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Daily Egyptian Staff

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Student charged

By Stephanie Moletti
Police Reporter

An SIUC student, the first person in Illinois to be charged under the state's new stalking law, was told to resign by SIUC administrators on Tuesday, according to the report from the State's Attorney.

The crime of stalking in Illinois is defined as: "A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, engages in a repeated course of conduct toward another person that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress.

In the case of Illinois Lt. Gov. Bob Kustra, the court has ruled that he is guilty of stalking a co-worker, but is being allowed to continue his job as he awaits trial.

By Angela Hyland
Politics Reporter

Illinois Lt. Gov. Bob Kustra announced Monday he had changed his mind about a decision to resign from his position to pursue a career in radio.

Mary Galligan, Kustra’s press secretary, said the only career certainty that exists for Kustra is that he will remain employed for four years if elected.

“It’s difficult to say what’s going to be his last career move,” she said.

John Jackson, a political science professor at SIUC, said Kustra’s decision to resign the race, after he announced June 28 he would resign to host a radio show, was a decision he never would have expected.

“This is the third of those big surprises in the last two weeks,” he said.

He said the first surprise came when Kustra announced he would resign to host a radio show, and the second came when Gov. Jim Edgar had quadruple bypass surgery.

Kustra’s decision to resign last month as lieutenant governor and his decision Monday not to fulfill his contract with Capital Cities-ABC are unprecedented, he said. “It’s really rather odd,” Jackson said.

Galligan said the decision was made late last week.

Although Kustra will receive a lower salary as lieutenant governor, she said, he would be assigned additional duties in an effort to make the job more challenging and rewarding.

Kustra will become Edgar’s senior advisor on economic development and will oversee the director of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, she said.

“Kustra, one of the biggest issues in Illinois government is to improve its economy,” she said.

By Marc Chase
Administration Reporter

The College of Technical Careers, which was considered for elimination by SIUC administrative bodies, will be saved and will undergo several structural changes in its academic program, University administrators say.

The SIU Board of Trustees approved a plan July 14 to streamline the college to bring it up to date with the modern demands of the workplace.

Changes in the college are a result of recommendations from the Illinois Board of Higher Education titled Priority, Quality and Productivity that evaluates programs at state universities for efficiency and cost effectiveness.

John Haller, vice chancellor for academic affairs, said the College of Technical Careers, which has the largest number of undergraduates of all academic programs at SIUC, will change from being a program where students primarily earn two year associate degrees to offering more extensive bachelor’s degrees.

Haller said the changes will allow students seeking technical skills in specific areas, such as architecture technology and dental hygiene, to receive more thorough qualifications.

According to the SIUC Productivity Report, changes within the College of Technical careers will be made through the year 2000.

Changes between 1991 and 1997 include upgrading six associate degrees in architecture technology, automotive technology, dental hygiene, mortuary science and veterinary service, office systems and specialties and radiological technology into bachelor degree programs.

According to the report, 14 new bachelor’s degree programs will be offered through the college between 1997 and 2000, and most are expected to show positive impact on the college.

see CTC, page 5

Costello talks health care

By Angela Hyland
Politics Reporter

U.S. Sen. Jerry costello said there would be problems with the current health care plan, but he said it was important for the Senate to pass the bill.

According to Costello, the plan would be an improvement over the current system, but he said it was important to pass the bill.

“While I believe the plan is not perfect, it is the best plan that we have,” Costello said.

see CTC, page 6

Fishing program

reeled in disabled participants

—Story on page 3

President Guyon
returns to campus after heart surgery

—Story on page 3

Opinion

See page 4

Sports

See page 12

Classified

See page 6

Hunting safety class

teaches gun handling, wildlife identification

—Story on page 7

World Cup final

win on penalty kicks frustrates SIUC fans

—Story on page 12

Pickin’ peaches

Doug Bogerd, a civil engineer and horticulturist for the Horticulture Research Center, picks some peaches from the SIUC Orchard Friday morning.

The orchard is located about two miles southwest of campus.

