

## Hurricane victims receive supplies

### Hurricane Marilyn

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, U.S. Virgin Islands - Planes flew prepackaged meals, ice and other supplies into St. Thomas by the ton Monday, part of an effort to relieve residents whose lives and homes were jolted by Hurricane Marilyn.

C-130 military cargo planes thundered onto the airstrip at St. Thomas, beginning the full relief effort six years to the day after Hurricane Hugo ravaged the Caribbean. The island's 51,000 residents lost water, electricity and telephone service when Marilyn struck Saturday.

National Guard troops and police directed traffic in Charlotte Amalie, the islands' capital, where long lines formed at gasoline stations. The drive from the airport to the resort of

Frenchman's Reef, normally a 15-minute trip, took 45 minutes Monday.

In the interior, workers cleared roads of power lines and utility poles. A radio station was set up so residents could leave messages for loved ones.

Residents, meanwhile, tried to regroup.

Stacey J. Fredericks sifted through the debris of her home, salvaging clothes she hung on lines stretched across her yard. She pointed to a pile of rubble with a refrigerator and dishwasher protruding.

"We live here — or we did," she said.

Her sister, Donnise Fredericks-North, said the cleanup helped keep her mind off their trouble.

"All this stuff we're trying to save

keeps us busy," she said. "But if you stop and start thinking about that night ... you just don't want to do that."

The total number of victims wasn't immediately known. Authorities reported that between three and six people were killed in St. Thomas, while a hospital worker in St. Croix reported two storm-related deaths there. Two people died in Puerto Rico, and one person died in St. John.

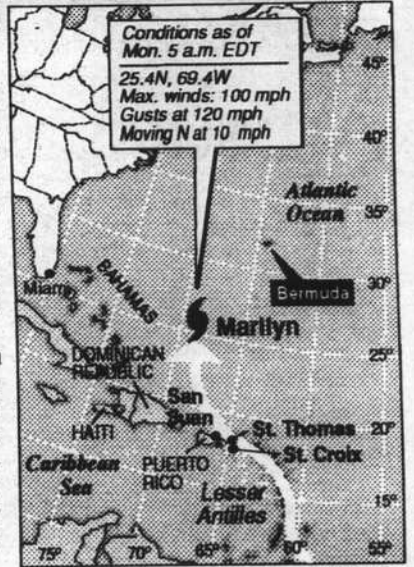
Monday's airlift included 300,000 prepackaged military meals, drinking water and ice, said James Lee Witt, director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

"This is a massive response and has taken a combination of everything we have as a federal team to make this happen," Witt said at a briefing in St.

Thomas. Three distribution centers could open to the public as soon as Tuesday, Witt said at an afternoon briefing. Up to 80 percent of the homes in St. Thomas were damaged or destroyed, FEMA said.

Witt said he was unaware of anyone missing on St. Thomas. Officials earlier had reported about 50 people missing or injured.

Bermuda issued a tropical storm warning as Marilyn moved through the Atlantic. At 11 p.m. EDT, the center of Marilyn was about 345 miles southwest of Bermuda, moving north-northeast at 14 mph with winds of 85 mph. It was expected to pass near Bermuda sometime Tuesday, well east of the U.S. mainland.



## New problems block peace plan

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina - A U.S. peace initiative, promoted by diplomats over Bosnian Serb resistance, was mired Monday in new problems — the unprecedented battlefield gains of the Serbs' enemies.

While NATO airstrikes battered the rebel Serbs and forced them to agree to withdraw their heavy weapons from around Sarajevo, the army of the Muslim-led government and allied Croat forces have taken huge chunks of territory from the Serbs.

Croat and government forces claim they have captured some 2,400 square miles — or just over 12 percent of Bosnia — in the past week.

The Bosnian Serbs' losses are so severe that many observers are afraid the army of Serb-dominated Yugoslavia may plunge into the war to rescue them. In addition, the gains by Croat forces have rekindled fears among Muslims of being squeezed out by Croats and Serbs.

U.S. envoy Richard Holbrooke, whose shuttle diplomacy across the Balkans had brought new hopes of

peace, was visibly dispirited Monday.

After meeting with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, the region's most powerful figure, Holbrooke acknowledged that there was only "a little progress."

A member of Milosevic's delegation, which is negotiating for the Bosnian Serbs, said the two sides were far from reaching an agreement.

Bosnian Serbs, armed and encouraged by Milosevic, captured about 70 percent of Bosnia after the war broke out in April 1992. The current peace plan calls for their share of Bosnia's territory to be reduced to 49 percent of the country, but after the recent losses they may hold less than that.

"It's about 50-50 ... and that's a cautious estimate," said U.N. spokesman Lt. Col. Chris Vernon, noting that by some estimates, the Serbs already hold less than half of Bosnia.

The United Nations is deeply concerned by the offensive and appealed for "restraint, especially in the light of the looming humanitarian catastrophe around the town of Banja Luka," said

spokesman Chris Gunness.

Banja Luka is the Serbs' northern stronghold is important not only in battlefield strategy but because it is an industrial center.

The Bosnian Serbs, who have acknowledged heavy losses, claimed Monday that they have stabilized defense lines, and will defend Banja Luka, which is jammed with tens of thousands of refugees.

"Our only strategic goal is to defend the Banja Luka region," Jovan Zametica, spokesman for Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, told The Associated Press.

