2/The Daily Tar Heel/Tuesday, October 3, 1989

# **World and Nation**

# After 10 years, U.S. to clean up air

**Egyptian president looks toward peace** 

#### From Associated Press reports

WASHINGTON - Key House members broke a decade-long stalemate over clean air legislation Monday, agreeing to apply California's strict auto emissions standards to the entire nation, congressional sources said.

The sources, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said the compromise would put California's requirements, the toughest of all 50 states, into effect nationwide through 2002. They could be strengthened starting in 2003.

The agreement is supported by Reps. John Dingell, D-Mich., and Henry Waxman, D-Calif., whose bitter differences over auto emissions have played a large role in delaying an updating of the 1977 clean air law.

Dingell, chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, shares the position of the auto industry, which has resisted tougher standards. Waxman, chairman of the panel's environment subcommittee, supports

From Associated Press reports

Israel and the Palestinians.

the existing momentum."

lasting nearly an hour.

efforts and said he saw a "golden op-

portunity" for a breakthrough between

opportunity "would be a grave mis-

take" and that he and Bush agreed "to

work closely together in order to utilize

is hazardous to both" Israel and the

Palestinians, the Egyptian leader told

reporters after an Oval Office session

"The continuation of the status quo

However, even as Mubarak sought

Mubarak said failing to seize the

arguing for the strictest possible emissions caps.

With the two congressmen agreeing, passage into law seems inevitable, one source said of the new standards.

Most significant, according to the sources, was agreement by Dingell, Waxman and others to back the compromise through the entire legislative process, including any negotiations with the Senate.

While the Senate is not part of the agreement, principal sponsors of clean air legislation have already introduced a bill with strict auto emissions standards.

The compromise was designed to replace looser standards in the ozone reduction section of President Bush's clean air legislation, which also proposes to cut airborne toxic chemicals and acid rain.

Motor vehicles account for nearly half of the nation's pollution from

the stance of environmental groups in ozone, which is a highly reactive gas that is the prime ingredient of smog a term coined by combining smoke and fog. Ozone is produced by the combination of hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides in the presence of sunlight and heat.

> Vehicle emission of carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that is a byproduct of incomplete fuel combustion, also is a major urban pollutant.

> The agreement would require the Environmental Protection Agency and congressional Office of Technology Assessment to recommend, in a study to be completed by Dec. 31, 1999, if even further emissions reductions were needed.

> The EPA administrator, who would make the decision, would have to take into account the availability of technology, safety, energy impact and the cost effectiveness of meeting tougher standards.

He could decide to leave the Califor-

nia standards in place after 2002, order a second round of stricter reductions or place in effect tight requirement for the 21st century already proposed by Waxman.

Waxman's proposals would take effect automatically if the administrator failed to act.

Pollution control equipment would be built for a useful life of 100,000 miles - twice the current mileage, and if the equipment failed before 75,000 miles the auto could be recalled for repairs.

The agreement also would include controls on toxic chemials coming from automobiles, the sources said.

California now requires nitrogen oxide emissions be limited to 0.4 grams per mile up to 50,000 miles. Beginning in 1995, California's hydrocarbon limits, which would be written into federal law, will be 0.25 grams per mile for 50,000 miles and 0.31 grams between 50,000 and 100,000 miles.

### Influx of Soviet Jews likely in Israel after rules change

From Associated Press reports

JERUSALEM - Officials expect 100,000 Soviet Jews to come to Israel in the next three to five years, following a tightening of U.S. visa requirements, and have asked the United States to guarantee \$400 million to help house them.

But plans to settle new immigrants in the Israeli-occupied territories may jepoardize support from Washington, which views Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as an obstacle to Middle East peace.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Monday the Bush administration would reject any request for aid to resettle immigrants in the occupied lands.

The West Bank and Gaza are home to 1.7 million Palestinians and 70,000 Jewish settlers and are also the scene of a 21-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule.

