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The Daily Egyptian, July 14, 1993

Daily Egyptian Staff

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Volume 78, Issue 175
Summer washout
Above, resident volunteers from Grand Tower fill sandbags Monday evening. Left, Sandbags were loaded onto a forklift and transported to the levy.

Right, Devils Back Bone Park is left crowded with water instead of the summer crowds it usually draws. The park is under more than 10 feet of water.

SIUC summer enrollment increases
By Patti Duilk
General Assignment Writer

SIUC’s summer enrollment has increased for the fourth year in a row bringing this year’s total to 11,935 students compared to last year’s total enrollment of 11,896.

Roland Keim, director of Admissions and Records, said the increase in students is mainly because of an increase in graduate and professional student enrollment while last year this enrollment was down.

“Because of the current economic conditions, people are finding a need to continue or go back to school,” he said.

Last year 2,837 graduate and professional students took classes on campus compared to this year’s enrollment of 2,940.

Til Bondreau, research assistant for the school of journalism, said he returned to school partly because he was tired of his job but mainly because he wanted to teach and could not do it without a PhD.

This summer, 8,730 students are studying on-campus, in Carbondale and Springfield. This is an increase of 89 students compared to the summer of 1992 which had 8,631 students enrolled.

Off-campus programs, which include programs on military bases and the Nakajo campus in Japan, attracted a total of 3,215 students, 22 fewer students than last summer.

Leslie Stern, senior in health care management, said he believes on-campus enrollment is increasing during the summer because of the outdoor recreation and the friendly atmosphere.

see TAX, page 5

Sexual harassment policy tops senate meeting
By Cendace Samolinski
Administration Writer

The revamping of the SIUC sexual harassment policy dominated the Faculty Senate meeting Tuesday.

Recent changes in the Illinois Human Rights Act that went into effective July 1 require the University to make revisions in its policy.

Jim Orr, Faculty Senate president, said the policy should be given adequate attention because it is such an important issue on campus.

“I want to make sure this issue is thoroughly discussed,” Orr said. “It is a pressing issue at this University and demands our attention.”

The definition of sexual harassment used by the University will be changed to match that of the Illinois Department of Human Rights.

Pam Brandt, director of personnel services at SIUC, introduced the proposed changes in the policy and said the focus would be on the timely handling of complaints.

“The main changes will not be in the policy itself,” she said. “We will be dealing with compliance.

Under the current system people are unable to get a quick response.”

Brandt said an example of the ineffectiveness of the policy can be seen through a complaint filed last May.

“A complaint was filed last May and a hearing was not able to be set up until September,” she said. “During that time some things occurred both on and off campus that caused turmoil.”

Margaret Winter, chairperson of the governance committee, said the time table present in the current policy would be eliminated.

The proposal called for the requirement that a person has to file a complaint will remain the same,” she said. “The only thing that will be changed is the amount of time each department has to respond to a complaint.”

see POLICY, page 5
Race car driver dies after helicopter crash

The Washington Post
And then there were none.

The death of Davey Allison Tuesday morning, of head injuries from a helicopter crash Monday in Alabama, caps a skein of tragedy for the famous stock-car-racing family that left no Allisons to race on the blazing asphalt tracks where their fame was forged over the last 30 years.

Allison, 32, who barely missed winning the National Association of Stock Car Auto Racing championship last year, was the second top Winston Cup driver dead this air crash this year. Alan Kulwicki, who nosed out Allison for the top spot in the race of 1992, died in a plane crash in Tennessee this spring.

But if that misfortune rocked the racing community, where death never lurks far below the surface, this one, placed against a backdrop of <e1:recent>recent travail for the Allisons, left less the family feeling.

Less than a month ago, Davey’s only brother to die, Clifford, 26, died while testing his Grand National race car in Michigan.

Davey rushed to the scene, then raced along the same track two days later, grimly taking part.

Davey at the time was recuperating from the worst of a half-dozen crashes that marred his driving year, steering with his broken right arm in a splint, and was still getting over the death of his grandfather. Pop Allison.

His father, Bobby, whose fabulous, 84-win NASCAR career ended at Pocono in 1988 that put him in a coma for two months, had returned to racing as a car owner and helped his son through the hard times.

