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## Miami cop charged with manslaughter

MIAMI (UPI) -- The Hispanic police officer who shot and killed a black motorcyclist last week, triggering race riots in the city's black neighborhoods, was arrested Monday and charged with two counts of manslaughter, police said.

Officer William Lozano was charged in the deaths of Clement Anthony Lloyd, 23, the motorcycle driver who was shot once in the head Jan. 16 during a police chase, and Allan Blanchard, 24, a passenger on the bike who died the next day of injuries suffered when the vehicle collided with an oncoming car.

Lozano was relieved of duty with pay after the shooting, and will probably be suspended without pay, a police spokesman said. He was arrested on two counts of manslaughter by fellow Miami police officers and posted a \$10,000 bond.

His lawyer said Lozano is being made a scapegoat for the rioting.

"Clearly this is a political decision and not a legal decision," Roy Black said. "Obviously, he (Lozano) is very upset. He has been a police officer for four years and he has dedicated his life to law enforcement."

Ellis Rubin, a lawyer for Blanchard's family, said they were "disappointed and in fact flabbergasted that only manslaughter has been filed against this police officer. This was a case of at least second-degree murder. ...

Rubin said the family is negotiating with the city in a wrongful death claim, and will file a case if a settlement is not reached.

Lloyd's father, Lee Lloyd, said the charges were brought "to keep the community quiet. I don't think they're going to keep the community

quiet."

Another police officer began chasing Lloyd and Blanchard about 6 p.m. Jan. 16 after observing Lloyd

driving at a high rate of speed on an Overtown street.

Black said Lozano, who was taking a crime report at the time, fired in self-defense as Lloyd approached on his motorcycle. Lloyd was struck once in the front of the head, near the left temple.

The shooting triggered rioting in Overtown Monday that spread to the Liberty City area and a black enclave of Coconut Grove Tuesday, marring the city's celebration for Super Bowl XXIII, played Sunday at Joe Robbie Stadium.

The violence, which left one person dead, 11 injured from gunfire and more than 25 buildings burned, began subsiding Wednesday.

The Dade County state attorney, Miami police, the FBI and an independent review panel created by the Miami City Commission have been investigating the shooting.

City leaders had promised a quick investigation to soothe anger in the black community and control the violence. Members of the black community had called for Lozano to be charged in the deaths.

Dade County State Attorney Janet Reno said the charges arose from the joint investigation conducted by her office and the Miami police.

"Based on the evidence and applicable Florida law, manslaughter is the correct charge," she said. Reno said her office will prepare the case for prosecution and proceed to trial. Lozano faces a possible sentence of 30 years on each charge if convicted, she said.



**EXPLOSION** — Residents of the Liberty City section of Miami watch as a fiery explosion rocks a business section on Martin Luther King Boulevard. A Miami police officer has been charged with manslaughter in the shooting incident last week which touched off two nights of rioting which left one person dead. (AP Laserphoto)

## El Salvador guerrillas offer peace terms

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) -- In a major policy shift, leftist rebels have offered to participate in and respect the outcome of national elections if the U.S.-backed government meets their conditions.

The proposal from the guerrillas who have waged war against the government for nine years comes in a document, obtained by The Associated Press on Monday, signed by the five senior rebel leaders.

The document was to be made public today at a Mexico City news conference.

Rebels of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front have contended that all five elections held this decade were maneuvers of the "U.S.-imposed counterinsurgency project." They say that despite a civil administration, the armed forces are still the most powerful element of government.

The insurgents say the elections, scheduled for March 19, must be put off until Sept. 15 if they are to participate.

The right-wing Republican Nationalist Alliance, or Arena, virtually rejected the guerrilla proposal before it was made public. Arena controls the legislature and is leading in presidential polls.

The Christian Democratic government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte had no immediate comment.

The document says the war's recent escalation "places before the

armed forces the dilemma of having to carry out genocide and thus provoke insurrection or wait for governmental power to disintegrate completely and face insurrection caused by hunger."

Most military observers say the rebels have almost no chance of defeating government forces, and the new proposal may be recognition that the military path to power is not viable.

In the document, the rebels acknowledge "the existence of an international situation in which the majority of wars are being resolved by means of negotiation."

The insurgents set the following conditions, besides postponement:

--A halt to what they call the armed forces' "repression" of labor and campesino leaders and of street demonstrations.

--The confinement of military and

police personnel to barracks on election day.

--The awarding of a Central Elections Council seat to the Democratic Convergence and formation of a watchdog panel to guarantee clean elections.

--Revision of the current electoral code through negotiations among all parties.

--Respect for absentee ballots cast by Salvadorans who left the country during the war.

--The United States cannot interfere in the electoral process or give aid to any party.

The guerrilla army, in turn, would promise to:

--Respect political activity of all parties and government election authorities.

--Respect the lives of mayors, unless they perform military-related functions.

--Observe a truce beginning two days before elections and ending two days after.

--Fully participate in the campaign and election activity. The rebels have boycotted and tried to sabotage previous elections. They endorse candidates of the Democratic Convergence, whose leaders maintain links to the rebel army.

--"The FMLN would accept the legitimacy of the the electoral result," the document says, and respect the continuation of the present Christian Democratic government until the elections.

### Bundy reveals 22 murders, dies

STARKE, Fla. (UPI) -- The largest death-watch crowd since Florida resumed executions in 1976 stood in the cold outside the state prison Tuesday to cheer the electrocution of serial killer Ted Bundy.

With a mood that conjured up visions of a public hanging in a Wild West movie, about 300 people gathered under a full moon, waiting impatiently for the prisoner to die at dawn.

Many carried signs reading, "Burn, Bundy, burn," "Roast in peace," and "Chi-O, Chi-O, it's off to hell I go."

The last sign referred to two Chi Omega sorority sisters Bundy was convicted of killing at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

Only a handful of anti-death penalty demonstrators showed up. They gathered in a part of the

open field across a road from the rural prison, separated by a fence from the pro-death crowd.

Over the weekend preceding the execution, Bundy confessed to up to 22 other murders, including 10 in Washington state, eight in Utah, and one each in Oregon, Colorado and Idaho. Until Friday night Bundy insisted he was innocent of any murders.

Bundy was under separate death warrants for the 1978 murder of Kimberly Diane Leach, 12, of Lake City, Fla., and for the 1978 murders of Margaret Bowman and Janet Lisa Levy, two Florida State University students slain as they slept in the Chi Omega sorority house.

Although Bundy confessed in detail about the other murders, checking on the veracity of his claims could take as much as three years, authorities said.

## world roundup

# India voices concern over F-16 sales

NEW DELHI, India (UPI) — India would view "with great concern" approval by Washington of Pakistan's request to purchase 60 U.S.-made F-16 jet fighters, a government spokesman said last week.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman was responding to an article in the Times of India that said the request for the aircraft was made by Pakistan before the death of President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq in a still-unexplained Aug. 17 plane crash.

The article quoted Indian government sources as saying the U.S. government was aware of the "adverse impact" the sale would have on relations between India and

Pakistan, which many experts believe could improve following talks last month in Islamabad between Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his Pakistani counterpart, Benazir Bhutto.

The sources said India's Ambassador to Washington, P.K. Kaul, has been instructed by New Delhi "to take up the matter at the highest level" of the administration and Congress.

Asked about the Pakistani request for 60 F-16s worth \$1.4 billion, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "it would be a matter of great concern, to the Indian government" if it was granted.

The spokesman declined further comment.

The Press Trust of India later quoted official sources as saying the State Department informed New Delhi no decision has been made on the matter.

The Times of India said Gandhi's government was disturbed that the request was "being treated with some consideration in Washington" at a time the Soviet Union is completing its withdrawal from Afghanistan after more than a nine-year occupation. The pullout is to be completed by Feb. 15 under U.N.-brokered accords signed in Geneva last year.

The United States justified massive military and economic aid to

Islamabad by citing the threat posed by Soviet forces in Afghanistan and frequent attacks by Soviet and Afghan aircraft on U.S.-backed Afghan rebels and civilians in Pakistan.

India, Pakistan's foe in three wars since 1948, receives most of its military hardware from the Soviet Union and charges that India will be the target of U.S. weapons provided to Pakistan.

Pakistan has 41 F-16s received under a \$3.2 billion U.S. military and economic aid package from 1981 to 1985 and a six-year \$4.01 billion assistance plan authorized through 1992.

# China executes 17 before a crowd of 30,000

BEIJING (UPI) — Seventeen accused felons were sentenced to death and executed before a crowd of 30,000 people at a stadium in southern China, a news report said last week.

The public trials and executions were carried out in the southern city of Guangzhou in order to "allow the masses to celebrate a stable Chinese lunar new year," which is observed Feb. 6, the legal daily newspaper said.

The mass execution came as China launched a nationwide crackdown

against a rising crime rate and widespread profiteering and bribery among party and government officials.

The newspaper said 17 people were convicted by the Guangzhou Supreme People's Court and executed for various offenses, including murder, robbery and economic crimes. At least 30,000 people attended the trials and executions, it said.

Soaring crime rates and official corruption are among the darker consequences of senior leader Deng

Xiaoping's 10-year-old program to reform the Chinese economy.

But officials complain that Guangzhou, usually at the forefront of economic reform, has become a sanctuary for criminals from other parts of China who are seeking the safety of a more open area and the chance to flee to neighboring Hong Kong.

More than 10,000 crimes were reported last year in the city of more than 5.5 million residents, according to Deng Guoji, chief of the

Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court.

"Most of the crimes are being committed by outsiders who had committed other crimes before they arrived in the city," he recently told an official newspaper.

A retrenchment in reform, launched last fall, may also be throwing people out of work and into criminal circles in a city that has crackled with economic activity under China's capitalist-style economic reforms.

# 20th Century artist, Salvador Dali dies

FIGUERES, SPAIN (UPI) — Surrealist painter Salvador Dali, one of the world's most acclaimed 20th Century artists equally known for his eccentric lifestyle and tightly curled mustache, died Monday at a hospital in his native town in northeast Spain, his doctors said. He was 84.

Dali died of complications arising from pneumonia about 10:15 a.m. said Dr. Carles Ponsati, who headed Dali's medical team.

Dali had been in the Figueres Hospital's intensive care unit since Wednesday with heart and lung problems. Inflammation in a lung developed into pneumonia by Thursday and his doctors described his condition as critical.

News of Dali's failing health prompted a flood of calls to the hospital from well-wishers, and reporters converged on Figueres, a town of about 30,000 inhabitants some 500 miles northeast of Madrid.

The cause of his death was listed as "heart failure brought on by pneumonia."

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia sent a telegram of condolence to Jordi Pujol, president of the regional government of Catalonia, in which they said, "we want to express our profound grief for the loss of a Catalan, a universal Spaniard, who was personally close to us."

"We also want to pay homage to

his inimitable work, which was always a unique reference point in the history of painting," the monarchs said.

Culture Minister Jorge Semprun said Dali was "The last great man of a generation of creators who caused a revolution in the art of our century."

Dali was the last survivor of a trio of great modern Spanish painters, the others being Pablo Picasso, who died in 1973, and Joan Miro, who died in 1983.

Dali's Spanish lawyer Miguel Domenech, who visited the artist briefly early Monday, said Dali "looked at me expressively as if to give his thanks."

The artist's close friends and aides had stayed at the hospital almost around the clock since Thursday.

It was the third time in less than two months that Dali was rushed to a hospital for emergency treatment.

He was hospitalized at a Barcelona clinic in November after being stricken with pneumonia that led to severed breathing and heart problems. A month ago Dali was hospitalized in Figueres with internal hemorrhaging but was released on Christmas Day.

Traffic was halted in Figueres to allow an ambulance bearing Dali's body to take him to the Galatea Tower, a wing of the Dali Museum where the painter had lived since

October, 1984.

The museum was closed Saturday to allow workers to construct a marble tomb. The artist had asked to be buried there under the museum's crystal dome.

Figueres Mayor Mariano Lorca

said Dali died "serenely and with no suffering."

He said Dali's body would be held at the Sant Pere (St. Peter's) Church, where Dali was baptized a Roman Catholic. A date for the funeral has yet to be set.

# Soviet citizens express a fondness for Americans

MOSCOW (UPI) — Seven out of every 100 Soviets have a deep affection for Americans and 64 percent expressed friendliness, a survey said last week. Only 0.2 percent were "openly hostile" toward the United States.

The poll of 800 people across a broad spectrum of Soviet society also showed that most people hoped that President George Bush would continue the policies of rapprochement initiated by President Reagan. A majority said they believed U.S.-Soviet relations would improve under Bush.

"Soviet people have friendly feelings toward Americans," Tass said. "Seven percent expressed deep affection, 64 percent friendliness, six percent were indifferent, 12 percent treat Americans cautiously and only 0.2 percent were openly hostile," the news agency said in publishing the poll results.

