

4 car bombs kill 23; ex-judge assassinated

Law expert may have been targeted for being moderate Sunni Arab

By Hamza Hendawi
Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Four car bombs exploded at dusk Wednesday in the capital and a nearby suburb, killing at least 23 people, including sidewalk diners and passengers at a bus station. The coordinated attacks served as a chilling reminder of how potent militants remain in Baghdad despite around-the-clock American and Iraqi troop patrols.

In all, at least 32 people were killed across Iraq, including a prominent Sunni law professor and his son, who were assassinated by gunmen. Jassim al-Issawi was a former judge who put his name forward at one point to join the committee drafting Iraq's constitution. The assassination appeared aimed at intimidating Sunni Arabs willing to join Iraq's efforts to create a stable political system.

The U.S. military said three U.S. soldiers were killed a day earlier during combat operations west of Baghdad near the insurgent stronghold of Ramadi. At least 1,727 members of the U.S. military have died since the war began in 2003, according to an Associated Press count.

Coordinated bombings

The first three car bombs — apparently coordinated — went off almost simultaneously only blocks apart in the predominantly Shiite neighborhood of Shula, where al-Issawi was killed only hours earlier.

Two bombs exploded in front of two restaurants, killing at least 11 and wounding 28. "The body parts of the dead were scattered everywhere, along with fragments of broken glass from nearby shops," said police Maj. Musa Abdul Karim, who was at the scene. "Blood was everywhere."



AP photo by Khalid Mohammed

Relatives of Jassim al-Issawi, a former Sunni judge, mourn his death Wednesday in Baghdad. For a time, al-Issawi had his name on a list of Sunnis seeking to join a panel to draft a constitution.

The third car bomb exploded when a suicide bomber rammed a nearby bus station, killing at least eight and wounding 20, police said.

About 15 minutes later, a suicide car bomber struck an Iraqi army patrol in a nearby suburb, killing at least four bystanders, police said. The dead included a woman and a child. No Iraqi soldiers were among the wounded.

A fifth car bomb targeting a U.S. military convoy missed, killing instead three Iraqis and wounding seven in the northern city of Mosul, officials said.

Four Iraqis also were killed in two roadside bombs, and a group of children rode their bicycles over a bomb planted beneath the ground in Baqouba, northeast of the capital. A 9-year-old boy was killed, and two others, ages 6 and 7, were wounded.

Al-Issawi's killing, potentially the most politically signifi-

cant act of violence since Prime Minister Ibrahim al-Jaafari came to office nearly two months ago, marked the first direct attempt to scare moderates away from political participation.

It sent a powerful message to the Sunni Arab community to either boycott involvement in the fledgling government or risk death.

8 weeks of relentless attacks

Insurgents bent on starting a civil war to overthrow Iraq's U.S.-backed government have maintained nearly eight weeks of relentless attacks, killing at least 1,230 people since April 28, when al-Jaafari announced his Shiite-dominated government.

The slayings and the Shula bombings provided fresh evidence of the insurgents' ability to strike with impunity in the heavily protected Iraqi capital, where U.S. and Iraqi forces pa-

trol around the clock.

Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad Chalabi, a senior Shiite politician and a former Washington insider, condemned the assassination and renewed his government's commitment to include Sunni Arabs in drafting the constitution.

"The constitution will be the document that represents the unity of Iraq," he vowed in remarks to reporters after meeting leaders of the Association of Muslim Scholars, an influential and militant Sunni Arab group known to have links to the insurgency.

Leaders of the Sunni Arab minority also condemned al-Issawi's assassination, linking it to what they said was a plan to eliminate key minority figures ahead of the crucial task of writing the basic law. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for al-Issawi's assassination, but militant leader Abu-Musab

Iraqi leaders ask nations to aid rebuilding effort

By Tyler Marshall
Tribune Newspapers

BRUSSELS — Leaders of Iraq's transitional government Wednesday appealed to a gathering of 74 nations and an array of international organizations for help to build a democratic state and defeat the insurgency gripping the country.

Iraqi Prime Minister Ibrahim al-Jaafari described the insurgency as a "struggle between the forces of good and evil."

"We must stand together against terrorism," al-Jaafari told delegates to the session, which was co-sponsored by the United States and the European Union.