So did his uncle, Donnie, whose driving career also ended in a crash.

Inttramural sports offer summer challenges

By Dan Leahy
Sports Writer

The rest is time to bash a blinding orange, hit a colossal home run, score a Pele-like goal, dart across the finish line and drain the underworld.

These challenges await for those students interested in participating in one of SIUC’s many summer intramural events. The events left are beach volleyball tournament, home run derby, soccer tournament, two-person canoe race and a put-putt golf tournament.

Herman Williams, co-ordinator of SIUC’s intramural program, said SIUC’s intramural system is one of the best.

“As far as state schools go, ours is right near the top in terms of size and participation,” Professor Williams said. “But the U of Illinois is an exception, in terms of numbers of students.

Williams said his goal is to get more students involved in intramural activities.

“We would like to get Greek participation closer to 100 percent, and get more activities involved,” he said. “But we are really concentrating on getting more students from the residence halls to participate.

Plans to attract more residence hall students will focus on more advertising, and a system where residence hall floors play against other halls and floors, Williams said.

Williams said intramurals not only offer fun and excitement, but also provide jobs for students.

“We’ve produced quite a few referees,” Williams said.

Swing stance

Seoknam Song, a recent SIUC graduate in marketing from Korea, sharpens his golf techniques with a strong swing. Song was in the field next to the ball diamonds despite the summer heat Tuesday afternoon.

Child’s play:

By Jeremy Finley
Sports Editor

Anyone who has exercised at the Recreation Center this summer has seen him. They run, they play basketball, they swim, and they literally climb the walls.

Because of several sports programs taking place at the Recreation Center this summer, hundreds of kids are using the center to its fullest.

And they are learning to not only understand new sports, but to understand each other.

Kathy Hollister, director of special populations for the Recreation Center, said in the different sports programs offered for kids this summer are designed to introduce them to several sports and to different varieties of people.

The programs bring together boys and girls from Southern Illinois, she said. These boys and girls are different areas and different racial backgrounds.

“It gives kids the chance to interact with a variety of kids,” Hollister said. “It brings together urban and rural kids. It’s a multi-racial program.”

This is no more true than for the National Youth Sports Program. Hollister said the youth program gives economically disadvantaged children a chance to experience several sports, both outdoor and indoor.

The program is sponsored through a grant by the NCAA. SIUC is only one of 175 colleges that participate in the programs across the nation.

Hollister said the other sports programs for kids cost $25 a fee to take part in, but the youth program is free and offers transportation to certain areas to the Recreation Center.

The kids involved with the youth program not only participate in sports such as soccer, basketball and tennis, but they also take trips across the Southern Illinois area.

“We’ve taken trips to the airport museum, where they could see the career opportunities they offer,” she said.

Hollister said the education component of the program includes inviting speakers to speak on drug and alcohol awareness and fitness.

The youth program is in its final fifth week, but Hollister said kids still use the gym for the remainder of the year.

The program ends in the fall with a physical is given for those who participate.

Hollister said this is the sixth year for the program, and she hopes for a seventh year despite the lower number of kids that participated this year.

Every day of the five-week program, 240 kids are needed to participate to meet the program goal. Nearly 200 kids are averaged to have participated this year, and that number needed to be 250.

The NCAAs will evaluate SIUC’s program in October, and the lower number of kids participating could not be looked upon favorably, Hollister said.

The community will have to show support if we are going to continue,” she said.

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Hollister said she hopes that some students come to the meeting to fill out those forms.

“Please come to the meeting,” Hollister said.

Other sports programs at the Recreation Center include a multi-sport camp and youth recreation program.

The multipurpose program engages the children in activities such as the climbing wall, softball, roller skating and bowling. The kids pay $125 for a week.

NBA gambling problem under investigation

Newday

NEW YORK—National Basketball Association legal representatives met Monday with Richard Escuinas, an admitted compulsive gambler, to discuss his claims that Michael Jordan is a compulsive gambler who lost $125 million in golf wagers to him in 1991.

