

FBI Investigating Sabotaged Train Incident

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
HYDER, Ariz. — Sabotaged tracks and a note from "Sons of Gestapo" brought a swarm of federal agents Tuesday to an isolated patch of desert where a train derailed off a 30-foot high bridge, killing one person and injuring at least 78.

FBI agents, special evidence teams and Justice Department investigators joined safety agencies at the scene within hours of Monday's wreck, which left four cars from Amtrak's Sunset Limited lying in a dry stream bed 55 miles southwest of Phoenix.

Construction crews today worked on upgrading a road to the crash site so cranes could be brought in to hoist away the cars. The site is inaccessible to most vehicles, and the rescue of 248 passengers and 20 crew was carried out almost entirely by helicopter.

Five bulldozers and four cranes stood by at a staging area six miles from the crash site. Mike Martino, the lead investigator for the National Transportation Safety Board, said it wasn't clear when the FBI would allow the cars to be moved.

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FIFE SYMINGTON
Governor of Arizona

information they have, we'll start clearing away the wreckage," Martino said.

Investigators also were interviewing crew members and looking into their background and training, though they weren't being held responsible for the accident, he said.

Saboteurs removed a 3-foot, 18-pound steel bar that holds sections of rail together and bridged the gap with a wire to disable an electronic system designed to warn train crews of breaks in the track, Amtrak President Thomas M. Downs said.

Twenty-nine of the spikes that hold the rail to the wooden cross-ties on a 19-foot section of track had been removed, accord-

ing to a source familiar with the investigation, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"Someone obviously intended to drop the train off the trestle into the ravine," Downs told a Washington news conference.

The sabotage would have taken about 10 minutes for someone with a basic knowledge of railways, he said.

The White House today stressed that it was too early to be sure terrorism was involved, but President Clinton expressed outrage.

"We will do everything we can within the federal government to catch whoever is responsible," Clinton said. "I am determined that we will make sure in the United States that we will have the tools, the means we need to keep the American people safe."

A note or notes found outside the train referred to the federal sieges at Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho — rallying points for anti-government extremists — Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio said. He said the letter, signed "Sons of Ge-

stapo," also referred to "the sheriff" and to state police. He gave no details.

The FBI refused any comment on the note, and Arpaio, a former agent of the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, stopped talking to reporters about it after a private briefing with FBI and other federal officials.

"Only cowards would set something like this up to inflict the maximum damage, to kill as many people as possible," said Gov. Fife Symington, who toured the site.

A train employee said he passed on to deputies an anti-government note that a passenger gave him, but it was unclear if that was the same note Arpaio described.

An electronic database search of U.S. newspapers found no mention of "Sons of Gestapo," nor did a search of about six months' worth of Internet discussion groups and World Wide Web pages.

Klanwatch, an organization that tracks hate groups as part of the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Ala., has never heard of "Sons of Gestapo," said Joe Roy, Klanwatch director.

Supreme Court Refuses To Hear Faulkner Case; Mellette Won't Be Added

■ The Citadel will remain one of the nation's two all male public colleges.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Supreme Court today turned down an appeal by Shannon Faulkner, who waged a long legal battle to end The Citadel's 153-year ban on women before dropping out in August after less than a week as a cadet.

The court, without comment, refused to hear an appeal filed in Faulkner's behalf that argued The Citadel must admit females as cadets. The brief court order said the appeal was "dismissed as moot."

The court also rejected an attempt to substitute Faulkner with Nancy Mellette, another young woman who has voiced an interest in attending The Citadel. Mellette attends school at Oak Ridge Military Academy in North Carolina.

But the justices took no action on a still-pending appeal by South Carolina that says the military school can remain all-male even without the separate state program for women begun this fall.

The Citadel and Virginia Military Institute are the nation's only all-male, state-supported military colleges.

The nation's highest court already has agreed to decide whether VMI may keep women out because Virginia created a separate "women's VMI."

The Citadel, founded in Charleston, S.C., in 1842, was ordered by a federal appeals court last April to admit Faulkner as a cadet if the state did not establish a comparable program for women at another school.

Faulkner joined the cadet corps in Au-

gust but soon dropped out, citing severe stress.

Lawyers for The Citadel argued that her appeal was moot. So did the Clinton administration, which has sued in an effort to open The Citadel to women.

Faulkner's lawyers had contended her appeal was not moot because she still wants to attend the Citadel if other women are admitted.

The 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals had relied on its ruling in the VMI case when it said the Citadel could keep women out only if a similar program were offered to women.

This fall, a state-financed women's leadership program was opened at Converse College, a private women's college at Spartanburg, S.C. A trial has been scheduled for November on whether the program is an acceptable alternative to admitting women to the Citadel.

Faulkner's lawyers told the Supreme Court the Citadel cannot keep women out by offering a "separate but unequal" program for women that lacks the prestige or reputation of the Citadel. Excluding women violates the Constitution's equal protection guarantee, they said.

The Clinton administration, in addition to arguing that Faulkner's appeal was moot, also said her Supreme Court appeal was premature because lower courts have not yet ruled on the Converse College program.