After a day of hearing Iraqi leaders set out their political and economic development goals, UN Secretary General Kofi Annan declared, "Today, Iraq and the international community have turned a page together. We've promised each other we will be full partners in supporting Iraq."

Wednesday's meeting was the largest international gathering yet to address aid for Iraq, and the country's leaders used the forum to display their political diversity.

The meeting delivered a message that the United States was eager to convey: that despite the violence that has slowed Iraq's development to a crawl and crippled

normal life in many parts of the country, an elected government is at work, struggling to build a democratic state.

Although U.S. officials called the meeting an agenda-setting session rather than a donor conference, conference documents indicated 37 participants offered at least some help, ranging from a modest pledge from Turkey to conduct seminars on democracy and public service training to \$120 million in European Union assistance first made public earlier this month.

The document also stated that Saudi Arabia was prepared to help "ease [Iraq's] debt burden." At a closing news conference, Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari talked about "some positive responses" from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on the issue of debt relief, saying that further discussions probably would be necessary.

A donor conference for Iraq is scheduled for next month in Amman, Jordan. As the majority of the \$13 billion pledged at the first donor conference two years ago in Madrid is yet to be delivered, U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice urged nations Wednesday to pay up.

"The Iraqi people now need our help," she said in her closing remarks.

Los Angeles Times

UNOCAL: Chinese firms seeking assets around globe

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

\$16.6 billion.

CNOOC on Wednesday sought to portray its offer as friendly. "This friendly, all-cash proposal is a superior offer for Unocal shareholders," wrote Chairman and Chief Executive Fu Chengyu. At Wednesday's closing price, CNOOC's offer would be worth \$67 a share in cash to Unocal shareholders. Unocal shares jumped to \$64.86 a share Wednesday and \$65.10 a share in after-hours trading on expectations that Chevron might seek to top CNOOC's bid.

But the Chinese company seems determined to pick up more strategic energy assets. CNOOC's offer fits into a broader Chinese strategy of acquiring strategic natural resources around the world. Chinese companies have bought up iron, copper and other mines in countries ranging from Australia to Canada.

China President Hu Jintao visited South America last year and struck billions of dollars worth of deals aimed at locking up natural resources, including a landmark deal with Venezuela.

Ted C. Fishman, author of "China Inc.: How the Rise of the Next Superpower Challenges America and the World," said the Unocal move fits China's long-term strategy. "They would rather be like OPEC than be at the whim of OPEC," Fishman said.

Unocal is attractive to China in part because it owns rights to oil fields in nearby Thailand,

Myanmar and Indonesia.

The move by Chinese industrial giants to acquire U.S. companies is reminiscent of the buying spree by Japanese companies at the height of Japan's economic surge in the 1980s. They asserted Japan's growing stature when Sony Corp. snapped up Universal Studios in Hollywood and Mitsubishi Corp. bought Rockefeller Center in New York City.

However, Japan's economic malaise of the 1990s ultimately forced Japanese owners to dump most of the trophy properties they had acquired.

Already, China's move is eliciting concern from politicians fretting about the U.S. ability to maintain its leadership role in the world's business and political affairs. As rumors of an impending deal spread last week, two Republican congressmen from California wrote a letter to President Bush asking that the deal be reviewed for national security implications.

"As the world energy landscape shifts, we believe that it is

critical to understand the implications for American interests and most especially, the threat posed by China's governmental pursuit of world energy resources. The United States increasingly needs to view meeting its energy requirements within the context of our foreign policy, national security and economic security agenda," wrote Richard Pombo and Duncan Hunter.

No immediate response came from the White House. But Energy Secretary Sam Bodman at a National Petroleum Council meeting late Wednesday said the U.S. government's review of the deal would be a "truly complex matter."

Indeed, the politics of China's merger moves are likely to be intricate. U.S.-based law firms and investment banking houses are serving as advisers to the deals. In the Maytag bid, two U.S.-based firms are co-investors: Bain Capital Partners LLC and Blackstone Capital Partners IV LP.

U.S. business leaders, who

long have argued that free trade and globalization are good for American financial interests, also may have mixed reactions to the Chinese dealmaking. At an energy conference sponsored by the Reuters financial news service, Exxon Mobil Corp. Chief Executive Lee Raymond on Tuesday warned against any temptation to block the bid for Unocal.

"You have to have free trade," Raymond said. "If you start to put inefficiencies in the system, all of us eventually pay for that."