#### Rival drug cartels unite

LOS ANGELES - Rival Colombian drug cartels may be joining forces to keep smuggling and distribution lines open during their government's crackdown, a federal agent investigating a record cocaine seizure said Monday.

Drug agents were surprised to find large amounts of cocaine from both the Medellin and Cali cartels in a Los Angeles warehouse that housed 20 tons of cocaine, said John M. Zienter, the Drug Enforcement Administration's special agent for Los Angeles.

"It very well could be that, based on the pressure in Colombia, this is a way cartels are trying to get much of the cocaine out of the country and to maintain distribution channels," said Zienter, who declined to say exactly

**News in Brief** 

the 20 tons of illegal drugs.

Bush calls for lower interest rates

WASHINGTON - The Bush administration is putting pressure on the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates, but the central bank will likely resist those efforts and keep rates right where they are, private economists predicted Monday.

Policymakers at the central bank were meeting behind closed doors on Tuesday to review the economy's performance and set interest rate guidelines for the coming weeks.

In advance of the meeting, many private economists said they believed the Fed is already worrying that its tight monetary policy will depress economic growth next year and jeopardize Republican chances in the November 1990 congressional elections.

Both Richard Darman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Michael Boskin, the president's chief economic adviser, have made comments recently about the need for the Fed to lower interest rates.

#### Drug for animals helps humans

BETHESDA, Md. - A drug used to kill worms in farm animals, when prescribed in combination with another drug, saves the lives of some colon cancer patients who otherwise had little chance of survival, the National Cancer Institute said Monday.

Levamisole, a drug widely used to remove worms from the intenstinal tract of cows, horses, goats, sheep

#### amid new concern that settling Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union in WASHINGTON - Egyptian Presithe Israeli-occupied West Bank could dent Hosni Mubarak met with President Bush Monday on Mideast peace threaten peace efforts.

Bush administration officials reacted coolly to an Israeli request for \$400 million in housing loan guarantees for about 100,000 Jewish emigres from the Soviet Union. Israeli officials have said some dwellings probably would be in the West Bank.

"The United States policy is to oppose additional settlements in the occupied territories," Secretary of State James Baker said.

Fitzwater declared, "Our policy is we reason to change it," the spokesman don't allow U.S. aid to be used for said.

meeting with Bush, Baker and Vice President Dan Quayle, said: "We believe the potential is great for further progress ... It would be a grave mistake to miss the golden opportunity existing today."

In Jerusalem, Yossi Ahimeir, a spokesman for Shamir, said the Israeli leader did not intend to change his own peace plan despite pressure from Egypt, the United States or the rival Israeli Labor Party.

"Only five months have passed" since Shamir presented his plan for elections as a first step toward negotiations, and Presidential press secretary Marlin the prime minister "does not see any

Mubarak told reporters here the essential next step in the peace process is to persuade the Israelis and the Palestinians to enter into a dialogue "without preconditions."

Mubarak's meeting came as the United States was seeking to persuade a reluctant Israel to open discussions with Palestinians based on Mubarak's proposals.

U.S. officials regard the 10-point Egyptian plan as a complement to Shamir's proposal for elections in which Palestinians would select representatives to negotiate with Israel on limited self-government in the occupied territories.

"The Egyptian 10 points ... do not

to promote his plan, which includes a demand that Israel agree in principle to giving up seized lands, aides to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said the Israeli leader did not intend to alter his own Palestinian peace initiative.

Monday's White House session came

resettlement in the West Bank.' Still, Baker and Mubarak were both

upbeat about peace prospects.

"I think it's fair to say that we all hope that conditions exist for progress," said Baker.

The Egyptian president, after his

Shamir's plan calls for elections in the occupied territories to choose delegates for negotiations with Israel. However, final status on the lands occupied by Israel since the 1967 Middle East War would be decided later.

represent a competing proposal. They represent a means of getting a dialogue established," Baker said on Monday. Mubarak made a similar comment.

A key element of Mubarak's proposal is the convening of talks between Israelis and Palestinians in Cairo.

how much of the cocaine was from the two cartels named for the cities where they are based.

