emotional trauma. A6



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Judge fears for jury's safety at cocaine trial

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON - The courtroom where Rayful Edmond III and 10 others are on trial has become a testing ground for new and troubling legal issues that arise in the prosecution of suspected drug lords who command fear in the communities from which juries are drawn.

U.S. District Court Judge Charles Richey, who is presiding, has made efforts to keep the jurors anonymous.

First, he excluded the public from the trial but allowed the press to attend. AfIn rare procedure, venetian blinds conceal panel

ter a federal appellate court overruled that strategy, he said he considered - and rejected - masking the jurors. They are the District of Columbia's

first entirely anonymous panel, their names kept from the judge and lawyers for both sides to maintain security. They were chosen for the trial without being identified.

Richey has cited incidents that indicated, he said, that witnesses, lawyers or someone in the audience may have known where a juror lived.

He has experimented with putting up vertical venetian blinds to shield the jury from the audience. He says he may soon order federal marshals to install the blinds for the duration of the trial. They would hang from the bulletproof glass separating the court from the spectators.

The 11 defendants, their lawyers, several prosecutors and federal marshals of a man the government says ran a major cocaine ring in the nation's capi-

Prosecutors say the 24-year-old Edmond was the chief executive officer of an enterprise that served as a wholesaler to Washingon area cocaine dealers. And, the prosecutors say, it also operated its own huge, open-air retail market in the

this month because court spectators were looking at the jurors in efforts to identify and intimidate them.

"The potential consequences of some body in the audience from the genera public recognizing one of the jurors of vice versa are simply too serious," he

The law-enforcement authorities have attempted to link the alleged cocaine ring to about 30 murders that stemmed from

Please see Jury/A3

Power **Slogans**

Drug foes debate effect of rallies

By Kathy Glasgow

A shower of red ribbons, bright balloons and "Say Nope to Dope" slogans focused enthusiastic attention across the country on last week's Red Ribbon Campaign against drugs.

Organizers say the rallies, conferences and speeches represent the nation's biggest anti-drug publicity campaign to date. But some question the effectiveness of such momentary fanfare, doubting whether the impact will last after the ribbons are tattered and the balloons deflated. Most add, however, that attention-getting tactics can be positive if followed by comprehensive education and enforcement.

The Red Ribbon Campaign is a multimillion-dollar effort involving 60 million workers nationwide, mostly volunteers, and dozens of federal, state and local agencies, according to national Red Ribbon program director Sharon Rose.

Even President Bush appeared in a televised public service announcement promoting the event, staged for the second year in memory of United States Drug Administration Enforcement agent Enrique Camarena Salazar. who was murdered in 1985 by suspected drug traffickers.

The campaign, said Rose, is an important strategy in the nation's so-called war on drugs.
"We haven't come together on a

war since World War II," she said. "People are ready to make a statement. They're developing an attitude of intolerance to drugs in this country.'

But others say the rallies and

Barbara Heater (left), Venise Saenz and Melissa Rodriguez line up with others at

Corpus Christi Academy last night to light up the sidewalk for Jim and Helen Kilroy,

CARLOS MORENO/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

who participated in the closing ceremo-



Parents warn of abuse as they recall son's death at hands of satanic cult

By Rob Harrill

Jim and Helen Kilroy pressed ahead in the creeping darkness. Each clutched a white candlestick in one hand; the other hand cupped a small, bright flame against

A gust rose; the flames flickered wildly and finally died.

Jim shrugged his shoulders, stopped to talk, then continued. Helen kept walking, thoughtful wrinkles creasing her brow. They relighted their candles at the door of the chapel to the Corpus Christi Academy, where they warned youths against drug use last night, and continued to the altar, lighting the candles there with their own.

The candlelight procession symbolized the light of understanding the Kilroys Please see Drug/A10 hope to ignite against drug abuse, a light

they want to burn brightly enough to eclipse the doings of drug runners like the ones who brutally murdered their son, Mark, last spring.

In April, authorities discovered Mark Kilroy's mutilated body among 14 others on a ranch near Matamoros, across the Mexican border from Brownsville. Members of the drug cult who murdered the 21-year-old University of Texas student say he was sacrificed in a ritual to provide protection for their drug-smuggling busi-

Since then, Jim and Helen Kilroy have criss-crossed Texas, speaking to a wide assortment of groups about drugs and pain and what happens to people, both users and innocent victims, who become entangled in the net of drug abuse.