There were no league officials present, but Escuinas was meeting at the Manhattan offices of Frederick Lacey, a former federal judge and U.S. attorney whom the NBA has retained as a consultant. However, the informal meeting is the first step in what may become an "extensive investigation into gambling and unsavory associates of NBA players.

Escuinas was accompanied by attorney Robert Costello, who said Escuinas was questioned about the claims he made in his book and about areas not covered in the book. Costello said the lawyers had agreed not to discuss those areas with the media.

Costello said, “It looks like they intend to do a thorough investigation of the charges and the chips—a fall through the cracks, their fall through the cracks, their—".

NBA commissioner David Stern said the league was concerned about associations between players and gamblers. He said the league will investigate gambling and associations of NBA players.

Lawyers for the NBA were prepared with extensive notes on Escuinas’ book and other areas. Costello said. He added Escuinas answered every question and did not refuse any continuing his claims. A league spokesman declined to discuss the specifics of the meeting, but said Lacey will prepare a report on it.

Escuinas, of San Diego, wrote in his book that makes matches with Jordan in a book called “Michael and Me: How I Beat the System to win my money on Michael Jordan,” a book that was written for $1.25 million in bets on basketball games.

He said Jordan’s $1 million area match was not covered in the book. Escuinas said he moved his legal challenge to the NBA in 1991.

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MEXICO TO REFUSE CHINESE IMMIGRANTS — Mexico will not accept the 655 Chinese immigrants currently detained at sea by the U.S. Coast Guard, saying it is up to the United States to resolve the crisis, Mexican officials declared Monday. After a weekend in which U.S. officials indicted an agreement between the two countries could be near, a Mexican diplomat Friday said the government rejected the Clinton administration's request to accept the immigrants.

ECONOMY FLOURDINING IN YUGOSLAVIA — In Belgrade, where the average worker lived as well as many in Western Europe until two years ago, food lines, ration cards and charity are now affronts to the already weakened pride of the Serb nation. The bottom has fallen out of the Yugoslav economy over the last two weeks, sending mass-begging hyper-inflation into an uncontrollable upward spiral and launching the Serbs on an unusual spree of panic buying.

CANADA UNELECTED SENATE RESCINDS PAY — Long known as the "chamber of sober second thought," Canada's unelected Senate is responding to fresh thoughts brought on by public pampering. With only one dollar less now and 30 years, the Senate rescinded a $5,000 expense allowance increase it had granted its members 19 days before. "In a democracy, this was not a humilitating thing to do, but the right thing to do," said the ruling Progressive Conservative Party's Senate leader.

JOURNAL STAFFERS ATTACKS EXPOSE — It doesn't take long to figure out the chief villains in Francis X. Dealy Jr.'s new book on the Wall Street Journal. Norman Podiatine, former executive editor, is portrayed as a social-climbing dealmaker who laundered down the paper's coverage of the financial scandals of the '80s. Karen Elliott, a Journal vice-president, is depicted as by the Dragon Lady, Elliot is married to the paper's publisher.ivet Karen Dealy terms the partnership the "most conspicuous and destructive case of cronyism: America today." But "Power and the Money" has credibility problems, according to people were interviewed for the book.

FRAMEWORK OF HEALTH REFORM PLAN SET — The White House health-reform plan has taken the shape of a meticulously calibrated mobile, each of its dozen pieces balanced against the weight of all the other pieces. Change one piece too much or not enough, and the whole thing could fall. Much of the structure of the plan has been decided. The White House task force on national health-care reform has been disbanded.

MANY TEENS SNOOZE THROUGH SUMMER — College junior Eric punched out his alarm clock the other day. "It drives me crazy," says his mother. "When my husband and I were younger, we had responsibilities." Eric, who is 20, has a simple explanation. "It's summertime," he says. "I stay out late. I need more rest." It's a simple equation. Unlimited free time plus no steady job equals hours of time in the sack for hundreds of high school teen-agers and college kids.

