

World and Nation

'Senior judges' to receive pay raises

From Associated Press reports
WASHINGTON — Warren E. Burger, who stepped down as chief justice of the United States in 1986 and hasn't heard a case since, stands to receive a \$60,000-a-year pay raise because he claimed status as a "senior judge" rather than full retirement.

Burger is not alone. An additional 305 senior judges also legally qualify for the active-duty pay raises according to administrative records obtained by The Associated Press that indicate one in five do no legal work.

The title of senior judge, created by Congress in 1919, allows federal jurists to sharply reduce their caseload while still qualifying for active-duty salary increases. Federal judges are appointed for life, though they may choose to resign at any time.

Most senior judges hear cases, but Burger says he doesn't have the time. By contrast, since he followed Burger off the bench in 1987, former Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell has served on the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., and next month will sit on the 11th

U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Florida.

Burger declined to answer questions about his impending pay increase and his judicial workload other than to say, "I'm too busy to sit."

Most senior judges do substantial work, and as a group they handle between 10 percent and 15 percent of all federal cases. "Across the nation, the federal judiciary would be a mess without the help of senior judges," says Appeals Court Judge Frank Coffin.

Receiving active-duty pay raises while accepting no cases may not seem equitable, but it is not unlawful. Whatever Congress actually expected of the senior judges, current statutes require nothing in return for the active-duty salary increases.

"It doesn't seem fair," said Rep. Carlos Moorhead, a member of a House subcommittee overseeing the federal judiciary. The California Republican said Congress may want to study "establishing some minimum work to qualify for the raises."

Dozens of senior judges apparently accept no cases, the AP has learned.

A report compiled by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts provides rare caseload data on senior judges. For the year ending June 30, 1987, the study showed that 56 of 271 senior judges, or 21 percent, handled no cases. Of the 56, 49 were over 75 years old.

"If you did the survey today, I don't think things would be much different," said David Cook, a statistician who put together the report for the administrative office. The report contains coded numbers instead of the names of judges. Cook said office policy bars him from releasing information on individual judges or more recent composite data. There are now a total of 306, including Burger, but Cook said the patterns found in 1987 are "not out of date."

Stephen Gillers, professor of legal ethics at New York University, said, "As a lawyer and law teacher, I would be troubled if judges were being paid for doing nothing and getting increments for doing nothing unless Congress made a conscious decision

that even judges in total retirement should get pay raises."

Congress did no such thing. Judges who retire by resigning receive pensions that equal their last year's salary, but not subsequent increases. If Burger had taken full retirement in September 1986, his annual pension would be \$108,400. Instead, he received a 1987 increase to \$115,000, and next month he stands to receive a 52 percent boost to \$175,000, the salary earmarked for the sitting chief justice, William Rehnquist.

Burger, who spent much of his career campaigning for higher salaries for judges, took senior status even though he knew at the time he would be working as the chairman of the celebration of the 200th anniversaries of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Supreme Court spokeswoman Toni House said the 81-year-old Burger has not been asked to hear any cases because, she presumed, Rehnquist is aware of Burger's bicentennial responsibilities, for which Burger is not paid.

Warsaw Pact claims parity with NATO military forces

From Associated Press reports

MOSCOW — The Soviet-led Warsaw Pact released a breakdown of its conventional forces in Europe on Monday that it said shows "rough parity" with NATO forces.

But a Moscow-based Western diplomat said the alliance appeared to have tailored the categories of forces to support its position that it is roughly equal in strength with the West.

The breakdown came in a statement by the Warsaw Pact's Defense Ministers Committee and reported by the Tass news agency.

The statement did not contain numbers of troops and weapons but said that when it is published Monday in the Communist Party daily Pravda, the document will be accompanied by "several tables and explanations concerning them."

Monday's editions of Pravda were not immediately available but the broad outlines contained in the statement differed sharply from NATO reckonings.

In the statement, the Warsaw Pact said the numerical strengths of the two military alliances' ground and air forces "are roughly equal." But, it added that U.S.-led NATO has twice as many naval personnel as its Eastern counterpart.

PLO leader released

JERUSALEM — A Palestinian leader jailed without trial through most of the 13-month uprising in the occupied lands was freed Sunday and said he envisions direct talks soon between Israel and the PLO.