Last night, about 200 students and adults listened to that message as the Kilroys brought Red Ribbon Week to a close during a ceremony and Mass at Corpus Christi Academy, a private Catholic

"We knew drugs were around us, but we always assumed they were under control, that the government was taking care of it, said Jim Kilroy in an interview before the

program. "And they aren't."
His wife added that the slaying of their son opened their eyes.

"We considered ourselves just an ordinary American family, living in a small town in Santa Fc, Texas," she said. "We considered ourselves safe."

Their outlook changed radically in April. "That was when we learned that our beloved son had been killed and sacrificed to Satan by a drug-running cult," she said. "We saw that drugs were at the root of

Please see Kilroys/A10

5 die in jet crash

Trainer wrecks on flight deck of Lexington

PENSACOLA, Fla. - A trainer jet crashed Sunday afternoon on the flight deck of the aircraft carrier Lexington in the Gulf of Mexico, killing five people and injuring at

least two, the Navy said.

The 3:30 p.m. CST crash of the two-seat T-2 Buckeye caused several fires on the World War II-era ship that sailors quickly brought under control, officials said.

The Lexington, the Navy's oldest aircraft carrier, will be homeported at Naval Station Ingleside in September, It was 30 miles south of its current home port of Pensacola when the accident occurred, said Harry White, a civilian spokesman at Pensacola Naval Air Station.

Officers on the ship said five people were killed in the crash and at least two were injured, said White.

The jet was assigned to Training Squadron 19, based at the Meridian, Miss., Naval Air Station, White said. The victims' identities were being withheld pending notification of their relatives.

The accident occurred during flight operations in the Gulf of Mexico, according to Cmdr. Dennis Hessler, public affairs officer for the chief of naval education and training in Pensacola.

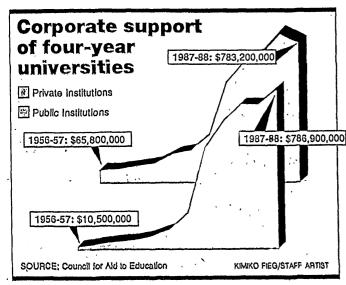
In addition to destroying the jet, the crash did major damage to two aircrast on the

ship and minor to another, said Army Maj; John Smith, a spokesman at the Pentagon? Navy helicopters took casualties to the

West Florida Regional Medical Center and the U.S. Navy Hospital in Pensacola, and to

Please see Jet/A10

Public, private colleges vie for financial support



South Texas universities courting corporate contributions

By Ben Goodwin

When Bill English enrolled at Texas A&I University in 1946, the university had only a handful of scholarships backed by a few contributors.
"A&I had between 10 and 15

1987-88: \$786,900,000 scholarships and they were worth about \$100 each," recalled English, a 1949 A&I graduate who later served the university in several capacities before retiring in 1985. "The university would loan you maybe \$40 or \$50 to get started, but it had to be paid back before the semester ended."

In those days, the university received minimal private-sector support - as much as \$40,000 in a good year, said English, who be-

business manager in 1962.

Times have changed at both A&I and Corpus Christi State University. Raising private funds to supplement tax dollars has become a big job that translates into big bucks at state-supported universities, which only receive 54 percent of their operating budgets

from the state. Other funds are derived from student fees, tuition, dormitory rent, food, book sales and fund

The courting of corporate contributions has increased about 37 percent over the past 30 years through the work of public university professional campaigners. like Texas A&I's Pence Dacus,

came the Kingsville university's who was hired a decade ago as vice president of development at Texas A&I, and his counterpart at CCSU, Linda Hanson.

Hanson was employed three months ago to succeed Tom Goad, who retired.

Public university fund-raisers point out that it is good business for corporations to support public universities. Corporate-solicited funds are used for university research, student scholarships, salary supplements, buildings and equipment.

CCSU is beginning a fund drive to raise at least \$5 million by 1992. And Texas A&I University also will have a major fund drive

Please see Funds/A3

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Readers write

'. ., I feel that it's about time pawning things became a lot

stricter under law." - D.E. RUCKER

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