OFFICIALS RESPOND QUICKLY TO DISASTER — Sensitive to allegations of ineptitude for their performance during Hurricane Andrew last year in South Florida, federal disaster relief officials appear to be responding quickly—and certainly visibly—to flood-stricken areas of the Mississippi River. Besides moving swiftly to open 20 victim-assistance centers in five states, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has begun a full-court press on the public relations front. see story, page 8

MANY ADULTS SUFFER LACK OF SLEEP — When it's time to go to sleep, do you think back under the covers and fall back asleep? Are you often too exhausted to get out of bed? Do you feel tired and lethargic throughout the day? If so, experts say, you are among the millions of adult Americans who aren't getting enough sleep. Although not everyone needs the same nine hours that young people do, experts say grown ups should get seven to eight hours of sleep a night.

— from Daily Egyptian wire services

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City devises task force to ponder license policy

By Shawanna Donovan and Jonathan Serft
Special Assignment Writers

The issue of mandatory inspections by the city of Carbondale rental property is causing debate from citizens, city officials and students, as privacy becomes an area of concern.

As a result, the city has created a task force, which will meet Thursday, to discuss current information that may pertain to the possible licensing of Carbondale rental property.

The task force previously concluded that more than 70 percent of Carbondale housing units are rented, and many have substantial living conditions.

Some task force members suggest that the city be allowed to enter rental units and make sure all city codes are enforced. Right now they presently do not have.

Jeff Doherty, Carbondale city manager, said something must be done about the housing situation.

"It is a serious condition when housing units are not proper for people to live in," Doherty said. "I would like to see a mandatory housing license in place in the near future."

Doherty has met with students leaders regarding their concerns about the mandatory inspections and influencing upon students.

Lorenzo Henderson, a student member of the task force, said the Undergraduate Student Government is reluctant to agree with the mandatory inspections policy because the inspections may violate tenant's privacy.

Henderson said he opposes the inspections because they will also let the city know what else the tenant is doing in the unit, in order to check the conditions of the property.

In Doherty's view, certain zoning laws prohibit more than two unrelated people to live together. A reason why the zoning laws are in effect is to keep noise levels down in residential areas, considering the noise levels may go up if more than two unrelated people live in a unit.

"Housing conditions fall when low income people are grouped," Henderson said. "Low income groups and students will be forced into the same areas, when the city is checking zoning laws, in addition to enforcing safety codes."

Henderson said this grouping will force some Carbondale housing areas into undesirable conditions.

Mike Spisak, USG president, agrees with Henderson and feels the city's good intentions may be corrupted when the city goes in to inspect for housing conditions, but ends up looking for other violations that may be taking place in the home.

However, Doherty denies the chance of such an event taking place.

"Rental licensing is a housing issue, not a zoning issue," Doherty said.

"If there are situations in the unit, other than safety violations, like violation of zoning policies, the city usually will know, before the inspection," he said.

Doherty said the city uses methods, such as complaints from new tenants and address checking from the Rursal's and post office, to find out what the situation is in the unit. If housing codes are being violated.

"Carbondale landlords are caught in the middle of the issue as they may benefit or be disadvantaged by the inspections, depending on the condition of their properties."

Henderson held a meeting on Wednesday, Bening, owner of Bening Real Estate, said the rental licensing issue probably would be passed on to the city council.

"The city will penalize the good landlords and nothing will happen with the bad ones," Bening said.

CREDIT: Daily Egyptian

Heavy load

Ron Ricketts of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Wes Keene (observed from view) of Sikeston, Mo., guide a steel beam off a truck. They worked on the new Life Sciences Building Tuesday afternoon. They said the construction project is going well and is on schedule.

Flood wreaks havoc on riverside

Los Angeles Times

QUINCY, Ill. — The Mississippi River has spilled out as wide as 16 miles across the low plains of Illinois and Missouri, a chocolate-colored inland sea so vast that it will leave behind a temporary ribbon of swamps even after it recedes, altering human, wildlife and plant habits for months.

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Agency must keep its head above water

IT'S BEING CALLED THE GREAT FLOOD OF '93. The record-breaking crests of the Mississippi and its sister river, the Missouri, have toppled farm levees along their routes, causing at least $2 billion in crop losses. The people washed out of their homes by the flood easily have topped $1,000,000 in the seven Midwestern states devastated by the flood. Similarly, as the waters continue to rise, so do the already staggering numbers. The Great Flood is its opportunity to emerge.

