



PRD's Duque says

New elections could take '2 to 3 years'



HANDLIFT — Sgt. James E. Colson, HHC, 1/61st Inf., 5th Inf. Div. (Mech.), carries a child to a Landing Craft Medium during Friday's evacuation exercise at Fort Amador. For more about the exercise, see pages 6 and 7. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Steve Finley)

PANAMA CITY, Panama (UPI) — The government's presidential candidate in the annulled May elections said Saturday U.S. interference in Panama's affairs must end before new elections can be held in "two to three years."

The nation has been in a political crisis since the violence-marred May 7 elections were annulled three days later amid widespread claims the government of de facto ruler Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega stole the election that had been easily won by the U.S.-backed opposition.

In an effort to resolve the impasse, the Organization of American States last week called for democratic elections, Noriega to transfer power by Sept. 1, and the OAS to continue until Aug. 23 to try to mediate the standoff.

But Carlos Duque, candidate for the pro-military National Liberation Coalition, said Saturday electoral law revisions are needed first because standards "were visibly altered" during the elections.

"To hold new elections, I would say it will take two to three years, since there have to be substantial changes to the electoral law," Duque said in an interview with United Press International.

"Everything depends on a halt to U.S. economic and psychological aggression and interference in Panamanian affairs," Duque said.

Duque also said government candidates backed by Noriega were winning when voting irregularities were detected.

International observers, however, have said Guillermo Endara, the presidential candidate of the U.S.-backed Civil Democratic Opposition Alliance, won by a 3-1 margin.

Endara's opposition forces met for four hours Saturday to discuss their next move. Although the opposition, like the OAS, is demanding Noriega give up power, it also is insisting that its claimed victory in the May 7 elections be upheld.

Noriega, who has been indicted in the United States on drug trafficking charges, is commander of the Panamanian Defense Forces.

According to the 1977 Panama Canal Treaties, U.S. and Panamanian troops have joint responsibility to defend the Panama Canal. But military relations between the two countries deteriorated after the Reagan administration imposed economic sanctions against Panama in March 1988.

Risk of RP military clash grows, Reuter says

PANAMA CITY, Panama (Reuter) — As the Panamanian crisis drifts on with strongman Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega continuing to ignore U.S. attempts to dislodge him, the risk of a military clash grows.

Washington, which has sought the removal of Noriega since his

indictment by two U.S. grand juries in 1988 on charges of assisting drug traffickers, has stepped up military maneuvers in the Panama Canal zone which it controls.

U.S. officials say the exercises, which have become more frequent since President Bush bolstered the Panamanian garrison after the

annulment of elections in May, are meant to be aggressive.

"It is an aggressive posture designed to apply pressure on Noriega and to press the Panamanian Defense Forces to remove him," a U.S. official told Reuters.

Political and military analysts attribute the absence of any isolated incident — such as a panicked soldier firing without orders — to the professionalism of U.S. and Panamanian troops who rub shoulders daily as they police the Panama Canal.

U.S. officials play down the possibility of an isolated incident developing into a full-blooded engagement.

"The Panamanians are some of the best trained soldiers on the continent. They have been trained by the U.S. and by the Israelis. Their elite forces are excellent," one said.

But he agreed that with young soldiers operating under great stress on both sides, an isolated clash could not be ruled out.

U.S. officials deny the exercises are aimed at provoking such an incident. But after the failure of 16 months of economic sanctions and much sabre-rattling, such an incident could offer a tempting excuse for more direct intervention.

The high profile of the U.S. troops has injected a new urgency into the search for a political solution.

Opposition debates protests

PANAMA CITY, Panama (UPI) — Panama's opposition leaders, who claim to have won violence-marred May elections, said Friday they may resume street protests against the rule of military strongman Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Leaders of the U.S.-backed Civil Democratic Opposition Alliance, or ADOC, also reiterated their unhappiness over an Organization of

American States resolution passed Thursday after two days of debate in Washington, D.C.

The resolution attempting to resolve Panama's 2-month-old political crisis calls for new elections, Noriega to transfer power by Sept. 1, and an extension until Aug. 23 of the OAS mandate to mediate talks between the opposition and Noriega forces.

But the U.S.-backed opposition leaders are insisting upon recognition of their reported 3-1 victory in the May 7 elections, which were annulled three days later by Noriega amid allegations of widespread fraud.

Guillermo Endara, the ADOC presidential candidate, said the opposition will meet Saturday to decide its future course of action — including whether to withdraw from the OAS talks.

He said the opposition may resume its demonstrations against the Noriega regime, saying "it is a definite possibility and probably will happen."

Since the violent aftermath of the May 7 elections, the opposition has avoided any street protests and instead pursued such other means of protest as an unsuccessful strike.

Soldier killed by tow vehicle

FORT CLAYTON (USARSO PAO) — A U.S. Army South soldier was killed Monday at Building 701, Corozal, when the towing vehicle he was operating fell from a loading platform.

The victim's name is being withheld pending notification of next of kin.

The soldier was attempting to move the vehicle forward when it backed off the loading ramp and flipped, pinning the soldier beneath it. The soldier was pronounced dead on-scene by a Gorgas Army Hospital physician.

The accident is under investigation.

et cetera

Angolans down jet

by United Press International
LISBON, Portugal — Angolan UNITA guerrillas armed by the United States shot down a Soviet-built transport plane, killing 42 people, in a move that threatens to wreck the fragile month-old ceasefire in Angola's 14-year civil war, the Portuguese news agency Lusa reported Tuesday from Luanda. Six people reportedly survived the crash.

Contras hold talks

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — Salvadoran President Alfredo Cristiani met with a delegation of U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels for talks on the proposed dismantling of Contra bases in Honduras. A Contra military leader said the rebels are

opposed to the demobilization plan currently under consideration and instead favor keeping the guerrilla army intact "until after the (Feb. 25, 1990) elections, to keep guard against fraud."

Durables increase

WASHINGTON — The government reported Tuesday that orders for durable goods rose 0.3 percent during June to \$124.1 billion, well below what economists had expected in the wake of a sharp 4.4 percent drop in May. Declines in orders for transportation equipment such as cars and ships more than offset gains in orders for other categories of so-called big-ticket items designed to last at least three years, the Commerce Department said.

U.S. news

'Aggressive' clean-air proposal gets criticism

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -- President Bush moved to make good on his campaign commitment to a cleaner environment by proposing an "aggressive" clean-air law Friday but drew criticism from ecology groups and politicians before he even unveiled it.

"This piece of legislation will see to it that every American in every city in America will breathe clean air," he said at a White House ceremony as he announced the legislation.

Bush said his proposal would clean up emissions that cause acid rain by the end of the century and cut airborne toxic chemicals from major sources by at least 75 percent.

"This is one of the most aggressive pieces of environmental legislation competing on (Capitol) Hill," he said.

"Let me make one thing very, very clear: clean air is too important to be a partisan issue," Bush said. "Anyone who allows political bickering to weaken our progress against pollution does a tragic disservice to every city in America and to every American...who wants and deserves clean air."

But Bush's proposal -- the first White House plan to overhaul federal pollution laws in more than a decade -- came under fire from Democratic critics in Congress even before the Rose Garden ceremony.

"This bill would significantly tarnish his intended image to be 'the environmental president'," said Democratic Sen. Max Baucus of Montana at a news conference hours before Bush formally submitted his proposed legislation.

The "environmental president" slogan was one Bush used often in his election-campaign when he pledged to create "a kinder, gentler nation." The clean-air law was designed to help deliver on those pledges.

Baucus, who comes from a state

where the environment is an important issue, and environmental groups said Bush's bill backs away from the tough standards on acid rain, automobile exhaust and urban air pollution that he had outlined earlier.

But the White House denied the president was retreating from a June 12 speech and accused his detractors of distorting the content of the bill.

"He is not pulling back on anything. His bill lives up to the letter and spirit of that proposal. It is tougher than anything on (Capitol) Hill," spokesman Marlin Fitzwater told reporters.

The critics learned the outlines of the bill from advance drafts and an Environmental Protection Agency spokesman confirmed that their information was essentially correct.

In summary, the bill would:

--Tighten limits on automobile emissions of hydrocarbon pollutants by almost 40 percent. However, the limits would be set as an average, rather than as a ceiling as under current law.

The National Clear Air Coalition, an environmental group, said that could actually lead to an increase in pollution.

Asked about that by Reuters, EPA spokesman Chris Rice denied the charge and said standards for automobile emissions of nitrogen oxide had been tightened from standards originally considered by the White House.

--Require most cities currently rated "polluted" to achieve healthy air quality by the year 2000. The bill would, however, extend the deadline for at least nine heavily polluted cities to 2010, Baucus said.

Bush had originally said that all but the three worst-polluted cities -- Los Angeles, New York, and Houston -- would be subject to the

earlier deadline.

Rice said the standards have not changed, but that some cities are polluted worse than had been thought and therefore eligible for the later deadline.

--Require reductions in emissions of two key gases that contribute to acid rain. Annual sulfur dioxide emissions would have to be reduced by nine million tons, while nitrogen oxide would have to be reduced by two million tons.

In its advance analysis of the bill, the Clean Air Coalition said the reduction levels were inadequate.

-- Require that automakers sell one million cars each year that burn alternative, cleaner-burning fuels. The standard would take effect by 1997. No such requirement now

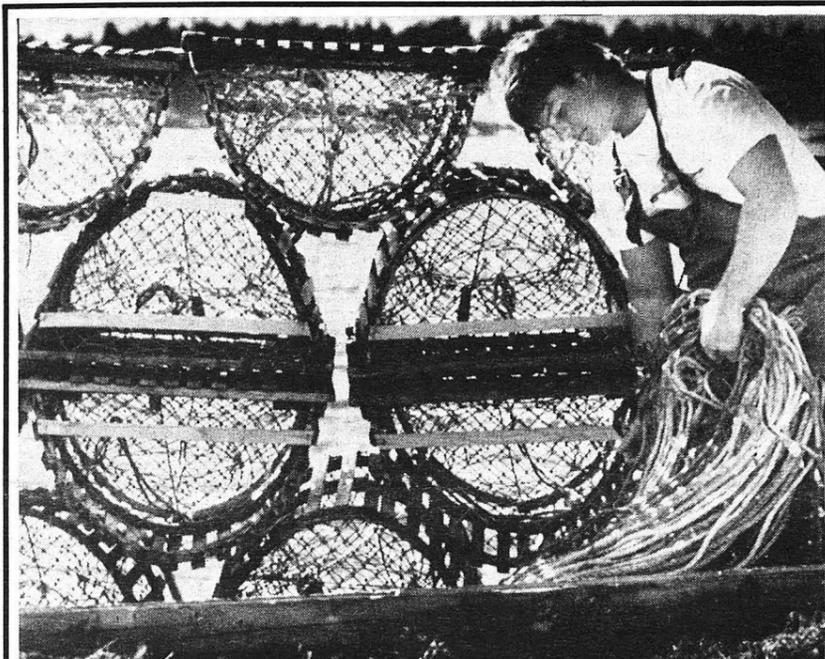
exists.