The pollsters, the Institute of Sociological Studies of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, said most Soviet people "wished that new U.S. President George Bush to pursue a peaceful policy and develop economic, scientific and cultural ties with the Soviet Union."

Although 85 percent of Soviets believe that Soviet-American relations are helping to ease world tensions, they are not totally convinced that they could not be better.

"Only 15 percent of the respondents described them as good, three-fourths said they were satisfactory and three percent categorized them as bad," Tass said. "Sixty four percent believe that they will improve under President Bush."

Many of the people polled "wished him good health and success," Tass said.

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# hemisphere

## Sandinistas celebrate end of Reagan presidency

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (UPI) -- Like a groggy boxer who just won a 15-pound fight, Nicaragua's Sandinista leaders marked the end of the Reagan era over the weekend with tired but happy celebrations.

"Reagan is gone, the revolution is staying," read banners hung throughout the capital of Managua in a public gesture of nose-thumbing at the man who tried for eight years to dislodge the ruling Sandinista without success.

But Nicaragua's leaders must now climb right back into the ring to do battle with President Reagan's legacy; a numbing economic and political crisis that threatens to shake the very foundations of their socialist revolution.

Though only time will tell whether the economic and political problems can topple the Sandinistas after an army of 15,000 U.S.-backed Contra rebels could not bring down the government, Nicaragua seems certain to be in for some changes.

The Sandinista leadership has been secretly discussing an emergency economic program that, according to a source close to the government, "will shock everyone with its endorsement of free-market principles."

One senior official said: "We are rethinking a lot of things — reorganizing a lot of errors that we couldn't admit when we were in the middle of a war."

The actions that may be necessary to salvage the economy, including a turn toward free-market policies, an accommodation with Washington and a truce with domestic opponents, run counter to some of the Sandinistas' most dearly held principles.

A Marxist economist who advises the government complained recently that some sectors are "trying to reintroduce capitalism to Nicaragua" and expressed concern that reformist tendencies could "undermine the revolution's political base."

The budget cuts and rationalization

of state industry that are sure to come, for example, will cause massive layoffs and grinding poverty among the very working classes the Sandinistas have pledged to defend.

"We realize the costs of doing this now, but it is better to bear the costs now than to have the economy collapse around us," a middle-level Sandinista official said.

If it did nothing else, the Reagan administration's hostility toward the Sandinistas united them in the face of a greater threat.

With the Bush administration now sending signals that it will follow a less confrontational approach, government policy makers may have less need for unity. That reduction of external pressure could create new fissures as the Sandinistas confront their monumental problems.

Reagan lost the Contra war, but in a very real sense he won the equally important non-violent conflict by imposing against Nicaragua an economic campaign that has brought the country to the brink of ruin. The

Sandinistas also contributed to the crisis through neglect and mismanagement.

The inflation rate is measured in the thousands of percent, massive unemployment is getting worse, and the Sandinistas' "mixed economy" of state and private enterprise is mired in inefficiency and recession.

Ironically, the morass could lead Marxist Nicaragua to turn to something dear to Reagan's heart — free-market economic principles.

To resolve this mess, economists of all stripes agree, the Sandinistas will have to make drastic cuts in the state budget, trim government-owned firms and make peace with private businessmen they have alienated in past years.

They are also likely to seek a truce of some kind with the Bush administration and to negotiate with the domestic opposition, because the government needs a period of diplomatic and political calm to implement economic reforms that are certain to prove controversial.

## Brazil 1993: stay a republic or move to monarchy

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) -- A provision slipped into the constitution approved last year requires Brazilians to vote in 1993 on whether to remain a republic or return to the monarchy overthrown a century ago.

Who would be king of Latin America's largest and most populous nation is another question, which the constitution says Congress would decide. Royalists tend to favor a descendant of Pedro II, the last king, who was deposed by the military in 1889.

Their campaign already is afoot.

"Monarchy is the cheapest, most modern and most democratic form of government," Rep. Cunha Bueno, author of the constitutional clause, told about 150 people at the first meeting of the Constitutional Monarchic Movement.

"Monarchy defends the people against their own government. The most advanced nations in the world have it," said Bueno, who is 38 and a five-term congressman of the rightist Social Democratic Party.

He named Japan, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Britain and Belgium.

Applause filled the salon in one of Rio's old, establishment hotels, a room of chandeliers and crimson drapes with none of the glitz of tourism.

Most of those attending were elderly; there were men with canes dressed in the style of plantation days. A few were young, including a woman in a striped blouse who had a motorcycle helmet tucked under an arm.

Brazil became independent as a monarchy, the only Latin American nation to do so. It happened in 1822 when the man who became Emperor Pedro I rebelled against his father, King Joao VI of Portugal.

After the abdication of Pedro I, his son Pedro II reigned for nearly 50 years until military officers overthrew him 100 years ago and proclaimed a republic.

In an interview, the monarchist Bueno said: "The so-called republic was actually a military coup shoved down the people's throats. Now,

finally...the people will be able to say what kind of government they want."

His constitutional provision calls for free time on radio and television stations, most of which are privately owned, to get the message across before the referendum.

The Monarchic Movement points out that relatively few presidents have served their full terms in Brazil and repressive military dictatorships ruled in 1930-1945 and 1964-1985.

Leaders of the movement credit the monarchy with preventing Brazil from being broken up into small faction-ridden countries, their view of the part of Latin America colonized by Spain.

On the other side are such as Marcello Alencar, Rio's newly elected mayor, of the socialist-oriented Democratic Labor Party.

He told an interviewer: "Monarchism is a joke. Brazil has no tradition or political structure along those lines. Forget it."

Comments like that do not faze Bueno. "We know we are up against a lot of prejudice," he said, "but once the people understand what monarchy is, we will win."

Caio Domingues, head of a large advertising agency working with the pro-monarchy campaign, said: "Brazil must rethink its form of government. The one we have now evidently hasn't worked."

Domingues cited current annual inflation of more than 1,000 percent and Brazil's \$121 billion foreign debt, largest in the Third World. He wore a golden royal crown pin in his lapel.

Ovidio da Cunha declared at the monarchy meeting: "Brazil is rotten!" He observed that federal congressmen have raised their own pay to the equivalent of about \$150,000 a year while the minimum wage set by the government remains at less than \$3 a day.

Da Cunha, 76, is still active as a sociology professor at Fluminense Federal University in suburban Rio. He said a king would be like "a referee in a soccer game, or like a circuit breaker that shuts off the electricity before the house catches fire."

Bueno said most royalists want a

descendant of Pedro II as king of Brazil's 144 million people, who inhabit an area larger than the 48 contiguous United States.

There's a potential hitch in that, however. Two heirs--the emperor's great-grandson Pedro II's daughter Princess Isabel, claim to be the true heir to the throne.

Pedro Gastao, 75, said he would be willing "to explain the advantages of

monarchy" on television. He lives in the former imperial summer retreat of Petropolis, founded by and named for his royal ancestor, in the mountains 40 miles north of Rio.

Domingues, the advertising man, said: "We are not going to get involved in names. The situation is very complicated. What we're interested in is the principle of monarchy."



## U.S. news

### Brother's search for his sister ends after 78 years

**BROKEN ARROW, Okla. (UPI) —** The search lasted almost 78 years.

The photograph was old and faded, but not quite forgotten.

After all, she is his sister.

"It's been a struggle," said Leo O. Meyers. "But there's nary a road that doesn't have an end to it."

The end of that lonesome road came when Meyers, 81, finally located his 78-year-old sister, Edith Davis, adopted as an infant when their parents were divorced.

He finally located her, living on a farm near Enid, Okla., just 140 miles away.

Leo went to live with his father's parents after the divorce, and Edith was adopted by James and Ada Fisher, 6 months before James Fisher died. Edith and her adoptive mother moved to a farm near Enid.

Meyers moved around the country and finally settled in Broken Arrow, a Tulsa suburb.

Meyers said he began searching in earnest for Edith in 1931, after his first child was born and the last time he saw his mother.

Meyers obtained his first lead at his mother's funeral when he showed a baby picture of Edith to his stepfather, who said Edith had gone to live with a couple in Enid.

After decades of frustration, Meyers and his wife Thelma persuaded a judge to open the adoption records. They showed the judge a baby book containing a photograph of Edith, which persuaded him although the family name was misspelled.

Friends intervened, and finally the missing sister was located.

"I am glad that you two finally found me," Edith Davis said in a letter to Meyers and his wife, shortly after their first visit. "I feel like I've been cheated."

# Twins born 12 days apart

**SAN ANTONIO (UPI) —** Premature twins were successfully delivered 12 days apart in a procedure so rare doctors at Humana Women's Hospital think it could be a first in North America, doctors said last week.

Doctors said the success of the deliveries could mean a better chance of survival for other premature twins.

After her water burst during premature labor, Norma Landez gave birth Jan. 5 to son Aaron Jacob, who was more than two months early. The infant weighed a mere 2 pounds 6 ounces, and had to be placed immediately on a respirator.

But in a procedure so rare that no major medical journal had any report of its ever being done intentionally in North America, Landez's physician used surgery and medication to prevent for 12 days the birth of the second boy, Joshua David, who still was protected in the womb in an intact fluid-filled

membrane despite the delivery of his twin brother.

The delay allowed the second baby to develop more fully before delivery.

"To have one baby and still be pregnant, that sounds like a (National) Enquirer headline," Landez, a chemist at Kelly Air Force Base, joked in her hospital room prior to a news conference on the technique.

Her husband, Christopher Landez, is an architectural intern.

Mrs. Landez was in especially good spirits because Joshua was born healthy Tuesday, weighing 3 pounds 7 ounces, nearly a pound more than his twin brother.

Doctors said the extra 12 days Joshua spent in the womb allowed fuller development of his lungs so that he could breathe on his own from birth and did not require a respirator.

"I could tell he was growing quickly," Landez said of the nearly two weeks she was bed-ridden

between the birth of her first and second twins.

Both are doing well, although they are expected to remain in the hospital another week or two until they attain at least 4 pounds 8 ounces each.

Dr. Mark Paine, Landez's obstetrician, said that the success of the procedure with Landez should encourage other physicians to try the technique, especially because prematurity is a major problem among twins, occurring 25 percent of the time.

"The main advantage is adding time for the second baby to grow more mature," Paine said.

He explained that even a few days can make a lot of difference in helping a child avoid breathing disorders and other complications common among premature youngsters, and that the procedure was being done with increasing frequency in Europe where the separation between the births of one twin and another had been delayed as long as five weeks.

## Onassis wages court battle in Mass.

**GAY HEAD, Mass. (UPI) —** Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis is waging a court battle with Wampanoag Indians over land on scenic Martha's Vineyard where, legend holds, a tribal chief retreated to sand dunes to escape the white man.

A lawyer for a Wampanoag family said he will go to land court in Boston next week to seek access to land located in the middle of Onassis' property on the picturesque resort island off Cape Cod.

Onassis, widow of slain President John F. Kennedy, owns more than 300 acres of property in the town of Gay Head on the island's western shore. She built a two-story, gray wood house on the property as a private retreat and posted guards on all sides to keep the curious out.

Gay Head residents call the property "Onassis' compound"—separate from the famed Kennedy

family compound on Cape Cod. They say she visits often, but dons a disguise of sunglasses, bandana and a visor for a trip to nearby shops.

Members of the Vanderhoop family, descendants of the Wampanoag Indian tribe that originated on Gay Head, have laid claim to 1½ acres of land in the middle of Onassis' property.

While Onassis has a claim to the parcel, at least 18 Vanderhoops also own shares in the parcel and want access to it.

"If you have a parcel with no access, by implication you need a right to get there," said Boston lawyer Paul Sulla, representing the Vanderhoops. "She's using the lack of access to claim that the land is not worth much because nobody can get to it. So I have to assert the right of access to maintain it's dividable. If I can get to that land, it's worth a lot."

The lawyer representing Onassis could not be reached for comment.

"For years, we have gone down to the beach and been met by a guard and told we can't go on the property," said Thelma Weissberg, great granddaughter of the original Vanderhoop family owners.

Onassis wants the disputed parcel to be sold, Sulla said. The Vanderhoops fear she would then try to buy it, using her enormous wealth to outbid the family.

Onassis bought her land in 1976 for about \$3 million. The land surrounded, but did not include, the 1½ acre parcel owned by the Vanderhoop family.

To protect her own land, Onassis bought a portion of the Vanderhoop parcel for about \$1,000 in the late 1970s from Julia Andrada, a family member now deceased.

### 49% feel risks outweigh economic benefits

## National poll indicates nuclear dump is a bad deal for Nevada

**SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) —** A high-level nuclear waste dump is a bad economic deal for Nevada because the risks would outweigh the benefits, a national opinion survey showed last week.