In the 1980s, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has been criticized for worrying more about nuclear war than natural disasters, and its past record seems to say the same. But despite its shortcomings, the agency insists it is changing. The Great Flood is its opportunity to either keep afloat or drown.

THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Agency is the central coordinating agency between state and federal government for disaster relief efforts. But critics have charged that the agency itself is a disaster, weighed down with political appointees and slow to respond to crisis. In the 1980s, it spent $2.9 billion to help the nation survive nuclear war—13 times what spent preparing for hurricane floods and trying to provide more immediate services to the victims. FEMA spokes man Marvin Davis said the agency is anything but preparing for hurricanes; it is planning for scenarios that may never happen.

THE CRITICISMS HAVE CREATED EFFORTS IN Congress to revamp the agency and the way it handles business. Sen. Barbara Mikulski, D-Md., has introduced legislation that would cut the number of political appointees from 34 to five, put emergency planning directly under the White House and require closer coordination among state and federal agencies. Time is invaluable to disaster victims.

The emergency agency, urged by Clinton's administration and continuing criticism, insists it is changing, highlighting its quick response to the flood. So far, the agency has added 50 operators to its current 150 to take calls from flood victims needing assistance, and has opened up offices in each of the states officially marked with disaster areas.

FEMA Spokesman Marvin Davis said the agency is not objecting to the proposed Congressional changes, but it is trying to change itself. He said the agency is keeping in close contact with the state governments affected by the floods and trying to provide more immediate services to the victims.

THE GREAT FLOOD OF '93 IS A DISASTER IN slow motion when compared to hurricanes and earthquakes—it is measured in inches and allows the agency more time to respond. Nonetheless, it is a test case for how well FEMA's changes work. On his recent tour of the flood-devastated regions of the Midwest, Vice President Al Gore declared the agency is responding effectively to the disaster, when in actuality it is too soon to tell.

FEMA needs to provide the necessary assistance to those affected by the devastating flood waters, and it cannot afford to go wrong—otherwise, the agency will reap serious consequences.

Flood insurance plan drowning

The Baltimore Sun

For some Americans watching and reading about the unprecedented floodwater damage in the Midwest, sympathy and generosity are going to be tempered when they get the bill—much of the disaster relief cost is going to be for repairing or replacing structures, built dangerously close to rivers well known for their destructive tendencies. In many cases, these structures have been flooded again and again, and rehabilitation has been subverted by disaster.

The subsidies come in two forms. There are grants and below-market-rate loans for victims without flood insurance. Congress can be counted on to respond to the tragedies flood producers face with emergency appropriations for such programs. The second form of subsidy is flood insurance itself. The federal government now underwrites flood insurance at far below-risk-based rates. The problem with flood insurance is that too many homeowners have it and too few do. Estimates of the number of uninsured structures in risky flood areas along rivers and the coasts vary, but only about one-fourth of all at-risk structures are insured. Congress will soon be asked to bail out uninsured homeowners in the Midwest, but luckily there are not more policy-holders. The insurance is sold at such a low cost to many homeowners the fund is unable to pay off the claims in a bad year.

And 1993 is a bad year. Before the first flood insurance claim from this month's floods was ever filed, the National Flood Insurance Program was in deficit—about $14 million. NFIP has to borrow money to pay off claims when it can't cover them from premiums. There is a limit to how much it can borrow—at least $1 billion—and it is predicted claims will exceed that this year. In addition to the claims from the Midwest, hurricane activity is expected to be greater than usual this year, and hurricanes can generate enormous flood damage. The NFIP has more than $200 billion in outstanding policies. Congress will be pressured to appropriate money to pay off claims if the NFIP's borrowing limit is exceeded.

There is legislation aimed at avoiding such a disaster and bringing some logic and common sense to the flood insurance program. It would make lenders require flood insurance of threatened properties, raise premiums to reflect true risk, and put an end to repetitive claims in high-risk flood zones. It is legislation that deserves to become law. Those willing to take the risk involved in living on the seashore or near floodwater source should not be denied that right. But they, not other taxpayers, should have to pay for the resultant damages when the waters rise.
SIUC, from page 1

"There's not a lot of places you can actually see your front lawn at night," he said.