Seven men were arrested Friday in Los Angeles and Las Vegas in connection with the seizure Thursday of

They said Eduard Shevardnadze, the

Soviet foreign minister, was instrumen-

tal in winning the release of East Ger-

man refugees and that President Mikhail

Gorbachev of the Soviet Union was in

and even elephants, was used in combination with 5-fluorouracil, a well-known cancer drug, to dramatically increase the survival rate among some colon cancer patients, NCI officials announced.

East German opposition groups criti-

cized their government's approval of

the exodus, declaring in a statement

that East Germany was "losing a vil-

lage every day" and reforms, including

freedom of travel, were the only "rea-

sonable" solution.

said.

## East German refugees looking westward flock to embassies

From Associated Press reports

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia - A West German diplomat rescued an East German who was grabbed by a policeman Monday as he tried to scale the fence into Bonn's mission. Most Czechoslovak police relaxed their controls, enabling hundreds more to enter the compound.

Refugees inside the embassy said their number had grown to about 1,300. Witnesses said 100 more were arriving each hour.

Police continued patrols outside the

embassy but relaxed controls on pedestrians and drivers, witnesses reported.

In Warsaw, Poland, an estimated 100 to 200 refugees had arrived at the West German Embassy. About 800 left the embassy Sunday for West Germany.

More East Germans sought refuge, and safe passage to the West, after 7,000 of their countrymen were allowed to leave the West German embassies in Prague and Warsaw over the weekend.

On Monday, both East Germany and Czechoslovakia accused West Germany of breaking its word by harboring the

new refugees.

ADN, the communist government's official news agency, said East Germany demanded the immediate expulsion of those in the Prague and Warsaw embassies. The official Czechoslovak news agency CTK issued a statement

AAC

antee that that's not the case." Joey Templeton, a senior from Gastonia and also a CIAAC member, agreed with McKinley.

"It seems like something someone would do to try to make us look bad. We've had enough bad press than to try something like that."

The door was "pennied" shut by forcing pennies into the door jamb, making it impossible to open the door. Roper reported the incident to the area office, where she was told to call University police, Roper said.

"An officer came and took out a knife and pried the pennies out of the door," she said. She filed a report with the police.

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saying West Germany had pledged not for the West. to let any more refugees into the embassies.

West German officials said that no strings were attached to the weekend agreement and that they would press East Berlin to let the new arrivals leave

Sept. 30, only mentions toilet paper and

Sgt. Ned Comar of University police.

The police report, from 10:17 a.m. fiti on the door." Based on the report,

touch with Bonn on the matter.

"coins jammed into door crack," said incident a prank, Comar said. Leslie Foster, area director for Cobb-"The report said nothing about graf-Henderson-Joyner, said any incidents

validity of the signatures.

check a lot of the signatures."

University police has considered the

"There will be a great deal of scru-

If a recall election is necessary,

Kebschull's name will automatically

appear on the ballot. Anyone else wish-

ing to run must petition and get 500

Kebschull said she saw no reason for

tiny," Smith said. "And we will spot-

from page 1 like vandalism were generally turned over to the police for investigation. The only action the area usually takes is "something informal on the hall," she

from page 1

tion because, while I think some of our editorial statements have been controversial, I have in no way mismanaged or neglected the paper and my duties."

The existence of the petition may hinder the DTH's operation, Kebschull said. "I don't think Mr. Beall realizes how much inner turmoil this will create at the DTH."

The last time the recall of a DTH editor was attempted was in February 1956, when Ed Yoder, now a nationally syndicated political columnist, and Louis Kraar were challenged. The coeditors won the recall election and kept their positions.

#### from page 1

the elections board would have to get the necessary 10 percent of graduate students together to pass a referendum if they were the only voters, Buchenau said.

Ken Costner (Dist. 8) said the only major problem he could foresee was that the resolution might cause some separation within student government.

"There may be a little disunity, but there may be a need. The graduate students who proposed it see a need."

The other issues students will vote on in the fall election will be to change eight instances in the constitution that read "he" to read "he or she." Two congressional districts will also vote on an open seat in each district.