Friday’s work consisted of picking plums and a few ripened peaches.

see related story on page 5

Kustra back in race, abandons radio show idea

By Gus Bode

Gus says I guess I can’t have your 15 minutes of fame in both politics and showbiz.

see STALKING, page 5
NEWSWRAP

U.S. TRYING TO DETERMINE ARISTIDE'S ANGLE
WASHINGTON — As recently as three years ago, Haiti's elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was a popular firebrand who ached for the rich with threats of mob violence. Today, living in exile in Washington, D.C., Aristide crosses around as a moderate who rejects violence and talks a lot about the world Bank. The contradiction between the two Aristides poses a critical riddle for the Clinton administration, whose policy in Haiti focuses on returning to power the 41-year-old Roman Catholic priest. In delicate times, U.S. officials are working to pin down which Aristide they would be returning to Port-au-Prince. The question's answer may be particularly significant because President's throne is pondering sending U.S. troops to reinstall him. Washington also plans to keep U.S. forces in Haiti to defend Aristide after his return, whether the military regime departs peacefully or is ousted by force.

NORTH, SOUTH KOREA REVERT TO THREATS
TOKYO — Less than two weeks since they were working congenially toward a historic summit meeting, North and South Korea have reverted to their familiar animosity, hurling threats and insults back and forth across the world's most heavily fortified border.

ISRAELI-JORDANIAN PEACE TALKS QUICKEN — EIN EYRONA, Israel — Israeli and Jordanian negotiating teams have met practically in Washington for more than two years. But the Israelis have repeatedly called on the Jordanians and other Arab states to move the talks to the region, arguing that only then would the notion of a comprehensive settlement between Israel and its neighbors seem real to their Arab adversaries.

MEDICAL USE OF POT TO REMAIN RESTRICTED — WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration will not relax a prohibition against the medical uses of marijuana because the scientific evidence is still insufficient to provide its therapeutic value, federal health officials said Monday. They said, however, that they would welcome evidence that may indicate a drug's medical potential. From 1976 to 1992, the federal government had allowed a small number of individuals on a case-by-case basis to obtain the illegal drug for medicinal purposes. In a March 1992 ruling, the Bush administration discontinued the program, saying the drug's therapeutic value was not established and that it presented health risks.

Correction/Clarifications

Rockey Ransom's name was misspelled in the July 15 edition of the Daily Egyptian. The Daily Egyptian regrets the error.
Suzanne Gorrell proved her skills Friday afternoon at the Carbondale Community Center's free legal advice to flood victims. "We will pick up the case and help them in legal and non-legal matters," said James Persels.

"We can help flood victims with legal concerns that include housing concerns and insurance problems. "We can also help people in consumer-type problems like repair disputes," Persels said. He can also help with damaged documentary replacements, informing people of their public benefits and in some areas of educational concerns legal problems.

"When people contact the clinic, I'll meet with them to give them free advice," he said.

Free legal advice available: Some flood victims eligible

By Aleksandra Macys
Campus Life Reporter

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Guyon recovering, returns to SIUC

By Marc Chase
Administration Reporter

After an absence of over a month due to triple bypass heart surgery, SIUC President John C. Guyon returned to work Monday. Guyon said he is ready to return to work.

"I'm trying to provide something that's in dire need," he said. "When I see clients smile, I know I'm doing the right thing." Guyon said he will probably work for four hours each day for the first month back and will also attend various social events.

"I will fit in best by teaching in one of the universities," Guyon said. "I've been given the opportunity to teach, and I'll take advantage of it." Guyon said he will fit in best by teaching in one of the universities.

"I think it is time to go back to work," Guyon said. "I've been given the opportunity to teach, and I'll take advantage of it." Guyon said he will fit in best by teaching in one of the universities.

Guyon will return to work Monday.

Local service dedicated to making outdoor world convenient for disabled

By Paul Eisenberg
Entertainment Reporter

Eight years ago, Pete Linsner was a construction worker who enjoyed fishing off the shore of Lake Michigan.

One day, he was working on a job in Chicago when a co-worker dropped a 12-inch crescent wrench four feet at least 60 feet up. The wrench wound up buried four inches into Linsner's head.

Linsner survived the devastating accident, but was in a coma for 9 days.

After that, he underwent reconstructive surgery involving phallic plates and wires, and participated in 16 months of rehabilitation where he re-learned to walk and talk.

"I can now say that it was the best thing that ever happened to me," Linsner said. "Some people say why me? I say why not me?" Linsner didn't die for a reason, and now I may have found my niche.

The niche is Linsner's new job as founder and guide for Reel People Lured To Life, Inc.

He invented a wheelchair-accessible fishing boat and he offers a fishing guide-service for disabled people and anyone else who may be interested.

Linsner said since he started the service, he has taken not fathers and sons, husbands and wives and senior citizens with walkers.

"The service is not limited to fishing only," Linsner said. "If the person wants to fish, do some photography, "I have a picnic — fine — whatever they want to do," he said.