"You can really get in touch with yourself and the professor. It's not like any other Illinois campuses," Stern continued.

"It's an advantage and a privilege to be the senior friendly atmosphere. The students get along really well together. It's a fun place to be," Albaugh said.

Elissa Albaugh, senior in music education, decided to stay at SIUC this summer so she could graduate soon.

She finished the four years of college but picked up a minor and has two more years to complete.

Albaugh said enrolling at SIUC for the summer was a good idea because the classes go by much more quickly than in the fall.

Tom Wateody, an undecided freshman, enrolled at SIUC this summer, shortly after high school graduation, because he wanted to start school soon and get a feel for college life.

"I just wanted to get to pick your own classes and make your own decisions," he said. "It kind of tells you how it would be in the real world. It's pretty fun."

Overall SIUC's enrollment is 8,684 undergraduates, 2,908 master's and doctoral students, 116 law students, 206 medical students and 21 medical students.

SIUC, from page 1

"This tax will hurt businesses along the Kentucky border," Rea said.

"The cigarette tax in Kentucky is only $0.25, a difference of 41 cents in a $1.65 price," Rea continued.

"A lot of people will cross over and buy cartons of cigarettes for their families and friends, and they will buy other things while they are there," Rea said.

Rep. Gerald Hawkins, D-Du Quoin, said he does not think the increase will send people across state lines.

"I don't do a good job in a bookkeeping," Hawkins said. "I did not want to vote for a tax increase, but I came down to picking between taxing my employees' health beds or cigarettes and I chose the cigarettes.

Dunn said he did not want to vote for a tax increase because of cigarette tax and said he thinks the money needed from the cigarette tax increase could have come from a different area.

I would have rather seen a 1-cent tax on food and drugs; that would have raised plenty of money," Dunn said. "But that did not take since the Governor [Jim Edgar] is committed to no new taxes. He calls the cigarette tax a user-fee. I did not think the cigarette tax increase was a good idea.

POLICY, from page 1

Nathan said he is not accusing Biodyne of acting ineffectively, but is concerned about the possibility of complaints.

"I am trying to make trouble I am just concerned about whether or not there is trouble out there," he said.

If faculty members have a complaint against Biodyne or know someone who has had problems in dealing with the agency Nathan encouraged them to contact Biodyne.

The findings of the investigation will be revealed at the next Faculty Senate meeting.

Policy amendments to Faculty and A&F Staff Handbook regarding non-timetable and contingent appointments and tenure promotions were approved during the meeting. Also discussed was the Illinois Board of Higher Education agenda for the coming year.

Jim Van Oosten, of the faculty advisory committee to the IBHE, said the agenda will include administrative costs, degree programs, alternatives to the academic calendar and faculty morale to work with Biodyne.

"The report on these issues was submitted in advance of staff recommendations to the IBHE," he said. "We haven't decided how we will handle the workload issue.

John Pohlman, faculty representative for the College of Education, said at a recent meeting of the Faculty Leaders of Illinois Public Universities four issues were discussed.

"During the meeting we discussed privacy rights, sexual harassment, healthcare benefits and mental health services," Pohlman said. "The meetings will be held at Sagamore State from now on.

Nathan said the Faculty Leaders of Illinois Public Universities will be the ones to take action against Biodyne if proved to be ineffective.

"If the leaders of the Faculty Leaders of Illinois Public Universities will be the ones to take action against Biodyne if proved to be ineffective, the other issue was in the area of payment and the heavy-handed way an agency is discouraging treatment.

