Prosecution seeks death penalty in Krebs case

Judge grants defense request for April 3 trial

By Ryan Huff

The prosecution will seek the death penalty in the Rex Allan Krebs double murder trial.

Deputy District Attorney John Trice announced during an arraignment Tuesday before the death penalty announcement, public defender James Maguire proposed an April 3 trial start. The prosecutors and Judge Ram L labyrinth concurred.

A party conviction after the trial does not guarantee Krebs will receive the death penalty, according to Trice, the lead prosecutor in the case.

"If he's convicted of first-degree murder with special circumstances found to be true by the jury, then he will receive the death penalty," he said.

Because Krebs' murder charges include special circumstances — such as rape and multiple victims — the prosecution can seek the death penalty.

The 34-year-old Krebs, who in April was charged with the murders of San Luis Obispo college students Rachel Newhouse and Audrina Cranford, showed no emotion during the proceeding.

Krebs sat between his public defenders.

see KREBS, page 2

Parking permit prices may rise for winter

By Brent Marcus

Campus officials are considering a proposed increase in the price of Cal Poly parking permits.

Program Administrator for Public Safety Services Cindy Campbells predicts that students will soon be paying more for parking on campus.

"I would anticipate an increase in the near future," Campbell said. She explained that the last time parking fees were raised was in 1987. Without a fee raise, a point comes when you can no longer provide a service without charging for the service.

The exact amount of the price increase is not currently set.

The Campus Advisory Committee met first time on the proposal. If the proposal does not meet its approval, the final decision will be up to President Watten Baker. The Campus Advisory Committee has not set a date for a discussion of the proposal.

Campbell expects any decision to take effect in the next budget year, which would result in a price increase at the beginning of the winter or spring quarter.

Associate Vice President of Administration and Finance Vicki Stover told the didn't think a proposal like this has ever occurred.

Parking on campus has been set at $12 a month since 1987. At that rate, the state legislature determined the price of parking. Individual state colleges were given the power to establish a parking price four years ago.

History sophomore Sheri Gile is upset with the prospect of a fee increase.

"They are just paying off their stupid parking structure," Cole said.

According to Campbell, there are additional costs associated with the new structure.

"The cost of maintaining a structured space is greater than maintaining an exposed parking space," Campbell said.

Please junior Matt Fraction wants to know what happens to parking permit revenue.

"How can (Public Safety) afford parking?" Fraction said. "What do they pay for?"

Campbell said her department creates its own revenue, including all money for any maintenance or general projects.

"Every service and program for parking is paid for with parking fees," she said.

Campbell said her department does not try to hide the problems with parking on campus.

"A lot of times we get out and tell people parking will be a nightmare, Ride a bike or take the bus," Campbell said.

The new parking structure will help alleviate parking problems, but will not solve them.

Upon the scheduled January 2000 opening of the structure, Campbell said there will probably be 928 spaces rather than the originally reported 936. The structure's design required the elimination of some older parking spaces. As a result, the net gain upon completion of the project will be 778 new parking spaces.

The new spaces will not guarantee a spot for every student. Permits have been oversold in the past and will continue to be oversold in the future.

The average ratio for last year was 1.4 permits sold for every space.

"There is no cap at this point," Campbell said. "Our goal is to watch the pattern. Other schools have a 3:4 ratio. That is never where we are going to be."

see PEDESTRIANS, page 2

Public Safety puts brakes on rolling Poly students

By Mike Munson

Students do not have many options beyond their own two feet when it comes to getting around campus. Cal Poly's police department is reminding students that bicycling is only allowed in restricted areas, while skateboarding and rollerblading are banned entirely.

"We're not out to be the bicycle police or the skateboard police," he said. "It's just one of many rules on campus, and we're trying to enforce it to educate people."

When skateboarding was allowed in the past, the university had problems with damage to concrete steps and glass doors. Several accidents also occurred involving skaters and walkers.

see PEDESTRIANS, page 2
PEDESTRIANS

continued from page 1

After complaints from both students and faculty who were almost hit, skateboarding was allowed only along Perimeter Road. It was banned altogether after an injured skater filed a claim against the school.

Campus police, a division of Public Safety, can give on-campus skaters and rollerbladers either a warning or citation. First offenders usually receive a warning.

“Aggravated” was Jimmy Calhoun’s estimate of skateboarding on Vit Carson last week. He has not yet received his ticket from the local courthouse.