But for many economists, business people and politicians around the world, China's sudden surge of wealth and power is provoking a reconsideration of such free-market thinking. When voters in France and the Netherlands rejected a new constitution for the European Union, they did so in the midst of major concern in Europe about a huge surge in textiles from China.

Clyde Prestowitz, whose new book "Three Billion New Capitalists: The Great Shift of

Wealth and Power to the East," focuses on China's growing influence, said some free-market ideology is based on outmoded economic analysis. In particular, the free flow of capital, labor and technology may mean that globalization creates winners and losers, rather than serving as a leveling influence, as economists have long predicted.

One country—such as China—may benefit inordinately from globalization, Prestowitz argues.

"There's nobody more global than me. I believe in globalization," said Prestowitz, president of the Economic Strategy Institute in Washington and a former counselor to the secretary of commerce in the Reagan administration. "But I think the conventional economic wisdom is based on false assumptions about what is happening."

Tribune news services contributor to this report.

dgreising@tribune.com

Chicago Tribune
A TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY
435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611

HOW TO CONTACT US

Chicago Tribune general inquiries: (312) 222-3232 consumerservices@tribune.com
Public Editor (Don Wycliff): (312) 222-3348 publiceditor@tribune.com
Classified advertising: (312) 222-2222 classadinfo@tribune.com
Display advertising: (312) 222-4150 jwhisler@tribune.com
Interactive advertising: (312) 527-8267 jofarrell@tribune.com
chicagotribune.com: http://chicagotribune.com/customerservice

SUBSCRIBER SERVICES

If you want to order a subscription or have a question about delivery, contact us at:
1-800-TRIBUNE (1-800-874-2863) The deaf may call 1-312-222-1922 (TDD)

HOME DELIVERY RATES

Weekly rates	DAILY	SUNDAY**	7 DAYS
	\$2.76	\$1.79	\$4.75

*These rates are for the 9-county area (Cook, Lake, DuPage, Will, Kane, Kendall and McHenry Counties) in Illinois, Lake and Porter Counties in Indiana) and are also available outside the area in communities served by Chicago Tribune agents. Rates in other areas vary.
**Sunday service includes Thanksgiving Day issue.

DELIVERY BY MAIL (12 weeks)

	DAILY	SUNDAY	7 DAYS
5-state*	\$42.00	\$39.00	\$75.00
U.S. rate	\$49.92	\$43.68	\$87.60

*The five-state area is Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION

All advertising published in the Chicago Tribune is subject to the applicable rate card, copies of which are available from the Advertising Department. The Chicago Tribune reserves the right not to accept an advertiser's order. Only publication of an advertisement shall constitute final acceptance.

WINNING LOTTERY NUMBERS

Illinois

	Midday	Evening
June 22 Pick 3	534	067
June 22 Pick 4	2062	6380
June 22 Little Lotto	13 16 19 26 31	
June 22 Lotto	02 05 08 28 31 43	
June 22 Lotto Jackpot	\$5.75 million	
June 24 Mega Millions Jackpot	\$42 million	

Indiana

	Midday	Evening
June 22 Daily 3	495	415
June 22 Daily 4	5418	4988
June 22 Lucky 5 mid	04 09 21 26 36	
June 22 Lucky 5 eve.	02 09 10 28 34	
June 22 Lotto	12 13 24 29 36 37	

Powerball

	09	13	23	42	51	15
June 22 Powerball Jackpot	\$51.4 million					

TRIBUNE DIGITAL ARCHIVES

Stories published in the Tribune after Jan. 1, 1985, are available to users of chicagotribune.com. There are nominal charges for access.

Complete editions of the Chicago Tribune from 1985 to the present are available on CD-ROM through: **NewsBank CD News™** at 1-800-762-8182.

NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

For questions relating to the Tribune's Newspaper in Education program, call 630-368-4200 (M-F 7:00 am - 3:00 pm)

Chicago Tribune (USPS 104-000) is published daily (7 days) at Tribune Tower, 435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611-4041, Chicago Tribune Company, Publisher; periodicals postage paid at Chicago, IL, and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send changes to the Chicago Tribune, Mail Subscription Division, 777 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60610. Unsolicited manuscripts, articles, letters and pictures sent to the Chicago Tribune are sent at the owner's risk.