Along with his unique boat, Linsner has a host of other adaptive equipment, including electric fishing poles that reel in at the push of a button, the "wheelcaster," a casting device that can be triggered by the brush of a shoulder, and fishing poles with specially adapted handles.

"Carbohydrate's accessible," he said. "Why not have the lakes accessible too?"

He said the places that are accessible are not very good for fishing, and the good places are hard to reach.

"Pico's done a great job in serving these people and helping them to realize what they can do," Baumann said. "What better way to serve the community than by doing something you like?"

Linsner said he prefers Cedar Lake because it is smaller and there are no licensing requirements imposed by co-operators.

"I don't like the big lakes like Kinkaid and Crab Orchard," Linsner said. "There's a feel in a wheelchair. Most of them have never been in a lake, so there's some feel.

Even though Linsner just began the service this past spring, he is ready to expand. He said he is looking at the possibilities of including camping and hiking to his list of services.

"There has been no smooth sailing for Linsner, however. When trying to start up the service, he ran into problems from area boat dock owners and the Lloyd's of London insurance company.

"They're going to be interested everywhere," he said. "Someone said I was ripping off the disabled."

But just as he did with his head injury, Linsner shrugged off adversity.

"I'm trying to provide something that's in dire need," he said. "When I see clients smile, I know I'm doing the right thing." Guyon said he will probably work for four hours each day for the first month back and will also attend various social events.

Interested people can contact Pete Linsner at 529-1140.

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Doctoral program: PQP strikes again

IN A NEVER-ENDING EFFORT TO SAVE MONEY, and with the recommendations of President Guyon and the University administration, the SIUC Board of Trustees has chosen to cut the doctoral program in physical education. The cut, announced Thursday, was the result of the Illinois Board of Higher Education’s Priority, Quality and Productivity recommendations.

Other programs on the PQP chopping block were doctorates in sociology and political science, the master’s in administration of justice and the bachelor’s degree in consumer and family development, all of which received reprieves—for the time being.

THE PROGRAM LEAVES IN ITS WAKE SOME haunting questions that need to be examined before the PQP axe swings again, especially if this program’s demise is to be used as a model for future cuts.

Doctoral students currently in the PE program have a right to expect to finish their degrees in the promised amount of time. The maximum time for doctoral residency is two years and after reaching candidacy, students have up to five years to complete required work.

Because students will be allowed to finish their coursework, the program is not technically cut at this moment. However, before any savings are realized, no faculty members, who have been in PQP limbo for two years, want to stay in a program that is dying? Will students be motivated to stay in a program when they do not know if the faculty will stay?

THE ENTIRE STRATEGY OF THIS DECISION is puzzling. The program was cut because of low enrollment, not because of past quality. The program boasts a 100 percent placement rate.

As time goes by, the students will dwindle to even lower numbers, but the program is bound to remain open until they finish. The plan will admittedly save money, but there is a long dry spell ahead before any savings are realized. No faculty members will lose their jobs since many teach master’s and undergraduate level classes. Too. Any savings from teaching salaries will be through attrition, not elimination.

THE SIMPLE FACT IS THAT ONE LESS graduate degree is offered at SIUC, and fewer students in that field will be attracted here. But more complex is the fact that all the graduate courses are interrelated. Eliminating one entire program is to throw the entire graduate universe out of orbit.

SIUC has built its reputation on the quality of its graduate programs, which are evaluated by the number of students who request dismissal of charges against themselves, who have been in PQP limbo for two years, want to stay in a program that is dying? Will students be motivated to stay in a program when they do not know if the faculty will stay?

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STALKING, from page 1

"I don't even know the girl; her boyfriend is the one I had a grievance with," he said. Lambeck believes charges were pressed because of past problems between himself and Madison's boyfriend, Daniel Carver. Neifer Carver nor Madison was present at the hearing.

The incidents were first reported to the police by Madison, but charges were then turned over to the State's Attorney. Lambeck said he was told the county's bar attorney and this statute allows for them," Lambeck said. "What have you done to change and what you look like could make you a stalker." McCracken gave examples of how the statute could be abused such as if an unsuccessful, shy man was in the vicinity of a woman on two occasions wanting to talk with him for a cup of coffee. McCracken said under the new statute a man in this situation could get charged with stalking, although there was no real criminal intent.

McCracken said the charge of associate degree programs will be phased out.

Elaine Vieille, dean of the college, said the modern job market demands more advanced degrees, and the change from associate to bachelor's degrees is something she would encourage in their programs. "We could position ourselves according to the future," Vieille said. "More jobs are requiring technical expertise and experience." And that, later said some money will be saved within the program from associate degree eliminations, but costs for the improvements in the college will require additional funding that the program does not have.