“It’s frustrating when that’s my only mode of transportation,” Calhoun said. “Do they want me to walk to school and fill up the parking lot even more?”

Schroeder said Public Safety focuses more on educating people about the dangers of skateboarding to pedestrians than on issuing tickets. The university posted signs at the California Boulevard, Grand Avenue and Highland Drive entrances to campus this summer to warn students about the dangers of skating. However, Schroeder said the signs have a “habit of disappearing.”

Bicyclists have greater access to campus than skaters, but even they’re limited. Much of campus inside Perimeter Road is restricted. Schroeder said ticketing bicyclists with restrictions is not always practical.

“They want people to ride their bikes to ease the parking problem, but now there are ‘no bike’ signs everywhere,” Brennan said. He added that he understands the need to protect pedestrians in some areas, but he would like to see the restrictions loosened to allow increased bike access.

Schroeder said ticketing bicyclists and skaters on campus is a fairly low priority compared to other problems, but Public Safety does try to get the word out, especially at the beginning of the year since many students are new to campus. Police officers patrol campus on foot, and patrol cars are driven along Perimeter Road. Schroeder said a police motorcycle has proven particularly effective for stopping skaters.

Cal Poly police is also trying to cut down on the number of cars inside Perimeter Road. Only service vehicles are permitted, but even they can pose dangers between classes when walkways are crowded with students.

Schroeder said police will begin asking service vehicle drivers to avoid streets inside Perimeter Road 10 minutes before and after the top of each hour.

Mike Brennan rides his bike to campus every day. He also would prefer to use it to get around campus but has found too many areas are closed off to bikes to make it practical.

“Kids ride bikes to campus every day. He also would prefer to use it to get around campus but has found too many areas are closed off to bikes to make it practical.”

“We want to ride their bikes to ease the parking problem, but now there are ‘no bike’ signs everywhere,” Brennan said. He added that he understands the need to protect pedestrians in some areas, but he would like to see the restrictions loosened to allow increased bike access.

KREBS

continued from page 1

while a Sheriff’s deputy stood behind him for security.

When LaBarbera asked Krebs if he understood that his right to a speedy trial within 60 days of Tuesday’s hearing was being waived by his defenders, Krebs replied, “Yes, your honor,” and remained quiet throughout the rest of the arraignment.

Outside the courtroom doors, deputies scanned courthouse corridors with metal-detecting wands. The courtroom audience of about 20 people — mostly members of the media — remained silent during Trice’s death penalty announcement.

Krebs’ trial will be the fourth potential death penalty case tried in San Luis Obispo County since 1986. Trice successfully prosecuted the 1987 murder trial of Dennis Webb, who shot and killed John and Lori Ramnour of Atascadero. Webb received the death penalty and now sits on Death Row. In his 15 years as a San Luis Obispo County prosecutor, Trice has never lost a felony case.

The jury pool selection is expected to take between two and three weeks, while the trial should last four to six weeks, said Trice.

The prosecution anticipates Maguire will file a change of venue motion within the next two months.

“We’re well aware of certain motions the defense will file,” Trice said. He added that the defense could file a change of venue motion as late as the eve of the trial.

On the Cal Poly campus, students responded to whether they thought Krebs should receive the death penalty or life imprisonment.

“I think it’s just better we kill him and get it over with,” said student Jennifer Martin. “We’re wasting our money if we let him live the whole time,” another sophomore, Carri Chamberlain said.

However, one student voiced her disapproval in Krebs’ death penalty sentencing.

“No, I don’t believe in the death penalty as an ethical punishment in general,” landscape architecture junior Angela Bailey said.

Mechanical engineering senior Michael Samuels, who was wearing a “Remember” shirt, said, “I’m always for the death penalty if someone is convicted of murder, but it hasn’t been paying close attention to the case.”

Defense Attorney Maguire did not speak with reporters after the arraignment.

“If he’s convicted of first-degree murder with special circumstances found to be true by the jury, then he will receive the death penalty.”

John Trice
Deputy District Attorney

Court rejects free lawyers for death row inmates

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rejecting a Georgia killer’s appeal Tuesday, the Supreme Court turned away efforts aimed at forcing states to provide free lawyers for some death row inmates after their first round of appeals.

The court, without comment, let stand a ruling in which the Georgia Supreme Court, by a 4-1 vote, said prisoners have “no state or federal constitutional right to an appointed lawyer” after their first round of appeals.