Results of the survey, presented to the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, showed Nevada residents were unconvinced their state was the safest place for the dump, but were a bit more optimistic about its economic potential.

The majority of Nevadans polled in the March, 1987, survey agreed an underground repository was the best way to store high-level waste, but thought each region of the country should have one.

The survey was made when the Energy Department was considering three states as possible sites for the dump, but the results were never released until now. Nevada was selected from the three to be studied as the dump site, but no final decision has been made to build it there.

The survey showed people believe the dump could have serious "ripple effects" on Nevada's economy, scaring away vacationers, retirees, new business and industry.

"Nevada has to be concerned about the effect on its image" of being the nation's nuclear waste dump, Paul Slovic, an Oregon researcher said.

The survey was commissioned by the state of Nevada shortly before Yucca Mountain, 90 miles northwest of Las Vegas, was selected over Hanford, Wash., and Deaf Smith, Texas, as the preferred site for permanently storing high-level waste from the nation's 108 commercial nuclear reactors.

Researchers conducted random telephone surveys of 1,001 people in Nevada and 1,201 nationally. The findings were remarkably similar in most categories.

In both groups, 49 percent disagreed that economic benefits of a repository would greatly outweigh the risks. Twenty-four percent of the

Nevadans thought economic benefits outweighed risks, compared to 22.7 percent nationally.

Twenty percent of the Nevadans thought the state was the safest place to stash the nuclear waste, but twice as many—40 percent—disagreed.

Forty-two percent disagreed that Nevada was the best place for the dump because the state already is a nuclear weapons testing ground, but 27 percent believed the dump belonged in Nevada because of the test site.

More than 50 percent of those polled nationally and in Nevada thought the most serious risk of a repository would be transporting waste through the state, and nearly 80 percent thought a transportation accident was likely.

Nearly three-quarters thought an accident at the dump would cause certain death and that the waste was likely to leak into underground water.

In a departure from the "NIMBY" theory—not in my back yard—that nobody wants a dump located near their town, Utah State University researcher Richard Krannich found high levels of support for the dump in the areas closest to Yucca Mountain, sparsely populated and economically depressed Amargosa Valley, 16 miles away, and Beatty, 45 miles away.

"Some people are willing to accept the risks if economic benefits are there," Krannich said.

Opposition to the dump was stronger in areas northeast—and downwind—of the Nevada test site that would be in the path of a radiation leak. Communities along Highway 93 would be affected by nuclear waste transportation.

William Desvousges of the Center for Economics in North Carolina, one of the researchers, said the survey showed that people who were more knowledgeable about nuclear waste thought it was less risky.

## U.S. news

## Reagan escapes tragic link leaves office in good health

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Ronald Reagan, sometimes called one of the luckiest men to hold the Oval Office, broke a bizarre and tragic link that haunted the presidency for nearly a century and a half — the so-called zero-year curse.

Ever since William Henry Harrison won the White House in 1840, every American president elected in a year ending in zero had died in office. Until Reagan.

In fact, with the exception of Zachary Taylor, the only presidents to die in office were those elected during "zero years." Taylor won election in 1848 and lost his life in 1850.

Though there appears to be no agreed-upon source of the legend, the story cited most often involves Harrison and his military service, in which he was known for fighting Indians and is alleged to have been responsible for the death of Tecumseh.

According to legend, an Indian hex was cast on the ninth president and certain successors.

At age 68, at that time the oldest man to assume the presidency, Harrison delivered his 1841 inaugural address in chilly March weather, speaking for more than an hour and a half. He developed pneumonia and died in April.

"Zero-year" presidents since then were Abraham Lincoln, James Garfield, William McKinley, Warren Harding, Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy.

Lincoln, elected in 1860, was re-elected in 1864 and was the first president to be assassinated. He was shot to death in April 1865, slightly more than a month after being sworn in for his second term.

Garfield, elected in 1880, was the next to be assassinated. He was shot

during a trip to the Pacific northwest in 1923. He developed pneumonia and died in August.

McKinley was elected in 1896 but re-elected in "zero-year" 1900. In September 1901, visiting the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo, N.Y., he was shot while unwittingly shaking hands with his assassin. He died eight days later.

Harding, elected in 1920, fell ill in July, 1881, and, while the bullets themselves did not appear life-threatening, he developed an infection and died in September.

Roosevelt, the nation's longest-serving president, was the one to twist the hex the most. First elected in 1932, he was re-elected in 1936, 1940 and 1944. Even he could not escape completely, however, and within three months of his fourth inauguration, he died April 12, 1945, of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Kennedy, when he defeated Richard Nixon in 1960, was at 43 the youngest man ever elected to the White House. Assassinated in Dallas in November, 1963, at age 46, he also was the youngest president to die in office.

Reagan, elected in 1980, was less than three weeks from his 70th birthday when he was inaugurated, surpassing Harrison as the oldest man to achieve the presidency. Within months of assuming the office, he was shot in the chest by John Hinckley Jr. outside a Washington hotel March 30, 1981.

But Reagan proceeded to make a recovery that astonished doctors. And in the only other major concern about his health — in 1985, the first year of his second term, when he was found to have a cancerous growth — he also managed a quick recovery after surgery.



Former President and Mrs. Reagan wave farewell as they prepare to leave for their retirement home in California. Accompanying them is the family dog, Rex. (AP Laserphoto)

## Gang killings still 'busiest game' in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — At least 22 people were killed in weekend violence, including two gunned down during a gang war shooting spree that spread across a suburban neighborhood and left eight others wounded, officials said Monday.

"We're the busiest game in town today," said coroner's office investigator Craig Harvey. "I came in at six o'clock and had three (homicides) one after the other."

In the most recent slaying, a group of "Crisps" gang members drove into a "Bloods" gang neighborhood in Pomona, a suburb of Los Angeles, at 8 p.m. Sunday, where they opened fire on the street. The shooting left two people wounded, one critically, Lt. Ernie Allsup said.

The roving gang members then opened fire on people on two other nearby streets, killing Guadalupe García, 19, and wounding three other men, Allsup said.

The shootings were apparently a continuation of gang warfare in the area that began Saturday night when one man was killed and three others wounded in three separate shootings, police said. The man killed Saturday night was identified as Charles Thomas, 30.

"It's been a mess out there for two

nights," Allsup said.

A police officer who spotted a car full of the armed gang members following the shootings chased them as the gunmen fired at him. The fleeing car crashed into a fence, he said.

The gang members fled on foot, abandoning at least two assault rifles, including an AK-47, in front yards, Allsup said. Police cordoned off the area and evacuated homes in an unsuccessful search for the suspects.

In an unrelated gang slaying, a 20-year-old man was shot and killed in a south Los Angeles parking lot about 11 p.m. Sunday, Detective J.D. Furr said. The victim's name was withheld.

Another man was killed by shots fired from a passing cab as he walked north on a street in the Hyde Park area of south Los Angeles about 9:10 p.m. Sunday, Sgt. Edmund Wilson said. Dennis Perry, 36, ran across the street where he collapsed and died.

Patricia Lynn Hardison, 37, was beaten during an argument behind a south Los Angeles garage about 2 a.m. Sunday, Furr said. She walked to her home in another garage in the same block and went to sleep. She got up about 11 a.m. Sunday,

collapsed from head injuries and died about 30 minutes later, he said.

Eugene Simien, 39, was arrested and booked on suspicion of murder in the woman's death.

A 27-year-old Hispanic man was found dead of gunshot wounds in a Koreatown alley about 7 a.m. Sunday, Sgt. Ray Heslop said. No motive had been determined for the slaying. The dead man's name was withheld.

Another man, Miguel Garcia, 23, was shot to death inside Las Playas Restaurant in suburban Paramount about 5 a.m., sheriff's deputy Pat Hunter said.

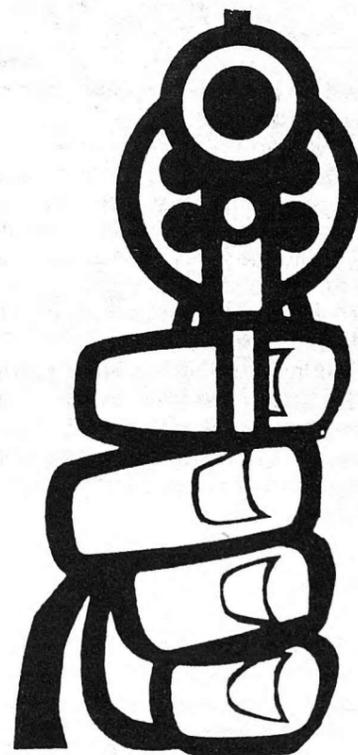
A gunman opened fire shortly before midnight Saturday at a party at the Veterans of Foreign Wars hall in the Wilmington area near the Los Angeles harbor when he and other gang members were barred from crashing a "presentation" party for a 15-year-old girl, Police Sgt. Tony Rosa said.

The security guard, David Eugene Ryan, 41, of Wilmington, locked the door to prevent their entry and then "several suspects armed with bats and pipes began beating on the door," Rosa said.

"Then one suspect opened fire at the door, hitting and killing Ryan,

who was standing on the other side," Rosa said. The gunfire also wounded a 5-year-old girl and a 16-year-old boy, he said.

Thirteen other people were killed in shootings and beatings Friday afternoon through Saturday, police said.



*financial news*

# Russia to devalue ruble 50% in 1990

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet government has decided to devalue the ruble by 50 percent on some foreign trade deals in 1990, and to allow Western capitalist companies to operate almost independently on Soviet soil, a newspaper said.

The ruble appears to be set for a slide from \$1.60 to 80 cents, dramatically cutting the price of Soviet goods to foreign buyers.

The action is the first step toward

reducing the ruble's extreme overvaluation under Soviet-set exchange rates. The black market rate for the ruble is 20 to 25 cents.

"A lot of people have become very excited," said a Western diplomat, but he said the Soviets reportedly have 3,000 exchange rates depending on the product and the partner, and have not said which will experience the full 50 percent drop.

The devaluation will affect only

foreign trade, not tourists and Soviet citizens, the diplomat said.

The changes are designed to encourage foreign firms to build factories that will ease the Soviet Union's shortage of consumer goods and medical supplies, according to a policy statement from the Council of Ministers published in economic journals in recent days.

The devaluation is scheduled for Jan. 1, 1990, according to the

newspaper Socialist Industry. Western economists said they were baffled by the delay, noting that it throws current trade negotiations into chaos because foreigners would gain by waiting for the more favorable exchange rates.

The newspaper called the devaluation an interim step toward a new set of exchange rates to be installed on Jan. 1, 1991.

The policy statement promised that foreign firms, now limited to 49 percent ownership of joint ventures, would be allowed to negotiate their stakes and even send in their managers to run the companies.

"It's a lot closer" to major Western companies' desire for real control, and at least 90 percent ownership, before they invest in Soviet operations, said one American businessman in Moscow.

"One of the reasons they've been cool toward the joint venture law is they'd like to operate their own wholly owned subsidiaries in the Soviet Union," he said.

The joint venture would be allowed to pay for housing and other services for its foreign employees out of its ruble earnings, rather than be forced to spend additional hard currency, he said.

The policy statement also promised that firms manufacturing consumer goods and medical products in the Soviet Union would be allowed to take some profits home.

## 18 indicted in Chicago for fraud

Chicago (UPI) — Eighteen former managers and sales representatives of a defunct commodities trading firm have been charged with defrauding investors of at least \$22.7 million, federal prosecutors said recently.

A 187-count indictment and a separate criminal complaint accuse former employees of First Commodity Corp., of Boston of misrepresenting the market through a boiler room telephone sales operation, U.S. Attorney Anton R. Valukas said.

FCCB, which ceased operations in February 1987, also is the target of federal investigators in Boston, New York, Miami, and San Francisco. The probe began when FBI agents served search warrants at FCCB's

Boston headquarters, Nov. 24, 1986.

The FCCB boiler room, operating at two Chicago-area sites, persuaded 2,600 investors to trust the firm with \$40.6 million. The investors lost more than \$22.7 million, Valukas said.

Nationwide, FCCB obtained investments of more than \$600 million from 47,000 clients, the government said. Valukas declined to estimate how much of that amount was lost by investors.

Sixteen of the suspects, including David Connolly, 48, Teaneck, N.J., FCCB national vice president for sales, were named in an indictment charging they engaged in mail and wire fraud and racketeering by using "high pressure" sales tactics.

## Wholesale prices rise 4% in 1988

WASHINGTON (AP) — Wholesale prices, boosted by a 0.4 percent increase in December, rose 4 percent for all of 1988, the fastest pace since the nation began emerging from double-digit inflation near the beginning of the decade, the government said last week.