Despite his disappointment, Baucus predicted Congress would pass a clean-air bill this session.

"The dynamics are different this year," said Baucus, a senior member of the Senate Environment Committee.

He said Congress is no longer faced with hostility to environmental laws supposedly harbored by former president Ronald Reagan's administration.

In addition, he said, the new leaders of Congress -- House Speaker Tom Foley, Democrat from Washington, and Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, Democrat from Maine, -- are stronger environmentalists than their predecessors.



COILING ROPE -- Dusty Goodwin prepares his lobster gear in Boothbay Harbor, Maine. Goodwin says he hauls about 800 traps during the summer. Maine lobstermen seem to have peaked out in the number they can harvest, but they would like to get more lobster. A University of Maine research project next month may provide some answers. (AP Laserphoto)

Old car draws top auction bid

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) -- A 1928 SSK Mercedes drew the top bid of \$1 million at a weekend auction of vintage cars that drew 30,000 people to Moscone Center.

About 500 cars went on the block and sales totaled about \$16 million with some cars going for between \$200,000 and \$500,000, spokesman Kurt Hazard said.

Former baseball star Reggie Jackson sold 15 cars from his collection of about \$120,000, the most expensive a 1963 Corvette offered for \$70,000.

Auctioneers said they expected a 1937 Mercedes 540 KC, offered at \$2 million, would be the star of the show but it drew a winning bid of only \$525,000.

The cars ranged from a 1929 Cord L to numerous Ferraris to a 1967 Pontiac GTO.

Earthy needs may beat man on Mars plan

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -- President Bush's grand plan to put an American on Mars may be undermined by more earthly concerns in Congress.

When America put man on the moon in 1969 it was the world's biggest creditor nation. Now the world's biggest debtor with huge trade and federal budget deficits, it has pressing health and education needs competing for scarce government dollars.

"Today the president took one giant leap for starry-eyed political rhetoric, but not even one small step for fiscal responsibility," Sen. Jim Sasser, a Tennessee Democrat who chairs the Senate Budget Committee, told reporters Thursday.

"We got no specifics from the president today about the time frame, no specifics about cost, no specifics about how we were going to pay for this costly space program,

and no specifics about what we're going to have to sacrifice in exchange for such an ambitious program," Sasser said.

Bush, commemorating the 20th anniversary of the first walk on the moon, set as America's space goals for the 21st century the creation of an orbiting space station, a permanent U.S. base on the moon, and an expedition to Mars.

"Our goal is nothing less than to establish the United States as the pre-eminent space-faring nation," he said.

He set no timetable and gave no budget estimate for his ambitious new goals but members of the space lobby say his targets might be met with a modest timetable and by convincing Congress that voters would support a costly revitalization of the program.

"I think there's a chance the program can be accomplished," said

John Logsdon, director of the Space Policy Institute at George Washington University.

"We all have been complaining that there has been no presidential call for a national commitment and now we've got one," he added in a telephone interview.

Costly projects, ranging from the Stealth bomber program through "Star Wars" space shield defenses to the rescue plan for the crippled savings and loan industry, are pressing on a shrinking public purse.

But Rep. Robert Walker, a Pennsylvania Republican who is among the House's most hardline members on budgetary matters, said the space program transcended the budget.

"There is a matter here of national will," Walker said.

"If we have the will to do as much now, in terms of investment, as we did in the 1960s, we can do it."

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U.S. news

Bush riding high in polls; not gloating

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -- George Bush, riding high in the polls halfway through his first year in office, is careful not to gloat about the remarkably smooth ride he has enjoyed as president.

"There are things that I'd like to have seen resolved, particularly on the legislative side," he told reporters as he flew home from a recent trip to Europe.

The period since Bush took office on Jan. 20 shows a few rough spots although it is seen as an unusually placid one in Washington politics -- and a soft one for the new president.

On the domestic front, the budget deficit remains a major headache and some economists foresee a recession next year.

Bush's sweeping plan to rescue the savings and loan industry from insolvency has yet to win final congressional approval.

Another early setback was the rejection of his choice for defense secretary, John Tower, following allegations of indiscreet conduct.

Only Thursday, Democrats boisterously ridiculed Bush's proposal that U.S. astronauts return to the moon early in the 21st century and then head for Mars on a "journey into tomorrow." The Democrats called his vision empty rhetoric that failed to say how America would pay for this -- and few Republicans came to his aid on this one.

But such setbacks by and large have been the exception.

His performances in the international arena have won compliments after initial criticism he was moving too slowly.

"The president has done quite well and deserves credit," says House Speaker Thomas Foley, leader of the Democratic opposition in Congress.

Bush, who currently has a higher job approval rating than the enormously popular Ronald Reagan had at the same point in his presidency, seems to have survived complaints he lacks the imagination and flair of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

"The spotlight for a long time was on Gorbachev alone in the center ring," says political analyst Norman

Ornstein.

"This was the guy changing the world. Now the spotlight isn't on Gorbachev alone -- George Bush is sharing it with him."

Gorbachev's internal headaches -- spreading labor unrest and ethnic strife -- have undoubtedly helped Bush look good in comparison. But a larger factor has been his extensive, much publicized travel.

He has visited 12 countries since his inauguration, asserted leadership at the NATO summit in Brussels in May, and is generally credited with defusing a nuclear policy dispute within the Western alliance.

The recent tour of Poland and Hungary, where he proclaimed a vision of a "new world" in which the Iron Curtain dividing Europe would be torn down, also won some applause.

"I think he had quite a successful trip and I congratulate him on it," said Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, the 1988 Democratic vice presidential nominee.

The fate of Bentsen's running mate -- Bush's erstwhile presidential rival, Michael Dukakis -- neatly underscores the difference a year can make in power politics.

One year ago the Massachusetts governor accepted his party's nomination in a triumphal personal climax to its nominating convention. He held a 17-point lead in opinion polls, had a united party behind him and looked about to sweep a defensive and faltering Bush right off the field.

Bush routed him in the November election after a bitter, invective-filled campaign and Dukakis has since suffered a sharp political decline and has announced he will not seek re-election as governor.

The president's fortunes have soared. An athletic 65-year-old who likes rigorous daily schedules and strenuous physical workouts, he has shown a sunny, genial style that clearly has popular appeal.

"Overall, Mr. Bush gives every indication of knowing what he's doing and why -- of thinking before he acts and then acting in a precisely calibrated ... way that combines a

large measure of refreshing directness with a substantial dollop of artful indirection," wrote newspaper columnist Raymond Price, a former Republican White House insider and ex-speechwriter for president Richard Nixon.

But White House aides acknowledge Bush has yet to face his first real crisis.

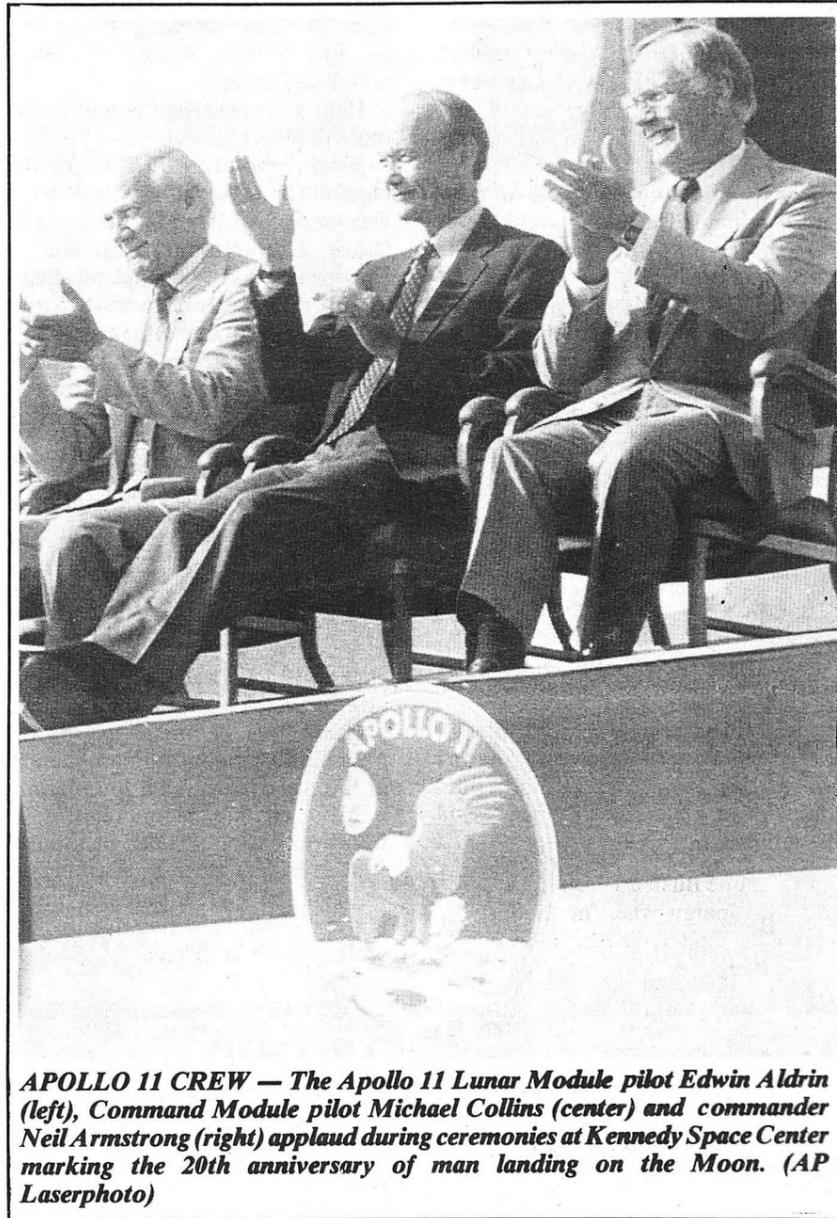
Possible pitfalls for him on the world scene include Panama, where Gen. Manuel Noriega keeps power despite U.S. efforts to oust him, and Nicaragua, where the administration

fears the leftist government may renege on reform commitments.

On the domestic front, the deficit remains a major problem and some economists foresee a recession next year.

"Bush is an extraordinarily active president when it comes to his personal style, but as a decision maker he is extraordinarily reactive," said political analyst Ornstein.

"That leaves me uneasy. While you can't argue with success, if and when we hit a difficult patch I hope he won't be skewered by that tendency."



APOLLO 11 CREW — The Apollo 11 Lunar Module pilot Edwin Aldrin (left), Command Module pilot Michael Collins (center) and commander Neil Armstrong (right) applaud during ceremonies at Kennedy Space Center marking the 20th anniversary of man landing on the Moon. (AP Laserphoto)

United thanks Sioux City residents for response

OMAHA (UPI) -- United Airlines purchased a full-page advertisement in Sunday newspapers to thank Sioux City, Iowa, area residents for their response to the DC-10 crash at the Sioux City airport Wednesday that claimed 110 lives.

