



IN THE NEWS
Top stories from the state, nation and world

Supreme Court to Hear Seized Evidence Case

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Supreme Court agreed Monday to determine how difficult it should be for criminal defendants to win appeals aimed at barring use of evidence seized by police without a search warrant.

The justices agreed to hear an appeal in a Wisconsin case by two men who say cocaine seized from their car should not have been allowed as evidence against them.

Saul Ornelas and Ismael Ornelas-Ledesma were arrested at a Milwaukee motel on Dec. 11, 1992, after a sheriff's deputy spotted their car with a California license plate. A computer check showed it was registered to a known drug dealer.

The 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals set aside the convictions and ordered a federal judge to reconsider whether there was probable cause to remove the door panel during the search.

A federal magistrate recommended suppression of the seized drugs. But a federal judge reinstated the convictions, saying the removal of the door panel was supported by probable cause.

The 7th Circuit court upheld the convictions based on its finding that the judge did not commit "clear error."

In 1983, the Supreme Court set a "clear error" standard for reviewing judges' decisions in searches for which a warrant was issued. The same standard should not be used for reviewing searches conducted without a warrant, the appeal said.

New AIDS Drug May Be Recommended to FDA

SILVER SPRING, Md. — An experimental AIDS drug safely boosts the effect of the standard treatment AZT so much that the combination should be routinely tried before AZT alone, a drug company told government scientists Monday.

The advisory panel of scientists is deciding whether to recommend Food and Drug Administration approval for Glaxo Wellcome to sell the drug 3TC for use in a combination AIDS therapy for adults and children.

Early data "support the argument for initial aggressive therapy," said Glaxo research chief Marc Rubin. "3TC-AZT was consistently associated with greater and more sustained response."

And patients who got the combination before trying AZT alone did best, he added. The experimental drug is in the same family as AZT, the standard therapy. These drugs work by blocking a protein vital in the early reproduction phase of HIV, the AIDS virus.

But patients develop resistance to AZT's effect rapidly. Early data indicate that adding 3TC to AZT postpones that resistance — and in some patients might even restore their AZT sensitivity, Glaxo said.

Tests of several hundred patients show the combination boosts the level of vital immune cells called CD4. It also reduces the amount of HIV in the blood by 85 percent to 92 percent, a drop that lasts at least six months, Glaxo said.

Gunmen Open Fire, Kill 4 In Boston Shooting Spree

BOSTON — Gunmen opened fire Monday at a Charlestown restaurant, killing four people and wounding at least one other person.

Witnesses said two gunmen fired eight to 10 shots inside the building, the 99 Restaurant & Pub, at around 1:20 p.m. A plainclothes police officer there eating lunch chased them outside, where they were arrested.

Boston Police spokesman Lt. Robert O'Toole said two people were in custody, but he would not comment on a possible motive.

He said four people were killed. Massachusetts General Hospital reported having one victim in critical condition from a gunshot wound near the heart.

A witness who spoke on condition of anonymity said she saw two men come inside the restaurant with guns, then heard shots and someone screaming that his brother had been shot.

Unabomber Manuscript Points to Serial Killer

NEW YORK — The 35,000-word manifesto written by the Unabomber — who investigators believed to be a political terrorist — reveals a man with the profile of a serial killer, The New York Times reported Monday.

The publication of the document, requested by the Unabomber as a condition to stop his 17-year campaign of violence, has produced no breakthrough, investigators told the Times.

But they now say the manuscript that was published in September suggests a different sort of man than previously thought. And they're also moving away from the theory that he had studied mathematics or computer science; rather, they say, his writings suggest someone versed in the social sciences. Law-enforcement officials have said he is a white man in his 40s who lives in California.

The revised view of the Unabomber — a serial killer who attacks to satisfy some psychological need — was based on a pattern of erratic behavior this year, including a false threat in June to blow up an airplane and the growing strength of the bombs he planted over the years, the Times said.

FROM WIRE REPORTS

Leaders, Citizens Mark Rabin's Death

Israel mourned the death of Rabin while his assassin confessed in court.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The coffin was carried about 200 yards to the grave site in a pine glade. A blue-and-white flag with the Star of David was removed from the casket, which was then lowered into the grave. Members of the burial society scooped earth into containers and covered the casket.

A rabbi intoned the prayer, "God, Full of Mercy."