The gain in the Labor Department's Producer Price Index for finished goods, one stop short of the retail level, was nearly double last year's 2.2 percent increase. It was the biggest gain since 1981, when costs jumped 7.1 percent.

The index was propelled upward by a drought-induced 5.7 percent increase in food prices. They had showed no change in 1987.

Meanwhile, energy prices, which had soared 11.2 percent in 1987, fell 3.4 percent in 1988. However, with the production agreement reached by the OPEC nations in November, analysts expect oil prices to head

higher this year.

All other finished goods in 1988 rose 4.3 percent.

In December, food prices fell a slight seasonally adjusted 0.1 percent, energy costs edged up only 0.2 percent, but everything else jumped 0.6 percent, the biggest increase since September.

This is the third consecutive month of good news for grocery shoppers. Prices were unchanged in November after a 0.1 percent decline in October. However, that period of stability was preceded by seven consecutive months of increases from early spring through the summer.

With the end of unseasonably moderate temperatures in many parts of the country in December, fuel oil soared 8.5 percent and natural gas rose 3.3 percent. Gasoline prices, however, fell 3.5 percent, holding back overall energy gains.

For other items, a sharp 5.7 percent increase in tobacco prices and significant gains of 0.9 percent in automobile costs and 0.7 percent in women's clothing led the index.

Connolly, who was accused of racketeering and conspiracy and named in 170 counts of mail and wire fraud, faces a maximum of 890 years in prison if convicted on all charges. The government is also seeking \$1.7 million in proceeds of the fraud from Connolly.

Named in a five-count criminal complaint was Ross A. Bernard, 37, Hinsdale, Ill., charged with racketeering and conspiracy, and Stephen L. Barnard, 38, Flossmoor, Ill., charged with three counts of mail and wire fraud. The two were FCCB office managers in Oak Brook and Chicago.

The other 15 people indicted were all employees working for Connolly and the Barnards.

Commodities involved in the fraud included silver, gold, heating oil, orange juice and sugar.

## Factory output highest in decade

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Factory operating rates edged up another 0.1 percentage point notch in December to 84.2, the highest rate in more than 10 years, and industrial production also climbed 0.3 percent, the federal reserve said last week.

Operating rates at the nation's factories, mines and utilities, with the 0.1 percentage point December advance to 84.2 percent of capacity, have climbed 4.5 percentage points over the past two years with most industries posting gains.

Industrial production climbed 0.3 percent in December, after a 0.4 percent gain in November, continuing a steady advance in production that began in August, 1987, the fed said.

The jump was led by a sharp rise in production of motor vehicles and continued strength in construction supplies, the fed said. Automobile assemblies increased to an annual rate of 7.9 million units from the 7.6 million unit rate in November, the

fed said. The industrial production index reached 140.2 of the 1977 average in December, 4.7 percent ahead of December, 1987.

The two reports may raise fears that industry is reaching the limits of what it can produce without either expanding or becoming unable to meet demand, which could set off a round of price hikes.

That could prompt the fed to keep interest rates high or send them higher to cool demand.

The capacity utilization report showed that some major U.S. industries have posted strong increases in operating rates, especially primary metals, chemicals, fabricated metal products, non-electrical machinery and motor vehicles and parts.

The chemical industry operated at 89.8 percent of capacity in November, the last month for which figures were available. That is the highest level since June, 1951, the fed said.

**Classified ads must be in by 9 a.m. on Monday**

NEW YORK (AP) — Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active New York Stock Exchange issues, trading nationally at more than \$1.

Name	Volume	Last	Chg.
TexEastn	2,820,200	48 1/2	+1 1/4
FordMotor	2,779,400	52 1/4	-1/4
Boeing	2,166,600	58 1/2	-1 3/8
RJR Nab	2,136,800	94 3/4	-1/8
ChaseManh	1,874,600	31 1/8	-1/4
Texaco	1,684,200	54 1/8	-1 1/2
Occident P	1,601,600	27 3/8	+3/8
Caterpllr	1,522,400	59 3/8	-1/2
Maytag	1,423,400	20 3/4	+3/4
Amer TT	1,402,600	29 3/8	-1/8
Chevron	1,329,500	48 7/8	-3/8
Disney	1,197,300	69 3/4	+1 1/8
GenElct	1,096,100	45 1/8	-3/8
Amoco	1,086,500	75 5/8	-3
Exxon	1,071,700	44 3/4	-1/4

## Monday's most active stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — Sales, closing price and net change of the 10 most active American Stock Exchange issues, trading nationally at more than \$1.

Name	Volume	Last	Chg.
WangLabB	733,900	8 3/8	
TexacoCda	554,100	34 1/4	+1/8
FruitLoom	500,100	6 7/8	-1/8
TexasAirCp	499,800	14 1/8	-1/8
EchoBay	436,600	15 1/2	+1/4
EngySvc	366,500	2 1/2	-1/8
CrystalOil	294,100	2	
Amdahl s	261,900	19 3/4	-3/8
TIE Comm	259,400	1 3/4	
Diasonics	172,600	2 5/16	

NEW YORK (AP) — Most active over-the-counter stocks supplied by NASD.

Name	Bid	Asked	Chg.
MCI	6,138,700	21 3/4	-3/4
SunMc s	2,042,500	18 7/8	+3/8
Liposm	1,729,000	2 3/4	-1/8
AppleC	1,611,900	41	
Miniscr	1,220,000	6 7/8	+1/4
Intel	1,218,100	23 1/2	-1/2
ReutH s	1,129,100	32 3/4	+3/8
Oracle	961,200	22 1/4	-1/8
NtlAset	910,700	1 3/8	1 7/16
Zycad	868,500	3 1/8	

## military news

## U.S. purchases Soviet MiGs, defense equipment

WASHINGTON (UPI) --- The United States for the past year has been buying on the "open market" Soviet MiG fighters and Soviet air defense equipment for testing and evaluation by the U.S. military, a defense official said recently.

The deputy director of the Pentagon's Operational Test and Evaluation Office, Karl Pflock, said Washington for the first time bought "on the world market" Soviet MiG-15s, 17s, 19s and 21s --- both unarmed and armed with Soviet weapons.

In addition, the Pentagon is buying Soviet air defense equipment that, when completed, will amount to that of an air defense system of two Russian ground regiments and be similar to what U.S. pilots might face in event of war.

"We get them on the world market," Pflock said. "Basically we get them through source or through (arms) dealers."

He explained that "though source" meant some of the older MiGs were bought through aircraft trade publications, "to my knowledge, no one has sent an order into the Kremlin for these babies," he said.

The United States previously obtained most Soviet planes and weapons via clandestine or "spooky means," Pflock said. As a result, he added, it was "very difficult" to get them out in public for operations tests.

"So we went out into the open market and we have obtained Soviet or Soviet-threat equipment," he said. "We have been quite successful."

The most advanced Soviet aircraft

and weapons are still obtained "through the customary government means" to prevent the Soviet Union from knowing Washington has obtained and tested them, he said.

But beginning in 1988, the United States for the first time purchased other aircraft, weapons systems and equipment on the open market.

The director of the Operational Test and Evaluation Office, John Krings, developed the "capability improvement program" and envisions the plan will save the government tens of millions of dollars.

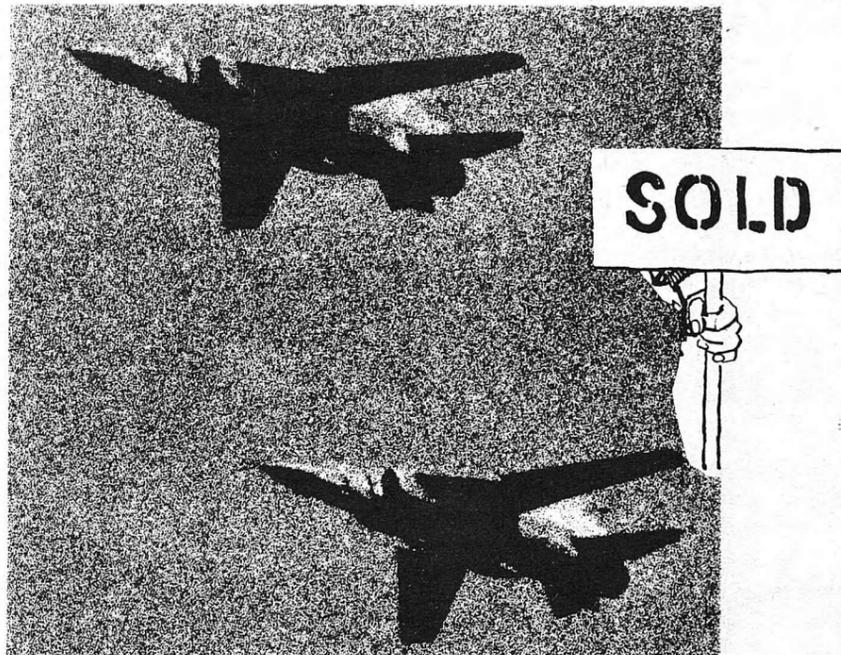
Previously, the unclassified portion of the weapons testing program relied solely on U.S. simulations of Soviet aircraft. American warplanes would be reconfigured into Soviet MiGs so they could fly in mock dogfights.

A "simulated" MiG created from an old F-4 might cost "millions of dollars" compared to the cost of \$200,000 for an actual Mig, and the latter would provide more accurate and extensive data on the Soviet fighter, Pflock said.

"We can get them dramatically more cheaply than in the past and use them in relatively open fashion. You're saving tremendous amounts of money...and exposing more ordinary soldiers, pilots and sailors to the threat systems."

He said the Mig-15s are "old birds" that flew against American pilots during the Korean War but the MiG-21s might provide valuable learning tools for U.S. airmen.

"The 21s are probably more likely, witness what happened in the Med



MiG-23/FLOGGER G All-Weather Counterair Fighter

recently, to be the kind of things we might encounter in a threat on a day-to-day basis," Pflock said. "It's more likely our guys are going to go up against 21s."

Two Navy F-14 Tomcats shot down two Libyan MiG-23s in international airspace over the Mediterranean Sea Jan. 4 after the Libyans acted in what the Pentagon called a "hostile manner." Pflock said Congress approved \$59 million for the program in fiscal 1988 and the same amount for fiscal 1989. President Reagan requested \$121 million in his fiscal 1990 budget proposal.

Asked why the Pentagon had not bought Soviet weapons on the open

market before, Pflock replied, "No one took the management decision to do it."

"The airplanes are only a very small slice of this," he said. "We are also acquiring air defense radars and ground equipment, communications and command control equipment... that would provide air defense for a Soviet two-regiment operation on the ground."

"We have parts of that now and we are still in the process of getting it," he said, adding that in the end it will represent "the air defense capability that they (the Soviets) would have to bring to bear against our air attack."

## Some tactical weapons to be removed, says Moscow

VIENNA (UPI) -- Western officials welcomed a Soviet announcement that Moscow will remove some tactical weapons from eastern Europe, but noted that the NATO allies had already reduced their own nuclear arsenal by about 2,400 warheads.

The Soviet announcement was made by Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze during the final day of the 35-nation Vienna Conference on European Security and Human Rights.

In addition to the removal of some tactical weapons, Shevardnadze also promised the Soviets would announce by the end of the month "data on the numbers of troops and armaments" of the Warsaw pact.

NATO welcomed the Soviet announcement, but noted the west already had significantly reduced its nuclear arsenal in Europe.

A NATO spokesman in Brussels said if the Soviet decision "signals that...the Soviets are now beginning to realize that their potential far exceeds legitimate requirements, we can only find such steps encouraging."

"Let me point out that NATO, at its own initiative, has already unilaterally reduced its own theater nuclear stockpile by some 2,400 warheads over the past several years," the spokesman said.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said in Washington that U.S. officials would wait to assess the ramifications of the announced withdrawals, but said, "we welcome any move to reduce the Soviet military forces."

Shevardnadze told the conference that the Soviets, in the framework of previously announced troop reductions in East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, also would withdraw tactical or battlefield nuclear weapons assigned to those troops.

"Pursuing its declared fundamental objective of removing any foreign military presence and bases from the

territories of other countries, the Soviet Union will withdraw from central Europe military formations and units with all their organic armaments, including tactical nuclear systems," he said in his speech.

"We proceed from the premise that nuclear weapons are a step backward, not forward," Shevardnadze said.

## Guard reports pilots unprepared for night flying

SANTA ANA, Calif. (UPI) -- Most of the Army National Guard's helicopter pilots are unprepared for dangerous night flying missions due to inadequate training and equipment shortages, it was reported at the weekend.

About 4,500 Guard pilots have too little experience to fly safely with night-vision goggles due to a nationwide shortage of the devices, the Orange County Register said.

The Guard pilots are also hampered by obsolete and dangerous types of goggles that are being replaced in other branches of the military.