Many states, including California, provide lawyers throughout a death penalty appeal for prisoners who cannot afford them.

A 1999 Supreme Court decision in a Virginia case said the state did not have to provide free lawyers for death row inmates who lost their initial round of appeals. But the scope of that 5-4 ruling was limited by one member of the court’s majority, Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, who noted that no one in Virginia had been denied a lawyer’s help in such proceedings.

Georgia death row inmate Excavious Lee Gibson says he wanted a lawyer but was not given one when he stood before a state judge in his second round of appeals. Gibson was convicted in 1990 of murdering Douglas Coley during a robbery at an Eastman, Ga., grocery store.

Tuesday’s action as Congress and the Supreme Court have been attempting to streamline the appeals process in capital punishment cases.

A 1996 federal law, the Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act, greatly limited death row inmates’ access to federal courts after they receive one round of “direct” state court appeals and a second round in state courts, which is known as “habeas corpus” review.

After losing all direct appeals, Gibson received help in preparing a habeas appeal that said his trial lawyer failed to provide constitutionally adequate help.

But when it came time for a court hearing on that appeal, Gibson did not have a lawyer to help him. He is described by his new lawyers as being mentally retarded, with an I.Q. of 76 to 82.

Gibson repeatedly told the judge he did not know how to proceed and did not have a lawyer. State prosecutor introduced evidence in the hearing. Gibson did not. Five months later, the state judge issued a decision rejecting the claims Gibson had raised.

“The outcome of this case, and those that are accumulating in its wake, is shocking,” his appeal said. It was supported in friend-of-the-court briefs submitted by the American Bar Association, the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the Southern Center for Human Rights.

Are you ready for Y2K?

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Come to the Y2K Readiness Day!

Learn:

What Y2K is all about
What Cal Poly is doing
What you can do to prepare
How to test your computer

Free Drawings!

Name the bug contest
win gift certificates, a free cell phone, and more...

When:

Thursday, October 14th, 11am to 1pm
in the U.U. plaza
The Princeton Review vice president and publisher, Evan Schnittman, said students can access the online data bank with more than 1,500 college descriptions. Students can also research colleges in more than 30 categories, connect directly to the college websites and apply to more than 600 higher education universities, including Cal Poly.

"The competitiveness of colleges is so high that students are applying to 10 to 15 colleges," Schnittman said. "We have to fill out as many applications this year due to a new online application process that started a couple of weeks ago."

The web site includes 600 higher education universities.

"The competitiveness of colleges is so high that students are applying to 10 to 15 colleges," Schnittman said. "APPLY! online allows the student to fill out one application," Schnittman said. "It would have been nice to have extra time to spend somewhere else. I would have the convenience of having the actual application at my fingertips at all times."

Schnittman said the purpose behind applying online is to simplify the process for students.

"Your senior year is so busy," he said. "Filling out applications takes a lot of time. We want students to get the benefit of having the process simplified."

"When students join APPLY! online, they can fill out the required essays instead of the standardized information over and over again," she said. "They can save time using the online application. They can focus their time on writing the required essays instead of the standard information over and over again."
Enjoy the enrichment of general classes

Quick, what's the worst class you ever had to take? Have a theory about your answer. Aside from classes that subject you to horrible instructors, the dry classes you ever took was probably your least favorite subject. If your major is in the humanities, it was probably a history or literature course. If you're a technical major, it was probably a liberal arts class.

And since this is a polytechnical university, I'm guessing more of you had time of those C-level classes — those literature, philosophy and fine arts classes that fulfill general education requirements. This shows us, perhaps, why our society is a better place for studying novelists, essayists and philosophers of the past. But listen carefully to a scene from a movie called El dorado.

Novelist and journalist Earl Shorris taught an adult education class to low-income New Yorkers in the mid-1990's. He taught them only the humanities — the writers, thinkers and artists who torment your lives in GE classes. Why? Shorris explained to his students: "You've been cheated. Rich people learn from the humanities; you didn't.

The humanities are a foundation for getting along in the world, for thinking and for learning to reflect on the world instead of just reacting to whatever forces are rammed against you. Do all rich people, or people who are in the middle, know the humanities? Not a chance. But some do. And it helps. It helps people to live better and enjoy life more. Will the humanities make you rich? Absolutely. But not in terms of money — in terms of life.

