UT team finds artifacts

AUSTIN (AP) — Multicolored Mayan ceramic bowls are a surprise discovery in a Belize rain forest by University of Texas anthropologists who had expected to find them in pyramids — not under a modern stone house's floor.

The artifacts were found in an apparently looted tomb in Belize, the one-time British Honduras bounded by Mexico and Guatemala at the heel of the Yucatan Peninsula.

The 13-member UT-Austin team was surprised to find 11 bowls expected to belong to Mayan elite in a low-grave at Dos Hombres in the rain forests of northwest Belize.

"We just don't know," Fred Valdez, a UT assistant anthropology professor, told the Austin American-Statesman. "That's what makes archeology fun."

Valdez and 12 UT graduate students found the tomb incidentally in Dos Hombres, an ancient Mayan city.

The tomb, tentatively dated between 250 and 400 A.D., was discovered in June during an annual archaeological field school for undergraduates.

One of the bowls resembles a coatimundi, a tropical cousin of the American raccoon.

The first hint that a tomb of the Mayan elite, possibly even royalty, was beneath the red plaster floor came when the team found more than 20,000 pieces of obsidian, Valdez said. Mourners apparently spread the black vol-

canic glass, which the Maya used as cutting tools and trade items, over the stones covering the grave.

Another indication that the tomb contained the remains of an exalted figure was two jadeite "earflares," large spool-shaped ornaments that hung from the feathered headdresses worn by the Mayan aristocracy, he said.

The deceased wore a feathered regalia and held a staff with what looked like a hatchet on top. The tomb was painted more than 1,400 years ago on the inside, outside and lid of the pot, which has a parrot head for a handle.

"We don't know if this is a mythic figure or the person buried in the tomb," Valdez said. "The parrot handle could be an animal spirit for him."

The person's sex, age and principal diseases will not be known until forensic anthropologists have had time to measure and test the bones. However, Valdez said the dead person appeared likely to have been a man.

Richard Adams, an emeritus professor of archeology at UT-San Antonio and a leading authority on the Maya, said the parrot-head pot was an elite item.

"It's as if a set of china was only made in one pattern for one family," Adams said.

The tomb at Dos Hombres might be just the first of a series of them, since the Maya often buried their dead under their homes and courtyards.

Valdez and the students will know for sure when they return to Dos Hombres next March.

Apple repurchases license pact

AUSTIN (AP) — The future of Power Computing Corp. and its multimillion-dollar tax deal with the city of Georgetown was unclear Tuesday after Apple Computer Inc. announced it was buying back the licensing agreement allowing the company to make Macintosh-based machines.

Under the $100 million deal, Apple will buy the licensing agreement. Power Computing will retain its name separate from Apple but is likely to move into cloning machines that run Microsoft's Windows software.

The company, the first to get a li-

censing agreement from Apple, will stop making its Macintosh-based machines at the end of the year.

Power Computing last year agreed in a lucrative deal to move its headquarters slightly north from its Round Rock location to Georgetown.

Georgetown spent $2 million on land to lure Power Computing and agreed to property tax breaks for 15 years, sales tax refunds for the company and a scenic site.

Equally convinced of the deal, Williamson County officials purchased land around the pending Power Computing site for an exposition center and convention center.

They hoped the company would create a windfall of sales tax revenue for the project.

This spring, the company started construction on a $28.9 million, 340,000-square-foot sales and manufacturing complex. The project was put on hold after Power Computing and Apple could not agree on extending the licensing agreement.

Under its deal with Georgetown, Power Computing has a Dec. 31 deadline to have its Texas sales center moved from Round Rock. If the company fails to meet that deadline, Georgetown officials can call off the company's tax incentives deal.

Accused man withholds identity

BROWNSVILLE, Texas (AP) — After a five-month search for the man accused of staging one of the largest heists in U.S. history, federal authorities say they have their suspect. Now they just have to prove it.

In a brief federal court hearing Tuesday, the man authorities identify as wanted robber Philip Noel Johnson refused to concede that he is Philip Noel Johnson.

The move prompted U.S. Magistrate Fidencio Garza to schedule an identification hearing Thursday in which federal prosecutors must prove that the man in custody is indeed Johnson.

"We have a burden of proving that this person here is the same person on the warrant," said Assistant U.S. Attorney Eric Reed, who declined further comment.

Johnson, 33, is accused of stealing $22 million on March 29 from an armored car company in Jacksonville, Fla. He allegedly overpowered two co-workers at a Loomis, Fargo & Co. office and fled with the cash. One worker was found chained to a tree, another handcuffed to a pipe in Johnson's home.

Federal authorities traced Johnson to Asheville, N.C., where a Loomis van was found, and eventually to Brownsville. He was arrested at an international bridge here Saturday after trying to enter the United States from Mexico on a commercial bus.