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Recall "The ones I've talked to who haven't percent of the student body, or 3,500 signed the petition wish it would go students, must sign it. The petition will away. I don't think he realizes how then be given to Student Body Presicounterproductive this could be." dent Brien Lewis, and Elections Board Davis said that he did not support the Chairman David Smith will check the

petition, but that he thought Beall may get the necessary number of signatures.

"She (Kebschull) has worked to be editor of the DTH since she was a freshman at this University," Davis said. "I respect Sharon. Based upon the editorials last spring criticizing the BSM and the decision to run the Playboy ad, I feel the petitioners probably have a good chance of gaining the petitions they need."

For the petition to be successful, 15

Referendum

that the referendum would benefit both graduate and undergraduate students. "This is something that was left out

of the original code and we're trying to put it in," Buchenau said. "It will only change the way new fees will be voted on.'

Undergraduate members of Student Congress said the referendum would benefit graduate and undergraduate students by allowing only those affected by the referendum to vote.

"I think it's a good idea," said Donnie Esposito (Dist. 10). "Groups who would not be affected would not be voting."

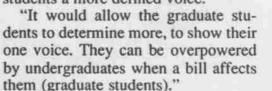
Shane Johnson (Dist. 11) said the resolution would allow the graduate

students a more defined voice. "It would allow the graduate students to determine more, to show their one voice. They can be overpowered by undergraduates when a bill affects

Buchenau said the major arguments against the resolution were that it would give undergraduates too much power over their fees and that it might separate student government.

"The resolution says the general area

signatures.

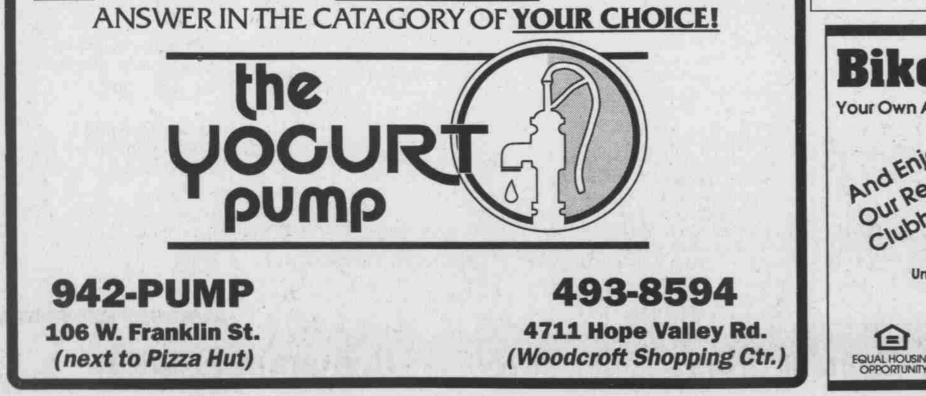


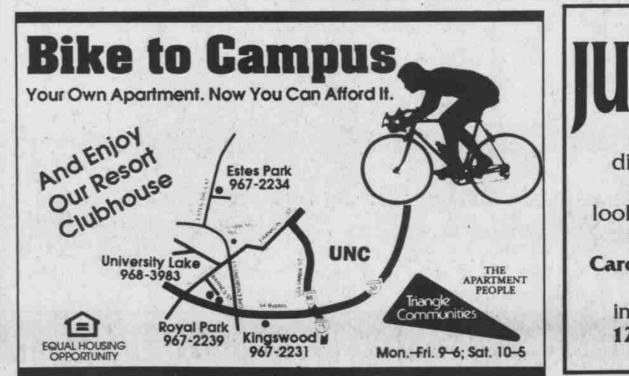
would be jointly administered," he said. "The separate area of graduate and undergraduate fees would be voted on by one group. Graduate students can't opt out of student activity fees or lower their fees with the referendum."

Graduate student representatives and

the petition. "I am surprised at the peti-

(Dist. 3), a co-sponsor of the bill, agreed





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