In the advertisement that appeared in The Omaha World-Herald, Stephen M. Wolf, United chairman and president, said "in countless ways you, the people of the Siouxland area, have freely offered assistance and compassion to the passengers and crew and to their families and loved ones."

"The actions of official agencies as well as volunteers have been swift and sure," Wolf said.

"More than 300 National Guardsmen, for example, helped search for survivors. Hundreds of doctors and nurses and other medical personnel worked around the clock. More than 600 persons volunteered to donate blood.

"Local restaurants supplied food and personnel," he said. "And in so

many other large and small ways, you have opened your hearts with aid and compassion.

"In this sad time, even as we continue the tasks that lie ahead, your past and ongoing help is dearly appreciated," he said. "I want you to know that you have the most profound gratitude of the people of United Airlines."

Meanwhile, Iowa Air National Guardsmen continued to sweep the crash area for wreckage and passenger belongings. They were no longer looking for bodies, all of which were presumed to have been recovered, officials said.

National Transportation Safety Board spokesman Jim Burnett said Saturday night the search centered on Alta, which is about 90 miles north-northeast of Sioux City, and parts recovered included a tail cone, two parts of fan blades imbedded in the left horizontal stabilizer and a hydraulic line from the area of the No. 2 engine. It connects to the No. 2 hydraulic pump which he said

established the reason why the hydraulic system failed at that point.

Burnett said officials interviewed the first officer, who was not identified, on the loss of the hydraulic system. His testimony seems to confirm the engine problem caused the hydraulic failure.

"Immediately after the number two (engine) went gauges showed an immediate drop in the hydraulic system," the first officer told officials.

Burnett said the No. 1 hydraulic system is still missing a section near the right horizontal stabilizer so "rupture (of that system) is not confirmed."

Burnett said a 12 square mile area was searched by air and four more square miles will be searched by air Sunday. But he said there will not be any more ground search of the area.

He said 20 crews of the Iowa Air National Guard and a helicopter donated by a public service company helped in the search. He said officials are also using two aircraft with

infrared photography as well as satellite information.

Burnett also said officials have reviewed how much air time the plane and various appts have had and how long they had gone between maintenance cycles.

He said past accidents figures on the age of parts have resulted in lowering of standards for various cycles and hours parts can be used. But he said the parts were all "well within limits" and there was no problem because of that.

Burnett, at a Friday night news conference, described how the pilot -- helped by an off-duty United flight training instructor -- struggled with the plane after reporting all hydraulic systems failed shortly after the No. 2 engine exploded.

And for the first time, Burnett confirmed there was "uncontained engine failure with damage to the aircraft." Uncontained means engine parts spewed out of the engine containment shell when the engine failed.

world roundup

U.S. diplomat Bloch suspended for spying

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Colleagues and friends of Felix Bloch, a senior U.S. diplomat suspended from his post for suspected espionage activities, expressed surprise Saturday over his alleged dealings with Soviet agents.

In Vienna, Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock said he learned of the investigation into Bloch's alleged Soviet contacts three weeks ago through "Austrian channels," the Austrian newspaper Kurier reported in its early Sunday editions.

Mock said he was "deeply shaken" by news that his former classmate had come under official investigation and stressed that he always was "very careful" not to divulge secret or sensitive information to his close friend.

The foreign minister said it was "unimaginable" he had unknowingly passed secrets to the Austrian-born career diplomat.

Bloch, 54, a 30-year career U.S. diplomat, allegedly passed a briefcase to a Soviet contact in Vienna while the incident was videotaped by agents who had him under surveillance, ABC News reported Friday night.

The network did not say when the alleged incident took place but

reported that Bloch had his first known contact with the Soviet Union three years ago.

State Department sources who asked not to be identified confirmed that a compromise of security had occurred and said Bloch's identification as a Soviet contact was a devastating setback for the foreign service.

The FBI, which is in charge of counterintelligence operations, identified Bloch as having unauthorized contacts with the Soviet Union, the State Department said. The department, in confirming the FBI charges, did not say Bloch was under arrest.

His whereabouts were not immediately known.

Bloch, who until 1987 was deputy chief of the U.S. embassy in Vienna, was suspended from his duties in the State Department's bureau of European affairs because of alleged unauthorized dealings with Soviet agents, department officials said.

Mock suggested Bloch may have been tempted into espionage over his anger at being overlooked for an ambassadorship.

"In a long political career some people cannot resist the temptation" to spy, Mock said, describing his

longtime friend as an "overambitious career diplomat who had suffered under politically appointed ambassadors and never himself became ambassador."

In New York, mayoral candidate Ronald Lauder, who became ambassador to Austria in April 1986, said he sent Bloch home July 1987 because of insubordination but added that he never suspected the diplomat of spying.

Bloch, who had served several ambassadors before Lauder, had served as charge d'affaires for six years in the Austrian embassy.

"He had been promoted to the number two slot (deputy chief of mission) prior to my arrival," Lauder told reporters outside a restaurant where he was meeting with Irish-American community leaders.

"I grew increasingly dissatisfied with Mr. Bloch's performance," Lauder said.

Lauder accused Bloch of "going around" him and directly contacting the Austrian foreign ministry.

"I thought he was a poor member of the staff, so I got rid of him. If I thought he was a spy, I would have had him arrested," Lauder said.

Lauder said, however, that he was surprised by the investigation of

Bloch and didn't know anything about it until last night. He said he had not been contacted by the FBI but has talked to the State Department and agreed to keep those conversations confidential.

"I had no indication he was involved with spying," Lauder said in noting that Bloch has not been charged with spying.

The investigation took colleagues and friends in Vienna by surprise.

"He's the last person you would suspect of spying for the Soviet Union," one source in Vienna said. "This is a shock not so much because he could have been involved, but because it was someone you got along with well."

One diplomatic source in Vienna called Bloch "a very serious, very professional man."

"You would go through the fire for him," he said.

Bloch was born in Vienna, joined the State Department in 1958 and served in his home town several times as well as in Berlin. He speaks fluent English and German and a smattering of French.

Bloch is married with children. His wife Lucille is the secretary general of the Austrian Foundation in New York.

Austrian diplomat says he never gave 'secrets' to Bloch

VIENNA (UPI) -- Austria's foreign minister said Saturday he never divulged secrets to Felix Bloch, a U.S. envoy suspected of spying in Vienna for the Soviet Union, but added some diplomats "cannot resist the temptation" to spy.

Foreign Minister Alois Mock said he was "deeply shaken" by news that Felix Bloch, a onetime classmate at Johns Hopkins University's Bologna center in Italy and close friend of 30 years, had come under official investigation.

Bloch, 54, who until 1987 was deputy chief of the U.S. embassy in Vienna, was suspended from his duties in the State Department's bureau of European affairs because of alleged unauthorized dealings with Soviet agents, department officials said.

The foreign minister said he learned three weeks ago through "Austrian channels" that Bloch was under suspicion of espionage, the Austrian newspaper Kurier reported in its early Sunday editions.

Mock stressed that he always was "very careful" not to divulge secret or sensitive information to Bloch, and said it was "unimaginable" he had unknowingly passed secrets to the Austrian-born career diplomat.

But Mock said diplomats face strong forces to betray their countries and suggested Bloch may have been angry at being overlooked for an ambassadorship.

"In a long political career some people cannot resist the temptation" to spy, Mock said, describing his longtime friend as an "overambitious career diplomat who had suffered under politically appointed ambassadors and never himself became ambassador."

The espionage investigation also raised questions about the semi-official Austrian-American Foundation in Washington, where Bloch's wife, Lucille, is secretary general.

Mrs. Bloch "knew nothing of the affair," Mock said, but added that a decision will be made as soon as possible on her continuing leadership of the Austrian-funded foundation.

Mock cited "personal reasons" for his cancellation Friday of plans to visit President Bush in Washington.

News of the espionage investigation came as a surprise to other colleagues and friends of Bloch in Vienna.

"He's the last person you would

suspect of spying for the Soviet Union," one source in Vienna said. "This is a shock not so much because he could have been involved, but because it was someone you got along with well."

One diplomatic source in Vienna called Bloch "a very serious, very professional man."

"You would go through the fire for him," he said.

A self-effacing man who inspired hard work in his associates, Bloch

was characterized by those who know him as a colorless, somewhat unimaginative bureaucrat who was easy to get along with — a family man with no apparent financial problems or personal ticks such as alcoholism or womanizing that might have made him vulnerable to foreign agents.

"On the surface, anyway, (he was) not a prime spy candidate," one associate said.

93,000 miners continue to strike in USSR

MOSCOW (UPI) -- Thousands of striking Ukrainian miners rejected official concessions Saturday and shut down all 121 mines in the coal heartland despite a new appeal from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, who said economic losses have reached a "critical point."

The Ukrainian miners rejected the

government offer a day after Siberian colliers at the opposite end of the country accepted concessions and ended an 11-day stoppage Friday.

At least 93,000 Ukrainian miners stayed out for a sixth day in a strike costing \$8 million a day in lost production in the Ukraine's Donbass

region. The Donbass is the leading coal-producing area, accounting for one-fourth of all coal mined in the Soviet Union — the world's largest producer.

A 17-point accord reached with the Siberian miners covers miners nationwide and includes higher pay, independence from the Coal Ministry and chips away at decades of total control exercised by about 50 industrial ministries in the centrally planned economy.

But the Donbass miners say their unique regional conditions have to be taken into account in any settlement. For example, some of the mines are 200 years old compared to the relatively newer Kuzbass coal-mining region, where mines are only 50 years old.

The Soviet coal strikes have raised fears of energy shortages in Europe this fall and consequently, heating oil prices have been rising on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

"On behalf of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., and the government of the U.S.S.R., we again appeal to the miners of the Donbass to return to work," Gorbachev said in a telegram to strikers, according to the official Tass news agency.

The appeal, also signed by Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, promised striker demands could be aired in the Supreme Soviet legislature.



Victor Yefanov, chairman of the Novokuznetsk city executive committee, speaks July 17 to townspeople in the central square of Prokopyevsk in the Kuznetsk Coal Basin of western Siberia, 2,100 miles east of Moscow. Senior officials flew to Siberia and met with coal miners in an effort to end the Soviet Union's biggest strike, which is spreading to the main coal fields and threatens to cripple industry. (AP Laserphoto)

*hemisphere***Bush to attend Latin summit in San Jose**

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- President Bush will attend a hemispheric summit celebrating democracy this fall in Costa Rica at which Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega may also participate, the White House announced Friday.

Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Bush had accepted the invitation from Costa Rican President Oscar Arias Thursday to attend the centennial celebration of democracy in San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 27-28.

But though Ortega, who heads the ruling Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, was invited "and may attend," the White House said later that neither Cuban leader Fidel Castro nor Panama's de facto ruler Manuel Noriega would be "appropriate attendees."

Costa Rica is bordered by Nicaragua to the north and Panama to the southeast.