Like the administrative scoundrels behind general education, Shorris believed that a person who's trained in specialized skills has lots of depth but little breadth — students who are only technically trained have lots of knowledge about a particular subject but don't understand why it's important to master that subject. There's no context.

Morals don't just pop out fully formed — they have to develop, get broken and evolve. And our morals get sloppy if we don't work on them. Shorris' outlook is more helpful for us to work on these issues through education.

Most of you could argue, quite correctly, that you ponder these moral implications without the benefit of a four-year class. But you probably don't ponder them for too long. How much time would you rationally spend thinking about racism if you weren't reading Ralph Ellison's "Invisible Man" for English class? Does the danger of American imperialism take over your thoughts, even when you're not reading Chaim Achebe's "Things Fall Apart" for history class?

This process of thinking and discussing sharpens your mind, makes you cooler to talk with in conversation and forces you to appreciate life. Earl Shorris was right — the humanities are a refuge from the competitive, trade-school mentality of technological training. Studying the humanities is like talking to incredibly smart, compassionate, creative people who ask good questions, much better than the questions your parents' friends ask. Make your classes serve you. Ask the good questions and struggle your way toward a superior education.

Cecilia Ybarra is an education graduate student who knows all the words to that Simon and Garfunkel song.
Online buying exposed

Penning this quarter, students have been inundated by advertisements for online textbooks, leading to the temptation of buying textbooks online at www.amazon.com. Some schools and colleges are starting to sell textbooks online as well. However, this is not a simple process, and it isn’t right.

I’m no stranger to buying things online. I’ve bought books at amazon.com, CDs at amazon.com, and computer stuff at costpost.com. But I had never bought textbooks online until this quarter, and after my experiences, I won’t be doing it again any time soon.

On some sites, to find the textbook you’re looking for, you first select the state, then the college where you are enrolled. Then a window pops up with a list of classes. It’s easy to select what books you need.

However, at a few sites, a page pops up with a message saying that the instructor has yet to notify which books are needed, so no books are listed. Do these sites actually expect professors to spend time sifting through lists of books to place orders over the Internet?

It is also possible to search via the identification number found on the back of the textbook. To get this number, however, you need to see the book, which, unless your friends have it, is usually available at either El Corral or Aida’s. If you take the trouble to go to the book store to get this number, you might as well buy the book at the store.

But people stick to the online sellers because they can save a few dollars. They are right — you probably can get the books cheaper, but other factors need to be taken into account, such as shipping and handling. Big banner ads on the bookseller’s sites tout free shipping, but this is usually via UPS, which comes in a week or so. If you like me, you avoid buying books until you must, so waiting for the mailman to deliver your books isn’t an option when you can go to an actual bookstore and get them in your hands today.

Even if buying the books is easy, you will have trouble if you ever want to return or exchange a textbook you bought online. Once the online sellers get that book out of their warehouse, you don’t want it back, and make sure of that with difficult return policies. Returning a textbook usually means taking it to the post office and sending it back, at your expense. Then a new book is sent to you once the old one is received or your account is credited.

That’s the wrong thing with online shopping — if something is wrong with what you bought, I should be able to get a new one when I want it, and not wait for a new one to be shipped to me.

I’m sticking to buying my textbooks at stores in town. Online textbook shopping may be the wave of the future, but today it has its problems.

Matt Sterling is a journalism sophomore and a Mustang Daily staff writer.

Letters to the editor

Clinton and Giuliani explained

I’m writing in response to Kevin Stockbridge’s letter (Oct. 7), which I perceived as a sarcastic jibe when it said “Clinton knows what he’s done with our money.”

Mr. Stockbridge, you really need to do some research before you go filling this newspaper with your liberal propaganda.

First of all, we all know paying taxes is part of living in this great country. This problem is our government has found new and exciting ways to take our money. And you truly serious when you say that Clinton knows what he’s doing with our money.

I’m sure I know. He is SPENDING every last bit of it, creating more taxes instead of tax cuts, making government larger and more ineffective than ever.

Bill Clinton has successfully put forth the two largest tax increases this country has ever seen, and while he likes to take credit for this booming economy, he still maintains — with a straight face — that giving some of the projected surplus money back to those who actually earned it would be “dangerous and irresponsible.”

And people in this country continue to believe this man, who is proven and convicted liar. Kevin, if you care about this country, you need to realize that Clinton is desperately trying to create some kind of legacy for himself after the impeachment scandal.

