

CITY EDITOR DENNIS CHAPMAN: 252-6419. STATE EDITOR DAVID BLASKA: 252-6430.

Fijis battle booze, bring back house mom

By SHARON L. SCHMELING
Capital Times Staff Writer

A code of conduct adopted by the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is not a reaction to its involvement in a fight with allegedly racial overtones, according to fraternity officials.

Fiji fraternity President Glenn Thomas announced the adoption of the code Monday and said it is a reaction to the increase in alcohol use on campus.

"It is not a reaction to any of the events that have occurred recently. This is a problem of alcohol-related violence," Thomas said during a press conference at the fraternity house located at 15 Langdon St.

"It is not necessarily supposed to apply to any of the bad publicity our

fraternity has received through other events."

Thomas is referring to a fight with allegedly racial overtones between Fiji members and members of Zeta Beta Tau — a predominantly Jewish fraternity — on Oct. 30.

Thomas said the Fijis will conduct a four-month-long study, with the help of their international office, to determine the cause of violence on college campuses throughout the country.

Thomas said the study is not an attempt to sidestep his fraternity's involvement in allegedly racist activities, including a "Fiji Island" party featuring caricatures of a black native with a bone through his nose.

"I don't believe that we are steering away from the racism issue. I think there is definitely a problem

with racism on campus as well as in the country," he said.

"But what we are concentrating on here is a problem with alcohol and violence that we feel is an encompassing problem within the fraternity system and within the campus community."

The code includes:

- The hiring of a live-in house-mother by Fiji alumni.
- Banning of hard liquor at Fiji events.
- Hiring a uniformed security guard for all Fiji parties.
- Mandatory attendance every semester by all Fijis at alcohol awareness seminars.
- Limiting beer consumption at parties to before 1 a.m. on weekend nights only, and refusing to serve beer to underage members.

The code also says violence and intoxicated Fijis or guests will not be tolerated, and that Fijis cannot attend parties without having received an invitation.

"We have followed these rules informally for quite some time now," Thomas said. However, he added, "we feel we need to write these rules down and adopt these as formal chapter policies so they can be part of our house rules and enforceable."

"In the past, it is very possible that many of these policies have been violated by members of our fraternity. That's why we feel we need to take a positive step forward to be the leaders on campus in solving this problem," he said.

Thomas said it is only a coincidence that his announcement comes two days before the release of a re-

port on the ZBT incident.

UW-Madison law professor Frank Tuerkheimer was commissioned by the university to conduct an investigation of the incident. Tuerkheimer turned the report over to UW-Madison officials Monday.

Results of the investigation and possible university action should be announced Wednesday, Tuerkheimer said.

Thomas said the study and code of conduct are "not in direct response to any of the previous accusations against our fraternity. I could call it an unusual coincidence."

"We wanted to make sure we got this out before the Christmas break so we could get a head start on it for next semester. We wanted people to work on it over the break."

Although Thomas said he has not

heard any of the results of the report, he said he is sure the Fijis will be cleared by Tuerkheimer's findings.

"Recent incidents have received quite a bit of sensationalist publicity and have turned our fraternity into somewhat of a bad name," he said.

"I think when recent findings are released, our name will be cleared."

Thomas said former Dean of Students Paul Ginsberg has offered to help the Fijis with the study. Several Fiji alumni have been assisting the fraternity with development of the new program.

"I believe that we will find a rise in alcohol-related violence across campuses nationwide," Thomas said. "I think the study will be very beneficial in discovering possibly any sort of solution that you can find to this kind of problem."

Minority grades urged as priority

By DAVID CALLENDER
Capital Times Staff Writer

The Madison school district's 4-year-old integration program should be kept because any changes would be too disruptive to staff and students, according to Schools Superintendent James Travis.

The task before school officials now is to improve minority student achievement throughout the district, Travis said.

"We've been successful for the most part in balancing the enrollments and in desegregating two of our schools. Now we're entering a phase two, which is to raise ... student achievement, not only in the six integration plan schools, but throughout the district," he said.

"Any changes in the integration plan ... would redirect our focus away from student achievement and back into the numbers."