The mourners sat in rows of white chairs on Mount Herzl, where Yitzhak Rabin was buried among the nation's past leaders and military heroes. Many of the foreign visitors wore black skullcaps, others wore blue baseball caps.

Other dignitaries who attended were Prime Ministers Viktor Chernomyrdin of Russia and John Major of Britain, Prince Charles and President Jacques Chirac of France and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany.

The funeral began with a two-minute siren that wailed throughout the country in tribute to the man who led Israel in war as chief of staff, then led it to peace with the Palestine Liberation Organization and Jordan.

Life in Israel came to a standstill at the sound of the siren. Drivers stopped their cars, got out and stood in silence.

Rabin's casket had been brought from the bier where it had lain in state for 24 hours outside the parliament building. Eight army generals and police chiefs loaded the casket on an army truck covered with black wood. The vehicle drove slowly through the downtown streets, which were closed to normal traffic, to the Mount Herzl cemetery, named for Theodor Herzl, the founder of Zionism and visionary of the modern Israeli state.

Israelis mobbed the cortege route to say farewell, including hospital patients who ran toward the street in their robes.

One million people in this nation of 5 million had filed past the late prime minister's coffin, which lay in state outside the Knesset — children on parents' shoulders, soldiers, Israeli Arabs in flowing head-dresses. Many sobbed. Dozens fainted.

As world leaders converged on Israel to shore up Rabin's legacy of peace, his killer confessed in a Tel Aviv court.

Appearing at his arraignment handcuffed and unshaven, 25-year-old Israeli law student Yigal Amir said he killed Rabin at a peace rally Saturday night because Rabin wanted "to give our country to the Arabs." Amir, who has ties to Jewish extremists, was caught with the gun in his hand.

"I did this to stop the peace process," he told Magistrate Dan Arbel in a calm, even tone. "We need to be cold-hearted."

The magistrate ordered Amir held for 15 more days.

His 27-year-old brother, Hagai, was ar-

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LEAN RABIN
Rabin's Widow

rested Sunday, charged with failure to prevent a crime and ordered held for a week. Israel radio said he apparently told the court he knew of his brother's intentions.

Israel has no history of political assassination, and the fact that a Jew could have taken the life of the prime minister has shocked the nation to its foundations.

One woman passed out paper doves of peace. Others left photographs of Rabin and signs reading "Why?" and "Rest in Peace."

"It warms my heart to see that we have the partnership of such a large part of the people," Rabin's wife said on Israeli radio, her voice breaking with emotion. "But our pain will remain with us, and the gap that was created is huge and is felt in the home ... every day, all day, and it is terrible."

Rabin said when she heard the gunshots that killed her husband, his bodyguards told her it was a toy pistol. "And it took a long time before we got to the hospital and understood the gravity of the situation,"

she said. For Rabin's wife, the murder of the prime minister meant the loss of a man under whose military command she served, then married more than four decades ago.

For the nation of Israel, it meant the loss of a military hero who fought in the 1948 siege of Jerusalem in an elite unit, then was chief of staff when Israel defeated three Arab armies in six days in June 1967.

A shy, reticent man, he was thrust into the prime minister's job by the resignation of Golda Meir in 1974, and in a second term that began in 1992, made peace with the PLO. For that bold step, he won the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize, sharing it with Peres and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Arafat did not come to Jerusalem for the funeral, citing the complicated security operation Israel would have to mount if he were there. His presence likely would have set off protests in Israel, and he has not visited the disputed city since Palestinian self-rule began 18 months ago because of the sensitive sovereignty issue.

Arafat watched the funeral on television from his office in Gaza City.

In an interview with CNN, the Palestinian leader mourned the loss of the man he called his partner in peace: "I am very sad for this awful event which had happened there in Israel, where I lost one of the most important, courageous men in Israel."

"This loss is not only a loss for the Israelis and the Palestinians but the whole world because it is a loss for the peace," he said.

For now, Landsberger expects the tone to be civil and sobered in Israel. He noted that Hamas, a Palestinian group known for sponsoring terrorism, has hinted that it may soon disavow violence and become a political party.

Without Hamas as a destabilizing factor, Israelis could feel more confident in negotiating peace with other Arab states in the future, he said.

"Most of the people want peace," said Hila Libai, an Israeli who works at N.C. Hille. "The first thing that they tell us every Memorial Day is, 'We are ready for war but we will fight for peace.'"

