

# Court delays execution

SAN QUENTIN, Calif. — A federal appeals court temporarily blocked the execution of double killer Robert Alton Harris Monday, less than six hours before he was to die in the gas chamber.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals halted the execution when one of its 28 judges asked for a vote of the full court on a claim by Harris' lawyers that his brother may have shot one of two San Diego teen-agers.

Under the court's rules, the stay would remain in effect during the vote, potentially as long as seven days. Harris' death warrant was to expire at the end of Tuesday.

The execution would be the state's first since 1967.

"We're doing everything we can to get it back on schedule," said Denise Davis, a spokeswoman for Attorney General Dan Lungren.

The U.S. Supreme Court denied a state request to overturn the appeals court order, said court spokeswoman Kathy Arberg.

Also pending before the appeals court was a defense claim that execution by lethal gas constitutes cruel and unusual punishment.

Harris was allowed Monday to be visited by family, friends and attorneys.

One of his recent visitors has been his older brother Randy, who told the San Jose Mercury News he tried to be positive.

"I talk about the weather, fishing. I'd rather try to make him laugh," he said.

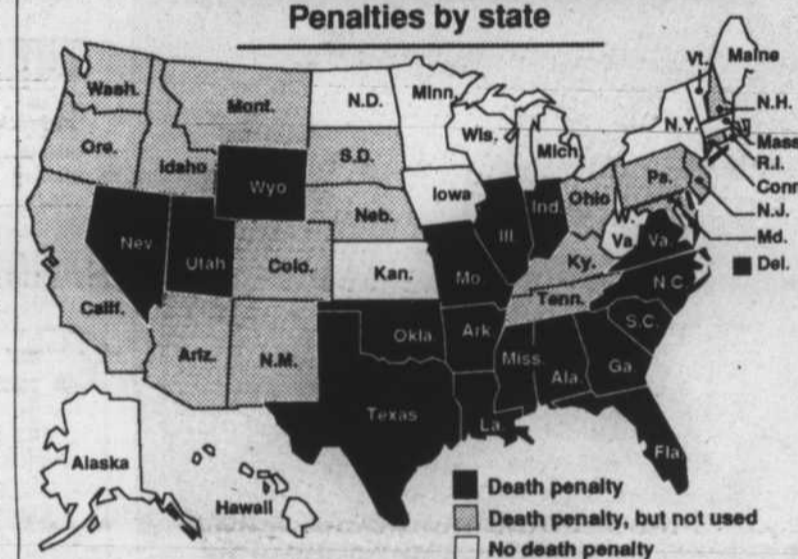
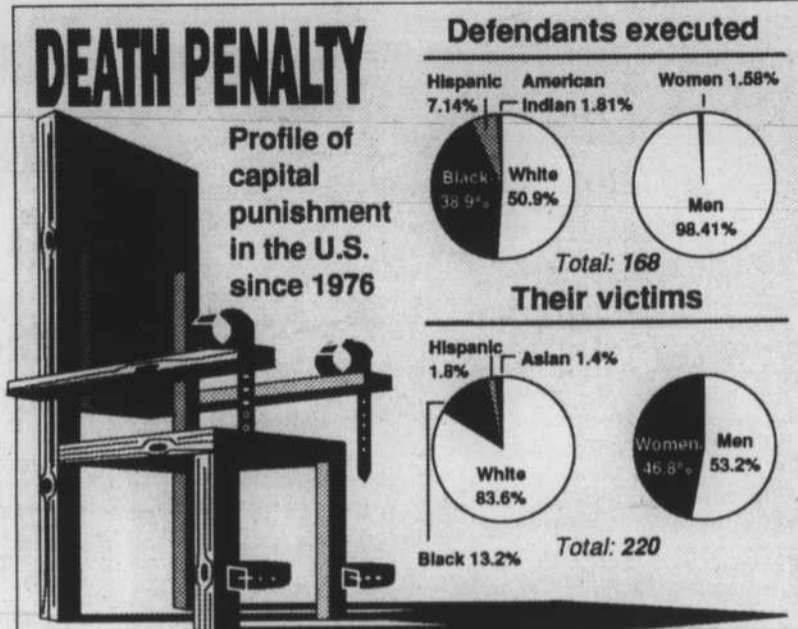
According to trial testimony, Harris and his brother Danny were looking for a getaway car after a robbery when they came upon John Mayeski and Michael Baker eating hamburgers in a parking lot.