Travis' comments followed the release Monday of a report recommending that the district maintain its current desegregation program. The board will take up the report on Dec. 21. The report calls for:

- Retaining the current boundaries and pairing patterns for the six schools involved in the program.
- Continuing the current distribution of district resources to the participating schools.
- Allocating a special fund for use by the Midvale-Lincoln paired schools for improving educational programs.

The report noted that there were some problems, particularly in the higher-than-permitted percentages of minority students at Midvale and Lincoln, and the lack of minority parent involvement at the paired schools.

The integration plan, developed in

1983 in cooperation with the Department of Justice Office of Civil Rights, created two sets of paired schools that mixed predominantly minority students from Franklin and Lincoln schools on Madison's south side with mostly white students at Randall and Midvale schools on the near-west side.

The plan established Franklin and Midvale as schools with kindergarten through second grade and Randall and Lincoln as schools with third through fifth grade. It also changed the boundaries of Frank Allis and Glendale elementary schools on the city's east side to draw more south-side students.

The agreement requires the schools to have no more than 33 percent minority student enrollment; according to the district's latest figures, Lincoln has a minority enrollment of 41 percent, with Midvale at 44 percent.

If the schools returned to their previous boundaries, the concentration of minorities at Franklin and Lincoln "would be the same thing we had before, but our percentages would be much higher."

Although test scores indicate minority student achievement has not improved under pairing, "the integration plan also has not decreased student achievement. It hasn't increased it, but we feel it's a platform on which we can build."

Travis declined to offer details of his plans to improve minority achievement, but said a plan would be ready within the next three months.

The issue of minority student achievement has preoccupied the board in recent months. Board mem-

(See *INTEGRATION*, Page 24)



MEG THENO/The Capital Times

Remembering the victims

Pat Giddley, Brooklyn, lights candles for victims of drunken drivers. The ceremony was part of a vigil Monday at the Capitol.

Farmer 'in limbo' over clearing site where plane crashed

FORT ATKINSON (AP) — The crash of a twin-engine plane that killed eight people has left farmer Tom Beane "in limbo" a month later, wondering when he can repair his hillside woods where the plane went down.

The site is still littered with reminders of Nov. 16 — the day the Beechcraft turboprop King Air 200 crashed on a flight from Chicago to Baraboo. The pilot and seven businessmen who planned to tour a Baraboo printing plant were killed.

Beane says bits of the aircraft, pieces of clothing, other personal effects and even small pieces of human tissue and bone remained at the site after investigators left.

He plans to use an earthmover to bury leftover debris and then plant

trees to replace the broken pines. But he blames miscommunications with officials for stalling his effort to put the tragic event and its reminders behind him.

At this point, he isn't sure if he is permitted to clean wreckage off the site or not.

"I'm just kind of sitting here in limbo," he said.

Investigators from the National Transportation Safety Board "have not told me they were done with the investigation," Beane said. "They left the implication it was not done. I'll clean it up. If it's got to be done, it's got to be done. But ... why don't they tell me?"

Beane said he has made telephone calls to the Federal Aviation Administration and the NTSB that have not

"I'll clean it up. If it's got to be done, it's got to be done. But why don't they tell me?"
— Farmer Tom Beane

been returned.

"If there's supposed to be someone in charge, NTSB, FAA or whoever, they should tell the farm owner, the sheriff or whoever."

When contacted about Beane's situation, NTSB investigator Stephen Wilson said his job in Fort Atkinson ended when he left the site. He said he was unaware Beane was trying to reach him and offered to call Beane Monday, although Beane said Monday evening that Wilson had not called.

Wilson noted that it was Beane who moved the bulk of the airplane wreckage to a study site for the investigators.

"He should have known we were done. I told him, 'We're done,'" Wilson said.

"(Beane) can do anything he wants," he said. "When I left the scene, the coroner was still out there. ... As far as I was concerned, he had charge of that situation. I assumed he would talk directly to Tom Beane."

Jefferson County Coroner Ewald

Reichert said his authority extended only to the victims' remains. If he had known before last week that human parts remained on the hill, "I would have picked them up. But nobody has said anything to me."

Reichert said he planned to visit the site today.

As for other authorities:

• FAA spokeswoman Marjorie Kriz said the remains are the responsibility of the coroner and the airplane is the responsibility of its owner.

• Sheriff Keith Mueller said he knew Beane had been in contact with insurance investigators and assumed Beane had made some arrangements on the aircraft debris.