The problem is especially acute in the California National Guard, where 380 helicopter pilots have only 14 pairs of goggles among them, Maj. Steve Mensik, spokesman for the Guard in Sacramento told the paper.

As a result, night-vision training in the California Guard is at a standstill, even though Army war plans say night-vision flying is essential.

"You can't train with something you don't have," Mensik said.

The National Guard is expected to fight alongside regular Army units in time of war, and is also charged with flying anti-drug and firefighting missions and acting as a major source of rescue and transportation during earthquakes and other disasters.

Many of these missions would require extensive flights in darkness involving the use of night-vision goggles.

The Register reported December that 134 servicemen have died and 62 helicopters have crashed in the past 10 years during flights with night-vision goggles that were never flight-tested or designed for aviation.

The Army, Air Force and Marine Corps have continued using obsolete goggles--intended for truck drivers and ground troops, not fast-moving aircraft--despite the high death rate and the existence of better equipment designed specifically for fliers.

The goggles electronically amplify moonlight and starlight thousands of

times, greatly increasing a pilot's ability to fly at night, but they also cause blurry vision and illusions, and tend to be blinded by clouds and bad weather.

Regular Army units are beginning to get new goggles designed specifically for pilots, but the Guard fliers are stuck with the old driver goggles, the paper said.

They will not be getting the new devices for years and must fly with the more dangerous models.

"The Guard has a serious goggle problem," said Capt. Daniel Nelan, operations officer for the 140th Aviation Regiment at the Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center. "There's no way for us to be current in goggles."

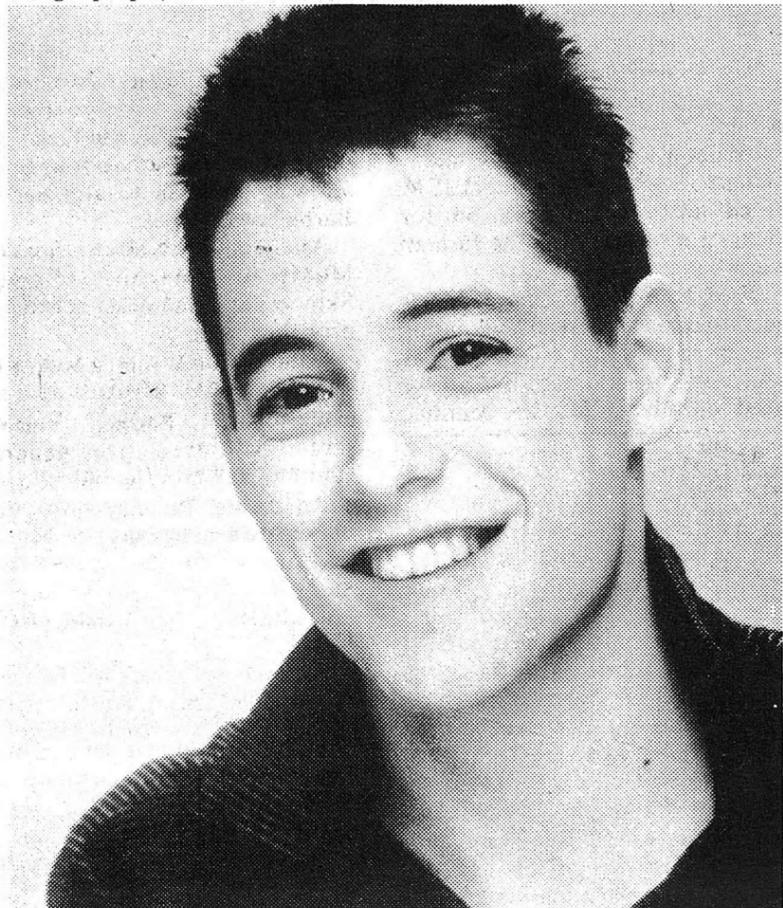
Guard units at Los Alamitos scheduled to be mobilized and sent to South Korea in the event of war, would be virtually helpless at night without many more goggles and at least a month of around-the-clock training, Nelan said.

## Entertainment Extra

**Q. Could you please tell me how Matthew Broderick felt about portraying, Alan, a young homosexual in the current flick "Torch Song Trilogy?" Anne, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.**

A. In "Torch Song," Matthew portrays the young male model lover of Harvey Fierstein's character of Arnold. However, while this was Matthew's first homosexual role on film, it was not his first role portraying a homosexual character. In the Tony Award-winning version of "Torch Song," a younger Broderick portrayed, David, the adopted gay son of Arnold (Fierstein) on the Broadway stage.

According to Matthew, the romantic scenes did not bother him at all. He took it as part of his profession and a challenge. Besides, Broderick admits that working in the theatre all these years, he works with as many gay as straight people, so he was not uncomfortable at all.



For the record, though, Matthew is heterosexual.

**Q. How did Harvey Fierstein get started in show business, and what was his first big break? Trent, Las Vegas, Nev.**

A. According to Harvey, it was the late Andy Warhol who discovered him and cast him in "Pork," a play. In the production Harvey (in drag) portrayed a 250-pound asthmatic lesbian. At the time Harvey was only 16.

**Q. Is it true that Jack Klugman and Tony Randall are going to be reprising their roles in a new "Odd Couple" series? Tina, Houston, Texas**

A. Close, Tina, but no cigar. The two however, while not doing a regular series, will reunite this April on NBC-TV for a special movie version of the popular 1970s' sitcom. And if it is a success, they will do one movie a year.

**Q. Whatever happened to Errol Flynn's son, Sean? H.W., Indianapolis, Ind.**

A. Sean Flynn was a combat journalist who covered the war in Vietnam. He was reportedly killed during a fire fight although for a while, there were rumors — long since proved inaccurate — that he'd been taken prisoner.

**Q. I just read that Jason Bateman directed a segment of "The Hogan Family." Come on, didn't the actors resent being told what to do by a kid? I can't believe they'd let him get away with it. P. Daniels, Chicago, Ill.**

A. Jason is 19 and, according to the Directors Guild of America, he is the youngest person to direct a TV episode. As for his co-stars' reaction, they did not resent it at all. As a matter of fact, they reportedly told the producer they'd like to have him take the helm again. P.S. Most professionals are highly supportive of their colleagues and have no time for petty jealousies.

**Q. Was Pat Sajak ever secretly married to Vanna White and, if so, when did they secretly divorce, or are they still husband and wife? T.L., St. Louis, Mo.**

A. Pat is not married to anyone at the present time. He was married several years ago, but not to Vanna White then, nor is he married to Vanna White now.

**Q. The stars of the show, "Roseanne" — are they married to each other? M.O., Milwaukee, Wis.**

A. Roseanne Barr and John Goodman are not married to each other.

**Q. Why doesn't anyone mention the daughter John Lennon and Yoko Ono had? Is there something wrong with her? W.G., Buffalo, N.Y.**

A. Every now and then, we get a letter like this, especially after there's been some news in the press about Lennon's two sons — Julian (by his first wife) and Sean (with Yoko) — as there was recently. The daughter you may be thinking of is the child Yoko had with her first husband.

**Q. Bruce Springsteen reportedly didn't like the idea of his former wife, Julianne Phillips, working and that's what he said caused their marriage to break up. But if he marries Patti Scialfa, would he insist she quit his band and stay home? Dee W., Westville, N.J.**

A. Most people think Springsteen's comment about Julianne's acting career was just a smokescreen and probably wouldn't apply if he and Patti married. Incidentally, Patti is one of the E Street Band members who appear in Springsteen's new Video Anthology/1978-88 from Columbia. This is a complete output of conceptual and live performance videos, all digitally mastered from the original analog source audio for the first time. This long-form home video cassette (it has a running time of 100 minutes) by CBS Music Video Enterprises (CMV) should be in the stores by January 31.

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## Your Horoscope

**Aries** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You're harboring some resentment toward your mate which could have very deleterious effects. Get things out in the open and you'll both feel much better. Spend time rejuvenating your feelings.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) The beginning of the week will find you in a less motivated mood than either you or your superiors would like. However, by mid-week, you'll be in full swing again and will get much done.

**Gemini** (May 21 to June 20) This is not the week to get involved in any discussions about finances with loved ones. Be patient for now, and things will work themselves out. Hobbies, social life and creative interests are favored.

**Cancer** (June 21 to July 22) This will be a hectic week for you at work, but you'll be able to work through this and get much done. The weekend will be all the more welcome for you. Relaxation should be tops on the list.

**Leo** (July 23 to Aug. 22) The time is getting nearer for your vacation, but some minor details still need your attention before you can get away. The weekend is favored for romance and recreation.

**Virgo** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) This is not the time to mix friendship and business so keep your distance for the time being. Take some time off and do your work at home. You'll find yourself much more productive.

**Libra** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A

problem with your mate has been causing you to be distracted on the job. However, don't despair. Things will clear up by the end of the week. Spend the weekend in romantic pursuits.

**Scorpio** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Stay away from the social scene this week. It's just not in your stars. Should you step out, you just might find yourself in an argument with a close friend who's been edgy of late.

**Sagittarius** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your bills are not in order and should be reviewed. You just might find that you're being overcharged for something unjustly. Unexpected visits from in-laws will grate on your nerves, but be tactful.

**Capricorn** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Your business partner will take you totally by surprise this week by doing something completely unanticipated. Maintain a professional distance and don't try to solve this by utilizing friendship.

**Aquarius** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Business discussions are not going as well as you'd like and you're facing much opposition. However, although you're not in agreement, the answer will lie with a combination of plans being discussed.

**Pisces** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) A minor argument erupts with a friend, but don't let it bother you too much. The storm will soon blow over. Your career decisions will be right on target this week, so take advantage of this.

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## Top of the Charts

### Top 10 Singles

1. **Phil Collins** "Two Hearts," (Atlantic) Last Week: No. 3
2. **Bangles** "In Your Room," (Columbia) No. 4
3. **Taylor Dayne** "Don't Rush Me," (Arista) No. 5
4. **Def Leppard** "Armageddon It," (Mercury/Polygram) No. 10
5. **Michael Jackson** "Smooth Criminal," (Epic) No. 8
6. **Boys Club** "I Remember Holding You," (MCA) No. 6
7. **Kenny G** "Silhouette," (Arista) No. 7
8. **Annie Lenox & Al Green** "Put A Little Love In Your Heart," (A&M) No. 11
9. **Karyn White** "The Way You Love Me," (Warner Bros.) No. 12
10. **Tiffany** "All This Time," (MCA) No. 13

### Top 10 R&B/Soul

1. **Roberta Flack** "Oasis," (Atlantic) Last Week: No. 2
2. **Vesta** "Sweet, Sweet Love," (A&M) No. 3
3. **Today** "Him Or Me," (Motown) No. 4
4. **Lever** "Pull Over," (Atlantic) No. 7
5. **Sheena Easton** "The Lover In Me," (MCA) No. 5
6. **Karyn White** "Superwoman," (Warner Bros.) No. 9
7. **Angela Bofill** "I Just Wanna Stop," (Capitol) No. 6
8. **Bobby Brown** "Roni," (MCA) No. 11
9. **Keith Sweat** "Don't Stop Your Love," (Vintertainment/Elektra) No. 11
10. **Z'Looke** "Can You Read My Lips," (Orpheus/EMI) No. 13

### Top C&W Singles

1. **K.T. Oslin** "Hold Me," (RCA) Last Week: No. 2



Dwight Yoakam

2. **The Judds** "Change Of Heart," (RCA/Curb) No. 3
3. **Shenandoah** "Mama Knows," (Columbia/CBS) No. 4
4. **Rodney Cromwell** "She's Crazy For Leaving," (Columbia/CBS) No. 11
5. **Ballie & The Boys** "Long Shot," (RCA) No. 12
6. **Alabama** "Song Of The South," (RCA) No. 6
7. **Patty Loveless** "Blue Side Of Town," (MCA) No. 7
8. **Randy Travis** "Deeper Than The Holler," (Warner Bros.) No. 8
9. **Dwight Yoakam** "I Sang Dixie," (Warner Bros./Reprise) No. 9
10. **Kathy Mattea** "Life As We Know It," (Mercury) No. 10

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*lifestyle*

# Hasbro expects Maxie to compete with Barbie

by Ken Ross

PAWTUCKET, R.I. (UPI) — After a disappointing fling with “truly outrageous JEM,” Hasbro Inc. expects its new blonde on the block will fare better against Barbi, the toy industry’s dominant fashion doll for 30 years.

Her name is Maxie, a doll who, as Hasbro puts it, “goes to the beach and dates a football player.” She is less ostentatious than JEM, who was a record industry executive by day and punk rock singer by night.

How long Maxie will last is a matter of differing opinion. According to toy industry analysts in New York, Maxie captured about 10 percent of the domestic market in 1988.

The sales were not startling, but they weren’t a disaster either, and potential for disaster is always lurking in an industry long reigned

over by a single dominant product, analysts say.