Harris forced the 16-year-old boys to drive to a rural area, ordered them to get out of the car and walk up a fire trail and then shot them, authorities said. According to Danny Harris, who testified against his brother, Harris laughed after the killings and finished off the boys' interrupted meal.

At the time of the killings, Harris was on parole for a 1975 manslaughter conviction.

Opponents of capital punishment gathered outside the prison, including 13-year-old Julie Briggs of Danville and her three teen-age sisters. "I just don't think, morally, you should take human life."

Sharron Mankins, Baker's mother, said she wanted to attend the execution "to know firsthand that justice has been served."



**Methods of execution**

METHOD	TOTAL DEATH ROW INMATES
Alabama E	115
Arizona GC	101
Arkansas LI	35
California GC	323
Colorado LI	3
Connecticut E	4
Delaware LI, H	6
Florida E	315
Georgia E	110
Idaho LI, FS	21
Illinois LI	145
Indiana E	52
Kentucky E	29
Louisiana LI	40
Maryland GC	14
Mississippi GC	52
Missouri LI	82
Montana H, LI	8
Nebraska E	12
Nevada LI	60
New Jersey LI	8
New Mexico LI	1
North Carolina GC, LI	105
Ohio E	104
Oklahoma LI	125
Oregon LI	16
Pennsylvania LI	40
South Carolina E	46
Tennessee E	100
Texas LI	349
Utah FS, LI	12
Virginia E	47
Washington LI	9
Wyoming LI	0

Legend:  
 E-Electrocution  
 FS-Firing squad  
 GC-Gas chamber  
 H-Hanging  
 LI-Lethal injection

# Court to review defendant's rights

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court said Monday it will consider restricting defendants' opportunities to complain that their right to remain silent was violated.



At issue is whether severe new limits should be placed on federal courts' power to reverse state criminal convictions. The justices agreed to hear Michigan authorities' arguments that federal courts should not be allowed to second-guess state judges who uphold police interrogation tactics.

In its 1966 ruling in *Miranda vs. Arizona*, the high court said suspects in police custody may not be questioned unless they are told of their rights to remain silent, have a lawyer present and have a free lawyer appointed if they cannot afford one.

Confessions or other evidence obtained in violation of the *Miranda* ruling, which is based on the Constitution's Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination, cannot be used at trial.

The Supreme Court in 1976 barred federal courts from reviewing Fourth Amendment claims by state prisoners who say their con-

victions were tainted by unreasonable police searches, after state courts have rejected those claims.

The high court several times in recent years has declined invitations from state prosecutors to extend its 1976 decision to alleged Fifth Amendment violations. In the Michigan case it now will consider taking that step. A decision is expected sometime next year.

The court also acted on four race-relations cases Monday, two school desegregation disputes and two affirmative action controversies.

The court set aside a school-desegregation ruling from Topeka, Kan.

The justices told a federal appeals court to restudy its ruling that Topeka school officials have not done enough to counter past intentional bias against black students.

The high court let stand rulings aimed at assuring that 25 percent of the teachers and administrators in Boston public schools are black, and that 10 percent are from other racial minorities.

The court also left intact an affirmative action plan aimed at increasing the number of black police officers in Philadelphia, and let stand a San Francisco plan to funnel more public works contracts to companies run by minorities and women.

# Russian gas prices jump

MOSCOW — In the latest blow to price-battered Russians, Moscow authorities unexpectedly increased gasoline prices fivefold on Monday. Now it costs the average Russian a week's salary to fill the gas tank.

already tripled before Monday.

Despite the latest price increase, there were long lines at Moscow gas stations. Some frustrated drivers complained that state-owned gas stations shut down over the weekend rather than selling gas at the old prices.

