

World and Nation

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

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

the stance of environmental groups in 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

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 requirements 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 chemicals 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 jeopardize 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 Israel's rule.

News in Brief

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 Medellín 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 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 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 intestinal tract of cows, horses, goats, sheep 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.

Egyptian president looks toward peace

From Associated Press reports
 WASHINGTON — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met with President Bush Monday on Mideast peace efforts and said he saw a "golden opportunity" for a breakthrough between Israel and the Palestinians.

Mubarak said failing to seize the opportunity "would be a grave mistake" and that he and Bush agreed "to work closely together in order to utilize the existing momentum."

"The continuation of the status quo is hazardous to both" Israel and the Palestinians, the Egyptian leader told reporters after an Oval Office session lasting nearly an hour.

However, even as Mubarak sought 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

amid new concern that settling Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union in the Israeli-occupied West Bank could 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.

Presidential press secretary Marlin Fitzwater declared, "Our policy is we don't allow U.S. aid to be used for 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

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 the prime minister "does not see any reason to change it," the spokesman said.

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.

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 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.

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

CIAAC
 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 "penned" 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.

saying West Germany had pledged not 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

for the West.

They said Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, was instrumental in winning the release of East German refugees and that President Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union was in touch with Bonn on the matter.

East German opposition groups criticized their government's approval of the exodus, declaring in a statement that East Germany was "losing a village every day" and reforms, including freedom of travel, were the only "reasonable" solution.

fiti on the door." Based on the report, University police has considered the incident a prank, Comar said.

Leslie Foster, area director for Cobb-Henderson-Joyner, said any incidents

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 said.

from page 1

from page 1

from page 1

Buy One Pair of Glasses & Get One Free From Selected Frames.

offer expires **October 15, 1989**



UNFAIR JOB ADVANTAGE: A KINKO'S RESUME

Stand apart from the crowd with a sharp-looking professional resume from Kinko's.

kinko's
 the copy center

Open 24 hours
 114 W. Franklin St.
 967-0790



We'd be more than happy to arrange your next eye examination. Ask about our contact lens packages!

CHAPEL HILL OPTICIANS

235-A Elliott Rd.
 in Kroger Plaza
968-4775
 Mon.-Fri 9-6
 Closed 1-2

COME TRY TRIVIA TUESDAY!

WIN TWO SCOOPS OF TOPPINGS FREE WITH A CORRECT ANSWER IN THE CATAGORY OF YOUR CHOICE!

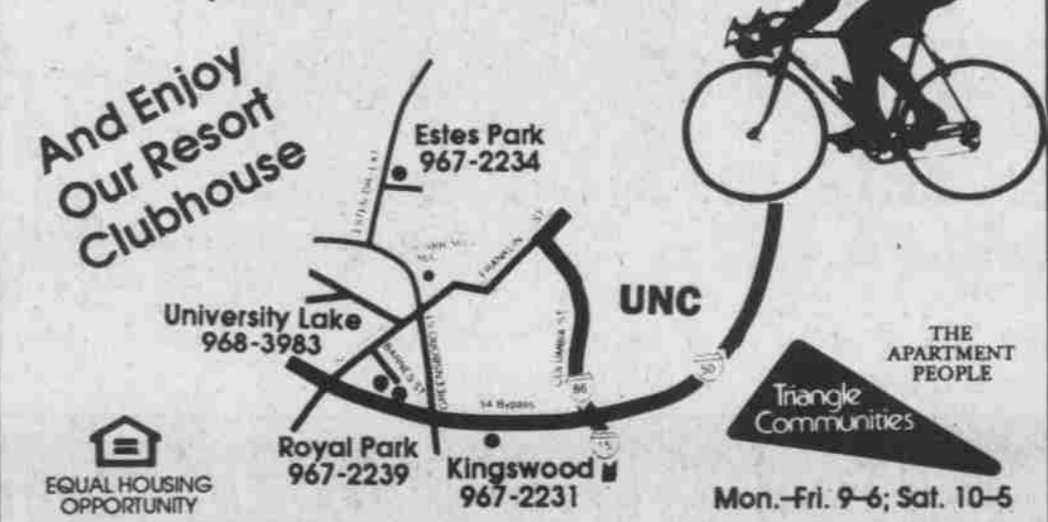


942-PUMP
 106 W. Franklin St.
 (next to Pizza Hut)

493-8594
 4711 Hope Valley Rd.
 (Woodcroft Shopping Ctr.)

Bike to Campus

Your Own Apartment. Now You Can Afford It.



JUNIORS

Explore different career options and look for internships through the **Carolina Career Day OCT. 11** in the Great Hall 12:30-5:00 P.M.