“Maxie is a better execution of the fashion doll concept than JEM,” said Gary Jacobson of Kidder Peabody & Co. “If it is possible to make inroads into (the market share of) Barbie, then Maxie has a good shot at it.”

Pawtucket-based Hasbro, the world’s largest toymaker, said it has made a long-term commitment to Maxie and her “hot, hot hair and cool, cool clothes.” It is pleased with its first-year showing.

“She met projections,” said spokesman Wayne Charness, who declined to release specific sales figures. “We’re very pleased and we’re looking to introduce a lot of things for Maxie at the industry’s toy fair (Feb. 13-22 in New York).”

Hasbro took its first big swipe at Mattel, Inc.’s Barbie when it introduced JEM and her flashy persona in 1986 with an advertising

blitz and a Saturday morning television show.

Paul Valentine of Standard & Poor’s Corp. says she was a bit too flashy for young tastes.

“The tagline on JEM was ‘truly outrageous’ and she was truly outrageous,” Valentine said. “I have the old JEM catalog here and there she is with purple hair and grotesque eye makeup. Her friends hair ranges from yellow to blue to pink.

“The second year they tried to tone down JEM’s makeup and hair colors and made her dresses prettier and softer but it was too late,” he said.

Charness acknowledged that JEM turned out to be a little far out for youngsters targeted for the fashion doll market.

“JEM had a good first year but second-year sales were disappointing and not up to what we thought they would be,” Charness said. “So we asked ourselves, ‘Do we continue

with JEM or go back and take a look at why and come up with a new doll?”

Hasbro interviewed girls ages 4-8 and came away convinced there was room for another entry on the fashion doll scene. It launched Maxie last March.

It made JEM a little bigger than Barbie, which meant that if a child became hooked on JEM she would have to buy her clothes and other accessories.

But Hasbro found that may have been too large and too risky an investment for merchandisers. So it made Maxie the same size as Barbie, allowing children to slip her into Barbie’s wardrobe.

Analysts said children also can slip Maxie into Barbie’s clique of Skipper, Ken and other friends, and probably have.

“One reason it did so well is that children thought it was a line extension for Barbie,” Valentine said. “Children are generally ignorant of who is manufacturing a given toy and this may have worked to Hasbro’s advantage.”

Charness disagrees. “Girls do know the difference,” he says. “If they did not, they would just buy Barbie.”

Analysts say Maxie will be around for the 1990 season but feel the doll faces a formidable challenge over the long haul.

Sean MacGowan of Balis Zorn Gerard Inc. feels Maxie did not enter 1989 with a lot of momentum from the Christmas season, even though sales were brisk earlier in the year.

“If Maxie is going to be a real rival to Barbie it will take years and years to get to that level,” MacGowan said. “Barbie is a 30-year-old franchise. Mothers that had Barbies when they were children want to buy them for their daughters.”

Jacobson agreed. If Maxie eventually gains a 20 percent share of the market, it would be a “respectable and profitable showing,” he said.

“Hasbro is looking to get a respectable market share but by no means will be able to dethrone Barbie. Barbie is part of the fabric of America, right up there with McDonald’s and Coke.”



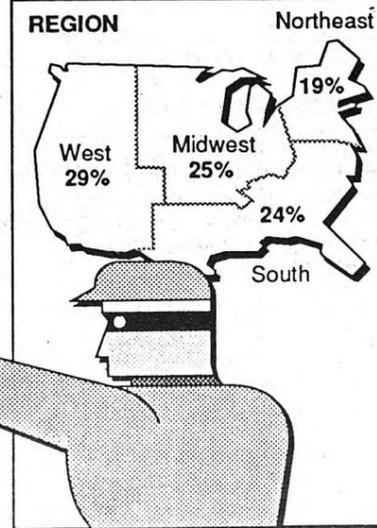
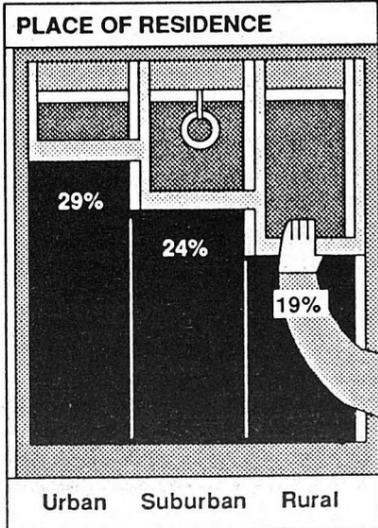
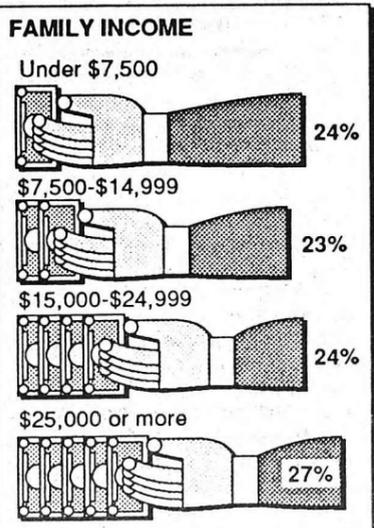
**PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE** — This is the interior of the 1989 custom-built Lincoln Town Car used by President George Bush. (AP Laserphoto)

## Crime hitting the U.S. home

In 1987, roughly 19 percent of all rural homes were hit by some sort of crime, compared to 29 percent for urban homes. This type of crime was most likely in the West, where 29 percent of homes were affected.

### U.S. HOUSEHOLDS TOUCHED BY CRIME

In percent of all households:



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Justice

InfoGraphics © 1988 North America Syndicate, Inc.

## Home Hints

**GUM REMOVAL** — Try using baby oil on gum stuck in children’s hair. After a few seconds, you should be able to remove it, though you may need to use more than one application. Jeannie W., Coral Gables, Fla.

**HANDY BOOKMARK** — Don’t you hate it when you open up a magazine and subscription cards fall all over the floor? I used to just toss them in the trash.

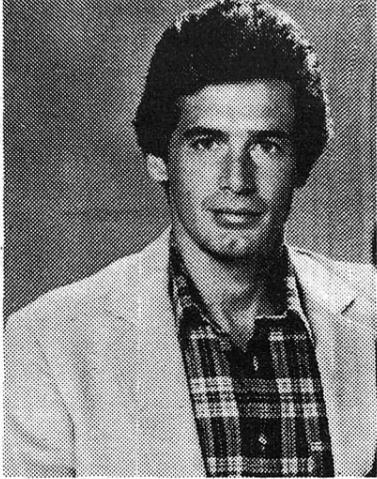
Now, I have found that they make great bookmarks. They are usually fairly sturdy and large enough to be easily found. Now, I gladly take them out of magazines. Kayla R., Sheboygan, Wis.

**CAT BOX DEODORANT** — One day I went out into the garage and was surprised to see a bag of “cat box deodorant.” (We have no cat.)

My son and his friends said they used it on oil spots. They just sprinkled it on the spot and ground it in. To this day, we have no cats, but we keep the cat box deodorant handy. Terri O., Wailuku, Hawaii

**TV Test**

1. What type of dance did Mr. Ed (the talking horse) learn to do on his show?
2. What was the name of Barney Fife's girlfriend on "The Andy Griffith Show"?
3. What was the Taylors' home address on "The Andy Griffith Show"?
4. Who portrayed the character Ah Chew on "Sanford And Son"?
5. What bad habit did Aunt Esther's husband, Woodrow, have on "Sanford And Son"?
6. What was the first name of Fred's dearly departed wife on "Sanford And Son"?
7. What was the name of the detective series that starred Jack



Scalia (pictured) and Rock Hudson?  
8. From what television show was "Good Times" a spin-off?

**TV Quiz Answers**

1. The twist; 2. Thelma Lou; 3. 14 Maple Street; 4. Al Morita; 5. Drinking too much; 6. Elizabeth; 7. The Devlin Connection; 8. "Maude".

**Word Play**

**BROADCASTER**

From the above word, find at least 25 four- or more-letter words within a two-minute time frame

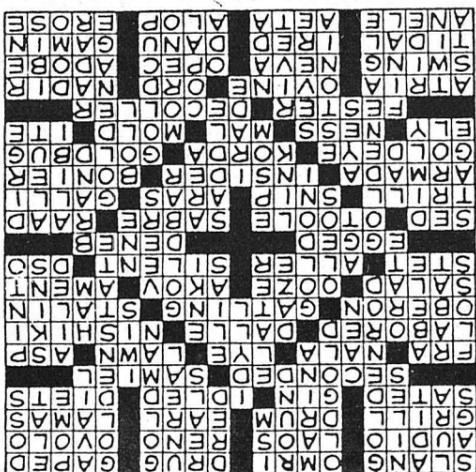
**POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS**

- |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|--------|
| brace | dose  | dart   |
| trace | core  | brat   |
| race  | rest  | order  |
| case  | best  | border |
| road  | broad | actor  |
| toad  | baste | east   |
| code  | trade | beast  |
| soda  | star  | store  |
| stab  |       |        |

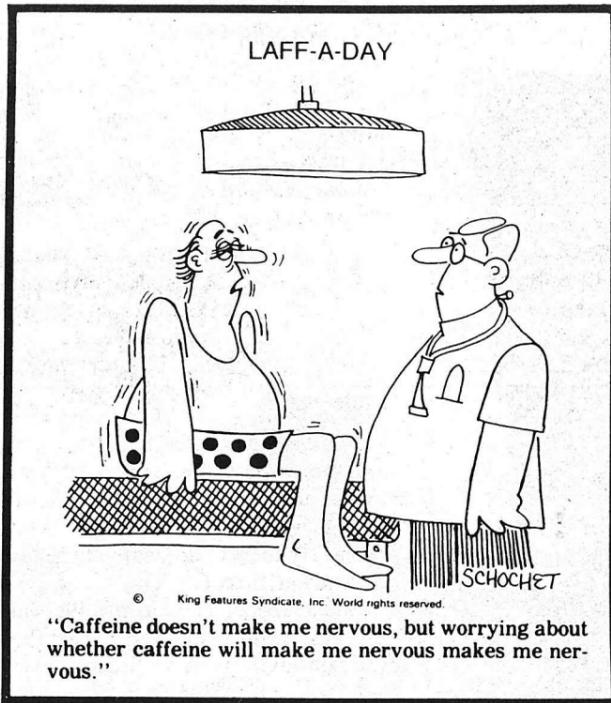
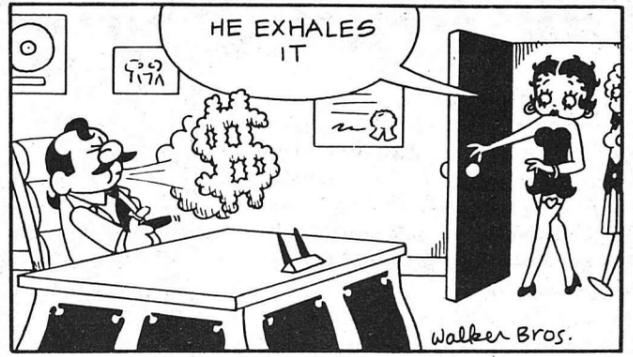
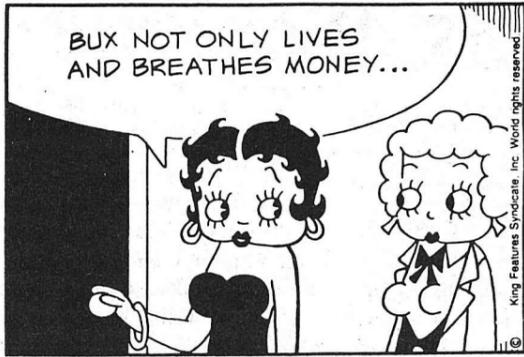


"Can you spare a quarter, madam? I haven't played a videogame for days."

