

U.S. nabs No. 1 enemy



CAROLYN COLE Los Angeles Times

Hiba Ahmed Qusai, 8, celebrates with her family Sunday night on the streets of Baghdad in front of the Iraqi Communist Party Headquarters. Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was found in a hole south of his hometown of Tikrit on Sunday.

Manhunt ends with capture of Saddam

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — Without firing a shot, American forces captured a bearded and haggard-looking Saddam Hussein in an underground hide-out on a farm near his hometown of Tikrit, ending one of the most intensive manhunts in history. The arrest was a huge victory for U.S. forces battling an insurgency by the ousted dictator's followers.

In the capital, radio stations played celebratory music, residents fired small arms in the air in celebration and passengers on buses and trucks shouted, "They got Saddam! They got Saddam!" After sundown, large explosions were heard in central Baghdad, and flames and thick smoke were seen; a policeman said there were no casualties.

"The former dictator of Iraq will face the justice he denied to millions," President Bush said in a midday televised address from the White House, eight months after American troops swept into Baghdad and toppled Saddam's regime. "In the history of Iraq, a dark and painful era is over. A hopeful day has arrived."

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A long fall: Ostentatious palaces to a hole in the ground

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — A man who lived in sprawling palaces was pulled from a hole in the dirt. A man who challenged the greatest armies in the world was arrested without firing a shot. A man who embezzled billions of dollars and put his image on every Iraqi bank note was found with a single suitcase of cash — bearing the face of an American, Benjamin Franklin.

The image that emerged Sunday of Saddam Hussein in captivity contrasted in almost every way to the life of one of the world's most despised dictators.

"He was subservient and broken," said Iraqi leader Mouwafak al-Rabii, who saw Saddam in detention. "Saddam looked like a thug."

It was quite a fall for the self-proclaimed "builder of modern Iraq."

During Saddam's reign, his picture graced streets and offices in a hundred different guises, from modern-day field marshal to medieval Arab warrior on horseback. His countenance, with a solemn but pleased expression, was printed on Iraqi dinars of every denomination.

He moved between dozens of



The Associated Press

Iraqis burn a photograph of Saddam Hussein in front of the Karbala Islamic Education Centers as they celebrate his capture in Dearborn, Mich., on Sunday.

palaces scattered across Iraq — sprawling, grandiose complexes with houses for his children, his bodyguards, his aides and his prostitutes, as well as hospitals, gymnasiums and zoos. Two of the palaces were topped with 10-foot busts of Saddam in a tropical helmet.

When the palaces weren't enough, he rebuilt the ancient city of Babylon, ordering his

name inscribed on the stones alongside those of Hammurabi and Nebuchadnezzar.

He spent lavishly on the country as well. During a 1970s oil boom, Saddam headed an economic planning council that oversaw the building of vast industrial plants, huge housing projects, eight-lane highways, bridges, airports, universities

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Saddam could face trial by special tribunal

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — U.S. officials said they still haven't decided what to do with Saddam Hussein now that he's been captured, but one option is putting him before a special tribunal established just days ago. Iraq's Governing Council said Saddam would face public trial in Iraq.

Iraq's interim government established a special tribunal Wednesday to try top members of Saddam's government for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. At the time, they said Saddam could be tried in absentia.

Lt. Gen. Richardo Sanchez said at a news conference Sunday that the U.S.-led coalition was still deciding what to do with Saddam.

"At this point, that has not

Like any other criminal suspect he is entitled to all relevant safeguards under international law, including the right not to be subjected to torture or ill-treatment, and of course the right to receive a fair trial defense lawyer and the minimum safeguards as any other prisoner

NICOLE SHOUEIRY
spokeswoman, Amnesty International

been determined, we continue to process Saddam at this point in time and those issues will be resolved in the near future," Sanchez said.

Iraqi officials were more certain. Adnan Pachachi, a member of Iraq's Governing Council, said Saddam would face open,

public trial inside Iraq. That was echoed by other members of the council as well.