"Since this is a celebration of democracy we understand that neither Castro nor representatives of General Noriega will be appropriate attendees," a White House statement

said. "We remain hopeful that by Oct. 27, a freely elected democratic government may have been returned to power in Panama."

Bush, however, will not meet with Ortega, although U.S. officials will attend meetings that include Sandinista representatives. "The U.S. policy regarding high level contact with Nicaragua is unchanged," the White House said. "We will participate in multilateral meetings with representatives of the Sandinista regime but have no plans to meet with them bilaterally."

The United States and Nicaragua maintain diplomatic relations, but not at the ambassadorial level. The U.S. government has long supported the Contra rebels in the country but now is only supplying \$60 million in humanitarian aid that runs out in February and has to be reviewed in November to see that the Sandinistas are keeping their promise to prepare for free elections in February.

The invitation was extended to Bush in connection with Costa Rica's centennial celebration of democracy. Fitzwater said Bush told Arias, a

1987 Nobel Peace Prize winner for his efforts to craft peace in Central America, "There is no better place to have this meeting."

The White House said "the principal subject for discussion will be ways to foster democracy in the hemisphere," though Arias had suggested that drugs, debt, development, deforestation and disarmament also be brought up.

Bush last traveled to Costa Rica as vice president on May 8, 1986, for Arias's inauguration. President Reagan also visited in December 1982.

The summit trip would be Bush's fifth excursion out of the country since he took office in January. He returned this week from a 10-day journey to Eastern and Western Europe, and previously has made trips to Canada and to the Far East.

The summit will mark 100 years of democracy for Costa Ricans, who consider that theirs began in 1889 when the first truly free elections were held. Since the 1948 civil war toppled a pro-communist government, Costa Rica has been a

strongly democratic, peaceful and largely middle-class nation that calls itself the "Switzerland of Central America."

C. Rica denies helping Contras to invade RP

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Reuter) -- Costa Rica denied Sunday harboring former Nicaraguan Contra rebels who, a newspaper said, were preparing U.S.-backed military action to oust Panama's military leader Manuel Antonio Noriega.

"Daily inspections in the south of the country (on the border with Panama) are being carried out and there are no such camps," a Security Ministry spokesman said.

He was commenting on reports in The Times of London that more than 1,000 former Contras were being armed at two clandestine camps in southern Costa Rica. The newspaper said the group had infiltrated into Panama to await orders to launch military action allegedly planned by the CIA to topple Noriega.

The spokesman said Costa Rica was neutral in the Nicaraguan conflict and that President Oscar Arias had no intention to meddle in the internal affairs of other Central American nations.

A few weeks ago Panama said the Contras were grouping at Puerto Golfito, 60 miles from Panama's border, but Costa Rican Security Minister Hernan Garron denied this.

Colombia wages tough drug war, U.S. official says

BOGOTA, Colombia (Reuter) -- A State Department official said in an interview published Sunday that Colombia's anti-drug campaign would make the country unsafe for traffickers.

Melvyn Levitsky, U.S. assistant secretary of state for international narcotics, told Colombia's biggest-selling newspaper El Tiempo that certain guerrilla groups were protecting the lives of traffickers.

"Nevertheless, owing to the battle that the armed forces and the police have unleashed, I don't think Colombia will be a secure country for drug traffickers," he was quoted as saying.

"The important thing is that narcotics traffickers do not find a secure place in any country of the world."

President Virgilio Barco reported earlier this month that police and military had seized 33,000 pounds of cocaine so far this year in stepped-up anti-narcotics operations. Some 41,000 pounds of the drug were seized in 1988, he said.

The United States provides about \$10 million a year for anti-narcotics operations in Colombia.

Levitsky said drug traffickers were trying to "knock down democracy" in Colombia.

Mexico makes landmark debt deal

MEXICO CITY (Reuter) -- Mexico and its creditor banks Sunday reached a milestone agreement marking the first application of U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady's debt initiative.

The agreement is less than Mexico was originally seeking but is the first time international banks have accepted debt reduction as an integral element of rescheduling negotiations with Third World countries.

"Mexico can now leave the crisis behind, this is a great moment for Mexicans," President Carlos Salinas de Gortari said in a televised address.

After just over three months of often difficult negotiations, the two sides agreed a three-option package including a 35 percent reduction on \$53 billion of medium and long-term commercial bank debt.

This is not as high as the 55 percent originally sought by Mexico but is significantly higher than the 15 percent first offered by its 15-bank advisory committee.

In Washington, Brady said Monday that the United States would help arrange interim financing of up to \$2 billion to aid the Mexican economy until the debt agreement is put into effect.

Welcoming the multi-year financing package to reduce Mexico's commercial debt, Brady said it represented "a major step forward in the implementation of the strengthened debt strategy."

The agreement also involves fixing a flat interest rate equivalent to a 40 percent saving on current market rates, Salinas said, as well as an option for new lending.

Salinas said the accord will allow Mexico to revive much-needed economic growth by reducing net transfers of capital abroad, currently exceeding six percent of gross domestic product. He warned, however, against over-optimism and said considerable sacrifices remain necessary.

President Bush had hoped to go to the Group of Seven summit in Paris 10 days ago with the first tangible

proof the Brady plan was working, but last-minute difficulties over conditions set by banks delayed the Mexican accord.

The banks wanted Mexico to accept so-called step-up and recapture clauses, whereby it would pay more interest and give back some of the discounted debt principal once its economy recovered.

Mexican sources said these problems were overcome after some intense negotiations over the weekend.

The Mexican finance ministry said in a statement that Mexico would pay back more in debt service starting July 1996 if oil income exceeded a certain level. It would also receive more loans if this income dropped, the ministry added, without specifying the oil income trigger level.

Salinas said the negotiations were difficult and tense at times.

"This is the culmination of one of the most difficult, complex and tense negotiations in Mexico's history and that of the international financial community," he said.

He said it is the largest debt reduction ever granted by banks and should help other debtors with similar problems to Mexico's.

"With Mexico becoming the first country to reach a satisfactory solution to its debt, the way is opened to other nations to follow a similar path," he said.

The agreement in principle, which still has to be accepted formally by Mexico's 450 bank creditors, is the fourth public sector debt negotiation reached by Mexico since August 1982 when the country nearly defaulted.

Though several European banks were reluctant to offer a discount of even 30 percent, American banks led by Citicorp chairman John Reed succeeded in convincing the rest to go along with the deal.

Even though European banks have in many cases set aside much larger reserves against loan losses than U.S. institutions, the Europeans dug in their heels against deepening the discount.

Mexico argued that it needed a heavy discount on its debt obligations in order to restore growth after virtual stagnation throughout the 1980s. Its goal was to reduce the net flow of capital abroad to two percent of gross domestic production from more than six percent at present.

The government news agency Notimex reported the United States has agreed a \$2 billion bridge loan over six months to tide Mexico over until all its creditor banks formally accept the deal, as confirmed in Washington by Brady.

Mexico's last debt accord, signed in March 1987, rescheduled \$43.7 billion of bank debt over 20 years with an interest margin of 13/16 percent over London Interbank Offered Rates (Libor).

That agreement included contingency arrangements whereby Mexico could borrow more from its banks and the IMF if oil prices were to fall below nine dollars a barrel or if growth failed to meet targets. In the event, the Mexican economy improved and the government did not borrow the full amount from banks.

In a statement issued in New York, Citibank, a unit of Citicorp, said the financing package agreed Sunday will offer each creditor bank a range of options to support Mexico, including principal reduction, interest reduction and new money options. Each creditor bank would be asked to choose one or more of the options.

Under the principal reduction and interest-reduction options, creditor banks could exchange their medium and long-term loans for 30-year bonds to be issued by the government of Mexico.

Principal-reduction bonds would be issued in exchange for existing loans at a discount of 35 percent, with a floating interest rate of Libor plus 13/16 percent, the statement said.

The interest-reduction bonds, which would be issued in exchange for existing loans at par, would bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.25 percent.



Soldiers of 1st Battalion, 61st Infantry, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized), cross the Bridge of the Americas in armored personnel carriers. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Steve Finley)

U.S. tests evacuation skills

by SFC Cecil Stack

FORT CLAYTON (USARSO PAO) — Seventy-four armored personnel carriers and support vehicles kicked up dust as they roared out of Camp Roadrunner Friday morning. Several minutes later the Bridge of Americas shook as they crossed the bridge. The APCs belonged to the 1/61 Infantry Battalion, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized).

In Balboa, about 18 APCs left the column and headed to Fort Amador to bolster security, while the remaining force continued to Albrook AFS to enhance security. However, the major thrust of the exercise was at Fort Amador.

The movement was part of Purple Storm 22, a non-combatant evacuation operation designed to show U.S. military families the United States' commitment and ability to protect U.S. life and property if necessary.

The exercise, which involved about 600 troops, also tested troop readiness and showed U.S. resolve in enforcing U.S. forces treaty rights.

"We will evacuate Army family members from Fort Amador to Fort Clayton by armored personnel carrier, landing crafts (LCM-8) provided by the 1097th Transportation Company and CH-47 Chinook helicopters provided by the 1/228th Aviation Battalion," said Capt. Christopher Collins, the 193rd Infantry Brigade's assistant operations and training officer.

Family members weren't surprised when soldiers in HMMWVs began broadcasting that those who wished to participate in the exercise should

assemble at the Fort Amador Officers' Club. The family members were notified the day before about the exercise. As the early morning rain turned to a drizzle, family members began walking to the club.

"It makes me feel good that they are doing something like this," said CWO2 Barbara Lambert of the 1/228th Aviation Battalion. "It's good that they are practicing to see where the trouble spots are. As a result of the exercise, they will know what procedures to improve." Lambert and her 10-year-old son were evacuated by helicopter.

Other evacuees felt the exercise was also a good learning experience.

"I wanted to know about how much luggage to carry, if we could take pets and my car," said Amador resident Rosanne Gander. Several of Gander's neighbors standing nearby had many of the same questions.

Family members weren't the only persons learning. One soldier said as a result of the operation, he knew "more what to expect if this happened for real."

At the officers' club, family members were asked what kind of transportation they wanted for the trip to Fort Clayton. Their mode of travel determined their briefing. However, at each briefing they were manifested, told how they would board their transportation and given safety instructions. They were also told what to expect at Fort Clayton. One hundred twelve family members were briefed and taken to Fort Clayton.

Not everyone was happy with their transportation. "I'm riding in a tank (APC), but I really wanted to ride in a helicopter," said six-year-old Alex

Gander. Alex's mom said they missed the helicopter by about 60 seconds. Alex didn't seem too upset because his mother kept reassuring him that the APC was "the best."