South Carolina's appeal said the 4th Circuit court lacked authority to require creation of a separate program for women in exchange for keeping them out of the Citadel.

Neither Faulkner nor the Clinton administration sought such a program, they said.

Reports of Bargaining With Financial Aid Refuted

BY CANDICE TROUTMAN
STAFF WRITER

Financial aid directors of several Ivy League schools have refuted claims that financial aid bargaining goes on at their institutions.

The process of financial aid distribution has received attention since reports surfaced last year about a few colleges changing financial aid packages to compete with offers made to students by other schools.

But Robin Mascato, associate director of financial aid at Princeton University, said, "We provide aid on the basis of need. If they need aid, we give it." She said that if students were offered better packages by comparable schools, they could appeal the

financial aid office's decision.

"We recognize that when an appeal is made, the other school probably had some additional information and had adjusted the offer accordingly," she said. "This is not what the public usually sees as 'bargaining' for students. Colleges are simply using financial aid programs as a way to compete for the best students."

Mascato said the admissions and financial aid departments at Princeton were completely separate. She also said financial aid workers do not have information about the student's academic or sports records when reviewing the student's application for financial aid.

Bob Rowe, associate director of financial aid at Cornell University, said, "We

hear from families that have been made better offers, and it's not so much that we are trying to match offers. When you hear about it, you try and think whether there is an area where you could have been more generous."

Harvard University's financial aid decisions are all based on need, said David Illingworth, associate director of financial aid. "All of our admissions decisions are 'need-blind,' meaning that whether the applicant can afford Harvard is not considered," he said.

A great deal of the financial aid that is given at Harvard comes from institutional funds, Illingworth said. "The majority of the funds we give are need-based scholarships," he said.

Eleanor Morris, director of financial aid at UNC, said the financial aid workers first tried to identify students with financial need. "Then we have to pick the students with the best academic records for certain scholarship programs," she said.

"We have defined packaging processes," she said. Morris said a standard formula was used to find the difference between what the student and family could pay and what the cost is. She said that once the figure is calculated, the office decided what kind of aid is available for that situation. "We do not bargain," she said.

Illingworth said, "(At Harvard), generally, any changes we make in a student's financial aid package are all because of getting more information.

Defendant in James Jordan Case Says He Lied to Police

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LUMBERTON — A defendant in the slaying of Michael Jordan's father testified Tuesday that he repeatedly asked for an attorney when police began questioning him about the case.

Daniel Andre Green also admitted lying repeatedly during his initial interrogation. Tuesday was the sixth day of a hearing to determine if the jury that eventually tries Green will hear his statement to authorities and learn that he led police to where Jordan's NBA championship ring was buried. Green and Larry Martin Demery are charged with first-degree murder and robbery in the July 1993 death of James Jordan, whose body was found in a South Carolina swamp.

Demery pleaded guilty in April and agreed to testify against Green.

Green, 20, who has legally changed his name to Lord D As-saddiq Al-amin Salaam U'allah, has pleaded innocent.

On cross-examination by District Attorney Johnson Britt, Green said none of the stories he told authorities was true.

Green told police at least six or seven versions and in each he did not kill Jordan's father.

"How many times did you lie to them that night?" Britt asked.

"Almost as many as they lied to me," Green answered.

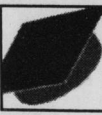
"How many times have you lied in court today?" Britt asked.

"None," Green said.

Officers said earlier they never heard Green ask for an attorney until he was read his rights against self-incrimination hours after the interrogation started.

"I said, listen, can I have a lawyer?" Green testified. He said a detective told him "you don't really need one because you're not under arrest." "I said I'd be more comfortable with one here and he said, 'It's late at night. We just can't call one. They're hard to get.'"

Defense lawyers contend that Green's statement and the disputed evidence weren't obtained voluntarily and that Green should have been provided with an attorney.



CAMPUS CONNECTIONS
Briefs from colleges and universities across the nation

Virginia Chili Cookoff Spices Up Fund Raiser

UNIV. OF VIRGINIA — No matter what the secret ingredients were—whether it was the beer, the jalapenos or the chocolate—the results were breathtaking.

Six Charlottesville groups displayed their creativity last week when they entered their chili concoctions in the Last of the Red Hot Fun Chili Cookoff. The cooks came with their spicy chili and flashy logos to attract tasters.

Students and local residents who attended the affair were haunted by five renditions of Elvis at the "Flaming Elvi" booth, lab rats at "Sally's Radioactive Lab

Rat Chili" booth and old jazz music at "Sam and Ella's Chili" booth.

Bernard Dukes, one of "Sally's" cooks and a graduate student at UVa., said, "Our chili has a little bit of extra punch to it, a little extra pepper. People are walking away from our booth with a glow."

Another chef, Charlie Haag, announced his booth with the words "One Way Out Chili" and a self-explanatory picture of a man using the bathroom. Haag's chili featured nine different peppers. The cookoff was sponsored by WCYK, a Charlottesville country radio station, to raise money and support for the rebuilding of a local park.