**Answers to Super Crossword**



**Betty Boop**



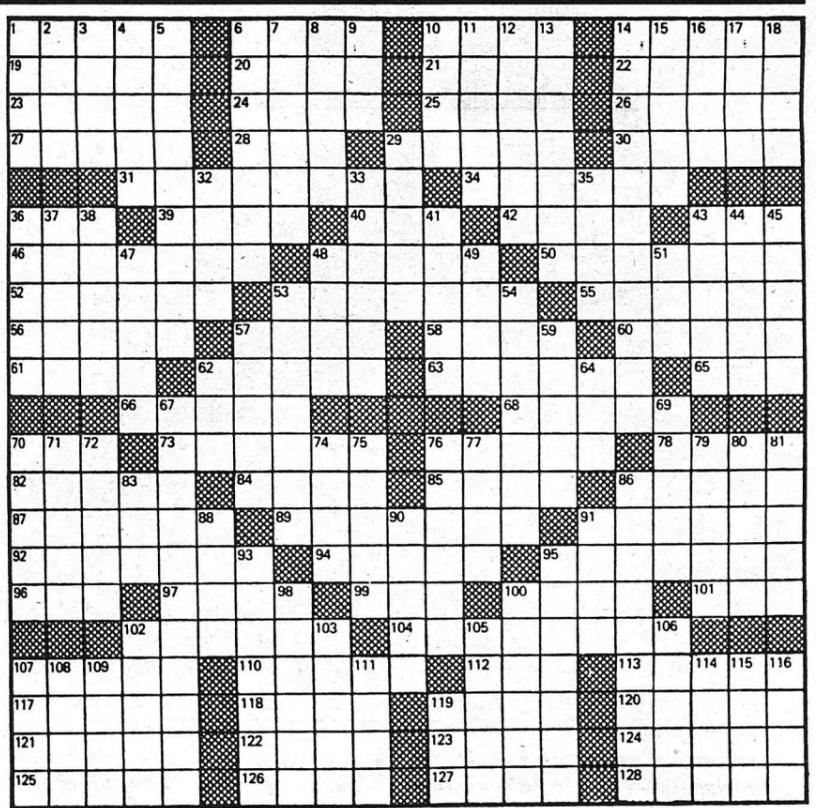
**Wishing Well®**

5	6	3	8	4	7	5	3	6	2	3	8	2
H	M	A	S	A	M	O	R	O	H	I	P	O
7	4	2	5	3	8	6	4	5	7	2	3	6
E	R	M	N	C	E	R	E	O	R	E	H	E
3	5	4	6	7	5	3	8	7	4	6	2	8
T	R	C	R	R	W	I	C	Y	O	E	C	I
4	8	6	5	8	3	7	2	4	6	5	7	3
R	A	C	I	L	M	L	O	D	R	T	A	E
8	3	2	7	4	2	5	3	6	4	7	6	5
W	F	M	U	P	F	H	O	E	A	G	A	P
2	6	7	4	5	6	3	7	2	5	3	8	4
O	T	H	Y	R	I	R	T	R	I	Y	O	D
8	4	5	3	7	8	6	5	7	6	4	3	2
R	A	D	O	E	K	O	E	R	N	Y	U	T

HERE IS A PLEASANT LITTLE GAME that will give you a message every day. It's a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner and check one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

**Super Crossword**

- ACROSS**
- 1 Street talk
  - 6 A king of Israel
  - 10 Medicine
  - 14 Yawned
  - 19 Video's counterpart
  - 20 Asian country
  - 21 "Splitsville"
  - 22 Rounded, convex molding
  - 23 Short-order cook's need
  - 24 Fife's companion
  - 25 James — Jones
  - 26 Tibetan monks
  - 27 Glutted
  - 28 Martini base
  - 29 Loafed
  - 30 Tries to lose weight
  - 31 Supported the nomination
  - 34 Sand-laden desert wind
  - 36 Latin brother
  - 39 Hindu-legendary hero
  - 40 Soap ingredient
  - 42 Homeowner's pride
  - 43 Viper
  - 46 Toiled
  - 48 Marble paving slab
  - 50 Japanese brocade
  - 52 Actress Merle
  - 53 Machine gun inventor
  - 55 Russian VIP 1929-1953
  - 56 First course, often
  - 57 Seep
  - 58 Yugoslav measure
  - 60 Pussy willow
  - 61 It cancels "dele"
  - 62 — et retour; a round trip
  - 63 "— Spring" (Carson book)
  - 65 Mil. award
  - 66 Urged insistently
  - 68 Brightest star in Cygnus
  - 70 But: Latin
  - 73 Actor Peter
  - 76 Swordlike weapon
  - 78 Electric catfish
  - 82 Warble
  - 84 Cut
  - 85 Macaws
  - 86 Suborder that includes pheasants
  - 87 Naval fleet
  - 89 One who receives first-hand information
  - 91 Skinnier
  - 92 Yellow star grass
  - 94 Producer-director Alexander
  - 95 Poe story, with "The"
  - 96 Actor Ron
  - 97 Monster's loch?
  - 99 Prefix indicating "bad"
  - 100 Fungus growth
  - 101 It follows favor or meteor
  - 102 Rankle
  - 104 To unglue: Fr.
  - 107 Rooms in Roman houses
  - 110 Sheepfish?
  - 112 California fort
  - 113 Lowest point
  - 117 Old-fashioned porch feature
  - 118 Soviet river
  - 119 Oil org.
  - 120 Sun-dried brick
  - 121 It precedes basin or wave
  - 122 Angered
  - 123 Celtic goddess
  - 124 Street urchin
  - 125 Anoint:



- archaic  
126 Luzon native  
127 Lopsided  
128 Appearing eaten
- DOWN**
- 1 Droops
  - 2 Brain opening
  - 3 Entrance
  - 4 Michigan city
  - 5 Field flower
  - 6 Dark yellow color
  - 7 Yacht basin
  - 8 Circular
  - 9 Doctrine
  - 10 — Scott Decision
  - 11 Spanish coins
  - 12 Imaginary
  - 13 Anarchist Emma
  - 14 California's nickname
  - 15 Use
  - 16 Apple or pear
  - 17 Israeli port
  - 18 Makeshift
  - 29 Pastoral poem
  - 32 French city
  - 33 Click beetle
  - 35 Indeed: archaic
  - 36 Embroidery thread
  - 37 Moroccan seaport
  - 38 White popular
  - 41 Inventor Howe
  - 43 Troubled
  - 44 Pelts
  - 45 Kind of bean or horse
  - 47 Declaim
  - 48 Stupor
  - 49 Babylonian god
  - 51 Egg's partner
  - 53 Italian dramatist
  - 54 Valuable metal mass
  - 57 Table spreads
  - 59 Changes direction
  - 62 Actor's rep.
  - 64 Compass reading
  - 67 Large, powerful bird
  - 69 Ranch stamp
  - 70 Phase
  - 71 Actor Flynn
  - 72 Obscurely
  - 74 Chain unit
  - 75 — Downs
  - 76 English or Western
  - 77 Region
  - 79 Excuse
  - 80 Native of Attu
  - 81 "...and — in marriage" (Shakespeare)
  - 83 Young boy
  - 86 Time of great prosperity
  - 88 They often prevail
  - 90 Sultan's decree
  - 91 Cotton pod
  - 93 Baltic country
  - 95 Marsh marijuana
  - 98 Stern
  - 100 Actress Rita
  - 102 Last
  - 103 Headed bolt
  - 105 Varnish ingredient
  - 106 Detecting device
  - 107 Nick and Nora's dog
  - 108 Double
  - 109 Carnival attraction
  - 111 Nothing, in Spain
  - 114 Major —
  - 115 Wading bird
  - 116 Descartes
  - 119 Harem room

sports

# San Francisco gives 49ers heroes' welcome

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) -- Cornerback Tim McKyer boogied atop a cable car and Most Valuable Player Jerry Rice waved from a vintage convertible Cadillac as 300,000 screaming fans welcomed home the San Francisco 49er Super Bowl superheroes.

"It was a great win, a great season. We're so proud of the 49ers in this city. We're known for a lot of things, and I'm glad sports is now up there

with them," said an ecstatic John McGhee, 21, who restrained against a police barrier Monday. "There was some eye contact," beamed McGee, whose voice was hoarse from screaming.

The San Francisco youth said what he really wanted was to touch the players, but couldn't get close enough. But this moment came when he held up a souvenir newspaper edition blazing "Team of the 80s"

across the front and saw one of the players look at the paper and then smile at him.

Coach Bill Walsh, his third Super Bowl victory of the decade safety under his belt and the game trophy clutched in his hands, rode in a convertible beside Mayor Art Agnos, who wore a red 49ers sweater. Sharing the car was team owner Edward DeBartolo Jr.

Quarterback Joe Montana, his wife, Jennifer, and their two daughters waved from the seats of one cable car, as dozens of police motorcycles and squad cars flanked the procession, lights flashing.

Retiring center Randy Cross videotaped the fans as they cheered with joy, while defensive back Ronnie Lott did a mock imitation of the "Ickey Shuffle" aboard another cable car.

"Three Super Bowls. The Niners are the team of the decade. They're awesome," said an unidentified young woman wearing a red 49ers cap and cheering the team at the foot of Market Street.

Joe Jachens, 21, said the 49ers are the best team ever even better than the famous Pittsburgh Steelers of the '70s. "I think they'd kill them (Steelers) now," he declared emphatically.

Gov. George Deukmejian said in a statement that the team not only laid claim "to the 'team of the 80s' designation, but proved to the world that California is the state of champions."

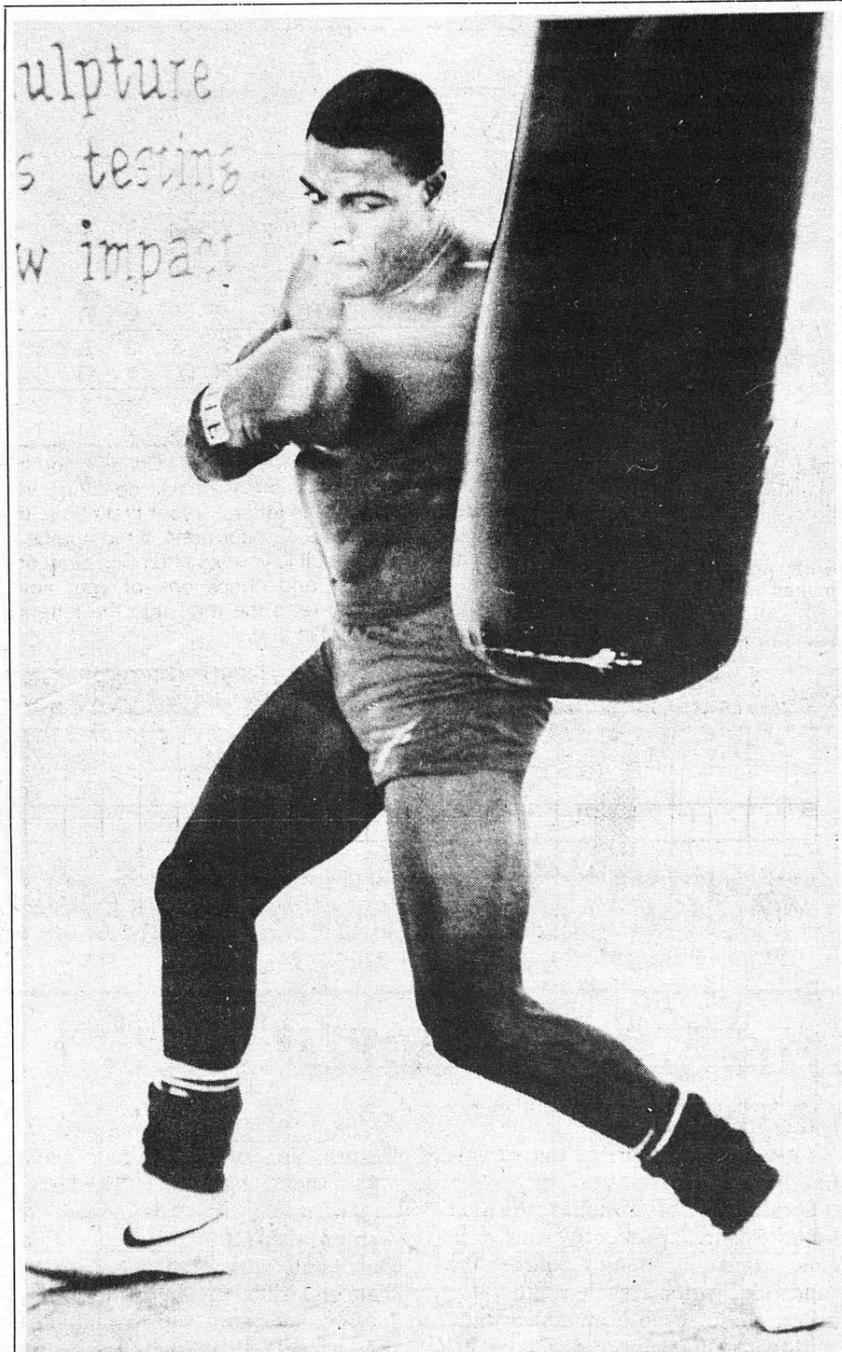
"I salute the Super Niners, their

management, coaches and fans on a historic victory yesterday," he said.

Police said the celebration went well, without the broken windows, trashed police cars, and other bedlam that accompanied 49er Super Bowl victories in 1982 and 1985.

"This is great," said Police Lt. Richard Holder. "In ('82) it was scary. See all these officers? They're wearing soft hats. That wasn't the case in previous years."