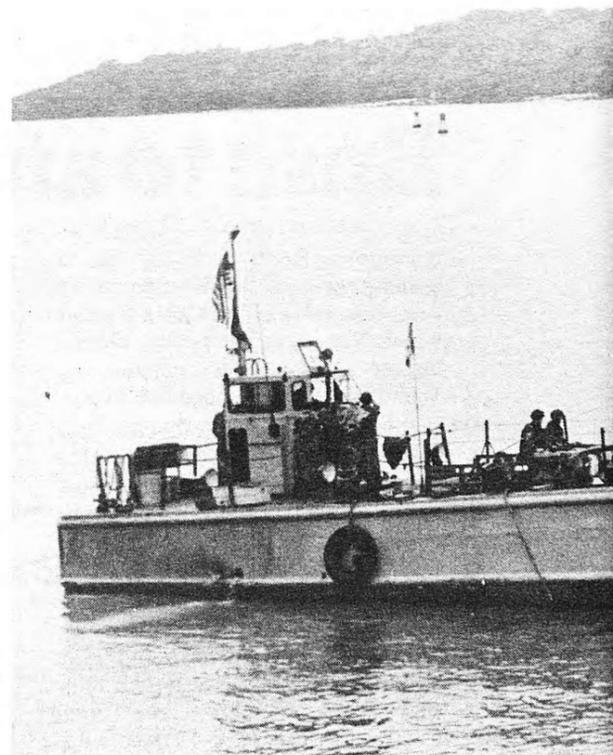
As the volunteers were being processed and evacuated, Navy patrol boats, Air Force jets and Army Cobra gunships provided security. Infantry soldiers and Army Military Police had setup security in and around the club.

In any operation something can go awry and this exercise was no different. As the volunteers were preparing to board the helicopters, one helicopter broke down. But the incident turned into an excellent training tool.

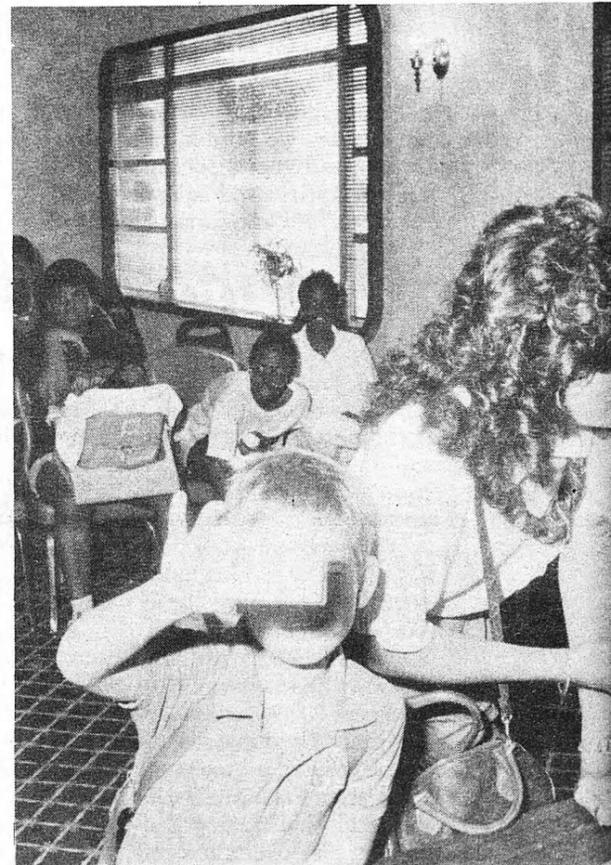
Within minutes of notification, the Ready Reactionary Platoon of the 5th Battalion, 87th Infantry was performing another mission. The platoon crested a golf course hill in front of the helicopter at a full run and began securing the area. The passengers and infantry then waited for the other Chinook to return. After it returned and picked up its passengers, the soldiers left. They had successfully completed an unexpected mission.

At Fort Clayton, the family members viewed a video presentation which explained what to do in real evacuation. Following the presentation, the 5/87th provided the participants lunch. After lunch the Amador residents were bused back home. At the end of the exercise, the mechanized infantry returned to Camp Roadrunner.

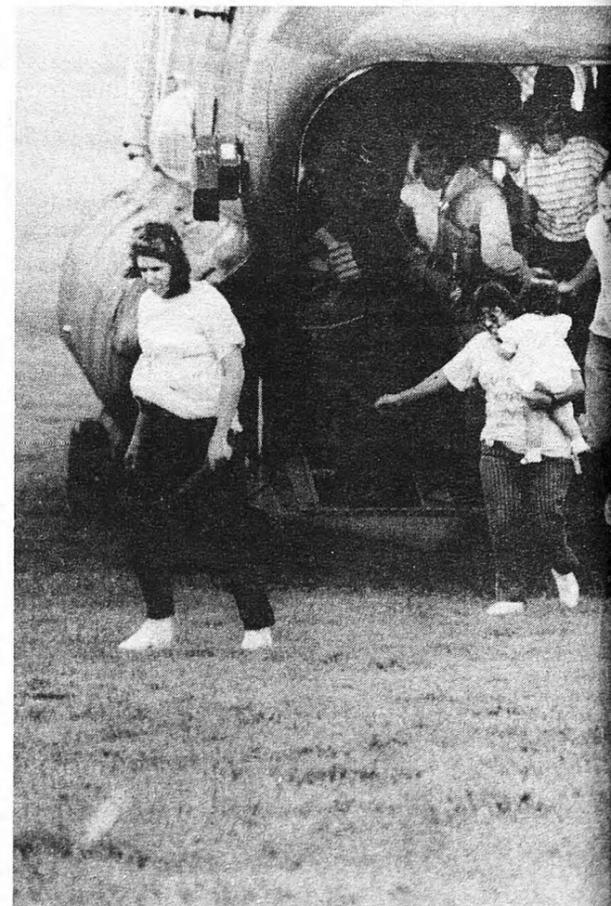
For us, the exercise was great," said family member Pat Colbert, "and really important."



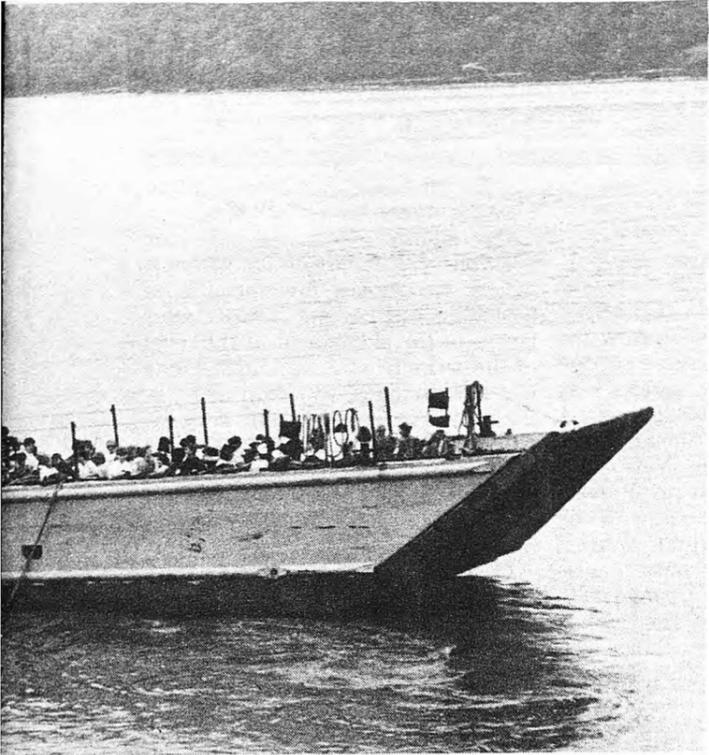
Family members are transported by a landing craft me



Residents of Fort Amador go through necessary process photo by Sgt. Thomas Ortiz, Jr.)



Voluntary family members from Fort Amador descend the PFC A. Scott Lawrence)



...lium to Diablo Heights. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Steve Finley)



...ing before being evacuated during the July 21 exercise. (U.S. Army



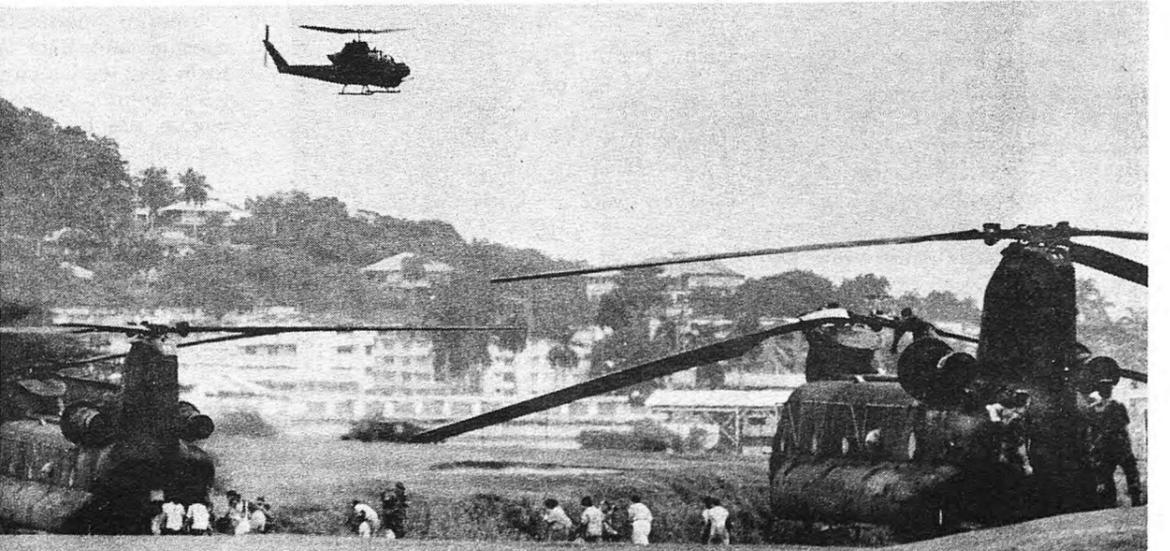
...e gangplank at Jarman Field, Fort Clayton. (U.S. Army photo by



A soldier of 1/193rd Infantry Brigade helps a young girl down rugged rocks before boarding a landing craft medium. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Steve Finley)



A 1/61 Infantry Battalion armored personnel carrier on station outside the Fort Amador Officers' Club watches a ship head for the Milaflores Locks. (U.S. Army photo by SFC Cecil Stack)



A cobra gunship flies security as volunteers run to board a CH-47 Chinook helicopter. (U.S. Army photo by SFC Cecil Stack)

Ask Dr. Lamb

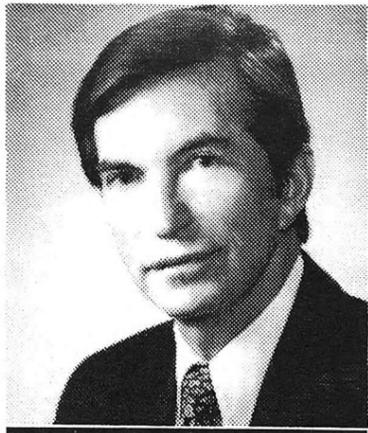
Blood Clots & Heart Attacks

by Dr. Lawrence E. Lamb, M.D.

