

TUESDAY



### L.A. beach woes

Add crime to pollution, litter  
—Environment, Page 9A



### Backyard tortoise

Desert animals can be adopted  
—Accent, Page 1C

# The Arizona Daily Star

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## Hot is here



David Sanders, The Arizona Daily Star

Sophomore Tom Utah, guarded by a platoon of palm trees, grabs some heat-carrying rays as he stretches out on the University of Arizona campus

## City sweats with 100° mark's early arrival

By Kristen Cook  
The Arizona Daily Star

Peel back the pool cover and pop open a frosty can of soda — summer heat is here.

For the past few weeks, Tucson residents and winter visitors have been basking in pleasant spring weather. That all came to an end yesterday.

The inevitable weather event, the one that sends snowbirds scurrying home, happened — it hit 100 degrees.

"Now we're in the summer pattern," said National Weather Service spokesman Tom Gansheimer. "It could be here to stay."

The mercury hit the century mark at 12:22 p.m., according to the official thermometer at Tucson International Airport. Yesterday's official high was 101, Gansheimer said.

The 100-degree reading was only the third time in the past 52 years that the first 100-degree tempera-

ture of the year occurred in April. Last year, Tucson reached the mark on May 25, Gansheimer said.

Yesterday was the third consecutive day that temperatures hit record highs in Tucson. The high of 101 was 6 degrees higher than the previous record of 95 set for the date in 1943. Sunday's high of 99 beat the previous record of 94 set in 1953, and Saturday's high of 97 topped the old record of 96 set in 1949.

The culprit behind the unseasonably high temperatures is a high pressure area that is blocking off storms and resulting in much warmer weather, Gansheimer said.

And if you haven't already turned on the air conditioning, you may want to crank it up because the weather is going to stay hot for at least the rest of the week.

Today should be much the same as yesterday with a high between 99 and 103, the weather service said. The weather should cool Friday when the high is expected to hit between 97 and 99, Gansheimer said.

While the mercury surged upward yesterday, Nancy Dicken was in El Presidio Park selling hot dogs and sodas from a vending cart. An umbrella and a couple of large shade trees offered her some protection from the heat.

But as a six-year resident of Tucson, Dicken was able to keep the heat in perspective.

"It's not hot to me until it hits over 105," she said. Dicken said she was outside selling hot dogs when the temperature hit a record-breaking 117 on June 26, 1990.

Hot dog sales have dropped as the mercury has risen, Dicken said, adding that she was "hoping for a good monsoon season."

In Phoenix, the temperature hit 104 degrees at Sky Harbor International Airport, while at Lake Havasu City, the high was a scorching 107.

Gila Bend topped out at 106 degrees, and Yuma hit 104.

## 8 are jailed in Mexican explosions

4 public officials, 4 at Pemex face charges in Guadalajara

By John Rice  
The Associated Press

GUADALAJARA, Mexico — Authorities yesterday jailed eight officials accused of negligent homicide for sewer explosions that claimed at least 191 lives. And a warning was given that the area around a government oil storage facility was still dangerous.

Seven defendants appeared at a preliminary hearing at the state prison outside Guadalajara, capital of the state of Jalisco. They stood in green prison jumpsuits as the judge read charges that included negligent homicide, causing damage and injury to others, damage to public communications, and violation of federal environmental laws.

Under Mexican law, those charged with homicide generally are ineligible for bail. But an attorney said negligent homicide is bailable and that he will seek bail for the officials — four from the local Pemex oil company and three from city water and sewer departments.

An eighth official, Jalisco's urban development secretary, Aristeo Mejia, was arrested later after being released from a hospital.

A sixth, Mayor Enrique Dau Flores, obtained a temporary restraining order against his arrest, but surrendered late yesterday; he was making a statement to investigators, but had not yet been jailed.

Defendants are assumed guilty and must prove their innocence. The judge said the average sentence for negligent homicide is about five years.

Last Wednesday's explosions were caused by a gasoline leak from a corroded pipeline owned by Pemex, the government oil monopoly, investigators said Saturday.

Attorney General Ignacio Morales Luchaga said the city and Pemex officials failed to correct the leak or evacuate the neighborhood after residents complained of strong gasoline fumes coming from the sewers. Pemex has denied responsibility for the blasts.

About 15,000 residents evacuated from 40 blocks around the Pemex facility were not permitted to return because of concern the soil was saturated with gasoline.

There was a faint smell of gas on the breeze — a dangerous sign, said Los Angeles County firefighter Richard Diaz, who was helping Mexican authorities measure gas in the sewers.

## Blasts raise concern at other Pemex sites

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Pemex is suddenly an unwelcome neighbor.

Across Mexico, officials and citizen groups are demanding that the Mexican oil monopoly close facilities or provide safety information.