"There's no question that the process will be an Iraqi process," Pachachi said.

Governing Council member Mouwafak al-Rabii said any trial

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Guerrilla insurgency not likely to change in short term

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — The capture of Saddam Hussein, eight months on the run and found hiding in a hole beneath a two-room mud house near his hometown, was unlikely to destroy the anti-U.S. guerrilla insurgency, U.S. and Iraqi officials said Sunday.

Saddam was captured Saturday night in Adwar, a village 10 miles from Tikrit. By early Sunday, only hours before news of his capture was announced in Baghdad, a mas-

sive blast killed at least 17 Iraqis, mostly policemen, and injured 33 at a district police office in Khaldiya, a town west of Baghdad.

Also Sunday, a U.S. soldier died south of Baghdad while trying to disarm a roadside bomb — a specialty of the resistance.

"We do not expect at this point in time that we will have a complete elimination of those attacks," said Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez, commander of the U.S.-

led coalition forces in Iraq.

"I believe that those will continue for some time. But with the cooperation of all of the Iraqi people and our coalition I believe that we are now much closer to a safe and secure environment," Sanchez said.

Maj. Gen. Raymond Odierno, commander of the 4th Infantry Division troops that captured Saddam, said his forces found no tele-

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DUI DEMONSTRATION



SCOTT BORT The Daily Illini

Champaign firefighters work to free an "injured" girl Thursday night on Daniel Street between Sixth and Wright streets. The mock accident was put on with the help of the Champaign Police and Fire Departments and the AGCOM 280 class.

Students face some finals before finals week

ANGELICA HERRERA
Staff writer

Final examinations might be in full swing, but many instructors have found alternate ways to evaluate their students before exam week.

University English instructor Kevin Roozen said many English teachers do not give final examinations during finals week. He said requiring the final paper to be turned in on the last day of class gives teachers sufficient time to make the best evaluation of the student's work and allows students to have one less class to worry about.

However, he thinks it's crucial that students not have too many exams before finals week otherwise they might not have time to make sense of all the information given to them up to that point.

"Students need some sort of break before finals week to stop and reflect

to give them a sense of all the things they've learned during the semester," Roozen said.

Associate Dean of Students Ruth McCauley said she doesn't know if there is an increase in the number of teachers who have opted to have final exams during the last week of classes instead of finals week. But she does acknowledge that questions have been raised about the practice, since there are no rules about giving the examinations during the last week of classes.

"Although there are policies about final exam week, I think there should be more (policies about) the last week of classes," she said.

McCauley said she is unaware of any policy that makes distinctions about evaluating students by exams, projects and final papers in the University code of policies and regulations.

She also said that every class must

give an exam during the final examination period, unless they get approval in advance from the Office of the Provost to have one outside the assigned examination time.

"I'm sure the intentions are to help alleviate the students' obligations, but it's unfortunate if faculty are indeed violating the policy code," McCauley said.

Roozen said he hopes the primary reason that instructors are moving up final exams is to help students — not for the convenience of their schedule. "They may be doing something that's good but for all the wrong reasons," Roozen said.

In order for a teacher to be exempt from giving an exam during finals week, several factors must be determined: what the nature of the course precludes, if the course is performance oriented and if they have advance approval to not assess one,

McCauley said.

For students like Sarah Wallace, sophomore in LAS, having some finals during the last week of classes would have been beneficial.

"It's nice because there's a chance to not have to stay here as long and take some of the workload off the last week of finals," she said.

Wallace warns there are some drawbacks to having finals the last week of classes as opposed to finals week.

"When all teachers give finals at the same time (during the last week of classes), then it's not doing a lot to help students out," she said.

Wallace said she wishes her five finals were more spread out during finals week so that she didn't have tests back to back or scheduled for the same day.

"I'm not going to get the grade I probably can get if I had more time

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