DEAR DR. LAMB: Three months ago, I developed a clot in my leg. I recovered very well and have no swelling or other problems. The doctor said the danger was that a clot would go to my lungs. I know this happens, but why does it go to the lungs instead of the brain to cause a stroke? Isn't a stroke caused by a blood clot in the brain? Can it cause a heart attack? I understand that heart attacks are caused by a blood clot.

DEAR READER: Blood clots are a major factor in a number of illnesses. It is true that the final event that causes a heart attack is usually the formation of a clot over the area where there are fatty-cholesterol deposits. That is one of the factors that makes heart disease so unpredictable. You can have open coronary arteries and all your tests — including exercise tests — can be normal, and a clot can form later, causing a sudden blockage of an artery. That is why the use of one aspirin every other day decreased the number of heart attacks by half in a recent study.

A clot may also form over a fatty-cholesterol deposit in an artery in the brain and cause a stroke. A clot in a leg vein can break loose and be carried by your circulation through your right heart to the lungs. It lodges there because it can't get through the small blood vessels to return to the heart. That keeps these clots from getting into your arterial circulation to go to your brain or



Ask Dr. Lamb

your heart. A blood clot to the lungs is called a pulmonary embolus and it is very dangerous. It can be fatal.

A clot can form inside your heart after a heart attack and break loose. It can go to the brain, causing a stroke. Clots can also form on an artificial heart valve. Clots are dangerous, but if your blood didn't clot properly, you would bleed to death. To give you more information, I'm sending you THE HEALTH LETTER WS30-10, *About Blood Clots*. Others who want this issue can send \$1 with a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope for it to THE HEALTH LETTER/WS30-10, P.O. Box 19622, Irvine, Calif. 92713.

The therapeutic challenge to the doctor is to treat you properly to prevent dangerous clots without significantly increasing the danger of bleeding.

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The Chopping Block

by Philomena Corradeno

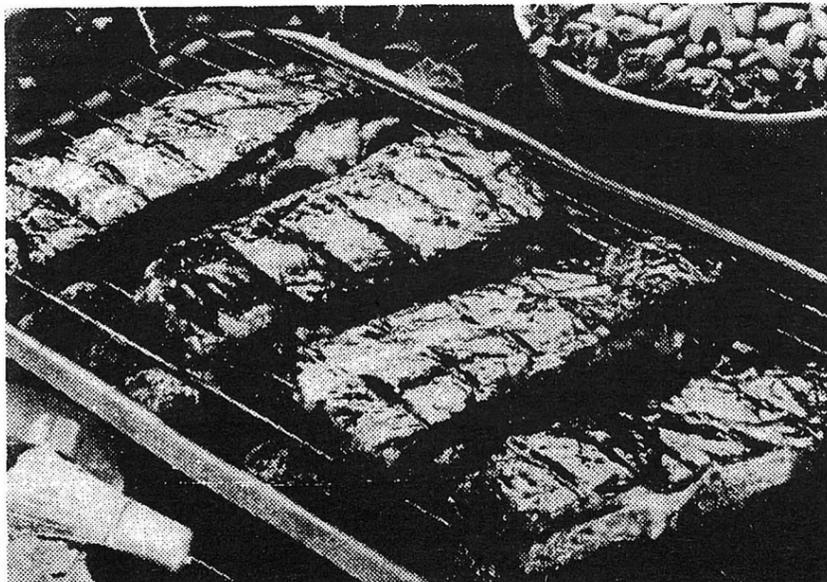
CUMIN ORANGE GLAZED SPARERIBS

4 pounds pork spareribs

Salt and Pepper

Cumin Orange Glaze

Cut ribs into serving pieces. Sprinkle both sides with salt and pepper. Place on rack in shallow roast pan. Cover loosely with aluminum foil. Bake in preheated 400F. oven one hour or until almost done. Pour off excess fat. Brush Cumin Orange Glaze (recipe follows) on ribs; continue baking 20 minutes or until thoroughly cooked.



TO GRILL: After oven-baking until almost cooked, remove ribs from roast pan, brush ribs with Cumin Orange Glaze. Place ribs on grill over hot coals. Cook 20 minutes or until ribs are thoroughly cooked, brushing with glaze as needed. Makes four to six servings.

CUMIN ORANGE GLAZE

- 1 cup orange marmalade
- 1 tablespoon ground cumin
- 4 teaspoons garlic powder
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- ¼ cup cider vinegar

In small saucepan, place marmalade. Stir over low heat until melted. Add cumin, garlic powder, salt and vinegar. Stir over low heat for three minutes; remove from heat. Use a brush-on sauce for spareribs during the last 20 minutes of baking or grilling. Makes about 1½ cups.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

by Judith Sheldon

Lyme Disease Threat Grows

by Judith Sheldon

LYME DISEASE THREAT GROWS: Lyme Disease is now the most infectious new disease second only to AIDS, and its spread may even threaten our blood supplies. A new book, "Protect Yourself From Lyme Disease — The New York Medical College Guide to Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment," by award-winning medical writer, Diana Benzaia, shows how to prevent infection as well as deal with the disease if it occurs. The book is for everyone, especially those who still think Lyme disease doesn't threaten them.

PLASTIC SURGERY UPDATE: The noted New York plastic surgeon, Dr. Howard T. Bellin, answers the following three questions from our readers:

Question: If I want to look like Cybill Shepherd, can a plastic surgeon do that for me?

Dr. Bellin: No. You can't be made to look like anyone else (because) there are basic characteristics of faces that are absolutely fixed, such as the width of the mouth or the distance between the eyes. Without major bone surgery — which no one would do — these characteristics cannot be changed. Even in the witness protection programs where plastic surgery is done and the nose is changed, or the lips made thicker, (etc.) the person is still recognizable. What a plastic surgeon can do, is improve a person's looks.

Question: Can Retin A replace plastic surgery for wrinkles?

Dr. Bellin: Retin A isn't for everyone, but for those for whom it works, it removes fine facial lines basically by peeling away outer layers of the skin down to the level of the wrinkle so it no longer looks like a wrinkle. If you stop using it, the wrinkles return. Plastic surgery, with some exceptions, does not remove fine lines or wrinkles; rather, it removes excess hanging and sagging skin. Retin A has no effect on that whatsoever.

Question: Is there a difference between silicone and collagen injections?

Dr. Bellin: Silicone injections are not approved by the Food and Drug Administration and no reputable doctor will inject silicone these days ... This (material) can migrate from the injection site and is almost impossible to remove. (Note: Not to be confused with silicone implants considered safe for use by doctors.)

Doctors do use collagen injections to fill out fine lines and wrinkles. Collagen is a purified protein of the same structural protein as found in skin. It's not rejected because the protein is denatured so that it's not recognized as a foreign substance.

(We'll have more answers from Dr. Bellin in upcoming columns. Meanwhile, continue to send questions and comments to me c/o King Features Weekly Service, 235 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.)

SMART SNACKING: Unbuttered popcorn is only 108 calories for two cups — and it's a great fiber food as well.

The Sullivan Sheet

1990 IS A CLEAN SWEEP FOR CBS SPORTS

Neal Pilson, President, CBS Sports, called 1990 "The Dream Season," noting that "virtually every major sports event on American television will be seen and enjoyed on CBS stations."

The acquisition of major league baseball to join the other major sports events on the network schedule plus the 1992 Winter Olympics at Albertville, France "is an exciting and fulfilling reaffirmation of our network-affiliate partnership."

In 1990, he pointed out, the World Series, both League Championship Series, and the All-Star Game will move to CBS, joining "dramatic, visual and enduring sports properties" like the National Football League and the Super Bowl, the National Basketball Association, the NCAA Basketball Championship, college football, The Masters and PGA Tour golf, the U.S. Open Tennis Championships, the World Figure Skating Championships and the Daytona 500.

Veteran broadcasters Brent Musburger and Tim McCarver will form the lead announcer team for CBS Sport's broadcasts of major league baseball beginning in 1990 according to Pilson.

Musburger has been a member of the CBS Sports team since 1975 when he was named host for "The NFL Today." McCarver will join CBS Sports in December after serving since 1984 as analyst for major league baseball broadcasts for ABC Sports.

"When we acquired baseball, it was our plan to pair Brent and Tim as our lead announcer team," said Pilson. "There isn't a better professional in sports broadcasting than Brent. His work on the CBS Radio 'Baseball Game of the Week' is widely recognized."

"Tim McCarver is the pre-eminent baseball analyst and sets the stan-

dard for coverage of major league baseball. We sought the most recognized person in the marketplace, and there isn't any doubt that person is Tim."

Musburger and McCarver are certainly familiar with each other. In fact, their careers crossed in the Midwest League during the summer of 1959.

"I can't tell you the exact dates, but I know we worked several games where I was the home plate umpire and Tim was the catcher for Keokuk," Musburger recalls. While Brent had a brief career as a minor league umpire, McCarver went on to catch for four decades in the major leagues. McCarver is the only catcher in the history of major league baseball to accomplish this feat.

When the 1989 National Football League season begins in September, Musburger will anchor the Emmy Award winning "The NFL Today" for the 15th consecutive season. Since joining CBS Sports, Musburger has also anchored "CBS Sports/Sunday," the late-night U.S. Open highlights, tennis broadcasts, the N.B.A. Finals, the Masters Tournament and the Pan American Games. He also serves as a play-by-play announcer for college football and basketball and NBA Playoffs.

In addition to his ABC duties, McCarver is a regular commentator for WWOR-TV telecasts on New York Mets baseball. This is the seventh year he has served in that capacity.

McCarver, born in Memphis, Tenn., signed out of high school in 1959 with the St. Louis Cardinals. He played 12 seasons in St. Louis before moving to Philadelphia, Montreal and Boston. While McCarver was playing in St. Louis for the Cards, the team won the World Series in 1964 and 1967.

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lifestyle

Book of quotes offers homespun sagacity, 1,900 gems of wisdom

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Two authors journeyed into the vast wasteland of television and returned with 1,900 gems of wisdom. There's a little horse sense from Mr. Ed, and leave it to Beaver to add homespun sagacity.

Words to live by from the boob tube?

"It's true, you just have to search for them," said Jack Mingo, who with John Javna wrote "Primetime Proverbs: The Book of TV Quotes," published Friday by Harmony Books of New York. "No one's ever looked to television for wisdom, but 100 million people can't be wrong."

The cherished quotes, which the authors say already have become folklore, came from the mouths of Maxwell Smart, Fred Flintstone, Gilligan and the Skipper, too.

Among the adages, preserved for literary posterity under 231 topics, are Archie Bunker's summation of the Divine: "God don't make no mistakes. That's how he got to be God."

Angel Martin of "The Rockford Files": "You can't make one thin dime giving people what they need. You've got to give 'em what they want."

Mork: "One man's ceiling is another man's floor."

Ted Baxter of "The Mary Tyler Moore Show": "You know what makes this country great? You don't have to be witty or clever, as long as you can hire someone who is."

Whitey of "Leave It to Beaver": "You don't need any brains to grow up; it just happens to ya."

There are even sayings from four commercials, which are seemingly already heard often enough on the tube itself.