"I believe that they (the Israelis) have decided that their enemy is the PLO and who do you make peace with but your enemy?" said Faisal Husseini.

Husseini, who met in jail recently with Israeli government officials, predicted progress in the

News in Brief

next few months toward resolving the conflict, but he refused to elaborate.

He told reporters he believes the Palestine Liberation Organization will support a U.N.-backed referendum on statehood for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, but not elections for local representatives as suggested by some Israeli leaders.

In the occupied territories, meanwhile, hospital officials reported 12 Palestinians were wounded by Israeli soldiers who fired at stone-throwing youths Sunday.

Germany restricts exports

BONN, West Germany — The government, under fire for its handling of the Libyan scandal, will impose much harsher penalties for illegal exports of materials that could be used to make chemical weapons, a newspaper said Sunday.

Also Sunday, a magazine reported that nuclear materials originating in the United States were sent to India through a West German company in 1984 and suggested they could have been used to make atomic weapons.

West German authorities are investigating several companies linked to shipments for a Libyan plant that U.S. officials say was designed to make chemical weapons. Libyan officials say the plant will make pharmaceuticals.

Some U.S. congressmen say West German officials looked the other way while German companies made possibly illegal exports to Libya and other countries.

The West German government says it plans to stiffen export controls to hinder shipment of material that could be used for chemical and atomic weapons.

Last Soviet convoy may have left Afghanistan

From Associated Press reports

ALONG THE SALANG HIGHWAY, Afghanistan — Afghan troops and Moslem guerrillas fought for control of this highway Sunday as the Soviet army moved out what may have been the last convoy to leave Afghanistan by truck.

A convoy of Soviet soldiers driving armored personnel carriers and trucks loaded with missile launchers and other equipment cruised through a Soviet bunker checkpoint as helicopter gunships hovered nearby, offering cover.

The highway, the only road to the Soviet border, winds through mountains where the rebels are waiting for the Red Army to complete its withdrawal.

Two ground-attack jets streaked overhead and then disappeared behind the snow-covered mountains just beyond the hills surrounding the capital of Kabul.

"This could be the last convoy," said a Soviet diplomat, who spoke on condition of anonymity. He refused to elaborate.

Rebels based in Pakistan reported Sunday that Soviet bombing and missile attacks along the highway

have killed 600 civilians and injured 1,200.

"The mangled bodies are still under the debris," the Afghan New Agency said in a telexed statement. It was unclear whether the agency, operated from Pakistan by a rebel group, was repeating a similar report it made Saturday.

Official Radio Kabul, monitored in Islamabad, Pakistan, said Sunday night that Afghan troops had carried out "successful military operations" with civilians who want to keep the 260-mile Salang Highway open.

"The inhabitants of the Salang Highway assisted the forces, as they hate the robbers, and complete security has been restored on the highway," it said.

At a Soviet checkpoint about 12 miles north of Kabul on Sunday, Afghan soldiers paced nervously along the highway.

Soviet soldiers in the convoy looked bored.

"How's everything going?" one Afghan officer was asked.

"Very bad," he said.

Earlier Sunday, Afghan soldiers said, the rebels, known as Mujah-

deen, fired on a convoy of about 350 trucks carrying flour, eggs, diesel fuel, gasoline and other supplies down the highway to Kabul. One driver, an Afghan, was slightly injured by a bullet that grazed his leg, they said.

When asked what would happen when the Soviets are gone, an officer said: "The Mujahedeen."

Tass reported Sunday that a Soviet delegation led by Yuri Maslyukov, a non-voting member of the ruling Politburo, arrived in Kabul.

Maslyukov, Finance Minister Boris Gostev and Minister for External Economic Relations Konstantin Katushev met with Afghan President Najib to discuss Soviet economic aid to Afghanistan, the official Soviet news agency said.

It said the discussion focused on how the Soviet Union would help the Afghans "thwart the opposition's plans to establish an economic blockade of the capital" and that Moscow would supply food, fuel "and essentials."

In Pakistan, Western diplomats speaking on condition of anonymity said that in the past week an average

of 18 Soviet transport planes a day had landed and taken off from Kabul more than twice the number reported the previous week.

The aircraft deliver arms and food to the beleaguered city, then depart with hundreds of Soviet soldiers, the diplomats said.