This weak, lying rapist will do and say anything for the American people, this exhibit is extremely offensive and will brand him as the biggest, worst, most offensive, lowest of the lowest in the eyes of the American people. He is a lying, two-faced, homesick, two-faced, lying, two-faced, lying, two-faced, lying, two-faced, lying, two-faced liar, and he is a耻辱 to every taxpayer of that city.

As for the “stockholders in this exhibit,” you know what you’re thinking, but there are many other people, this exhibit is extremely offensive and it is a travesty and an insult to every taxpayer of this country. For his part, this exhibit is extremely offensive and it is a travesty and an insult to every taxpayer of this country.

Mr. Stockbridge, maybe you are the one who should check his facts and not make ignorant comments regarding issues you apparently know nothing about. People who read this paper deserve better than what you gave.

Ryan Quinlan is an industrial technology junior.

Opinion

Mustang Daily

Wednesday, October 13, 1999 5

Demons, Angels & UFOs

A Biblical Perspective of Present Day Phenomena

Demonology & the Occult

Human-Angel Offspring

Abduction/Possession

Make Your Mark.

Do you want to be a name and not a number?
Does "everyone" for you mean the top 10%?
Do you enjoy meeting new people in exciting places?
Is your sense of style and individuality important to you?

At Kurt Salmon Associates, we look for people that answer: “YES!”
Graduate school can be an exceptional time in your life — when talent and training combine with a share of good fortune to present extraordinary opportunities. That’s why we provide graduate students in Management Consulting where you will make a difference, in addition to attractive compensation, excellent benefits, training and development programs, and a rewarding work environment.

Kurt Salmon Associates is the world’s largest management consulting firm specializing in the retail, consumer products and health care industries. As a global industry specialist, Kurt Salmon Associates develops solutions around the world, bringing state-of-the-art management techniques and expert industry knowledge to each engagement.

Your contributions will have a significant impact on the success of your projects. You’ll receive specialized training from industry and consulting leaders who will support your efforts and provide you with the resources you need to move ahead. However, the responsibility and rewards for making things happen will be yours.

If you answered “YES” to the questions above and like what you’ve read, then don’t miss our Information Session on October 18th at 6:00pm in the Sandwich Plant.

KURT SALMON ASSOCIATES

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McQuarters in, Walker out in 49ers secondary

SANTA CLARA (AP) — San Francisco cornerback Darnell Walker suffered a torn bicep in the fourth quarter of Sunday’s game against St. Louis. On Monday, he lost his starting job.

Walker will be replaced at left cornerback by R.W. McQuarters, the team’s first-round pick in 1998. He started seven games in his rookie season before finishing the year in a reserve role.

McQuarters, who has played primarily on special teams and as a nickel back this season, welcomed the opportunity to get on the field full time.

"It’s a chance. I’ve got to go out there and make big plays," he said.

Walker, who was coming back from a hamstring injury, was benched for three of last week’s four touchdowns in the Rams’ victory Sunday. Walker also drew a game suspension, but when he was beaten by Chicago on another occasion.

"You just have days that you don’t expect to have them," he said. "Sometimes, stuff happens. I miss a lot of practice, but I’m not going to lose the way that I’ve been playing."
KICKBOXER
continued from page 8

Choi's biggest strength is his kick and his flexibility, according to Malatman. Choi can look opponents in the eye and can kick their head without bending backward while still looking at them in the eye. Malatman said.
Choi follows a strict conditioning program a month prior to a fight.
He lifts weights, rides a bike and swims in the morning. He follows with an afternoon of kickboxing drill with trainers and concludes the day with a brisk evening run.
"I'm not a career kickboxer, far training and being mentally prepared for every fight," Choi said. 'I've been doing this for about six years."

Choi has practical martial arts since he was eight years old but has only kickboxed for two years.
"Kickboxing was difficult at first, so I held on (to the skills I already had)," Choi said.
What Choi already had was a solid foundation of taekwondo, boxing and other martial arts. Kickboxing was then added to the mix.
"Kickboxing comes down to hitting harder, having better footwork and being better conditioned," Choi said.
The upcoming fight will consist of four two-minune rounds. Like boxing, fighters attempt to gain the most points, with a maximum 10 per round. Points are awarded for clean shots to an opponent with the hands or feet.
A fighter also can win by knockout against the Red Sox for sure.
Competitors can choose to fight under one of three sets of rules.