A Bosnian army source confirmed the Serbs had strengthened their defensive lines, and said government and Croat troops were encountering much stiffer resistance.

The pattern of the fighting has given rise to speculation that the Bosnian Serbs staged a tactical withdrawal from western towns, preferring to appear to lose in battle what they would be forced to relinquish at the negotiating table.

## Natural implant could replace silicone

ANN ARBOR, Mich. - While lawyers battle over the dangers of silicone breast implants, scientists are exploring a startling procedure that uses a woman's own cells to create tissue inside the breasts — in effect, a "grow-your-own" alternative.

The experimentation is years behind other substitutes for silicone that use vegetable fats and oils, but supporters note that this technique doesn't permanently leave foreign substances in the body.

"We've been trying to outsmart the body's immune system. These fellows have come up with a concept that works with it," said James Martin, research director at Carolinas Medical Center. The experiments were begun last fall at the Charlotte, N.C.-based hospital and at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Silicone has been blamed by hundreds of thousands of women for serious immune system diseases. In 1992, the Food and Drug Administration banned purely cosmetic silicone implants; the procedure is still available

for cancer and other medical reasons.

If early work on laboratory animals succeeds, the researchers, within three to five years, will remove a tissue sample from somewhere in a woman's body, use it to grow additional cells in the lab, then implant the cells in the woman's breast. There they should multiply and mature into real breast tissue.

The only comparable procedure now in existence involves removing a woman's abdominal tissue to reconstruct breasts, an operation that is complicated, risky and often causes scarring, said Michael Miller, an associate professor of plastic surgery at the University of Texas Anderson Cancer Center in Houston.

The researchers' aim is to help women who have undergone mastectomies after breast cancer. But the method also could be used for cosmetic breast enlargements.

This year, the scientists are trying the treatment in laboratory rats. Next year, they plan to try it on pigs.

A number of questions remain be-

fore it can be tried in humans, though the scientists got a tentative endorsement last month from the FDA.

The Charlotte and Ann Arbor labs have licensed sales rights to a small biotechnology company, Dallas-based Reprogenesis, which is paying for some of the research.

Miller called the breast implant work "a very exciting area of research."

"Tissue engineering will affect the way we do reconstructive surgery in the next century, without question," he said.

Tissue engineering was pioneered about 12 years ago by two surgeons at Childrens Hospital in Boston, Robert Langer and Joseph Vacanti.

One key discovery, Langer said, is that many body cells can be manipulated to form different kinds of tissues.

"You can take certain cell types, put the right ones together and give them the right cues and they tend to reorganize and form structures," he said.

## News... in a Minute

### Papers to run Unabomber manifesto

WASHINGTON - In an extraordinary decision, The Washington Post and The New York Times agreed to publish in Tuesday's editions of the Post the 35,000-word manifesto of the terrorist known as the Unabomber.

The Justice Department, in recommending that the papers accede to the terrorist's demand, hinted that it hoped Tuesday's publication would help its investigation.

"Recent publications of excerpts by newspapers and other publications, as well as the review by selected academicians, have resulted in numerous investigatory leads which continue to be followed," Justice Department spokeswoman Lee Douglass said late Monday.

Times publisher Arthur Sulzberger Jr. said the decision to publish the lengthy document under threat of continued terrorist violence was difficult.

"Whether you like it or not, we're turning our pages over to a man who has murdered people. But I'm convinced we're making the right choice between bad options," Sulzberger was quoted as saying in the Times.

### Heidi Fleiss' father sentenced

LOS ANGELES - Paul Fleiss, the prominent pediatrician who helped his daughter Heidi hide her call-girl ring profits, was sentenced Monday to one day in prison and fined \$50,000.

U.S. District Judge Consuelo Marshall also ordered the doctor to serve three years probation and perform 625 hours of community service. Because of credit for time served, he will not serve any time in prison.

Paul Fleiss also agreed to surrender to the government \$375,187, the proceeds from the sale of a Beverly Hills estate purchased with the prostitution profits.

"What got me here was a long chain of events," Fleiss said outside court. "I never intended to cheat, lie or steal. I only intended to help my child."

He told the judge he planned to continue practicing medicine.

### O.J. prosecutors close rebuttal

LOS ANGELES - O.J. Simpson prosecutors closed their rebuttal case Monday, and the defense prepared to fight back with new witnesses, including a reputed mob enforcer once linked with Nicole Brown Simpson's sister.

The defense, which wants to use Anthony "Tony the Animal" Fiato to undermine the credibility of a lead detective, began its own rebuttal case so restless jurors would continue to hear testimony.

Defense blood splatter expert Herbert MacDonell told how he drew his own blood and smeared it on a pair of Aris Light gloves to see if gloves found at Simpson's home and the double-murder scene could have shrunk from blood saturation.

"I can detect no shrinkage," MacDonell said.

Glove expert Richard Rubin, testifying earlier for the prosecution, told jurors the evidence gloves could have shrunk as much as 15 percent since they were bought — explaining why Simpson had trouble squeezing his large hands into them during a courtroom demonstration.



### Free Computer Classes!

Free microcomputer classes are being offered to UNL students. The classes will feature an introduction to Microsoft Word for the Macintosh. No reservations are required. Seats are available on a first come, first served basis.

#### Introduction to Microsoft Word for Macintosh

Wednesday, September 20	3:00 - 4:30 p.m.	Bancroft 239
Thursday, September 28	3:00 - 4:30 p.m.	Bancroft 239

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