At least 181 people were killed in last Wednesday's explosions in Guadalajara, and citizens are calling for the removal of the Pemex storage facility that has been linked to those explosions.

Fear remains that gasoline that allegedly seeped into the ground from a broken pipeline will cause more blasts. Pemex on Sunday said it is sending about \$23 million to help rebuild the working-class neighborhood.

Concern about other Pemex sites has increased. In Nuevo Laredo on the Texas border, 300 families were evacuated from a five-block area after a leak at a Pemex service station on Friday.

That same day, 800 Pemex workers fled their jobs at the Pajaritos Marine Terminal near Coahuila when gasoline was discovered leaking from a pipeline. No one was injured.

More than 10,000 members of the Labor Party in Acapulco have opposed the city's Pemex plants, calling them a time bomb endangering 1.5 million people.

Legislators this week are expected to ask Pemex's national director, Francisco Rojas Gutierrez, to disclose the company's maintenance programs for underground pipelines throughout the country.

## N. Calif. towns begin cleanup after big jolts

By Kristen Cook  
The Arizona Daily Star

SCOTIA, Calif. (AP) — Millworkers restricted lumber yesterday and firefighters hoisted the remains of the town's center, which caught fire during a series of violent seismic jolts that caused about \$51 million in damage.

"I guess it's unemployment," said John Mock, pointing to the black hole that once was the lumber store where his wife, Arlene, worked. "That was our only income."

Cleanup efforts also were under way in Fortuna, Rio Dell, Petrolia and Portola, small towns in northern California's "Lost Coast" region damaged by Saturday's magnitude-6.9 earthquake and two sharp aftershocks early Sunday.

Ninety-five people were injured, none seriously, according to an informal survey of hospitals.

The Red Cross, which had completed 85 percent of its survey by yesterday, said 308 homes were damaged by the jolts, and that 247 were uninhabitable.

About 1,000 people registered at shelters in Rio Dell and Scotia, but only about 100 actually slept at the shelters.

See JOLTS, Page 3A

### WEATHER



**Heat wave.** Today is expected to be sunny with highs from 99 to 103. Northwest winds 5 to 15 mph. Clear tonight with lows from 69 to 84. Yesterday's high was 101, and the overnight low 61. Details, Page 13A.

### INDEX

**Country re-created.** Serbia and Montenegro re-create Yugoslavia via from the remains of their dismembered country. Leaders of the new country — the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia — say its formation should halt the ethnic fighting that ripped the former federation apart. Page 1A.

Access	14C	Money	48B
Bridge	2C	Obituaries	3D
Classified	42D	Public records	3D
Comics	6C	Sports	14D
Consumer	10	Tucson today	3C
Dear Abby	3C	TV	

## Federal disability benefit fund is running low, experts say

By Donald M. Rothberg  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Social Security fund that pays monthly disability checks to more than 4.3 million Americans will run out of money within five years unless new financing is found, Commissioner Gwendolyn S. King said yesterday.

However, King and other experts stressed in testimony before a Senate Finance subcommittee that the much larger Social Security retirement fund is not in trouble.

See FUND, Page 3A

"The public should not be given the impression that their Social Security benefits are in any danger," she said. "There is no state of emergency."

The Bush administration will review the disability fund before making a recommendation late this year for boosting the finances, King said.

But Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y.,

See FUND, Page 3A

## 13 ex-Soviet republics gain entry into IMF, World Bank

By Donald M. Rothberg  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Russia and 12 other former Soviet republics yesterday were admitted into the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, gaining access to billions in Western aid to help rescue economies shattered by 70 years of communism.

"Today, we witness a far-reaching turning point in the history of the IMF and the World Bank," declared Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady. He said entry of the nations emerging from the former Soviet Union meant the international financial organizations "can for the first time be described as truly global."

As full members, the former republics will receive more than \$4.5 billion in IMF and World Bank loans over the next year. Pledges of additional billions in Western aid are contingent on following economic programs that meet IMF requirements.

But all those loans still will leave the former Soviet republics facing a difficult and uncertain future.

"The next two years will be difficult years," said Victor Chelidze, deputy prime minister of Russia and the architect of the free-market economic reforms. "We will be confronted with increased unemployment."

Galdir attended the IMF meeting and later

fund reporters he was hopeful that Russia would enter a period of sustained economic growth within five years. But he declined to speculate on the rate of growth because of "the unpredictability of the situation."

Galdir had meetings scheduled today with President Bush, Secretary of State James A. Baker III and congressional leaders.

World Bank President Lewis Preston recalled that 49 years ago the Soviet Union participated in the conference that set up the IMF and the World Bank but then decided not to join.

He said the membership approval, which added the largest number of countries at one time

See WESTERN AID, Page 2A