At the crash site, Beane said a trip into the 14-acre woods is like "walk-

ing into a cemetery."

He said he and his workers have buried about five quarts of remains in the crash pit, which is surrounded by bits of the plane. Remaining personal items, such as shoes and gray pin-striped pants, add to the eerie feeling.

Beane said he found a wristwatch, money clip and ring that he sent to the victims' families.

He hasn't heard a bird or seen any other animal at the site since the crash, he said. Wilson attributed that to the jet fuel sprayed in the crash.

Six of the crash victims were with Danbury Printing and Litho Inc., Danbury, Conn. The others were with companies at Neenah and Effingham, Ill. A Danbury subsidiary owned the plane.

Winter survival means preparation

By ROBB JOHNSON
Capital Times Staff Writer

Cold and snowy winter weather, like the kind that descended on the Madison area today, can be hazardous to your health.

But surviving Wisconsin winters with the cold temperatures, biting winds and heavy snow can be less risky if a few important guidelines are followed.

A general rule that works is to simply stay indoors unless its absolutely necessary to go out during heavy weather. Those going out should avoid overexertion.

If you are out of shape, shoveling snow, pushing a car or even walking too fast or too far can put you at risk for a heart attack or stroke. The cold weather alone puts added strain on the heart.

The Madison Division of Public

Health suggests people wear proper clothing whether outside or indoors with little heat. It's best to wear several layers of loose-fitting, lightweight warm clothing instead of one thick, heavy garment.

Trapped air warmed by body heat will circulate better between the layers and keep you warmer. The layers can be removed as needed to prevent perspiration and subsequent chills.

Outer clothes should be made of a tightly woven fabric that is water repellent.

Keep clothes dry. Wet clothes loses all its insulating value and should be changed as soon possible.

Wear a cap. The body loses a large percentage of its heat through the head. Wearing a cap will keep you warmer.

Wear mittens instead of gloves. Mitten allow your fingers to touch

and your body heat will keep your hands warmer.

Older people should keep indoor temperature no lower than 70 degrees. This is very important for people 75 years and older.

The two major hazards of colder weather are frostbite and hypothermia.

Frostbite occurs when the body's extremities — fingers, feet, ears and nose — are exposed to cold for a long period of time. The elderly and young are particularly susceptible.

In the early stages of frostbite the skin may be flushed. Then the affected area turns white to grayish yellow. There may be pain in the beginning of frostbite but as the freezing goes deeper (with more danger of permanent damage), the pain lessens.

(See *SURVIVAL*, Page 24)

Thief dashes boy's Christmas wish

MINOCQUA (AP) — A disabled boy whose wish this Christmas was to see the tree lights shine on an outdoor evergreen had his hopes dashed when a thief stole the decorations, his mother says.

"I was just blind angry," Barb Iverson said Monday. "We live way out in the country. We moved partly to get away from things like that."

She said her 10-year-old son, Sam, has difficulty understanding why someone would take the lights from an evergreen less than 10 feet from the family's house.

Sam, who has epilepsy and cerebral palsy, wanted a decorated tree inside and outside the house so he could share his tree with everyone who came by, his mother said.

"He asked for it last year, but last year was a worse year than this year and I just couldn't afford it," his mother said. "This year I could."

She said she purchased several strings of brightly colored lights on sale and the family wrapped them around an evergreen in front of the house.

Less than four hours later, Sam and his 3-year-old

brother, Alex, peered out the window before going to bed and discovered the lights missing.

"You could see the footprints in the snow where someone had walked around the tree, taking off the lights," Mrs. Iverson said in a telephone interview.

The family is not poor but has little money for extras such as the lights Sam wanted, she said.

"I can't buy them anymore and I'd be afraid to anyway, so I just wanted you to know," she wrote in a letter to a local newspaper. The letter was addressed to whoever took the lights Dec. 5. "You brought sadness and distrust to my family this year. I hope you enjoy the lights and your holiday. We won't."

Some people have called to offer lights for the outdoor tree, but Mrs. Iverson said she is afraid they may disappear again.

She said she probably will change her mind and redecorate the tree.

"Sammy wants it so badly," she said. "When a kid asks for only one thing, you really want to give it to him."