Today's Puzzle

Today's puzzle answers are on page 9
**Compare the Bottom Line and $$ Save $$**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young &amp; Tender Boneless, Skinless Chicken</td>
<td>$2.29 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kounty Kist Vegetables</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cantaloupes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Round Steak</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viva Towels</td>
<td>$69¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Grapefruit</td>
<td>$1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Bonnet Margarine</td>
<td>38¢ 1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Salad</td>
<td>68¢ lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kellogg's Pop Tarts</td>
<td>$1.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folger's Coffee</td>
<td>$1.69 13 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Pack OHSE Bacon Country Style</td>
<td>79¢ lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.D.A. Choice Bottom Beef</td>
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**Times Square Discount Liquors**

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<th>Product</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Light</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Milwaukee</td>
<td>$5.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jim Beam</td>
<td>$6.99</td>
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<td>Jack Daniel's</td>
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<td>Miller</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captain Morgan</td>
<td>$8.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacardi Breezers</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon's Vodka</td>
<td>$9.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coupons**

- Kellogg's Pop Tarts: Save 70¢
-蓝宝薯片: $1.00
-蓝宝蓝莓:$1.00

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**Country Fair**

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- Miller: $11.39
- Bacardi Breezers: $3.99
- Gordon's Vodka: $9.99
- Save on selected products with Country Fair coupons.
Exhibit presents photographic art inspired by impressions of deep

By William Regan
Entertainment Editor

David Salters began his career in photography with pictures of corporations such as AT&T, Nestle and Johnson Wax. But Salters' inner drive to produce underwater photography is more than a product honed inside of him. It arose from a chain of imagination within Salters—somewhere deep within the ocean waters where his new vision woke up.

"I saw this underwater world; I felt that it had been sorely neglected. And, I said, 'I was helped by the strangeness of the environment. I think the shock of the new vision woke me up.'

Unprepared with the realism of the National Geographic school of photography, Salters opted instead to produce underwater photographs that were abstract in nature.

Thirteen scenes were taken during 1991 and 1992 on the coral reefs of Belize, Bonaire, Dominica, Labadie and Panama.

Salters said his personal experience with underwater photography continues to evolve as he works as the subjects he photographed.

"In Macro, Coral Reefs I did not anticipate the level of experience, but I think the experience of being underwater would affect everyone as much as the subjects that I would encounter."

LICENSENING, from Page 3

"The extra expenses will be carried over to the tenant and nothing good will come out of it."

"There should be something done about landlords who do not take care of their properties," he said.

Current city ordinances do not provide for regular mandatory inspections of housing units; inspection is obtained only when complaints are made by neighbors or residents to enter the housing unit to perform electrical, plumbing and structural inspections.

Henderson said students must ask themselves whether the city will actually make the inspections for other than safety reasons.

"We need to do something to improve Carbondale housing," said Henderson.

"I don't know whether the mandatory inspections is the best path to travel though," he concluded.

The Carbondale City Rental Licensing Task Force is comprised of city officials, SILU administration and students, rental property owners, Chamber of Commerce representatives.

A public hearing will take place in September before the task force will make a recommendation to the City Council by late fall.

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buy one 16 oz. Da Vinci spaghetti at 1.39 get one free

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Disaster relief officials respond faster than critics

WASHINGTON—Sensitive to allegations of ineptitude for their performance during Hurricane Andrew last year in South Florida, federal disaster relief officials appear to be responding quickly—possibly too quickly—concerning the damage to two flood-prone areas of the Mississippi River Basin.

At least 26,000 people have been airlifted to safety by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which has deployed 4,000 National Guard troops, 1,200 Army reservists and a full-court press on the publicity front, seeking to convince critics that FEMA is changing the way it operates.

For the first time Tuesday, an agency official began broadcasting hourly briefings from its Washington headquarters on television and radio stations on a satellite link to explain the relief measures.

Altogether, FEMA officials have made appearances on network television interview shows to publicize changes made in providing assistance to flood victims.

The agency’s early steps appeared to have had some initial success. As one of its sharpest critics, Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski, D-Md., in a recent letter to the agency acknowledged, "I am impressed with the tone, the way you are out there on the ball. So far, I’m very pleased with your response.

However, Mikulski said that as flood waters recede and damage is assessed, "I urge FEMA to continue its efforts to immediately respond and the agency will face a more serious test."

Also, Mikulski said that FEMA’s "quick-stop actions" cannot substitute for legislation she has introduced that would overhaul the agency and shift its emphasis from preparation for natural disasters to getting ready for man-made disasters.