RABIN
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Still, the assassination leaves the peace process in limbo without the forceful and charismatic leadership of Rabin. A war hero who dedicated his life to securing peace in Israel, Rabin had the support of a wide range of Israelis, Diner said. "Rabin could talk to anyone and make them feel that he understood them."

In September 1993, Rabin signed a historic agreement with the Palestinian Liberation Organization in the White House Rose Garden. He then shook hands with PLO leader Yasser Arafat as a beaming

Clinton looked on. The sight of these two mortal enemies embracing a peaceful future will be the lasting image of Rabin many Americans have. "He was a tremendous, tremendous statesman," Diner said.



Slain Israeli Prime Minister YITZHAK RABIN was buried in Israel on Monday.

Shimon Peres will become prime minister until the next elections, which will take

Dole Denies Negative Campaign Plans Against Powell

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole said he wouldn't run a negative campaign against Colin Powell if the retired general entered the Republican presidential race.

"I think we'd take a look at strategy, what happens if General Powell runs," Dole said Sunday on NBC's "Meet the Press."

"But I don't — I don't go for that, and I don't know why somebody would be saying, 'Well, this is what we're doing.'"

The Los Angeles Times reported last week that some candidates for the GOP nomination were gathering information on Powell's career and private life, in hopes

of finding something to attack him on if he runs. The story quoted an unidentified Dole aide.

"I hope that's not our campaign," Dole, the front-runner, said, adding, "We have a lot of people (who) claim they're aides."

Dole said he has no plans to run a negative campaign against anyone. "I've never said a word about President Clinton that involves his personal life, personal problems; I haven't talked about Whitewater. My view is that well, that's not going to be said by Senator Bob Dole," the Kansas Republican said.

Powell is expected to announce his decision about a presidential run before Thanksgiving. Dole said he didn't know if

Powell would run.

"I have mixed feelings," Dole said. "Some days I think probably he will."

Meanwhile, former Bush administration chief of staff James A. Baker III, who worked with Powell during the Persian Gulf War, said the retired general "would be a good president."

Asked if he thought Powell were too liberal to run as a Republican, Baker said on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley": "We ought to be inclusive, not exclusive, in our politics."

Several conservative Republicans last week predicted Powell could not win the GOP nomination because of statements he has made on abortion, affirmative action

and the Republican's "Contract with America."

But Marlin Fitzwater, former White House spokesman for Presidents Reagan and Bush, disagreed.

"I think he will announce that he's going to seek the presidency," Fitzwater said Saturday on "The Mario Cuomo Show," a radio program from New York. "And I think he's very likely to get the nomination and to win it."

Also last week, Republican National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour, while acknowledging deep opposition to Powell by some conservative leaders, said "on most issues his views are within the mainstream of our party."

Citizens Across North Carolina To Vote in Municipal Elections

BY KARRI L. ZAREMBA
STAFF WRITER

When voters cast their ballots for mayor today in Durham, Charlotte and Greensboro, their votes may reflect a personality and style preference rather than a candidate alliance developed over divisive campaign issues.

In Durham, incumbent Mayor Sylvia Kerckhoff is seeking re-election against mayoral candidate Harry Rodenhizer Jr. The election is a rematch of 1993's, when Rodenhizer was mayor and Kerckhoff was a member of the City Council. Now that Durham has sampled both types of leadership, voters may rely on which style they prefer.

Kerckhoff said she did not think there were any major changes revolving around this year's election. "I think there have not been what you call 'hot button issues,'" Kerckhoff said. "None of the changes were particularly monumental."

Rodenhizer has promised to lower taxes and increase development. "I don't see where Durham's made any headway in the past two years," Rodenhizer said. "Taxes decreased by a tenth of a penny, but that won't even buy you a cup of coffee."

Reflecting on the 1993 mayor's race, Rodenhizer said the major difference in this year's election is just a change in title.

"She's (Kerckhoff) now the incumbent, and now I'm the outsider," Rodenhizer said.

Kerckhoff said it would take a major win by one side to eliminate the spectrum of left, right and centrist representation within the council. "Unless there's a sweep of one side or the other, we'll continue to be a very diverse council," Kerckhoff said. "It makes for a better council. It takes into view every group's interests."