He said the funding will either be obtained from the Illinois Board of Higher Education, through the reallocation of money that already exists in the University, or they will participate in the Illinois Student (SIUC) will request some new money from the University and I think we will get some money from the Board," Hail said. "I'm the chief deputy director for the Illinois Board of Higher Education and said improvements for the college will then be sent to the IHBE for final review and approval on August 15.

NUTRITION POLICE TUNE ON: Mexican foods arrested for fat

By Carole Sugarman

The Washington Post

From the advocacy group that brought you killer kung pao chicken, killer tamales and killer popcorn, now this: it's the taco salads that were really the problem! Yes, amigos, just when you thought you'd eaten the worst of the enchiladas, the Center for Science in the Public Interest—the nutrition police who live the white label Mexican and Chinese and Italian restaurants and movie theater popcorn—Monday released a study about Mexican food.

If the past is any indication, this bizarre hush-up wasn't going to change many 'diners' habits, at least for long. In fact, out of sheer frustration, many Mexican fourth gear-upon may send people straight for the sour cream and guacamole. That's because the results are even more deceiving than the others.

Also, all of the most popular dinner platters and appetizers analyzed by CSPI have as much or more fat, saturated fat and sodium than you should eat in an entire day. That means if you drink water for dinner, that will be fine with lunches for dinner. Just forget about the water. At a jammed press conference, Michael Jacobson, executive director of CSPI and member of the team suggested that parents make "the nation's parables about the food system." really bring about the food revolution, then the group, said that CSPI's other studies have "had a minimal effect" on the thinking habits and that the publicity "gives the product a bad name," which is the case, Mexican foods, for many college students. "They feel guilty unnecessarily."

To be fair, CSPI did offer some positive opinions—fajitas and chicken burritos are the best bets, if you're watching your weight. "Although they're not all the fun stuff—like beans, sour cream, pico de gallo and tortilla chips. Or, choose fish tacos.

JUMP, from page 1

Kusters will play a leading role in this area, she said. Although theater is not his major and his resignation last month, many political analysts speculate that he will use his stature to choose a female or minority as a running mate to be his running mate. Edigung denied such speculation, saying he planned to choose someone who shared views similar to his own.

Monday, Kusters said Chicago's ABC reluctantly had released Kusters from his contract.
Monks step into computer age with new businesses

By Leif Smith
The Washington Post

When the monks at Holy Cross Abbey in Berryville, Va., need guidance, they usually turn to Tom Foster.

But no amount of prayer could help them decipher the computer system a donor had given them to improve their fundraising efforts.

For that help, the Cistercians turned to computer specialist Ed Leonard, a representative from Loudoun County.

Within months, Leonard had streamlined the production and sale of the mult-order cakes.

But seeing how easily the monastery could adapt, Levandowski wondered whether the key board—not the kitchen—might be their most promising source of income.

So Leonard created a much larger project.

He quit his job as an executive for a computer equipment maker and two years ago founded the Electronic Scriptorium, Va. based business that farms out data-entry work to monasteries across the country. Most of the work involves creating electronic card catalogues for school and university libraries.

“Once they said, ‘if we could have a system like this, it would change our world.’” Leonard said.

“Then the monastic community has embraced us, Right now, I have more monks than projects for them.”

Several monks say such work not only helps pay for their monastery’s bills but also fits into a long-term monastic tradition.

They point out that monks would be the first librarians, responsible for the manuscript transcription of which important writings were copied and distributed in medieval times.

“Our work with the Scriptorium is very much in line with the tradition that made manuscripts communication centers,” said Brother Benedict Simon, of the Berryville monastery, who has served as its liaison with Leonard’s company.

“This work is part of the evolution of monastic uselessness…”

“It’s an idea that’s so old, it goes on like a light bulb.”

Leonard expects to handle 40 to 50 projects this year.

“The plant closes, they downsize, if they realign, if they downsize, their health coverage is gone.”

Problems also can occur if a person decides to get insurance with a different company because pre-existing conditions often will not be covered in new coverage, he said.

“If you switch jobs or you go on to buy health insurance on your own because the plan closed or you lost your coverage, then the new company will provide coverage for everything that you’re handling.”

“If you have no coverage, they can have high deductibles, they won’t be excluded from coverage. he said.

“The truth is that everyone needs health care insurance.”

But does not know how much of an increase he would vote for.