Those include one by Head and Shoulders shampoo, "You never get a second chance to make a first impression," and another by the National Enquirer, "Enquiring minds want to know."

Research for the book involved hundreds of hours of TV viewing by the two San Francisco Bay area writers. They also used 112 volunteer viewers, including Jim Davidson from the National Association for the Advancement of Perry Mason, a fan club.

"The generation that grew up with TV in the '50s and '60s is at the point it has a lot of disposable income and that's why there's a lot of TV nostalgia coming out on the market, like this book," said Davidson, who also publishes a monthly listing of TV shows from the '50s.

Mingo said television doesn't deserve its reputation as an "idiot box."

"It's always been considered a declassing thing to watch a lot of TV, so people are reluctant to admit they get anything good from any of it other than by watching a few hours of public television," he said. "But we found many things of the sort you'd find from philosophers, and that you don't expect to see in the mass media."

Montero's new design to boost sales

DETROIT (UPI) — Two more doors and two more cylinders are added this year to the Montero, a full-sized sport utility vehicle imported by Japanese carmaker Mitsubishi.

The four-door Montero V6 enters a rapidly growing field of sport utility vehicles that have become immensely popular among would-be car buyers as their primary mode of transportation.

The latest glimpse shows the Montero's competition to include newer imported sport utility vehicles from Toyota and Isuzu, now offered with four doors to take advantage of the recent U.S. customs ruling exempting them from the stiff tariffs levied on two-door versions.

This field also includes some hardy perennials like the Chevrolet Suburban, Jeep Cherokee and Grand Wagoneer, which have been around for nearly 20 years. Even the pricey Range Rover, a British built four-wheel-driver reincarnated as a status symbol in recent years, is included.

That makes the pack range in price from a low of about \$17,000 to nearly \$40,000.

Its fuel tank has also been expanded to 24.3 gallons, giving the Montero V6 a cruising range of over 400 miles. Its overall EPA rating of about 17 mpg when equipped with the automatic sounds low, but is in fact higher than many vehicles in its class.

A Montero LS evaluated for this review cost \$19,992, including a \$285 destination fee, which may vary according to region. Air conditioning (\$810) and alloy wheels (\$464) were the only options added.

The Montero's dashboard has a utilitarian, modular design, mostly

molded in hard plastic. But it contains a full array of dial gauges, including an inclinometer. This gauge, which looks like a giant eyeball peering from the center of the dash, measures the vehicle's angle during off-road maneuvering.

Controls for the lights, wipers and speed control are directly at hand, mounted on steering column stalks. But the stereo and ventilation controls are nestled near the gear lever and a far reach. A large grab handle is reassuringly placed on the passenger's side of the dash.

There is ample leg room and miles of head room both front and rear. The rear seat folds flat, and cargo space in the 4-door version is increased by more than half to 94.9 cubic feet if the seat is removed.

The 4-door Montero, powered by a 3.0 liter V6 engine that generates 143 horsepower at 5,000 rpm, is indicative of the way such sport utility vehicles are being ordered nowadays.

Starting at \$17,099, nearly every amenity is standard: fully carpeted interior, cloth seats, full instrumentation, AM-FM stereo cassette, adjustable steering wheel, tinted glass, rear defroster, and power steering and brakes.

Also standard is part-time four-wheel-drive with automatically locking front hubs. Even an adjustable air suspension system under the driver's seat is included, similar to those used to cushion drivers of large tractor trailers.

At \$18,389, the Montero LS adds a 4-speed automatic transmission with electronic overdrive, as well as cruise control, power windows and power door locks.

All 4-door Montero and Montero LS models ride a 106.1-inch

wheelbase, 13.6 inches longer than the two-door models. Overall length up by 28 inches to 183.1. Curb weight is at least 360 pounds more — ranging to 3,836 for the LS version.

On the highway, the Montero LS has a surprisingly plush ride that is well insulated from the road. Its massive P235/75R radials on 15-inch rims soak up the potholes. But its tall and boxy profile is naturally susceptible to crosswinds.

The Montero's new V6 is engine is smooth and silent, with an ample power reserve for passing, even when fully loaded for a weekend camping trip. Owner access to typically serviced parts like filters, belts and plugs is very good. Its power disc/drum brakes remained free from fade and well balanced even after repeated hard stops.

Sandy and rocky terrain proved no problem for the Montero, which climbed steep inclines with ease and came back down with the surefootedness of a mountain goat. The only drawback seemed to be the need for a smaller turning radius to aid in tight maneuvering.

Shifting into low gear for off-road driving is done without having to get out and lock the front hubs, like on some other 4x4 vehicles.

Each Montero is covered by a 36 month/36,000 mile comprehensive warranty and a 36 month/50,000 mile engine warranty. Mitsubishi hopes to sell about 14,700 Monteros this year through its network of nearly 400 U.S. dealers.

The majority of sales are expected to be the Montero LS 4-door models similar to the one evaluated. It should be seriously considered by buyers contemplating this type of vehicle.

Quotable quotes from some of TV's famous people

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Following are excerpts from "Primetime Proverbs: The Book of TV Quotes."

"If women dressed for men, the stores wouldn't sell much. Just an occasional sun visor." — Groucho Marx, "You Bet Your Life."

"There is nothing quite so good as a burial at sea. It is simple, tidy, and not very incriminating." — Alfred Hitchcock, "Alfred Hitchcock Presents."

"A cardinal rule of politics: Never get caught in bed with a live man or a dead woman." — J.R. Ewing, "Dallas."

"When you want something done, go to the busy man. He's the one who'll find time to do it." — Jim Anderson, "Father Knows Best."

"Love's the only thing in life you've got to earn. Everything else you can steal." — Pappy Maverick, "Maverick."

"Just remember: things are always darkest just before they go pitch black." — Kelly Robinson, "I Spy."

"Artists are always ready to sacrifice for art, if the price is right." — Gomez Addams, "The Addams Family."

"All faith must have a little doubt mixed in. Otherwise it's just flabby sentimentality." — Dr. Loveless, "The Wild, Wild West." "Just keep laughin.'" — Bozo, "Bozo's Circus."

Downey dies in ratings

SECAUCUS, N.J. (AP) — Morton Downey Jr. may be down, but he's not out.

Bill Boggs, executive producer of "The Morton Downey Jr. Show," confirmed Thursday that the nationally-syndicated talk show had been canceled, but he speculated that it would not be the end of Downey's career as a talk show host.

"I think that Downey will be back and he'll be back strong," Boggs said.

In the meanwhile, he said Downey is busy with a network movie deal and other projects.

MCA Television, WWOR-TV of Secaucus and Quantum Media Inc., joint owners of "The Morton Downey Jr. Show," said in a statement that the show's final episode was taped June 30. The show will not be televised after Sept. 15, which is the end of Downey's contract with stations carrying the show.

Downey was filming Thursday in Toronto, Canada, and could not be reached for comment. Boggs said the talk show host was filming a network movie. He declined to say which network or reveal details of the project.

"He doesn't want to talk about this," Boggs said. "He's in the middle of doing something he's

never done before and basically he's concentrating on that."

Boggs said Downey also is working on a record album and a nightclub act that is to open next month at one of Donald Trump's Atlantic City casino-hotels.

"The Morton Downey Jr. Show" premiered in the New York City area Oct. 19, 1987, and quickly attracted attention because of Downey's abrasive style. The show went into national syndication May 31, 1988.

The show enjoyed good ratings in the beginning, but began a slide after several heavily-publicized incidents involving Downey.

One of the incidents came in May when Downey said "skin heads" clipped his hair and drew swastikas on his face during an attack in a restroom at a San Francisco airport. No arrests were made and police said they had no evidence to support Downey's claim.

But Boggs blamed outside pressures for the show's demise.

"I think the basic reason was that advertisers abandoned the show," he said. "We're in a climate where advertisers are more concerned than ever about program content. In a way, Downey can be seen as a victim of that."

Foreman still strong at 40

Ex-heavyweight boxing champ continues on road to comeback

EUGENE, Ore. (UPI) - Former world heavyweight champion George Foreman will continue his boxing comeback in Eugene on Aug. 17 in a fight to be televised on national cable television, officials said Monday.

The 40-year-old boxer is expected to fight in a 10-round main event outdoors at Bond Sport Complex, a softball park. But his opponent hasn't been named said complex manager Don Knoll.

Foreman returned to the ring two years ago after taking 10 years off. He is undefeated in 19 bouts, including a decision over Everett "Big Foot" Martin in Tucson July 20.

Eugene boxing promoter Ritch

Danner said Foreman's opponent as well as other boxers on the card must be approved by the USA Cable Network, Foreman's promoter, and the Oregon Boxing Commission.

He said one likely boxer is Canadian Olympic team member Laurie Mann of Prince George, British Columbia. Others include David Bey of Philadelphia, Stefan Tangstad of Denmark, Art Tucker from New Jersey and Jim Ashard of Newport, Ore.

Tucker is a 6-6 heavyweight claiming a 16-0 record. Ashard has a 15-5-3 record and fought a 10-round draw against former heavyweight Leon Spinks on Aug. 29, 1987. It was Ashard's last fight.

Later that year, fight rules in Oregon was changed and the State Boxing and Wrestling Commission formed. There have been only two professional fights in the state since then.

The new rules require more comprehensive physical examinations of boxers, better documentation of their records, and more extensive licensing requirements for promoters.

Knoll said the Foreman fight has been in the planning stages for about six months and he has received tentative approval for a promoter's license.

Foreman knocked out Joe Frazier to win the heavyweight title in January 1973. He then lost it by a knockout to Muhammad Ali in Zaire in October 1974. He had a 64-2 record before he quit for 10 years.

Cleveland's Mack pleads innocent to cocaine charges

CLEVELAND (UPI) — Cleveland Browns running back Kevin Mack pleaded innocent Tuesday to cocaine trafficking charges, and his lawyer predicted he would not come to trial until after the football season ends.

Mack, a two-time Pro Bowl selection, was arrested June 28 while sitting in a car in one of the city's most notorious narcotics areas. He was indicted July 10 on four counts — possession of cocaine, sale or resale of cocaine, aggravated drug trafficking and possession of criminal tools — and could face up to 20 years in prison if convicted.

Mack said nothing at the arraignment in Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. His innocent plea was entered by his attorney, Gerald Gold, one of the city's top criminal lawyers.

Bond for Mack, who entered a drug rehabilitation program at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation after his arrest, was continued at \$2,500 and the case was assigned to Judge Richard McMonagle.

Gold said it was a "pretty good" possibility Mack would not go to trial until after the NFL season ends in January. "It wouldn't be unusual for any case being arraigned today not to go to trial until after Jan. 1."

He also said he understood the NFL would not take any action against Mack until after the trial ends.

Asked about Mack's progress in the rehabilitation program, Gold said, "It's going very well. He's due to get out of it the 28th (of July). We fully expect him to go to London."

The Browns play the Philadelphia Eagles in at exhibition game at Wembley Stadium on Aug. 6, leaving Cleveland July 30.