Richard Krimm, FEMA’s new director of communications and local programs, said the difference in the agency’s response is that "for the first time in FEMA’s history, we have a professional emergency management," he was referring to President Clinton’s new FEMA director, James Lee Wirtz, former Arkansas director of emergency management.

In the past, FEMA has been criticized as an agency plagued by political infighting, a dangling leg in the water and an outgrowth among themselves over such parochialism as parking spaces and other perks compared with the needs of disaster victims.

Wirtz (who knows emergency management in the country and has been working with them, as well as with the White House. We got a picture of what’s happening early on," Krimm said.

FEMA officials are most intensifying their efforts to keep rail, truck freight rolling. In Long Beach, Calif., but so far, "we’re getting through, Wirtz said. "It’s a chess game of moving people, and we’re moving.

E. Zamjhan, who oversees General Motors freight traffic, said GM plants have received enough parts to avoid any shutdowns although, "I always worry about, the bullet you don’t see."

Despite pleas of Interstate 10 traffic managers to keep trucks off the flooded highway, the trucks are still rolling along the roadway.

At least one road safety official of the Illinois Transportation Association, said traffic managers are doing all they can, but many of the problems are set up by the need to make deliveries from rail yards, and the others cannot handle significantly more traffic.

Besides, there is a truck companies are among the first to be affected by a shutdown of freight service. And the floods are directly affecting the Detroit-to-Los Angeles corridor, a heavy freight lane for auto parts.

While a large majority of traffic between the industrial Midwest and California ports moves by rail, usually in fast trains of containers stacked two deep, with trucks making short-distance final deliveries. There are not enough drivers or truckers to haul those shipments by highway.

Approximately 25 percent of the nation’s rail traffic moves through the flooded corridor, said Fred Zamjhan, the Illinois Transportation Association, made up largely of truckers, said trucking companies are doing all they can, but many of the problems are set up by the need to make deliveries from rail yards, and the others cannot handle significantly more traffic.

Besides, there is a growing sense that trucks are having their own problems: because the only Mississippi crossings open to traffic are the Interstate 10 bridge at Quincy, Ill., and bridge at St. Louis. Warehouse and company truck lots also are threatened by rising water.

Efforts continue to keep rail, truck freight rolling through areas affected by flooding

The Washington Post

As water rose dangerously high on the Des Moines River at Ottumwa, Iowa, early in the Mississippi Valley flooding this spring, 8 Cor Line Railroad set heavily loaded railcars on its threatened bridge in a successful effort to save it.

In an old railroad trick, one of dozens the flooded railroads of the Midwest have used to keep trucks from washing away and keep freight flowing to customers who are far more dependent on truck or train delivery of freight than they were in the old days of big inventories.

"It was a close call," said 8 Cor’s spokesman John Bergene Tuesday. "But we’re still under water."

With many rail lines flooded out, numerous highways closed and only three river crossing points open to truck traffic on the upper Mississippi River, railroads and trucking companies are fighting a common enemy. Freight has backed up as far away as the port of Long Beach, Calif., but so far, most sensitive and perishable freight appears to be getting through, although there have been scattered reports of shortages.

"It’s a kind of a chess game of moving people, and we’re moving," Wirtz said.

E. Zamjhan, who oversees General Motors freight traffic, said GM plants have received enough parts to avoid any shutdowns although, "I always worry about, the bullet you don’t see."

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PARK AND PROGRAMS
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

July 14, 1993

COMMUNITY SERVICES: July 14, 1993

TO THE EDITOR:

James E. Houseworth

200 East Main Street

Shawnee Mission

Kan.

July 14, 1993

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my concern about the recent decision to close the community center. As a long-time resident of the community, I have always appreciated the park and recreational facilities that the center provides. The center has been a valuable resource for both children and adults, offering a variety of programs and activities throughout the year.

However, I am concerned that the decision to close the center may have been made without considering the needs of the community. I understand that budgets are tight and that there may be other priorities, but I believe that the community center is an essential resource that should be preserved.

I urge you to reconsider this decision and to find a way to continue providing these valuable services to our community. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

James E. Houseworth

200 East Main Street

Shawnee Mission

Kan.