Money also could be made available if a cap were put on the level of funding the federal government would pay into Medicare, he said.

Currently, Medicare is funded jointly by the state and federal governments.

If a cap were put on spending, it would mean more of a financial burden would be placed on the states, he said.

This would result in a reduction of services or a state-wide income tax increase, he said.

Costello said he strongly supports a universal health care program, but would oppose funding which would place an added financial strain on Illinois.

“We always talk about — and you read about — the 37 million people who have no coverage.”

“The truth is that everyone needs health care services.”

—Jerry Costello

For 37 million people, however, only minimal services are available, he said.

“They have no preventative medicine whatsoever,” Costello said.

“They do not have medical services available to them to prevent major illnesses like people who have health insurance.”

People who oppose universal care often deny that it costs more to pay medical bills people could not afford to pay than it would cost to pay for preventative medicine for these same people, he said.

Some people oppose universal health care because they believe they are paying for other people and would not benefit personally from the plan, he said.

“Anyone who is working today who has a job that provides health care coverage for them, they’re only a paycheck away from losing their health coverage,” Costello said.

“For companies with 500 or more employees could pay a fee.

This is included in the cost of student health care services available if a cap were put on spending, he said.

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Humanities seminars encourage idea-sharing

By Diane Dove
Campus Government Reporter

The Graduate and Professional Student Council will discuss the establishment of a committee to review its constitution Wednesday.

The council will meet at 7 p.m. in the Illinois Student Center, Room 109. According to Student Council President Patrick Smith, the current constitution needs important information added and is vague on too many issues.

"I don't think it adequately represents the goings on and gives adequate concern," he said. "For example, of the 20-page document, many pages of it deal with impeachment proceedings, and the other 13 pages have really skeletal amounts of information in them."

J. B. Best, chairman for the council's department and director of the National Endowment for the Humanities summer seminar in social problems, said the constitution is unnecessarily long, and lacking important information.

The federal government is run by a constitution that's only five pages long," he said. "I wonder why we don't have a constitution that's 20 pages long and still doesn't have all the information."

Smith said the duties of the council's president should be more specifically defined.

"I think the duties of any office, while I recognize that they ought to be vague enough to offer some flexibility, should take up more than nine lines, yet that's all that's there," he said.

Matthews said the constitution needs to include more information on the council's committees.

Smith said he thought regulations relating to the election of GPSC leaders and other issues should be built into the constitution.

"I think that there's going to be some recommendations for some big changes — recommendations about how we might represent unclassified graduate students, and things of that nature," he said.

Matthews said the committee would probably be responsible for determining the feasibility of a merger between GPSC and the Undergraduate Student Government.

Smith said he would ask for some volunteers for the committee during the meeting, and will continue to recruit committee members.

By Sam House
Environmental Reporter

The promotion of gun safety and hunting techniques will be the focus of a hunting safety certification course offered July 26 and 27 at the Carlyle Lake Visitors Center.

Hunters and future hunters will be able to take the free 10-hour course, which will focus on several issues including hunting technique, wildlife management, and safety at the course, Carlyle Lake park ranger, said.

"We want to teach good hunting ethics and give basic gun handling," he said.

Students from Illinois during the course from 1993, 29 hunters were involved in hunting accidents. Most were because of over-exhusted hunters shooting themselves. Bill Sinkus, volunteer service coordinator for the Illinois Department of Conservation, said.

"We want to teach good hunting ethics and give basic gun handling," he said.

Students should bring their own guns, however, there is a restaurant within driving distance.

No supplies are needed and a work-book is free to take home after the course, Sinkus said.

"We've certified a lot of young people through this course," said Sinkus.

The course also cover wildlife identification, how hunting, wildlife management and advantages of hunting on the environment and wildlife, said Sinkus.

Some interested should call the Carlyle Visitors Center at (618) 391-2484.

Students pro-orientation is required and there are plenty of slot available.
Rootstock II: Time ripe for SIUC peach research

By Heather Burrow
Special Assignment Reporter

SIUC is the only university in Illinois that conducts research on peach rootstocks. To help fund his research at the Horticulture Research Center, student workers pick some 1,200 bushels of peaches, apples and plums in front of the Agriculture Building. Student workers, a student worker, sells fruit 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

"We sell by volume in half packs, full pack, half bushel and whole bushel," Flannigan said. "They are anywhere from one to five workers doing the work.