"It is a source of motivation to try to prove everybody wrong. It is obvious there are an underdog," Merker said. "We were an underdog against Cleveland, but as long as 25 guys and five coaches in that clubhouse don't believe that, there is no situation — you are down five runs early, everyone thinks we are supposed to be down five runs, so who gives a damn?"

As usual, the Yankees seemed more concerned about themselves than their opponent, convinced that if they play to their potential, they can't be beat. After all, they've won 10 straight postseason games.

"They have a good line-up," New York pitcher Derek Lowe said. "They have a team that works for us."

Despite the Yankees' compliments, Boston's line-up, which is a welcome surprise to this third AL pennant in four seasons.
Legendary Wilt Chamberlain dead

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Wilt Chamberlain, one of the most dominant players in the history of basketball and the only one to score 100 points in an NBA game, died Tuesday at 63.

Chamberlain's body was found by authorities who were called to his Bel Air home shortly after, said John Black, a Los Angeles police spokesman.

A fire department spokesman, Jim Wells, said there were signs that Chamberlain might have had a heart attack.

Chamberlain, who stayed active after his career as a player, was hospitalized with an irregular heartbeat in January.

Chamberlain was found dead at his home of natural causes, according to an autopsy.

Chamberlain, who began his professional career with the Harlem Globetrotters in 1958, was one of only two men to win the MVP and rookie of the year awards in the same season (1959-60). He also was MVP in 1966 through 1968. He led the 76ers in scoring seven straight years, from 1962-66, and led the league in rebounding 11 of his 14 seasons.

One of his most famous records is the 100 points he scored in a single game in the Philadelphia Warrior-West Boston Celtics game on March 2, 1962, in Hershey, Pa. He also holds the single-game record for rebounds, 55, against Boston in 1962.

Chamberlain averaged 30.1 points a game in his career, including a record 504 in the 1961-62 season with Philadelphia. He was one of the most versatile big men ever, leading the league in assets with 702 in 1967-68.

He led his team into the playoffs 13 times, winning two world championships. The first came in 1966-67 with the Philadelphia 76ers, and the second in 1971-72 with the Lakers, which won a record 33 straight games.

His teams lost in the finals four other times and were beaten in the conference final six times.

Bill Russell and the Boston Celtics almost always seemed to be the nemesis of Chamberlain-led teams, beating them twice in the championship series and five times in the conference finals. Three times a series was decided by a seventh game that Boston won by either one or two points.

"We've lost a giant of a man in every sentence of the word," NBA commissioner David Stern said. "The shadow of accomplishment he cast over our game is unlikely ever to be matched."

Wilt Chamberlain was born on Aug. 21, 1936, in Philadelphia. He didn't begin playing basketball until he was in the seventh grade.

Sports Trivia

Yesterday's Answer:

The Cowboys Chuck Howley is the only player to win Super Bowl MVP for a losing club.

Congrats Eugene Kandarian!

Today's Question:

Name the brothers who compered the San Francisco Giants for one inning in 1963.

Briefs

49ers Young may walk away from football

SANTA CLARA (AP) — Steve Young, still bothered by the side effects from his latest concussion, is resisting pleas from relatives and friends to retire but would walk away from football if advised to do so by his doctors.

That day of reckoning could come this week.

The San Francisco 49ers' quarterback is expected to meet with his neurologist, Dr. Gary Steinberg, and team physician Dr. James Kline, on Wednesday or Thursday.

Young's agent, Leigh Steinberg, who is not related to the neurologist, said Tuesday the medical meeting may result in Young being given clearance to resume playing or it could signal the end of his career.

Young still has every intention of rejoining the 49ers and hopes to gain medical clearance to play again.

However, Leigh Steinberg said the upcoming meeting also may produce a recommendation that Young, a two-time league MVP and the most highly rated passer in NFL history, should quit because of the potential health risks from another concussion.

"He knows what his weaknesses are, and he is so sensitive," Malatansan said. "If he sees that an opponent's legs are wobbling, he goes straight for the head. It's good to work with someone like that."

But Cho knows where his priorities are. He has a 2.5 grade point average and won kickboxing around his classes, which pleases Malatansan.

"He has a good heart and works very hard at school and at workouts," Malatansan said. "I hope my kids have the same work ethic when they grow up."