Motorists grumbled they would have to take on extra jobs to pay for gas — or just stop driving.

"I can't do without my car," moaned mechanic Vladimir Markarov. "We are going somehow to find ways to cope." He said he might use his car as a private taxi, or moonlight with extra car-repair jobs.

Moscow has suffered gas shortages in recent weeks, with fuel being diverted to southern regions for spring planting. Russia, which has one of the world's largest known oil reserves, has seen production drop in recent years because of outdated equipment.

Prices for everything from clothing to cabbage have skyrocketed in Russia since January, when President Boris N. Yeltsin lifted decades of government price controls on most goods and services. Gas prices had

Before Monday, it cost about 48 rubles to fill the standard 10-gallon tank with the most commonly used gasoline. Now it costs 240 rubles — only \$2, but about a week's salary for the average Russian worker.

# Workers begin draining tunnels beneath Chicago

CHICAGO — Workers began slowly pumping water out of a network of flooded tunnels under the downtown business district Monday, while watching for any new problems with buildings or the city's underground lifelines.

The University of Illinois and the Federal Reserve Bank prepared a joint study estimating that the city lost \$1.5 billion in business because of the flood.

and options markets on an abbreviated schedule but said it would return to a normal schedule Tuesday.

this drawdown at a very slow rate." Engineers said the draining process could take 12 days.

The immediate danger from further flooding was over since crews during the weekend stopped up a riverbed hole that allowed Chicago River water to gush into the tunnels one week ago. The flood brought the Loop to a standstill because the tunnels now house major

Two downtown landmarks — City Hall and Marshall Field's flagship department store — re-opened Monday for the first time in a week. Both buildings still had water in their sub-basements.

Pumping was slow to prevent further damage to the tunnel walls or building basements as the pressure and weight of the water was removed from waterlogged structures.

The water was being pumped up to street level and dumped into access shafts leading to the vast Deep Tunnel storm drain system.

The Chicago Board of Trade ran its futures

The risk of any part of the tunnel collapsing is a "small risk, but it's a risk we don't want to chance," said Army Corps of Engineers Lt. Col. Randall Inouye. "We're going to continue

but the part being used for flood relief has been operational since 1985 and cost about \$1 billion. It runs 250-300 feet below the surface, depending on location.

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FAX NUMBER 472-1761

The Daily Nebraskan (USPS 144-080) is published by the UNL Publications Board, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE. Monday through Friday during the academic year; weekly during summer sessions.

Readers are encouraged to submit story ideas and comments to the Daily Nebraskan by phoning 472-1763 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The public also has access to the Publications Board. For information, contact Bill Vobejda, 472-2588.

Subscription price is \$50 for one year.

Postmaster: Send address changes to the Daily Nebraskan, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0448. Second-class postage paid at Lincoln, NE.

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# CIA looking for some old-fashioned spies

Company warns recent recruits of job hazards

A few will survive the rigorous selection among the growing number of applicants who send their resumes to the CIA each year.

Trainees will then receive a specific assignment, learning about the country and the cases.

WASHINGTON — The 35 men and women listened tensely as the CIA recruiter told them they would be working secretly overseas getting foreigners to spy for the United States. "I don't want to scare you off. You've got to understand what you're buying into," the recruiter said.

Those who make it will find that despite the radical changes wrought by the Soviet Union's demise, their jobs will have much in common with the espionage practiced in the heyday of the Cold War.

"Then when you're ready, you'll pack up your household and go overseas," said Simpson, a 30-year agency veteran.

The group was invited to the session in a northern Virginia office building after responding to a classified ad.

In fact the methods, to hear recruiter Bob Simpson describe them, sound like a page taken from John Le Carre.

Abroad, CIA case officers lead a double life. By day, embassy clerks or diplomats. By night, spymasters. It's called "cover," Simpson explained. Only your spouse and agency colleagues will know that you really work for the CIA and not for the State or Defense departments as you say you do, he said.

The 18-month training, said the Washington area's chief recruiter, will include surveillance techniques, safe houses, encryption and agent meetings.

Your main job will be to find agents willing to pass secrets to the United States, Simpson said.