The Soviets sent about 115,000 troops into Afghanistan in December 1979 to prop up a Marxist government that seized power in a coup the previous year.

The Red Army began pulling out eight months ago under an agreement sponsored by the United Nations to end the nine-year intervention.

Soviet diplomats in Kabul say the remaining 15,000 to 20,000 troops could be gone by the end of the week, about 10 days before the U.N. deadline. The remaining soldiers apparently were to leave on transport planes.

The guerrillas are not a party to the U.N. agreement and have vowed to overthrow Najib's government once the Soviets are gone.

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housing department decisions is needed, she said. "We need to go in and make sure they know we're willing to work with them, but we need to know what's going on," she said. "We need to have a part in the decision making."

Jackson has been governor of Morrison Residence Hall and an RHA governing board member since March 1988. She was a Morrison floor president her sophomore year.

For the Record

In Friday's story, "Sisson enters race for SBP position," the DTH incorrectly paraphrased Kevin Sisson, candidate for student body president, as saying homosexuality is illegal. Sisson said homosexual acts are illegal.

Thursday's story, "Campus government to distribute student parking permits," incorrectly reported that the Traffic and Parking Advisory Committee (TPAC) recommended the proposal to allow Student Congress to set the criteria for distributing student parking permits. TPAC did not support the proposal.

Thursday's story, "Minority scholarship group forming," incorrectly

described the funding for the Harvey Beech scholarship. A University source donated \$50,000 to the University for the Harvey Beech scholarship; the Black Student Movement is not funding it. Also, Trustee John Pope did not abstain from voting for the Black Cultural Center plan, as was reported. He had excused himself from the meeting before the vote. The story also reported that the three students who served as BSM president before Kenneth Perry had not graduated. They did graduate, but it was not within four years.

The Daily Tar Heel regrets the errors.

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International Services in the 1990's

FEBRUARY 1, 1989

This year's conference, entitled "International Services in the 1990's" will be held at Duke University on Wednesday, February 1, 1989.

It is Fuqua's second student-initiated and organized international business conference. Last year, over 250 people attended our conference on "Business with China: Beyond Trade."

The objective of this conference is to explore the opportunities and challenges in a global economy with an increasingly greater role for services. Factors affecting international trade and investment including deregulation, technical change, multilateral trade policy and macro-economic trends will also be addressed.



Seminar A

9:00 AM
 Mr. Walter Howes
 Vice-President-Transportation
 First Boston Corporation
 "The Transportation Industry—Present and Future"

Seminar B

Mr. Robert Austin
 Chair of the Law School
 University of Sydney and leading scholar
 of international markets
 "Securities Regulation in the International Capital Markets"

Seminar C

Mr. Federico Minoli,
 Managing Director
 Benetton U.S. Operations
 "Marketing the Benetton Concept"

10:00 AM
 Mr. Daniel N. Copp
 Vice President, International Finance
 Federal Express, Inc.
 "Federal Express' Entry into the European Common Market, With an Eye Toward 1992"

Mr. Bruce McQueen,
 Managing Director
 Manufacturers Hanover/France
 "World Effects of US Banking Deregulation"

11:00 AM
 Mr. Frank Helsen President
 Templeton International Mutual Funds
 "The Future of Global Investment"

Mr. Harry Strachan, Director
 Bain & Company
 "Innovations and International Implications of Business to Business Marketing"

Mr. Claude Marcus, President
 Publicis International (France's largest advertising agency)
 "The French Style of Advertising"

LUNCH KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Mr. Dick Self,
 Chief Negotiator for Services, U.S. Trade Representatives Office

2:00 PM
 Mr. Robert MacDonald
 Senior Managing Director
 Chase Investment Bank-Latin America
 "Latin Debt Swaps in the 1990s"

Dr. Norman Koo, Director
 Product Internationalization
 Sun Microsystems
 "Sun Microsystems' Role in Software and Hardware Globalization"

3:00 PM
 Mr. Michael J. Reilly
 Vice President
 Reuters North America, Inc.
 "Electronic Global Communication and Reuters: What Next?"

Mr. Walter Shill, Associate
 McKinsey & Company
 "Service Issues in the Japanese Automotive Industry"

Mr. John Forsgren, Treasurer
 Walt Disney Company
 "Challenges and Opportunities in Promoting EuroDisneyland"

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