Bradley Taylor, a professor in plant and soil sciences, said his research involves sprays and used to help improve the quality of peaches for the consumer and increase profitability. The first research on peaches started in 1984, and the second generation of studies began this year. Taylor said the main problems growing peaches in Southern Illinois is the soil. "The majority of this area is soil because it is less than ideal with so much clay content," Taylor said. "It causes long root problems and the root not getting sufficient oxygen.

Another problem is the soil on peach growing sites, which are not well drained and are susceptible to flooding and severe droughts. Taylor said.

"Rootstocks are one of the key factors for peach growing sites, which arc long lived and are sustainable to flooding and severe droughts," Taylor said.

"Through researching about 20 different types of rootstocks, we are trying to identify root systems that can survive the environment," he said.

Taylor said an example of a good root system combination in Southern Illinois' soil environment is using almond rootstock, which is closely related to peach, as parentage, combined with peach rootstock because almonds are better in droughts. This research assists in making peach trees that are long lived and produce for a long period of time for Taylor said.

Wayne Sires, manager of the family-owned business, Rendleman Orchards, and an SIUC graduate in plant and soil sciences, said he agrees with the impact research can have on the quality of fruit. "Research always needs to be done so it makes a difference in good business and even color of the fruit," Sires said.

"Peaches shipped across country are picked when they are mature and they never maintain quality," SIUC's orchard is on Rowden Road across from SIUC's test station.

"Peaches shipped across country are picked when they are mature and they never maintain quality," SIUC's orchard is on Rowden Road across from SIUC's test station.

Taylor said his peach trees at Rendleman Orchard that are used in research at SIUC.

"Four or five trees are isolated, about 40 or 50 bushes, and they are tested with chemicals and the company Bradw works for gives him the results," Sires said. "These trees are not for human consumption, only for research. Chemicals and brass light are used after the research is completed."

The research is also used to make it more marketable for because if the peaches are large and they mature in a short space of time, this increases economic viability, Taylor said.

"If stores buy peaches that are grown locally, the fruit can be on the tree a day or two longer and more sugar is produced which makes the fruit sweeter," he said. "Peaches shipped across country are picked when they are mature and they never maintain quality."

SIUC's orchard is on Rowden Road across from SIUC's test station.

Staff Photo by Jeff Garner

Bradley Taylor, a professor in Plant and Soil Sciences, clears some weeds away from an apple tree research plot, Friday morning. Along with his research on peach rootstocks, Taylor also studies root variations on apple trees at the SIU Orchards.

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**Daily Egyptian**

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- 3 BDRM, Townhouse, 551 S. Illinois, 3BDRM, 311-652-2000
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Everyone was talking about the coming of Taffarel. He had set the soccer world ablaze with his performances in the World Cup, and the crowd was chanting his name every time he appeared on the field.

For a month, the World Cup was the only thing on everyone's mind. It was a time of excitement, of anticipation, of suspense. Everyone was waiting for the next game, the next goal, the next victory or defeat.

The Brazilian team was one of the favorites to win the tournament, and their players were performing at their best. Taffarel, in particular, was one of the standout players, his performance in the World Cup helping Brazil to reach the final.

But the tournament was not just about the players. It was also about the spectators, the fans who came from all over the world to experience the thrill of watching the best soccer players in action.

In the end, it was Italy who emerged as the winners, their victory providing a fitting conclusion to a tournament that had captured the imagination of the world.

The World Cup is over, but the memories it created will live on for years to come. It was a time of joy, of excitement, of suspense. A time when everyone was talking about soccer, and everyone was involved in the game in their own way.
Sports

Brazil tops Italy on penalty kicks after 120 minutes of play

By Doug Deady

Sports Reporter

After 120 minutes of gripping soccer, the most watched sporting event in the world was decided by penalty kicks with Brazil prevailing over Italy.

When Italy’s star Roberto Baggio missed the final shot, the 3-2 win in penalty kicks, the Brazilian team erupted with joy while Baggio could only stare at the empty goal. The game set two firsts in World Cup history. This was the first World Cup final to end with penalty kicks and the first final to lead regulation time in a scoreless tie.

Mater Oscar, a teaching assistant in engineering at Pennsylvania State University and a former Brazilian athlete who had been scheduled to play in the World Cup, watched the game on television. "It was a very exciting game," he said. "The penalty shots were very tense."

After the final whistle, the Brazilian players celebrated wildly, while the Italian players looked dejected.

"It was a苦 of a battle," said Brazil’s captain, Bebeto. "But we knew we had the quality to win."Italy’s captain, Baggio, looked downcast. "I think we were better than them," he said. "But they were luckier."