After the parade, the 49ers quickly boarded a bus and left for an undisclosed location on the advice of police.



ON HIS OWN — British heavyweight champion Frank Bruno works out with the heavy bag during training camp at Club Mirage in Fountain Hills, Ariz., in preparation for his Feb. 25 title fight with world heavyweight champion Mike Tyson. Two of his sparring partners walked out of training camp last week leaving Bruno to work out alone. (AP Laserphoto)

## NCAA Top 20 Standings

By Associated Press

The Top Twenty teams in the Associated Press' college basketball poll for the week of Jan. 22, with total points based on top 20 inverse points.

	Pts		Pts
1. Illinois	1296	11. Florida Sta	644
2. Georgetown	1173	12. Iowa	641
3. Louisville	1167	13. Nev. Las Veg	497
4. Oklahoma	1079	14. Syracuse	447
5. Missouri	939	15. N. Carolina	401
6. Arizona	884	16. Indiana	321
7. North Carol	875	17. Ohio State	320
8. Duke	860	18. Kansas	180
9. Seton Hall	788	19. Stanford	133
10. Michigan	719	20. Providence	64

Others receiving votes: Tennessee 53; Georgia Tech 51; St. Mary's, Calif. 36; West Virginia 30; Cal-Santa Barbara 24; St. John's 9; Louisiana State 4; Texas-El Paso 4; Kansas State 3; Arkansas 2; Connecticut 2; Ark.-Little Rock 1; La Salle 1; Notre Dame 1; Wake Forest 1.

## NBA Standings

### EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	26	14	.650	-
Philadelphia	21	18	.538	4 1/2
Boston	18	20	.474	7
New Jersey	15	23	.395	10
Washington	13	23	.361	11
Charlotte	10	29	.256	15 1/2

Central Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	30	7	.811	-
Detroit	25	12	.676	5
Milwaukee	23	13	.639	6 1/2
Atlanta	24	14	.632	6 1/2
Chicago	22	15	.595	8
Indiana	10	28	.263	20 1/2

### WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Utah	23	15	.605	-
Houston	22	16	.579	1
Dallas	19	17	.528	3
Denver	20	19	.513	3 1/2
San Antonio	11	27	.289	12
Miami	4	33	.108	18 1/2

Pacific Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
L.A. Lakers	27	12	.692	-
Phoenix	23	14	.622	3
Seattle	23	14	.622	3
Golden State	20	17	.541	6
Portland	20	17	.541	6
Sacramento	11	25	.306	14 1/2
L.A. Clippers	10	28	.263	16 1/2

## NHL Standings

### WALEY CONFERENCE

Patrick Division					
	W	L	T	Pt	GF GA
NY Rangers	27	15	7	61	199 171
Pittsburgh	26	17	4	56	218 199
Washington	24	18	7	55	178 162
Phila.	25	22	3	53	196 172
New Jersey	18	24	7	43	170 204
NY Islndrs	15	29	2	32	148 191

Adams Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF GA
Montreal	33	13	6	72	196 150
Buffalo	21	21	6	48	174 184
Boston	18	21	10	46	163 164
Hartford	20	24	3	43	171 168
Quebec	16	28	6	38	170 224

### CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF GA
Detroit	22	18	8	52	184 183
St. Louis	17	22	7	41	156 168
Minnesota	15	23	10	40	160 179
Toronto	16	28	4	36	149 200
Chicago	13	28	7	33	176 214

Smythe Division					
	W	L	T	Pts	GF GA
Calgary	31	11	7	69	208 137
L.A.	27	18	3	57	246 201
Edmonton	24	20	6	54	213 185
Winnipeg	17	19	9	43	180 195
Vancouver	18	24	6	42	152 156

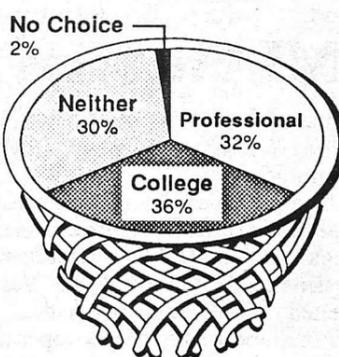
## College vs. pro ball

When given their choice, more American sports fans said they would rather watch college basketball than professional basketball. However, a majority of fans prefer to watch professional football instead of college football.

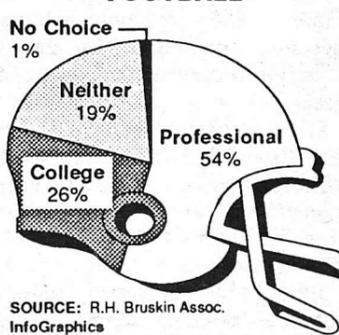
### VIEWER PREFERENCES BETWEEN COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORTS

In percent of viewers:

#### BASKETBALL



#### FOOTBALL



SOURCE: R.H. Bruskin Assoc. InfoGraphics © 1988 North America Syndicate, Inc.

# Argentine troops crush rebel force

LA TABLADA, Argentina (UPI) -- Troops backed by tanks, artillery and helicopters stormed an army base near the capital Monday and battled unidentified gunmen who seized the facility. At least 20 people were killed and dozens wounded in the fighting, the military said.

Authorities said the gunmen holed up in an ammunition dump inside the La Tablada infantry base, 12 miles south of Buenos Aires, continued battling soldiers into the night, more than 9 hours after army tanks smashed into the installation at 11 a.m. (9 a.m. EST).

Shortly before midnight, a local bar owner delivered about 50 empty bottles to army officials, who loaded them into a jeep. A sergeant said the bottles would be made into firebombs to "rout out the last rats that remain" holed up in the dump.

The army identified the estimated 80 armed men who seized the base as left-wing insurgents, but a government spokesman said it appeared they were renegade ultrarightist military officers.

A military spokesman said at least 10 people had been killed in the fighting, four of them soldiers, and that "dozens of others" had been wounded.

Soldiers fired 20mm mortar rounds and 105mm artillery shells onto the buildings held by the gunmen. The shells caved in at least one building, and the regimental cafeteria, cells and guard post were in flames.

Witnesses said dozens of people in civilian clothes, police agents, army soldiers and raiders roamed around the base shooting at each other.

A body of a sharpshooter who was killed during the fighting burned near the main gate of the base. A corpse of a young gunman had his head crushed by a tank. "It was flattened like a steak," a photographer said.

Military and police operations, first focused on 3rd Infantry Garrison inside the base, extended later to neighboring streets in a residential area outside the installation.

Rifle fire, along with the blasts of mortar and artillery shells, were heard throughout the afternoon, interspersed with shouts asking for ambulances or exchanging insults.

A white flag was hoisted from a window in a building where the civilians were holed up, but police units kept on firing.

A young, long-haired man, presumably a member of the group that seized the facility, was dragged to the street by soldiers to be handed over to the police. Police officers and some bystanders attempted to lynch the suspect and the soldiers had to intervene to prevent him from being killed.

A truck carrying the attackers, all of whom were dressed in black, burst through the gates of the La Tablada base at 3 a.m. (1 a.m. EST), radio reports said.

Police and troops cordoned off the area and an army tank rolled into the base eight hours later after pushing aside a pickup truck that blocked the main gate. A second tank tore through a wire fence and entered the base from another side.

Dispatchers in police cars outside the base requested emergency donations of blood for the wounded. Hundreds of onlookers gathered around the base, and some broke into hysterical sobbing.

An army spokesman identified the attackers as rebels from the Marxist Popular Revolutionary Army and the Montoneros, a group linked to the opposition Peronist Party. Both groups waged a guerrilla war in Argentina during the 1970s.

However, presidential spokesman Jose Ignacio Lopez said police found leaflets identifying the group as the

"New Argentine Army in Operations." The leaflets praised two military officers who led earlier mutinies against the government.

The renegade officers, Lt. Col. Aldo Rico and Col. Mohamed Ali Seinedin, led unsuccessful rebellions in April 1987 and again in January and December 1988.

The two-day December rebellion, which left four civilians dead and 35 wounded, was led by Seinedin, a staunch Roman Catholic who demanded changes in the military's leadership, a larger budget and amnesty for jailed officers accused of human-rights abuses.

Army commander Gen. Jose

Dante Caridi reached an accord with Seinedin that ended the uprising. Seinedin is now in prison, and Caridi retired in mid-December, days before a military pay raise was ordered.

Alfonsin said Friday his government may face new rebellions, but he said Argentina's elected democracy would prevail. Alfonsin took power in 1983, restoring elected civilian democracy after eight years of military rule.

The 3rd Infantry Regiment at La Tablada normally maintains a contingent of 300 soldiers, but it was not known how many were at the base when it was seized.



**REACHING OUT** — Sister Juliana Garcia (r), reaches out to unidentified Central American refugees at Casa Oscar Romero, a no-frills refugee shelter in Brownsville, Texas. More than 30,000 Central Americans seeking political asylum passed through southern Texas in 1988. (AP Laserphoto)

## 1,000 feared dead in second Soviet earthquake

MOSCOW (AP) -- Rescuers used bulldozers, cranes and excavators to dig for victims of an earthquake that sent a massive mudslide crashing through mountain villages in Soviet Central Asia, killing about 1,000 people, officials said.

An estimated 600 people died in the farming settlement of Sharora when the quake, the country's second in as many months, struck just before dawn Monday in Tadjikistan, said

Zainiddin Nasreddinov, editor-in-chief of the republic's official news agency.

It unhinged a wall of sodden dirt and mud at least five miles wide that buried the village of Okuli-Bolo and much of Sharora, said Erkin Kasimov, a Tadjikistan foreign ministry official.

"When the earthquake came, it was like a catapult, and it hurled the sodden earth onto the villages

below," Kasimov said.

Officials said most of the victims had been asleep.

Residents of another village, Okuli-Poyen, apparently roused in time, fled in panic before the mudslide, which traveled 1 to 1.5 miles, could reach homes, Kasimov said from Dushanbe.

In Okuli-Bolo and Okuli-Poyen, near the epicenter, "everything is destroyed--all the homes, the schools, the hospitals and clinics, the stores," Nasreddinov said.

Okuli-Bolo is a "heap of rubble" and the chairman of a local economic cooperative, Hairrulo Yuldashev, said the households of 70 peasant families were "completely demolished and buried by the landslide," Tass said. More than 70 villagers were buried by the landslide, it said.

Tass said the number of dead in the disaster zone 1,800 miles southeast of Moscow was estimated at 1,000, but cautioned that was a preliminary figure.

"Rescue work is being continued and distant mountain villages have not been checked yet," Tass said. Damaged roads were hampering those efforts.

The 40-second tremor was centered about 20 to 30 miles southwest of Tadjikistan's capital of Dushanbe, a city of more than 460,000 people, in a fertile district of vineyards and livestock, Tass said.

The U.S. Geological Survey in Reston, Va., estimated the quake at 5.4 on the Richter scale. The Dec. 7 earthquake in northwestern Armenia, 1,300 miles west of Dushanbe, registered a 6.9 on the scale and killed 25,000 people.

No exact count was available for the population of the villages stricken Monday. But an official at the Dushanbe seismic center said families are traditionally large in the mostly moslem republic, and that one dwelling often houses eight to 10 people.

In Sharora, "cries and wails can be heard everywhere," Tass reported. "Some are bemoaning and burying their near and dear ones, while others are trying to find the few survivors between the thick layer of sand and clay."

It said all of the village's streets had been buried under the 50-foot-high layer of earth that the earthquake detached from a hill near the village.

## Vietnam returns 25 MIA remains

BANGKOK, THAILAND (UPI) -- Vietnam this week handed over 25 sets of remains believed to be those of Americans missing in action during the Vietnam War, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

A U.S. Air Force C-141 transport plane flew to Hanoi from Bangkok to pick up the remains, which were to be flown to Honolulu for identification, said U.S. Embassy spokesman Ross Petzing.

"The 225 sets of remains were repatriated to the American team at 1 p.m. and the plane left for Hawaii," Petzing said.

The remains are believed to be some of the 1,747 Americans still listed as Missing In Action more than 13 years after the last U.S. troops were withdrawn from Vietnam with the fall of Saigon.

Petzing said the C-141 transport plane was scheduled to fly the

remains to the U.S. Army's Central Identification Laboratory in Honolulu.

The return of the remains was the eighth in a series of repatriations that began in August, 1987, after special presidential envoy John Vessey visited Hanoi and persuaded the Vietnamese to be more cooperative in accounting for American MIAs.

The repatriation took place as five teams of U.S. technical experts in Vietnam concluded 10 days of investigation and surveys into MIA cases.

The American delegation included two investigation teams, two excavation teams and one forensic team. They worked with officials from Vietnam's Office for Seeking Missing Persons.

The joint efforts followed technical talks between U.S. and Vietnamese officials last month in Hanoi.



Are you addicted to food?  
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