In Charlotte, voters have to choose between virtual polar opposites. Republican candidate Pat McCrory and the fairly conservative Democrat Hoyle Martin offer Charlotte constituents two very distinct personalities.

Both won their primaries on Sept. 26 with ease. McCrory, a young, white Republican, has raised nine times as much money as his Democratic opposition. Martin, a black Democrat in his early sixties, was a city council member who served in a black district in Charlotte, said Bill Culp, Charlotte's director of elections.

However, write-in candidate Sue Henry, who is active in the gay and lesbian community in Charlotte, announced that she was running two weeks ago. Both McCrory and Martin voted against a gay rights ordinance in Charlotte. Henry's running will probably take away from Martin's votes as the 5 or 6 percent of the gay and lesbian

community in Charlotte tend to be Democrats, one of Charlotte's veteran political observers said.

Culp said the major issues which had surrounded this election included the question of whether to sell the Charlotte Coliseum to George Shinn, owner of the Charlotte Hornets. Shinn has been trying to buy the colosseum for a year in order to get more revenue from concessions and parking, one of the city's assets.

Martin favored selling the building, along with the public debt it has accrued. McCrory wanted to wait for a long-term lease and other potential buyers, Culp said.

The issue heightened feelings in Charlotte when Alonzo Mourning, one of the NBA's top players, was traded to the Miami Heat on Friday. Mourning requested a \$13 million a year contract, but Shinn said he had not had enough revenue to accommodate the request, Culp said.

Culp said the candidates' differences seemed to be a matter of opinion, style and personality more than the issues.

"I've moderated three forums, and at every forum they shook hands before and hugged afterwards," Culp said.

In Greensboro, Mayor Carolyn Allen is seeking re-election against Tom Phillips. The Greensboro News and Record reported that both generally support community planning and responsible development.

Computer Vandal Defames Nation of Islam Web Page

BY MEGAN MCLAUGHLIN
STAFF WRITER

Trailing at the heels of the Million Man March, a hacker vandalized the Nation of Islam's World Wide Web home page with racist comments. One alteration read, "In the name of some goofy god that does not exist !@#."

The U.S. Justice Department investigated the case after Minister Louis Farrakhan, leader of the Nation of Islam, filed a complaint. The Justice Department concluded that no federal laws had been broken, including civil rights and computer crime laws. The Justice Department declined comment on the matter, saying they could not comment on specific issues surrounding the case.

This vandalism is merely the tip of the iceberg concerning the creation of Internet property laws. At this point, virtually no rules are on the books regarding property on the Internet. "I am sure a lot of people are working on it," said journalism Professor Deb Aikat. "But many laws would be needed, due to complication."

Aikat added that the Nation of Islam could have prevented this incident if they had chosen to restrict outside access when they initially opened their World Wide Web account.

"There were two things the Justice Department ignored," said Aikat, referring to the decision. Aikat said their first oversight

NCSU BOT To Vote on Visitation

Students at N.C. State are lobbying to have overnight guests in residence halls.

BY DAVID GERLACH
STAFF WRITER

Although most students at ACC universities have the option of 24-hour visitation in residence halls, students at North Carolina State University do not have this choice yet. But student leaders at NCSU have been working for over a year to make this choice available.

Jennifer Chambers, president of the Inter-Residence Council, said, "Last year, the IRC and the Student Senate did a joint survey of students, and we found that 96 percent wanted to have the option of 24-hour visitation."

Chambers said the initiative to bring open visitation to NCSU began after similar measures were discussed and eventually initiated at UNC. "When UNC got it, State students wanted (to talk about getting it here)," she said.

The NCSU Board of Trustees first looked at the open-visit issue in 1987, said Tim Luckadoo, director of Housing and Residence Life. This led to the development of the current visitation policy, which limits the visitation hours of members of the opposite sex in dorm rooms.

Members of the IRC developed a proposal after researching the issue at other schools in North Carolina and throughout the nation. "We did a lot of research about other ACC schools," Chambers said. "We came to the conclusion that we're the only school not to have this option."

After studying the issue, the IRC took their proposal to the Residential Life Advisory Committee, which unanimously approved the measure.

The next step involved presenting the proposal to Chancellor Larry Monteith. Student leaders spoke with school administrators and worked out a compromise to exclude freshmen from the program.