Copyright © 2005 Chicago Tribune Company. All rights reserved as to the entire content.

Michigan

	Midday	Evening
June 22 Daily 3	498	654
June 22 Daily 4	2722	3912
June 22 Fantasy 5	01 08 09 30 37	
June 22 Classic Lotto	17 20 23 25 26 34	
June 22 Keno	03 08 26 30 35 39	
	43 47 49 50 54 55	
	59 60 61 63 65 68	
	70 72 75 78	

Wisconsin

	04	09	14	16	24	34
June 22 SuperCash!						
June 22 Megabucks	02	09	10	14	30	45
June 22 Badger 5	01	05	15	17	24	
June 22 Pick 3	537					
June 22 Pick 4	0194					

ARM: Technology may benefit wounded GIs

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

his chest. The hand sends signals up the wires to the plunger, which pushes the skin. That stimulates the nerves in his chest to transmit sensations to the brain as if the nerves were still connected to his real hand.

On Wednesday, when Kuiken touched a spot on Sullivan's chest, Sullivan said. "Oh, that's right between the finger and thumb on the back side of the hand."

If Kuiken touches one of Sullivan's prosthetic fingers, Sullivan can feel it and say which finger it is.

His brain doesn't register that the sensation comes from his chest. His brain interprets the signal as coming from the prosthetic hand.

"The first time I put this on, it was a feeling that's hard to explain," Sullivan said. "It lifts you up and gives you hope."
Kevin Englehart, associate director of the Institute of Biomedical Engineering in Frederick, New Brunswick, said he invited Kuiken to be the keynote speaker at the Myoelectric Controls Symposium this summer because the research community sees his work as a breakthrough.

"When I realized what it could



Tribune photo by Chuck Berman

Jesse Sullivan demonstrates at the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago how he can control a prosthetic arm. Sullivan lost his arms when he grabbed a high-powered electric line.

do, I thought, "This changes everything," Englehart said. "Todd's getting at the nerves that still contain information—information that normally would have been lost. He's really cheating, but in a good way."

Myoelectric refers to using electricity created in muscles to control outside electronic devices. In working with people who have lost whole limbs, doctors have been trying to figure out a way to control an elaborate prosthetic device with few remaining nerves and muscles.

"We hit a wall years ago, and Todd redefines the rules," Englehart said.

Sullivan made the news two years ago when Kuiken succeeded in transmitting brain signals to the prosthetic arm through the same nerves. Sullivan had only to think about moving his arm, and it moved.

However, to raise his arm

straight in front of him, he had to either bend over and let gravity move it, or push it against a table, then hold it still for two seconds until it locked into place. That made simple tasks such as eating tedious, he said.

In the model introduced Wednesday, six motors, including humerus and wrist rotators, allow him to move his elbow, shoulder and hand at once: He can put his hat on in one movement just by thinking about it.

To demonstrate, Sullivan tried to pick up a water glass from a table. The first time, he dropped it. The second time, he wrapped his prosthetic fingers around it and picked it up, then set it back down.

"I just do it like you do," he said. "I have to concentrate on that glass, but I can do it."

The new prosthetic arm is still in the experimental stage, so Sullivan normally wears the

device he must lock into place while eating, and that doesn't allow him to "feel." Kuiken hopes to have him using the new arm full time by the end of the year. So far, parts have cost about \$100,000, but research and time have cost much more.

The institute recently received a grant from the National Institutes of Health to fit a female veteran from Arkansas with an arm system she can wear all the time, Kuiken said. He has already performed similar nerve-rewiring surgeries for three other people. Two succeeded, and one failed because the damage to the patient's nerves was too severe.

Wayne Lerner, president of the Rehabilitation Institute, announced at Wednesday's news conference a \$5 million gift from the Searle Funds at the Chicago Community Trust to establish the Searle Program for Neurological Restoration. Institute researchers will use the funds to continue Kuiken's work.

They also hope to help patients control wheelchairs through brain/machine interface and to communicate by typing messages with thought. Kuiken said he wants to work on a prosthetic leg with motors and sensors that would allow amputees to "feel" when they take steps—something he sees as particularly timely for injured soldiers returning from Afghanistan and Iraq.

Sullivan sees it as timely for everyone in his situation.

"Nobody wants to be an amputee," he said. "The future is out there, and I'm looking forward to it."

kkennedy@tribune.com