Wristbands Used to Weed Out Underage Drinkers

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY — Drunken fans will be a rare sight at Bucknell's Homecoming this year, according to a decision made by the office of Alumni Relations.

Past Homecomings were plagued with open drinking by many underage students despite the university's alcohol policy. This year, however, a wristband identifying legal drinkers, will be required for alcohol consumption. In addition to the wristbands, alcohol will be restricted to designated drinking areas. Alumni Relations originally wanted a dry Homecoming but accepted the wristband policy after consulting vari-

ous student groups.

Under the new policy, organizations that plan to tailgate at Bucknell's Homecoming must sign a contract agreeing to the policy and pay a \$100 deposit. Alumni Relations said the deposit is to pay for additional Public Safety Officers to supervise the drinking area.

One student, Ken Rulen, who responded to the new policy in the Bucknellian, said, "I understand the need for wristbands, but I can't see that costing \$100 from every group. I think that they're just trying to suck more money out of us."

UC-Berkeley Professor Discovers Black Hole

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY — Fourteen thousand light years from earth lies an object nearly five times more massive than the sun—a black hole.

Alex Filippenko, a Berkeley astronomy professor, discovered the second black hole known to exist in the Milky Way Galaxy after several months of research and observation of the night sky. According to Filippenko, the black hole, which was found in the constellation Vulpecula, is probably the result of a collapsed star. Filippenko was joined by graduate students Aaron Barth and Thomas Matheson on July 22 in Hawaii. There on the 14,000-foot Mauna Kea volcano Filippenko and

his assistants used the Keck Telescope to gather information vital to the discovery of the black hole and calculations of its minimum mass.

The existence of the black hole was first suspected in 1988 by Berkeley researchers, but full identification was delayed until technology could catch up with scientific speculation. It did in 1993 with the development of the 10-meter Keck Telescope.

Filippenko's research now turns to calculating the black hole's maximum mass.

Purdue Students Get Free Psychological Screenings

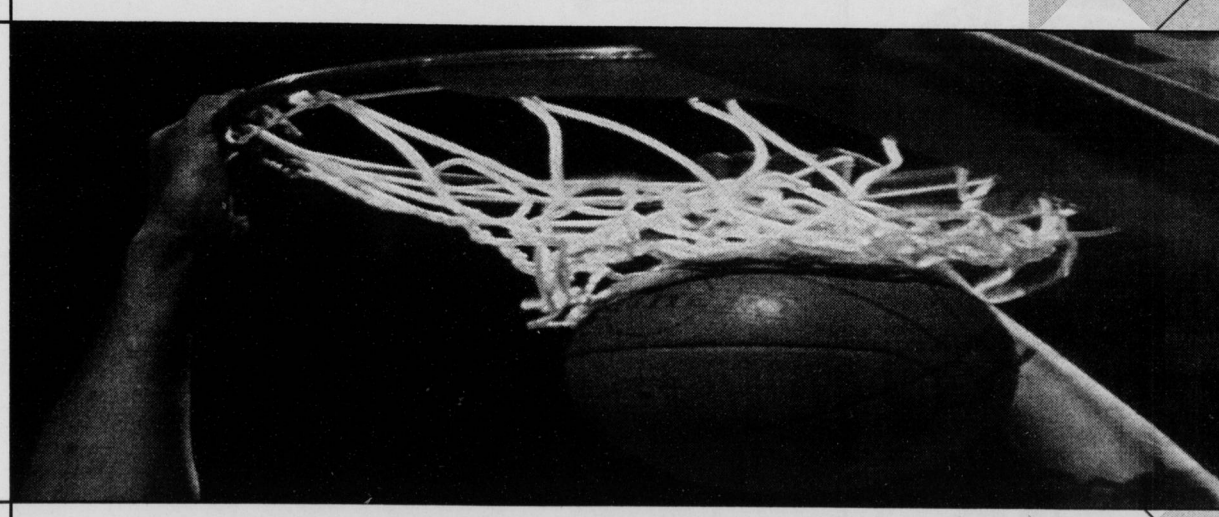
PURDUE UNIVERSITY — Last week while UNC students enjoyed a case in the semester's academic chaos, students at Purdue evaluated their depression.

As part of National Depression Screening Day, developed by Douglas Jacobs, a Harvard psychiatrist, Purdue's Counseling and Psychological Services offered free screening for students on Oct. 5.

The three-part screening lasted about 30 minutes and consisted of a written self test, a professional interview and an educational presentation. The screening was designed to provide information about the causes, symptoms and treatments of depression, an illness that affects more than 17 million Americans each year.

COMPILED BY ERIN GULL

Tired of Carolina Basketball...



Read Something Else.

But, if you want to know what the Tar Heels will be like and just who will be wearing Carolina Blue this winter, then we have the answer. The 4th annual Tar Heel Tip-Off will be held on October 14th at 11:00pm in the Smith Center. Admission is FREE to all. Hosted by Woody Durham.

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BASKET BALL

SMITH CENTER