Tuesday's hearing was supposed to be the first step toward extraditing Johnson back to Florida. Once he faces state charges of armed robbery and kidnapping and a federal charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

Now extradition will have to wait until Johnson's identity is proven.

Jerry Rigdon, a detective with the Duval County Sheriff's Department in Florida, called the identification hearing a delay tactic. He said he has no doubt the man in custody is Johnson.

"All we have to do is bring in a fingerprint expert," Rigdon said. "It's inevitable that he will be identified as Philip Noel Johnson."

However, Florida defense attorney Thomas Cushman noted that when his client was arrested, he identified himself as Roger Dale Lawter.

"The man that's been arrested was arrested under the name of Roger Lawter, and the government apparently had no indication that he was anybody else," Cushman said. "It's not a delaying tactic. It's simply a question of making them (the government) follow the proper procedures."

FBI agents said Lawter was one of several aliases Johnson had used. At Tuesday's hearing, agents presented a photocopy of eight identification cards with seven different names they allege Johnson had gone by.

The real Roger Lawter is a sailor who rented a room in Johnson's Jacksonville home from October 1991 to September 1993, agents said. Johnson used Lawter's birth certificate to obtain a false driver's license and passport, they said.

Computing Toolbox

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Computing at Texas A&M University

1. Do you recommend that students have their own PC?
This is a personal decision. Many courses at TAMU require students to make use of a computer at some point during each semester. Common uses of a computer include word processing, making graphs, e-mail, accessing library resources, and writing programs. Several CIS Open-Access Computing Labs provide computers for student use (view: www.tamu.edu/scip for locations). However, the CIS Open-Access Computing Labs are sometimes busy and it might be more convenient to have your own computer, especially if you're accustomed to doing school work on a computer.

2. What kind of computer should I have?
Virtually every type of computer is used by someone at TAMU. However, when you choose your computer, you should remember that it will be most beneficial to you if your computer and software is compatible with others to which you have access. Check with your academic department for recommendations. Also, the CIS Open-Access Computing Labs around campus have computers that are available to all students. View www.tamu.edu/scip for more information, or call Help Desk Central at 845-8300.

3. How much do I have to pay to access the TAMU computing resources?
Most computing resources are prepaid when you pay registration fees. However, there is an extra charge for a few services such as color printing.

4. Where can I go to use a computer and receive assistance?
CIS provides Open-Access Labs in the following locations: 106 Biochemistry/Biophysics Building, 150 Read Building, 133 John R. Blocker Building, 021 Wisenbaker Engineering Research Center, 1002 Teague Building, and 137 West Campus Library. You will have to set up a Labs Log-in ID and password to use the computers. More information is available at: www.tamu.edu/scip or by calling Help Desk Central at 845-8300. Check with your department for more information about other academic computing labs.

5. Who can I call or e-mail for general information and assistance?
Help Desk Central has been established as a clearinghouse for questions. The staff will attempt to answer your questions immediately. If the questions cannot be answered immediately, they will be recorded and referred to an analyst with the appropriate expertise. To use Help Desk Central, call 845-8300, send questions to helpdesk@tamu.edu, or view the Online Help Desk at www.tamu.edu/scip.

6. Where can I find useful online information about student computing at Texas A&M?
Point your web browser to the Student Computing Information Page (SCIP) at www.tamu.edu/scip. There you'll find a central source for student computing information, including documentation, online help, Open Access Labs and much, much more!

7. Is TAMU connected to a network? Do I need an Internet Access Provider (IAP)?
It's unnecessary to buy Internet access time from a private Internet Access Provider (for example, CompuServe or America On-Line) since TAMU is connected directly to the Internet. This service cost is available to all registered students at no extra cost.

8. I've heard I have to use CLAIM to set up my logon-ID and passwords for computing resources at TAMU. What is CLAIM and how can I use it?
CLAIM is a program designed to help you manage the computing resources provided by TAMU. CLAIM provides a single, easy-to-use, web interface to manage these resources available from

many different machines. With CLAIM, you can:
*create a logon-ID and password for CIS-supported systems and other services.
*change your password for a computing resource.
*check your account balance.

CLAIM is available on the web at claim.tamu.edu or in any Open-Access Lab on campus. If you forget your CLAIM password, bring a valid picture ID to any Open-Access Lab or the Network Availability Center (NAC) in the Teague Building.

9. What kind of e-mail should I use?
CIS recommends that students use POP mail packages such as Pegasus Mail, Eudora Lite, and Netscape Mail. POP mail provides an easy-to-use, graphical interface for sending and receiving e-mail. Put simply, e-mail becomes easy as "point-and-click". Pegasus Mail, for instance, provides you with address books, mail folders, text editors, and spell checkers. Also, POP mail at TAMU runs on a dedicated server (pop.tamu.edu), allowing the other systems at Texas A&M to run more efficiently. CIS provides Pegasus Mail programs for PCs and Macintoshes in the free TAMUNet package. Pegasus Mail is also available in all the Open-Access Labs on campus.

