible study (6)
28. A 5-letter word (7)
29. A wraith (6)
30. A 4-letter word (7)
31. A fork (6)
32. A 3-letter word (7)
33. A city (6)
34. A 2-letter word (7)
35. A 1-letter word (6)
36. A 3-letter word (7)
37. A 4-letter word (6)
38. A 5-letter word (7)
39. A 6-letter word (6)
40. A 7-letter word (7)

**DOWN**
1. Who (6)
2. An intermediate step (7)
3. Another name for a chromosome (6)
4. A 4-letter word (7)
5. A 5-letter word (6)
6. A 6-letter word (7)
7. A 7-letter word (6)
8. A 8-letter word (7)
9. A 9-letter word (6)
10. A 10-letter word (7)
11. A 11-letter word (6)
12. A 12-letter word (7)
13. A 13-letter word (6)
14. A 14-letter word (7)
15. A 15-letter word (6)
16. A 16-letter word (7)
17. A 17-letter word (6)
18. A 18-letter word (7)
19. A 19-letter word (6)
20. A 20-letter word (7)
21. A 21-letter word (6)
22. A 22-letter word (7)
23. A 23-letter word (6)
24. A 24-letter word (7)
25. A 25-letter word (6)
26. A 26-letter word (7)

**Solutions**

*DE ALMANAC On this Date In*

1914 - Temperature reaches 103 degrees.
1968 - Governor Dan Walker visits SIU.
Drazba Memorial Ultimate Frisbee tournament this weekend

Pete Spittler
Daily Egyptian

Identified flying objects going to be invading the Illini Memorial Stadium this Saturday and Sunday.

The 15th Annual Drazba Memorial Ultimate Frisbee Tournament will be held this weekend at the Illinois Memorial Swimming Pool. The tournament will start on Saturday at 10 a.m.

The tournament will feature teams from around the United States and Canada. Many of the teams are made up of college students who have previously played collegiate Ultimate Frisbee.

The tournament is open to anyone who wants to play. There is a $25 registration fee per player, and the tournament will consist of two games per day. The teams will be divided into two divisions, A and B, and the winners of each division will advance to the championship bracket.

The tournament is run by the Ultimate Frisbee Association of America, which is the governing body for Ultimate Frisbee in the United States.

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Former SIU star Kent Williams is trying to make his dreams a reality, but for now, all he can do is play...

The WAITING game

story by JENN DEJU

A ll Kent Williams can do now is wait and hope.
The departed Saluki star guard and No. 2 all-time scorer is sitting back in anticipation of what Thursday night's NBA Draft may mean for his future.

Williams does not expect to be among the 56 players selected, but that does not mean he has given up hope of playing in the NBA.

The Mount Vernon native said there are about seven teams interested in bringing him in for a work-out or having him stay on their summer league squads, but it is still too early to get a feel for what will happen.

Williams, who was a media darling in Southern Illinois, did not get the national exposure that other draft hopefuls received in college, but professional scouts know who he is.

He took part in the Peachbowl Invitational Tournament, which is a showcase for top college seniors where every NBA team is represented. Williams was named with players such as Maryland's Talon Holden and Miami's Jerome James in leading Solar System Ltd. to the tournament championship.

In the final game, Williams, who had scored 14 points in the first two contests, left his mask, something 17 points and hitting three of the three-pointers he attempted.

The next step to being drafted would have been to have a strong showing at the crucial Chicago Pre-Draft Camp, but Williams was not invited.

But Williams does not feel that he killed his NBA hopes.

"I don't know how high on the list right now because the last thing I did for everybody looked good," Williams said. "Then you get to think, more than half the people go to Chicago and look bad. A lot of guys go and shock themselves out of being drafted.

"Since the Peachbowl Invitational, Williams has done anything but remain idle.

"I'm just home to sit in Minneapolis where my agent set him up with a basketball and a conditioning coach. Williams came back to Carbondale for a few weeks, working on his game, playing pick-up games with his former SIU teammates.

"While up north, he worked out for the Minnesota Timberwolves and tried upper edges, including general manager and NBA Hall of Fame Kevin McHale and head coach Flip Saunders.

"Williams thinks he played well but figures they were not really paying as much attention to him as they were to more experienced draft picks.

"Obviously, I know I'm not a drafted player, so they don't really talk to guys like me too much right now.

Since Williams graduated, former SIU guard Kent Williams has been training in hopes of finding a home in the NBA. Williams, who has worked out with the Minnesota Timberwolves is being looked at by a host of other teams, including the Utah Jazz.

The power, future is in Papachrysanthou's hands

Former Water Dawg earns another shot at Olympic glory

Adam Seabrook
Daily Egyptian

Throughout his four seasons as a standout swimmer for the SIU men's swimming and diving team, Chrysanthos Papachrysanthou lived by the same motto.

"He used to have this saying: 'the power is in your hands,'" SIU head coach Rick Walker said. "The more and more he worked at it, the more and more it became true."

A list of swimming officials make the mistake of expecting more of their athletes while their hands are out of the water, said Walker, but not Papachrysanthou.

"His success truly comes from the power he generates from his hands in the water, not when they are out of the water," Walker said.

And now after his graduation, the power is in his hands.

Papachrysanthou, a native of Nicosia, Cyprus, will be in control of his own destiny as he qualifies for his second Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, just across the Mediterranean Sea from his home country.

Former Saluki swimmer Chrysanthos Papachrysanthou has qualified for the 2004 Summer Olympics in Athens, Greece. Papachrysanthou will compete in the 50-meter and 100-meter freestyle events at the 2004 Summer Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, just across the Mediterranean Sea from his home country.

"You would like to make the concentrations and the semifinals and be one of the best 16 in the world, but the event he wins is so fast and if you make a little mistake it can make a huge difference," Walker said.

Papachrysanthou will compete in the 50-meter and 100-meter freestyle events at the 2004 Summer Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, just across the Mediterranean Sea from his home country.

"I wouldn't say he was disappointed, but it was a good learning experience for him," said Carrie Tompkins, a former teammate of Papachrysanthou.

"You would like to make the concentrations and the semifinals and be one of the best 16 in the world, but the event he wins is so fast and if you make a little mistake it can make a huge difference," Walker said.

Papachrysanthou, who is currently in training with the national team for the summer, looks to advance past the preliminaries this time around.

"I do think he will improve because he didn't get the chance to swim his 50 in 2000," Walker said. "He was the best 50 freestyler in Cyprus, but there was a well-known swimmer that didn't qualify in the 50 and that was his event. We believe he can win the 50. This is his new." Walker said Papachrysanthou's experience of having been through the 2000 Games will be invaluable.

"Going through your first Olympics, representing your country is a dream come true," Walker said. "You've got cameras in your face, you got people wanting your autograph, you've got everything going on, and you're still trying to focus on what you're doing. He'll have that experience now and he'll be able to step up."

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Walker added that even though Papachrysanthou will be competing in two