Gold said Mack had been working out every day, noting the rehabilitation center is just one floor above the clinic's sports medicine center.

"He wasn't addicted to cocaine," Gold said. "He did use cocaine."

Oxygen dopers fooling themselves

by Rob Stein

BOSTON (UPI) — Athletes who inhale pure oxygen to enhance their performance are apparently fooling themselves, a new study concluded last week.

"My study would imply that it doesn't help," said Dr. F. David Winter Jr. of the Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas. "It must be a placebo effect."

Previous studies produced mixed results about the usefulness of inhaling pure oxygen for improving athletic performance.

The practice, used most commonly by professional football players, gained popularity in the belief that raising the level of oxygen in the blood would enhance delivery of oxygen to working muscles.

To test that, Winter and his colleagues enlisted 12 members of the Dallas Sidekicks, a professional indoor soccer team for which Winter consults, in a study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The players ran on a treadmill until they were exhausted, rested for four minutes and ran again until they were

exhausted. During the rest period they breathed room air or pure oxygen without knowing which gas they were getting. The players repeated the exercise a second time, this time getting whatever they did not get the first time.

'Although the procedure is not likely to be harmful, it is totally ineffectual...'

When the researchers compared how the athletes performed each time, they found no difference between whether they had breathed 100 percent oxygen or bottled room air.

The researchers also found no difference in the amount of a substance in their blood known as lactate, which indicates how much oxygen is getting to the muscles.

"In addition, the athletes themselves were unable to accurately determine which gas they had inhaled.

"In conclusion 100 percent oxygen when applied for brief periods during recovery from exhaustive exercise could not be shown to hasten recovery or improve subsequent exercise performance," the researchers wrote.

The researchers, however, said they doubted the practice would be abandoned because players' are convinced it helps and there is no known health hazard from breathing pure oxygen.

But in an editorial accompanying the report, scientists from the Institute for Aerobics Research in Dallas said the study "convincingly demonstrated" that oxygen use was of no benefit.

"Athletic team physicians and others in a position to advise athletes and coaches should recommend against inhalation of 100 percent oxygen during recovery periods in athletic contests," they said.

"Although the procedure is not likely to be harmful, it is totally ineffectual in enhancing the recovery from exercise or in improving subsequent performance," they said.

Canseco gun trial delayed 'til Aug.

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — A court hearing for Oakland A's slugger Jose Canseco on gun possession charges was postponed while lawyers sought to work out a settlement in the case.

Canseco was excused from appearing Monday. He was represented by Los Angeles lawyer Robert Shapiro as the hearing was delayed until Aug. 18.

Assistant District Attorney Gregg Lowder said he and Canseco's lawyer have an "agreement in principal," but have yet to finalize it.

Shapiro said outside court that Canseco is willing to enter a plea of no contest to a misdemeanor charge.

Canseco was arrested April 21 for having a loaded pistol in his sports car, which was parked at the University of California at San Francisco.

He was charged with felony possession of a weapon on state property and misdemeanor possession of a loaded firearm in a vehicle.



Tour De LeMond — American bicyclist Greg LeMond sprints to the finish in the French Alps during the Tour de France. LeMond went on to beat Frenchman Laurent Fignon in the final stage of the race to claim the overall victory by eight seconds. It was LeMond's second Tour victory and the closest contest ever in the Tour's history. (AP Laserphoto)

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B-52 bomber explodes; 1 dead, 11 injured

SAN ANTONIO (UPI) — A B-52 bomber caught fire and exploded during refueling at Kelly Air Force Base, killing one civilian worker and injuring 11 others, Air Force officials said Tuesday.

Witnesses said the explosion at 10:35 p.m. Monday sent a giant fireball into the night sky, rattled nearby base housing and showered debris as far as a mile away.

Air Force spokesman Gary DuPriest said the explosion killed civilian worker Jesus Pedraza, 38, and injured 11 other civilian workers who made up a 12-man crew employed by the Air Force Logistics Command.

The most critically injured were Herman Morris, who was in serious condition Tuesday at the burn unit at Brooke Army Medical Center at nearby Fort Sam Houston. Three men were in fair condition at Lackland Air Force Base and seven other workers were treated for minor injuries at Kelly or Lackland and released.

DuPriest said the B-52 had been at Kelly for more than three months for maintenance and was to be flown to Barksdale Air Force Base near Shreveport, La. He did not know when the jet was scheduled to fly to Barksdale.

Officials said the crew was in the process of refueling the bomber, and a hose was connected to the jet's fuel tank at the time of the explosion. DuPriest said "there was nothing explosive on board."

Witnesses said the wreckage of the jet, which was smoldering and being doused by firefighters early Tuesday, was in at least four pieces. The wings were on the ground and the cockpit was blown apart from the rest of the craft.

"The only things damaged were the plane, the truck that was refueling it and a power cart nearby (used to transport people and equipment)," DuPriest said.

Authorities said the worker who died was inside the bomber's cockpit testing gauges, a routine part of the jet's refueling procedure.

The witnesses said the hulking bomber was resting about 50 yards from a hangar Air Force officials described as the world's largest, but the hangar did not appear to be damaged.

DuPriest said a team of experts was examining the wreckage in an effort to determine what caused the explosion.

The B-52 has been the backbone of the Air Force's strategic bomber fleet since the 1950s. Most recently, the two types of B-52s in squadron service have been the B-52G and B-

52H, of which a combined total of 295 were built by Boeing Co. Air Force officials said the jet that burned Monday was a B-52G, of which 193 were manufactured.

The B-52G has eight jet engines and carries a crew of six. According to the authoritative Jane's All the World's Aircraft, the B-52G can be equipped with as many as 20 Boeing AGM-69 SRAM short-range attack missiles, plus nuclear free-fall bombs. Some B-52Gs were being modified to carry AGM-86 cruise missiles.

The troubled B-1 bomber, with its crew of four, was designed to replace the larger B-52. Both have been overshadowed by the publicity surrounding the recently unveiled B-2 Stealth bomber, at \$532 million each the most expensive warplane ever built.

The Stealth is designed to be a low-level penetration bomber that could enter the Soviet Union after a Soviet nuclear strike on the United States, and roam undetected while seeking out remaining mobile missiles and command centers.

JTF-Panama holds exercise at Gorgas

QUARRY HEIGHTS (USSOUTH-COM PAO) — U.S. Marine Corps and Army units from Joint Task Force Panama conducted a training operation Saturday morning to secure the Gorgas Army Community Hospital. The operation was designed to exercise troop readiness and movement capabilities.

The exercise, which began about 10 a.m., involved U.S. Army helicopters transporting Marines to Gorgas Army Hospital where they descended onto the roof of one of the hospital's buildings by fast rope descent and then quickly established perimeter security. The exercise lasted about two hours and involved about a hundred troops.

As part of the exercise, some of the Marine troops were transported across the Bridge of the Americas to Gorgas Hospital in six of their Light Armored Vehicles (LAV's) mid-morning. Eighteen of the eight-wheeled armored vehicles were deployed to Panama along with a Marine Corps light armored infantry company from Camp LeJeune, N.C., in May as part of the augmentation forces ordered to Panama by President Bush.

Gorgas Army Hospital is located in the Panama Canal area on one side of Ancon Hill near Quarry Heights and part of Panama City. As a Military Area of Coordination, so designated by Panama Canal Treaty documents, internal security of the

hospital complex is the responsibility of the U.S. forces, and external security is the responsibility of the Panama Defense Forces.

Joint Task Force Panama — commanded by the commanding general of U.S. Army South, U.S.

Southern Command's Army component — is a temporary headquarters established to command and control the security activities and training of the augmentation forces deployed to Panama in 1988 and May 1989.



Marines rappel from a Black Hawk helicopter onto the roof of the Gorgas Army Hospital during an exercise Saturday. (U.S. Army photo by MSgt. Larry Dumas)

et cetera

Asian talks begin

by United Press International
LA CELLE-SAINT-CLOUD, France -- French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, declaring "the hour of peace has come," opened a round-table meeting of Cambodia's four warring factions Tuesday as a prelude to an international peace conference on the divided Asian nation. But an earlier, informal meeting found the faction leaders bitterly divided on key issues.

Desegregation ends

JACKSON, Miss. -- A sweeping ruling by U.S. District Judge William H. Barbour Jr. will consolidate Natchez' two high schools and end two decades of almost total segregation in the Natchez-Adams County school system.

Evacuees returning

FREELAND, Mich. -- Thousands of people evacuated after a train carrying toxic chemicals derailed Saturday and caught fire had returned to their homes early Tuesday as officials said it would take another day to

extinguish the blaze. "What I've heard is that they're going to let it burn out, but it's going to be another 24 to 36 hours," said Mark Siler, a Saginaw County Sheriff's deputy.

Walesa nixes post

WARSAW -- Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, in a radio interview aired Tuesday, effectively dismissed the idea of Solidarity entering the government and suggested it will establish a shadow cabinet in opposition.

Miners go to work

MOSCOW -- Tens of thousands of miners returned to work in the Ukrainian Donbass region Tuesday, ending a costly eight-day strike in the heartland of Soviet coal production, a local coal official said.

Japanese seek PM

TOKYO -- The ruling Liberal Democratic Party Tuesday called for an extraordinary party-wide vote to choose a successor to Prime Minister Sousuke Uno, who announced he is resigning to accept blame for a stunning parliamentary election defeat.

Dignity Battalion blocks road

PANAMA CITY, Panama (Reuter) -- Members of Panama's civilian militia briefly blocked the entrance to a U.S. airbase Friday in protest at an evacuation exercise staged by the U.S. garrison which the demonstrators called a provocation.

"We have come peacefully to protest against the excessive displacement of North American troops which puts at risk the lives of hundreds of Panamanian civilians," Benjamin Colamarco, commander of Panama's Dignity Battalions, told reporters outside the Howard airbase.

The 20-minute protest involving nearly 100 members of the militia set up by Panamanian strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega to guard against U.S. military intervention followed a U.S. Southern Command exercise to test its readiness to evacuate American civilians from Panama.

Colamarco said the exercise "violated Panamanian territory, our sovereignty and the integrity of Panama."

The exercise is the latest in a series of what the Panamanians call provocative maneuvers staged since President Bush ordered the U.S. garrison reinforced following the

annulment of elections in Panama May 10.

OAS calls for new RP elections

PANAMA CITY, Panama (Reuter) -- Panamanian opposition leader Guillermo Endara Friday accused the Organization of American States (OAS) of falling into a trap set by military leader Gen. Manuel Noriega by calling for new elections in Panama.

"The opposition does not agree with this idea of new elections. Elections already took place and the Panamanian people made its choice," the former opposition presidential candidate told a news conference.

The OAS, which held a meeting on Panama in Washington on Thursday, called for new elections to replace those annulled by the Panama government and for a transfer of power Sept. 1.

The 31-nation body did not specifically urge Noriega to resign.

Endara said the opposition felt no obligation to comply with the OAS resolution.