10. How do I get a POP e-mail account and POP e-mail software?
You must get your POP e-mail account through the CLAIM system, available on the web at: claim.tamu.edu or at any Open Access Lab. Once you've claimed your account in CLAIM, you'll need to activate it on the POP server. Point your browser to: pop.tamu.edu to do so. You can get your personal copy of Pegasus Mail, which is provided in the free TAMUNet package (See question #13 for more information on TAMUNet). Pegasus Mail is also available for your use in all the Open Access Labs.

11. How do I set up accounts, logon-IDs, and passwords on a CIS-supported systems?
Through CLAIM, a computer program that allows you to manage centrally your accounts in the various CIS-supported systems such as unix, acs, vm, and wylbur. You can access CLAIM on the web at: claim.tamu.edu. At the CLAIM web page, you'll use your Social Security number and a password to create a logon-ID, set up your logon-ID and the necessary passwords for the systems you choose.

12. What hardware do I need to connect to Internet from my computer?
Two choices exist for hardware. First, whether on or off-campus, all students may use a modem to dial into the campus modems. Second, some dorms are wired with 10baseT Ethernet connections to provide a direct connection to the Internet. Students in these dorms may wish to purchase an Ethernet card for their computers—available from any computer retailer—to access the Internet.

Two important advantages of an Ethernet connection are that an Ethernet card is generally less expensive and 20-30 times faster than a high-speed modem. Ethernet connections are available in the majority of the dorms on campus, but some dorms still need to be wired. However, all dorms will eventually be wired by the summer of the Year 2000. Check out the ResNet web site at: housing.tamu.edu/plugin to see the most current dorm wiring schedule. Whether you use the modems or Ethernet connections, you will need the TAMUNet software (see question #13).

13. I live off-campus. What hardware and software do I need to connect my computer to the TAMU network and the Internet? I've heard that I need TAMUNet. What is TAMUNet and how do I get it?
You will need a modem to access the Internet. You will also need TAMUNet, a free package that contains the neces-

sary software to access Internet resources, including Netscape, Pegasus electronic mail, ftp, a Usenet News reader, ph and telnet. You can download TAMUNet off the web at: www.tamu.edu/cis/nethelp/tamunet or stop by any CIS Open Access Labs with blank disks (10 for PC, 7 for Macintosh) and ask for the TAMUNet software.

14. Do I need a special account to use the TAMU modems?
You will also have to set up your Modems account with the CLAIM system at claim.tamu.edu (see question #8 for more information on CLAIM).

15. I live on campus, but my dorm isn't wired. How can I access the Internet?
With a modem, you can dial into the TAMU Modem Bank to access the Internet. You will need TAMUNet and a Modems account, both available through CLAIM on the web at: claim.tamu.edu.

16. Can I obtain TAMUNet preloaded on diskettes?
Yes. You can obtain TAMUNet preloaded on diskettes at the CIS Networking Help Desk (107 Teague) for a fee of $10.00 (to cover the cost of the diskettes). CDs containing the TAMUNet software, documentation and helpful information about computing at Texas A&M will be available later in the semester for a fee of $10.00.

17. Can I receive TAMUNet installed on my personal computer?
Yes. If you would prefer to have the TAMUNet software installed on your machine by our staff, you can make an appointment to bring your PC or Macintosh to the Networking Help Desk in 107 Teague. Installation of TAMUNet is available for a fee of $20.00. Call 845-8300 to make an appointment.

18. Who can I call for help if I'm having trouble installing TAMUNet?
If you have problems installing TAMUNet or connecting to the campus network, please call Help Desk Central (HDC) at 845-8300. The staff will attempt to answer calls immediately. If the question cannot be answered immediately, your question will be recorded and referred to a Networking Help Desk analyst who will you help resolve the problem.

19. What if I need more extensive help with TAMUNet?
If you are having difficulty connecting to the TAMU computing resources and all attempts to resolve the problem through any of the "free" consulting have failed, the Networking Help Desk provides technical consulting and problem resolution. The minimum charge for this service is $25.00.

20. What do I do if I have a hardware problem with my computer?
TAMU does not provide repair service for student computers. We suggest that you contact the manufacturer or a local computer repair shop for assistance.

21. How can I learn more about computers and software?
• **CIS Short Courses:** Attend any of the 38 different hour-long CIS Short Course lectures offered free throughout each semester, especially Introduction to TAMU Computing, Introduction to the Internet, and Internet Parts 1-3 courses. Pick up a schedule at an Open Access Lab, view: www.tamu.edu/scip, or call 845-8300 for more information.
• **Training Center Courses:** Attend any of the 20 different hands-on training sessions offered for a small fee through the Training Center at CIS. Please call 845-8430 or view: www.tamu.edu/cis/training for more information.