"Right now we are trying for a trial run," Chambers said. The open-visit policy will be instituted on a trial basis in three upperclassmen residence halls.

"If it is successful, it will be continued, perhaps expanded," Luckadoo said. But he said it would not be instituted in all dorms, and it would only be an option for students residing in university residence halls.

The policy cannot become a reality until the school's BOT approves the proposal. "Right now, it is on the agenda to go to the Board of Trustees, when it will be formerly proposed on Nov. 17," Luckadoo said.

"We want the Board to study the issue, we want them to take the time to look at the issue," Chambers said.

"Now Internet is growing so rapidly that we need laws applicable to Internet."

DEB AIKAT
Professor of Journalism

was of the FCC blanket law. This states that threats cannot be made through any public communications. Secondly, the Nation of Islam could possibly have had adequate grounds for a defamation case, Aikat said.

Aikat said there were previous court cases based on defamation over the Internet, but most of those were settled out of court. For now, the courts must base their decisions on traditional laws. These laws, however, were enacted before the Internet was established and were more applicable to other communication venues, Aikat said.

Aikat explained that one key difference between the Internet and other communication systems was that, unlike other media, the Internet did not have a gatekeeper, a head agency to regulate the system.

Aikat said, "Now Internet is growing so rapidly that we need laws applicable to Internet."

Nation of Islam spokesman James Muhammad was unable to be contacted by phone on either Friday or Monday.

Mexican Middle-Class Alliance Combats Lengthy Economic Crisis

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MONTERREY, Mexico — Crushed by debt and ready for a fight, a huge alliance of middle-class Mexicans has become a powerful force that is pressuring the government for relief from a 10-month-old economic crisis.

The alliance lacks the machine guns or ski-mask disguises of the Indian rebels who shook Mexico with a guerrilla war. Although claiming a membership of more than 1 million mostly educated, middle-class citizens, the "El Barzon" movement has spelled trouble for Mexico's leaders.

Meaning "oxen yoke," the members of the El Barzon movement have been complaining they've become slaves to banks and government policy. Its members have

demonstrated at banks, blocked roads, lobbied in Washington — even publicly undressed to illustrate their economic desperation.

"We are people who want to pay our debts but can't," said Lilianna Flores, 40, a former congresswoman and one of the movement's leaders. "We are here, not hiding anything, not covering our faces."

Another group upset with the government, called the Zapatista rebels, stormed the Mexican stage when they launched a rebellion on Jan. 1, 1994, just as the North American Free Trade Agreement with the United States and Canada took effect.

By contrast, El Barzon began in 1993 as a grassroots farm movement opposed to high interest rates on loans, and it remains

peaceful.

Membership mushroomed after the peso's December 1994 devaluation plunged Mexico into a recession, threw more than 1 million people out of work and led to skyrocketing interest rates and double-digit inflation that walloped the middle class.

The crisis made Barzonistas out of credit card debtors, mortgage holders and people who couldn't pay off their cars, TV sets or household appliances. In Mexico, interest rates can change while a loan is outstanding and are now around 50 percent. Many debtors are being forced to pay back more than double their original loans.

The Barzonistas — who encompass small business owners and ranchers, housewives and professionals — want debts re-

structured and an end to foreclosures.

President Ernesto Zedillo responded on Aug. 23 by announcing a \$1.5 billion government plan with the banks to cap high interest rates for 6 million consumers unable to pay off debts. "This agreement is one step more toward the solution of the crisis," Zedillo said.

Independent analyst Sergio Sarmiento said the plan blunted the Barzon movement somewhat, but the government victory was only partial as thousands refused to sign onto the plan.

But Sarmiento said he believed El Barzon's own figures of over 1 million members was exaggerated and that perhaps tens of thousands are hardcore members. Still, "they have enough people to

generate a lot of political trouble."

Indeed protests have been sporadic, but eye-catching. The Barzonistas have blocked highways with tractors, marched in cities and carried coffins in Mexico City and Guadalajara to protest Zedillo's relief efforts.

Dozens of Barzonistas stripped naked outside an Aca pulco bank Oct. 25 as bystanders gaped speechless. "This is how the bank has left us — on the street without clothes!" a protester shouted.

And in this capital city of northern Nuevo Leon state, which boasts some of Mexico's richest companies and people, Flores said Barzon leaders have bombarded banks with 80,000 lawsuits in a bid to swamp them with litigation.